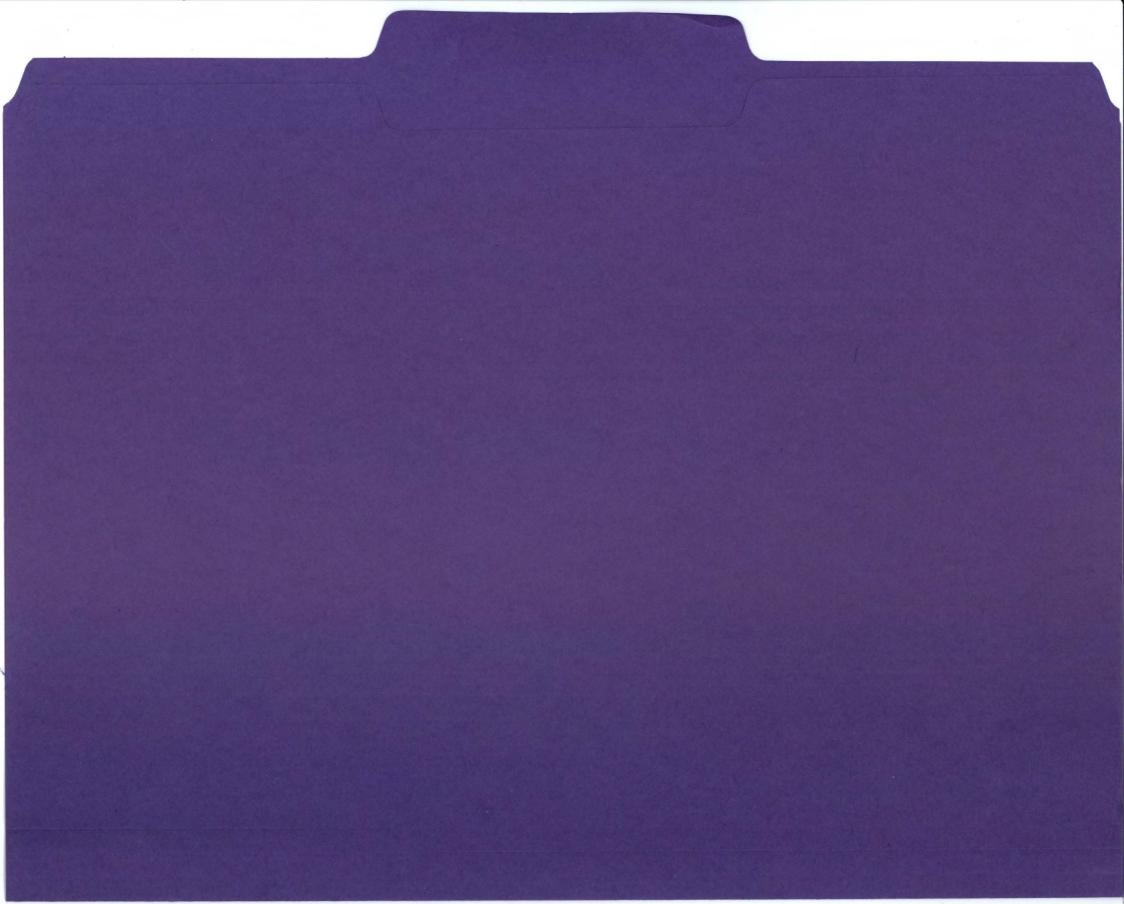
11.10.06



PUBLIC CONLENT RECEIVED FY 00 DRAFT WORK PLAN

PROJEC [*]	<u> T NUMBER AND TITLE:</u>	COMMENTER:	<u>COMMENT:</u>	FORM OF COMMENT:
00245	Harbor seal biosampling	Senator Frank Murkowski	Support	Letter attached
00557	Over-winter foraging ecology	Ken Adams, Cordova	Support	Letter attached
		R. J. Kopchak, Cordova	Support	Public hearing
		Ken Roemhildt, Supt., North Pacific Processors	Support	Letter attached
		Jay Stinson, President, Alaska Draggers Assoc.	Support	Letter attached
00610	Kodiak Youth Area Watch	Margaret Roberts, President, Kodiak Tribal Council	Support	Letter attached
		Betty Walters, Supt., Kodiak Island School District	Support	Letter attached
		Frank Hill, Co-Director, AK Rural Systemic Initiative	Support	Letter attached
		Scott Smiley, Director, UAF-FITC	Support	Letter attached
		Gerald Plumley, Professor of Marine Science, UAF	Support	Letter attached
		Raymond Roberts, Marketing Director, Jellett Biotek Ltd.	Support	Letter attached
None	GEM (long-term monitoring plan)	John French, Seward	Suggestions	Public hearing
None	Land purchases & monitoring	Clarence Petty, Canton, NY	Support	Letter attached

In addition, the proposers of the following projects, which are not recommended for funding, testified at the public hearing or submitted written comments on behalf of their proposals:

00127	Tatitlek coho release	Gary Kompkoff, President, Tatitlek IRA Council	Letter on file
00392	Growth rates of cutts & dollys	Gordon Reeves, USFS Pacific NW Research Station	Letter on file
00469	Sea otter population surveys	Jim Bodkin, USGS-BRD	Letter on file
00474	University of Alaska endowment	Grant Baker, UAA	Public hearing
00557	Over-winter foraging ecology	Gary Thomas, PWSSC	Public hearing

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS ON THE FY 00 WORK PLAN:

No motion was made or passed. However, the group identified three projects not recommended for funding (00396/Salmon Sharks, 00487/Pink Salmon Straying, and 00557/Over-Winter Foraging Ecology), one deferred project (00482/PSP), and one project recommended for funding (00052/Community Involvement) that they believe need additional attention.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI

ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FINANCE VETERANS' AFFAIRS INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0202 (202) 224-6665 (202) 224-5301 FAX

July 20, 1999

00245

222 WEST 7TH AVENUE, BOX 1 ANCHORAGE, AK 99513-7570 (907) 271-3735

101 12TH AVENUE, BOX 7 FAIRBANKS, AK 99701–6278 (907) 456–0233

P.O. Box 21647 Juneau, AK 99802–1647 (907) 586–7400

130 Trading Bay Road, Suite 350 Kenai, AK 99611–7716 (907) 283–5808

109 MAIN STREET KETCHIKAN, AK 99901-6489 (907) 225-6880

851 E. WESTPOINT DRIVE, SUITE 307 WASILLA, AK 99654–7142 (907) 376–7665

Ms. Molly McCammon Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Ms. McCammon:



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I am writing to urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to continue funding the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission's (ANHSC) biosampling program.

Seals have provided aboriginal peoples of Alaska with nutritional sustenance for generations. It is only natural that those same peoples are working hard to make sure this resource is sustainable for generations to come.

As you know, I have been and remain strongly supportive of meaningful research on Alaska's important natural resources. The ANHSC, with the cooperation of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, has conducted harbor seal biosampling since October of 1996. The biosampling program collects tissue samples from seals harvested for subsistence. The program's purpose is to combine western science with Native traditional knowledge to address the recovery and restoration of the seal population.

The ANHSC's commitment to scientific research has been well established. It now has over 148 biosamples stored in the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) tissue archives and where they can be made available to a wide range of researchers. During its current run, the program has trained and certified over 40 hunters, youths and other subsistence users in rural Alaskan villages in the procedures necessary for valid sampling. ANHSC's dedication to sustainable conservation serves as a positive model to other subsistence organizations.

I hope the Council will consider continued funding for this worthwhile scientific endeavor.

Sincerely

Frank H. Murkowski

United States Senator

July 21, 1999.

TO:
Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
FAX: 907 276-7178

FROM: Kenneth Adams Cordova, AK Phone/FAX: 907 424-5456

Dear Molly,

Thanks for the opportunity to offer these comments re: the FY 2000 Plan. As you know, this is a busy time of the year for us fishers and I was unable to be present when the PAG took public comment via teleconference. I've since had the opportunity to sit and read (early in the morning) a particular proposal that was submitted to the Trustee Council and would like to offer my comments at this ime.

I'd like to address the proposal submitted by Drs. Scheel and Thomas concerning the overwinter foraging ecology of marine mammals and a hydroacoustic analysis of their fish prey (pollock and herring).

I've read both reviewers' comments and the rebuttals offered by the scientists. I believe this project has considerable merit and is worthy of support. I believe there is a real contribution to be made here by focusing the proposed research activities during the winter. The Science Center personnel have demonstrated expertise throughout their involvement with the SEA program and that expertise has received international recognition. Further, although winter on the water in Alaska is usually fairly harsh, Prince William Sound, with its abundance of bays and semiprotected waters makes a winter research project more doable. Thus, the research personnel and the selected environment are good choices.

Since seals and sea lions have received so much attention during the past decade due to their declining populations and the fact that little, if any, winter foraging information for these species is available, the opportunity for a significant contribution to knowledge of these marine mammals is presented by this project. Eurther, the willingness of the Pl's to collaborate with other researchers with rine mammal expertise in the future is laudable. I believe this type of a project could reflect well upon the Trustee Council is they choose to support it.

The Trustee Council has supported SEA research. That work has been reviewed intensively over the years and in the words of Bob Spies, has been described as the "flagship" of the EVOS Trustee Council research program. It has produced an understanding of an Alaskan marine ecosystem that was previously unavailable. It is only logical to continue further research within this format or rather, within this ecosystem in which some familiarity or understanding has already been gained.

The proposal also addressed the status and winter behavior of PWS herring and pollock populations. Quite frankly, with all the concern fishery managers have expressed in recent years about declining marine mammal populations and possible negative effects of fishing on pollock, any further research on these predator/prey relationships may indeed prove useful to fishery managers.

Let me offer yet a final thought. Within the EVOS impacted area, PWS herring and pink salmon were clearly damaged and it was primarily for these species that the SEA research project was designed and carried out. One piece of evidence that did emerge from SEA implicates both pollock and herring predation on pink salmon fry. The SEA project identified substantial numbers of pollock both adults adults and juveniles in PWS. In terms of gaining a better understanding of the role that collock play in PWS, I believe it is essential that this winter research be supported by the Trustees. This can provide yet another piece of the puzzle and should increase our understanding of just how the PWS ecosystem works. It's entirely appropriate that marine research in PWS, the site most heavily damaged by the EVOS event and the continued center of oil shipping in Alaska be continued.

I urge you to reconsider your decision not to fund this project but to recognize its merits and positive implications.

OK. That's it from me. Best of luck with your Trustee Council activities.

Regards,

Ken Adams

Ken Orams

North Pacific Processors P.O. 1040 Cordova, AK 99574 phone: 907-424-7111 fax: 907-424-5273 e-mail: kenr@eagle.ptialaska.net

From: Ken Roemhildt, Supt.

July 21, 1999

TO: EVOS Trustee Council

North Pacific Processors, Inc. wants to be on the record supporting Project 00557-BAA/ Over-Winter Foraging as proposed by the Prince William Sound Science Center.

This project seeks to fill a large gap in our knowledge about how stressed species react to winter-time food constraints and this information could be of inestimable value in helping to settle the Sea Lion – Pollock problem that is getting so much attention lately. Decisions are being made today that have multiple hundreds of millions of dollars consequences on what many (including myself) are sure are unsupportable assumptions with little or no scientific basis. This project would test in a real way the interaction between Sea Lions, Pollock and Herring. If the project can show that herring are the dominant factor in Sea Lion over-winter food, we can not only try other measures to help Sea Lions, but we can release the Pollock industry from the regulatory hostage it has been under for the last couple of years.

It is interesting that one of the comments made about the project was that it might not provide information definitive enough to prove its case. If you would allow a layman to offer a translation of this concern in totally understandable terms, it would be: "They don't want to do it the way I want it done!" While I understand the need for adequate and accurate information as a basis for good decisions, I may not live long enough to see these issues settled to the degree oftimes required by our scientific colleagues. We have a chance here to collect some very valuable data and even if "it doesn't fit our model" it could be used to make very important decisions.

Thank You for your consideration.

Ken Roemhildt, Supt NPP, Cordova

KenRoamhildt





July 20, 1999

FAX 907-486-6292 Email: alaska@ptialaska.net

Charles Meacham, Co Chair Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RE: Project 00557-BAA / Over-Winter Foraging Ecology of Injured Marine Piscivores in PWS

Dear Mr. Meacham:

I would like to speak in support of Mr. Scheel and Dr. Thomas's proposal to study the Over-Winter Foraging Ecology of Stellar Sea Lions, seals, and marine birds.

As President of Alaska Draggers Association and as a professional fisherman participating in many of the fisheries within PWS and the Gulf of Alaska since 1969, I have a strong appreciation the marine environment, the coastal communities of Alaska, and the people who choose to life and work in this wonderful place. My experience as a fisherman with a background in fisheries ecology has given me a perspective that may be somewhat unique in my profession. I have spent time on the NOAA ship Miller Freeman observing hydroacoustic operations in Shelikof Straight. I worked with the Prince William Sound Science Center doing hydroacoustic biomass assessment work in PWS and while my vessel made significantly less income involved in the ADFG charter work than it would have commercial fishing, I felt that the long term benefit to the industry and the resource offset that income loss.

Since 1989, the pollock biomass in Prince William Sound has increased approximately 10 fold, with the 1998 winter hydroacoustic survey indicating an estimated biomass of 114,000 metric tons. We have seen an inversely proportional decline in many other forage fishes and higher level predators. All this is particularly ironic in light of NMFS classification of Stellar Sea Lions being listed as Endangered and the premiss that the pollock fishery may have significant impacts on their ability to forage at critical times of the year.

The development by NMFS RPA's on Stellar Sea Lions and the recent ruling by Judge Zilley indicate to me that fisheries management is sorely lacking in knowledge and understanding of a fairly complex systematic appreciation of ecological relationships in the North Pacific. The ramifications of which are extremely chilling to the fisherman and processing communities on the Gulf of Alaska. And whereas the reviewers of this proposal expressed certain concerns about its scope and costs, the premise of this research is very critical to the fishing industry of Alaska. Without a more comprehensive understanding of marine trophic and ecological relationships, we have to be careful that we don't do the wrong thing for what we consider the right reasons.

With the SEA project, PWSSC has initiated a time series ecological record of PWS. I feel that it is imperative to continue this type of research and record building.

Harvesting Alaskan Shrimp and Whitefish

-400-0343

Charles Meacham, Co Chair Page 2 July 20, 1999

This project appears to dovetail with Kate Wynn and Brenda Norcross's proposed work off of Kodiak.

Fisheries research is a very challenging field, requiring the mutual respect and cooperation of many different kinds of expertise. Hydroacustics is one such area that draws ecologists, engineers, biologists, statisticians and fishermen together to create a body of knowledge that hopefully will have a positive benefit to others. Traditionally, hydroacustics has been used as a biomass assessment method, however I feel that its potential as a non-obtrusive relative abundance monitor has yet to be used to the extent possible. It is very important that in Alaska, we maintain a functional level of experience with hydroacoustics. It would be very frustrating from an industry position, that the only current expertise with hydroacoustics would be contained in NMFS, the very same agency that has helped to create our current legal dilemma with Stellar Sea Lions and the ESA. Industry needs to support independant research and open scientific thoutht.

I would be disappointed that a critical and timely research idea should be lost because the proposal may not have received high recommendations. The awareness of the Stellar Sea Lion decline, fisheries management, and the lack of marine ecological understanding is growing. I have had discussions with the various levels of NOAA, Congressional representatives and staff, Department of State, and international researchers and industry people. There is a concern about the lack of knowledge in the area that this proposal would help to address. It may not answer many of our questions, but it may help to answer one or two.

Thank you very much for your time, concern, and involvment.

Sincerely,

Jay/E/Stinson, President ADA



Kodiak Tribal Council

Proudly representing the members of the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak Island, Alaska

May 12, 1999

Molly McCammon, Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501



Dear Molly McCammon:

This letter is in regards to the Chugach Regional Resources Commission project entitled Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch (Project No. 00610). The Kodiak Tribal Council/Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak is in full support of this project. We believe that the involvement of K-12 students in activities bringing together traditional knowledge and western sciences will prove to be very beneficial. We also believe that hands-on learning is more productive than just learning science out of a text book.

The involvement of students in restoration efforts through internships in four research projects on Kodiak Island correlates well with the Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative/Rural Challenge initiatives. Their main objective is to provide locally relevant curriculum to students in rural Alaska, using the knowledge of Native Elders and their surrounding environments. Often times students do not have the opportunity to connect school based learning with the environments they already know something about.

We believe that, if the funds are awarded for this project, more students will have opportunities for more positive learning experiences. It may also offer positive job goals for rural students in Alaska who may plan to use their educational experiences locally in the future.

Sincerely,

Kodiak Tribal Council

Margaret Roberts

President

MR/ad

713 East Rezanof Drive, Kodiak, Alaska 99615 Tel: (907) 486-4449 Fax: (907) 486-3361 E-mail: tribe@ptialaska.net



Kodiak Island Borough School District

722 Mill Bay Road Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Office of the Superintendent (907) 486-9210

May 11, 1999

Molly McCammon Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501 MAY 1 4 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

This letter is written in strong support of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission Project entitled Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch. With limited financial resources, Alaska School Districts cannot do enough to provide ancillary science and math opportunities to our youth, particularly Alaska Native youth in rural communities.

The high school graduation requirements for Alaska are challenging our students in both urban and rural areas. The need for continued education in the areas of math and science would be most appreciated by communities around our State, and certainly by Kodiak Island. Other projects involving collaborative efforts with local agencies have had an inspiring impact on students providing them with a variety of innovative teaching techniques ranging from traveling exhibits, field trips, historical research and "hands on" archeological digs. Projects such as these and the proposed research internships in Kodiak not only benefit our students in the academic sense by applying school based standards, but also serve to instill a sense of pride and self esteem as students develop meaningful connections with the elders.

I strongly urge you to act favorably on this proposal. By doing so, Kodiak students will have the chance to explore a tremendous educational opportunity and a venue for personal achievement and success.

Sincerely,

Betty Walters
Superintendent

ALASKA RURAL SYSTEMIC INITIATIVE / ALASKA RURAL CHALLENGE

1577 "C" Street, Suite 201, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907)274-3611 Fax(907)276-7989

May 5, 1999

Molly McCammon, Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G. Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILE TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I am writing in support of a proposal for funding submitted by Hugh Short, Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator for the Chugach Regional Resources Commission.

The Proposal to expand the involvement of students in restoration efforts through internships in four research projects on Kodiak Island correlates well with the Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative/Rural Challenge initiatives. AKRSI/RC main objective is to provide locally relevant curricula to students in rural Alaska utilizing the knowledge of Native Elders and their surrounding environments. Providing such internships to students in Kodiak will present opportunities for applying school-based science instruction. Too often, students do not have such local opportunities for connecting school based learning with the environments they already know something about.

We encourage you to award funding for the proposed project described above. By doing so, additional students will have a more positive learning experience, and will demonstrate the environmental stewardship all regional residents should exercise.

Sincerely, Frank Hul

Frank W. Hill, Co-Director

Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative/Rural Challenge

SCHOOL OF FISHERIES & OCEAN SCIENCES



118 TRIDENT WAY, KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-7401 (907) 486-1500 FAX (907) 486-1540

MEMORANDUM

To:

Molly McCammon, Executive Director, EVOS Trustees Council

From:

Scott Smiley, Director, UAF-FITC 2000

Date:

May 6, 1999

Subject:

Chugach Regional Resources Commission

Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch - Project No. 00610

I write in strong support of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission project entitled Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch. This support is based on several issues. First, the project itself is cogent and aims to involve K-12 students in activities that meld traditional knowledge with western scientific ideas. Also, much of the work at Fish Tech concerns the economic value of fisheries, be they subsistence or commercial. This integration of an economic orientation can bring immediate significance to issues that sometimes seem more remote, more academic to students. Finally, we believe, as educators, that it is important to involve school kids in real scientific studies. When K-12 students only receive information about science through books, it is our perception that some may gain a lopsided understanding of it. When students are involved in the doing of science itself, they have a real chance to develop an understanding that science is a process; it is more than a simple collection of facts.

We have left blank the exact projects that we will be doing with the children. The UAF Fish Tech Center faculty have a variety of projects that are ongoing and we apply for appropriate funding for new ones all the time. The exact projects we will involve the students on depend on each child's specific interests, the timing and whether new projects are on line. We will be happy to send you a listing of our ongoing funded projects as well as those for which we have submitted written proposals. But rest assured, we would involve the students in a meaningful way in scientifically based studies.

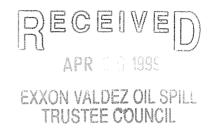
If there is anything else I can address, please do not hesitate to contact me.

cc. Teri Schneider, KISD
Patty Brown - Schwalenberg, Executive Director, CRRC
Vera Alexander, Dean, SFOS.
Paul Reichardt, Provost UAF



21 April 1999

Hugh Short Community Involvement Coordinator Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G St., Ste. 401 Anchorage, AK 99501



Dear Mr. Short:

As you know from our prior communications, my lab group will be on Kodiak Island starting this summer to work on an ASTF funded project pertaining to paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP). Alaska has a very serious problem with PSP, with shellfish reaching toxic levels well above those found virtually anywhere else in the world. The problems on Kodiak Island appear to be the worst in the state.

The PSP toxin is made by a dinoflagellate called *Alexandrium*. Our group will be attempting to implement a beach monitoring program to study the biology and ecology of *Alexandrium*. Moreover, we will correlate bloom conditions with shellfish toxicity. The anticipated result is that successful implementation of the beach monitoring program will help shellfish harvesters understand conditions when they should not be harvesting shellfish due to increased levels of PSP toxins.

A significant component of our beach monitoring program is the desire to enable end users (i.e., shellfish growers and/or Native and recreational harvesters) to use the technology to detect *Alexandrium* blooms. In this context, our lab group would be very happy to work with you and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as you develop workshops and student internship programs. I think your idea of having high school summer interns help collect and analyze samples will be a great benefit to all involved. For those in our lab group, the interns will provide a means by which the sampling strategy can be expanded. For the interns, the ability to participate in a research project should be a good educational experience.

I look forward to working with you.

F. Gerald Plumley

Associate Professor of Marine Science

Jellett Biotek Ltd.

101Research Dr., P.O.Box790 Dartmouth, N.S. B2Y 3Z7 Canada Tel.: (902) 424-8670 Ext. 147 FAX: (902) 424-4679 rroberts@innovacorp.ns.ca

April 23, 1999

Mr. Hugh Short Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska USA 99501 Fax: (907) 276-7178



Dear Mr. Short;

Thank you for sending me a copy of proposal # 00610, entitled "Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch".

We believe this project will complement our project proposal # 00482, entitled "Development and Field Testing Rapid Diagnostic Kits for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning.

The students will be excellent for assisting us in obtaining shellfish samples and performing the field tests on marine biotoxins. We may have them test some algae samples they have collected for Dr. Plumley's project to demonstrate our test kits can also detect toxicity in algae samples.

We are confident the students will learn a great deal about marine biotoxins and detection sciences and develop a greater appreciation of innovative product development while working on our project.

Jellett Biotek strongly supports this project and look forward to working with you on it.

Yours truly

Raymond L. Roberts

Director, International Marketing

N. I. noh

6417 USH 11 Canton, N.Y. 13617 June 21, 1999

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 -3451

Thank you for sending me the Draft Work Plan for 2000.

There can be no doubt that much of the damage inflicted upon fish and wildlife will continue into the distant future and Exxon should not be allowed to escape their responsibility as long as any oil can be detected from that disasterous event.

Funding for projects other than monitoring and purchase of more land for public ownership should be avoided.

Iong term benefits from careful monitoring and land purchases should have priority of diminishing funds.

Exxon's crimnal irresponsibility must not be allowed to lapse. The public is entitled to proper compensation for the irrevocable damage both wildlife and humans have suffered.

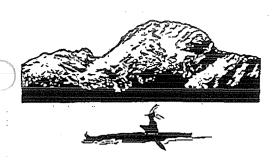
Clarence Petty



JUN 2 4 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

00127



Tatitlek Village IRA Council "God's Country, USA"

July 20, 1999

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdcz Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK. 99501-3451

RE: Project 00127 / Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release

Dear Management

I was very saddened by your preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 00127/Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release. Having been involved for many years with the restoration of the resource damaged by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, I know that this project is among the most fruitful that have ever been funded by the Trustee Council. This project is of great benefit not only to the subsistence users of Tatitlek, who share their harvests with other communities; but also to the many, many sport fishermen who use this area. Tatitlek residents have come to rely heavily on the return of coho produced by this project, the loss of this return will have a very negative impact on the subsistence harvests of coho salmon.

I realize, and appreciate very much, that the Trustee Council has fulfilled its commitment to fund this temporary replacement project through one coho life cycle. It's just that, when one considers just how productive this project has been in addressing the mission of the Trustee Council and providing for enhancement of one of the most important subsistence harvests of our residents; more consideration would be given to the proposal. The amount requested is not that great when compared to some of the other proposals.

An additional year of funding would allow the Tatitlek Village IRA Council time to secure necessary funds Other sources to continue this very important program.

Thank you very much, I hope that you will reconsider your preliminary recommendation.

Please call me if you have any questions or concerns regarding our request. I hope that all is well for you And that you are enjoying the summer. Take care of yourself.

Sincerel

Sary D. Korpokoff President Tatiolek Village IRA Council United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research

Station

Forestry Sciences Laboratory 3200 S.W. Jefferson Way Corvallis, Oregon 97331 FAX (541) 750-7329

Date: 7 July 1999

Subject: Revision of 23 July 1999 memo

To: K. Holbrook

From: G. H. Reeves



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Stan Senner sent me the summary of the reviewers' comments, which I assume was done by Bob Spies. Comments on the technical aspects were really inconsequential. The primary one dealt with the limitations of using otoliths for age and growth analysis. However, it was stated that we had recognized this in the proposal.

The comments mention the lack of agency support for the proposal. This one is puzzling. I assumed that this is referring to lack of support from ADFG. It is true that ADFG was not interested in submitting a joint proposal but this was not because they didn't feel that the study was necessary or worthwhile. In my conversations ADFG personnel, they said that ADFG was not interested in submitting a joint proposal because it did not think that there was support within EVOS Trustee Council for replicating the initial assessment study (i.e., use of weirs in the same locations). They thought that what we proposed would address the issue of growth of the two species and that it wouldn't take a large workforce to accomplish this.

I think the Chief Scientist's comment on our failure to make use of previously collected fish is inappropriate. It is true that we have an extensive collection of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout from our initial study. Otoliths from these fish can be used to increase sample sizes in order to verify interpretive techniques for otolith microchemistry. However, there are limitations on their use to compare growth in oiled and unoiled areas in the same geographic location. First, younger age fish are not adequately represented in those earlier samples. Sampling for the genetics study focused primarily on fish from the lower portion of the stream systems. Most of the fish are adults that have just returned from salt water. We do not have very many juveniles. These younger fish are important to discern the freshwater growth. We can back-calculate growth during this time from older fish but the results are questionable until confirmed by examination of younger fish.

Second, a different set of sites is needed to answer the question about growth than was used for the genetics study. We need to have unoiled sites that are located near and are as similar as possible to oiled sites. We do not have this with the sites in the genetics sites. In the genetics study, the closest unoiled site to Bay of Isle is Unakwik. The latter is in an inlet with a glacier and is much colder than the former. One would expect to find differences in growth of fish between these sites and they would not make for valid comparisons. We have similar problems with the other oiled sites. We have identified what appear to be appropriate unoiled sites through

conversations with Forest Service biologists and fishing guides. We planned to visit these sites this summer to confirm their suitability.

Third, use of fish collected in the genetics study can not be mixed with fish that would be collected now. There are likely to be differences in environmental conditions that influence growth from the time when fish were collected for the genetics study and when they would be collected for a growth study. If I am correct, there are reports of a "regime shift" in Prince William Sound. There would be no valid way to compare fish collected now with fish collected in 1996 and 1997.

The Chief Scientist questions the cost of the proposal. We can scale back on some of the fieldwork or do it with alternative sources of transportation. For example, we will be able to use the ranger boat of the Cordova Ranger District to sample some of the sites rather than chartering a boat. This would reduce the number of charter boat days from 26 to 12 for a savings of \$16,800./year. Additionally, we could reduce the amount paid to technicians from \$3000./month to \$2500. This would reduce the budget in the first year \$6000, and \$12,000, in the second. We (PNW) will cover the cost of sending one person to the Annual Meeting each year for a savings of \$1600.

The Chief Scientist says that there "...is not enough cost sharing by the management agencies." The PNW and R10 of the Forest Service would be contributing services of people and transportation to this project, none of which shows up in the proposed budget. For example, the participation of Gordon Reeves, one of the principal investigators, will be totally covered by FS funds. This project will involve approximately 2 months of Reeves time annually, which costs approximately \$13,000. Overhead covered by the EVOS grant is 10.2%. Overhead at the PNW is 23%. PNW is forced to cover the discrepancy, which is approximately \$15-20,000. annually. Additionally, personnel from the Cordova Ranger District will assist with the study and they will supply a boat and operator. My best guess is that this contribution will be \$8-10,000. annually. There are no funds allocated for the involvement of Dr. Doug Markle from Oregon State University, the other principle investigator. The contribution of his salary is approximately \$13,000. annually.

Finally, I think that it should be recognized that this project proposes to deal with two species. The two species must be collected at different times because of differences in life-histories. They do not return to freshwater at the same time so we are required to have extensive sampling efforts annually. This contributes to the cost of the study. It doesn't appear to me that the Chief Scientist considered this in his assessment.

Thank you for your help with this. I hope that we can convince EVOS to fund this worthwhile project.

Summary.

- Comment on lack of agency support
 - -ADFG wanted to replicate weir work that was done initially but didn't think there was support for it
 - -ADFG supports this proposal
- Comment on failure to use otoliths from previously collected fish
 - -Not appropriate because
 - Lack younger age classes of fish in previously collected samples
 - Can not compare fish captured in 2000 and 2001 with those collected in 1996 and 1997
 - Will need to collect fish at sites different than those samples in genetic study. Unoiled sites in genetics study are not similar to oiled sites that were sampled.

	<u> </u>	3	. •	
•	COST	real	uctions	:

-Charter boat - reduce number of days needed, use FS boat	\$16,800. FY 00, 01
-Technician salary - reduce to \$2500./month	\$6,000. FY00
	\$12,000. FY01
-Travel to Annual Meeting (1 persont)	\$1,600. FY00, 01, 02

Contributions

-FS

• Chugach NF (Cordova Ranger District)
-Boat/Personnel \$10,000. FY 00, 01

• PNW
-Salary G. Reeves \$15,000. FY 00, 01, 02
-Overhead forgone \$10,000. FY 00, 02
\$15,000. FY 01

-Oregon State University

• D. Markle \$13,000. FY 00, 01, 02

-TOTAL FY01 \$48,000. 02 \$53,000. 03 \$38,000.



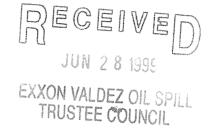
United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION Alaska Science Center 1011 E. Tudor Road Anchorage, Alaska 99503 James Bodkin@USGS.gov

IN REPLY REFER TO:

23 June, 1999

Ms. Molly McCammon Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501



RE: project 00469 sea otter baseline population surveys

Dear Molly,

Thank you for your letter regarding your preliminary recommendation to not fund project 00469. I appreciate your considerations as well as those of the Chief Scientist and understand the budgetary constraints in which decisions must be made.

The purpose of this letter is to clarify the ability to detect change in sea otter populations using the aerial survey method identified in the subject proposal. First, between 1991 and 1994 the EVOS Trustee Council, in poperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service put a good deal of effort into developing and testing an improved method to survey sea otter populations. I have enclosed an offprint of a recent book chapter describing the method and it's development. Largely as a result of your support, we have developed a survey method-with precision suitable for detecting relatively small changes in sea otter abundance. For example, using this survey method in Prince William Sound, we can detect with power greater than 80%, a 1% annual change in 5 surveys. The ability to detect this level of change is rarely achieved in surveys of wildlife resources, particularly large mammals. Further, the method we developed also provides improved accuracy (by estimating the proportion of animals not detected), a feature that is not available in most surveys of marine resources and one that would have made assessing damages to sea otters, and other resources, in 1989 possible.

I hope this letter better describes the attributes of the proposed survey method, which has been implemented by other resource agencies in Glacier Bay and Kodiak Island. Thank you for your continued support and consideration of our proposal.

Sincerely,

Jim Bodkin

Project Leader

D. Bohn

A. Doroff R. Spies

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F P	ROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRUS	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			\$44.8	\$1,374.0	\$404.6	\$37.4	\$110.2	\$62.9
Personnel	\$1,244.4	\$935.0						354×114211
Travel	\$139.7	\$89.0	6 (8)					
Contractual	\$842.4	\$796.1		胡桃体的名				bildir bildir b
Commodities	\$27.0	\$24.5		。到 数据的数			经有限的 数据	that were
Equipment	\$10.0	\$4.8		LONG RA	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$2,263.5	\$1,849.5	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$232.2	\$184.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$2,495.7	\$2,033.9	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
				150克拉克沙克特	Startinian (S	an estimate		May Harly
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	16.9	12.3	Landen and the same of the same to		Faring Age The State	The state of the		
			Dollar amounts	s are shown in	thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

This budget reflects further reduction of expenses associated with administration of the restoration program.

This budget:

- * eliminates remaining funding for the Director of Operations position (-0.5 FTE)
- * eliminates one librarian position at ARLIS (-1 FTE)
- * eliminates the Network Administrator position (-1 FTE) and moves funds to the contractual line for network and web support
- * eliminates the Natural Resources Manager II in the operations component (-1.0 FTE)
- * reduces the Federal Budget Officer position from 4 mos. to 2 mos.
- * reduces the agency liaison positions from 6 mos. each to 4 mos. each reduces the Chief Scientist's contract by \$36.3

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration Agency: Multiple

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

PREPARED: 7/27/99

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	ROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRU:	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			\$0.0	\$82.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.2	\$0.0
Personnel	\$128.4	\$71.3			Berein de			
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$44.8	\$45.0	(1) (1) (1)					10826300
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$173.2	\$116.3	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$22.4	\$13.8	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$195.6	\$130.1	\$126.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	2.0	1.0						
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

In FY 2000, one Librarian position will be stationed at ARLIS. The Restoration Office will also contribute funding toward lease/rent and also for subscriptions/acquisitions. Funding for the one Librarian position is anticipated to continue in FY 2001 with funding beyond that point to be assessed at that time in the context of all other restoration program needs.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1999	Proposed FFY 2000						
Dauget Category.	1111333	1112000		i. 13 11				
Personnel	\$128.4	\$71.3			图 \$40 30			
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0				《字析译句》		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$128.4	\$71.3	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$19.3	\$10.7	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$147.7	\$82.0	\$81.4	\$81.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	
				tale selection of		and the facility		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	2.0	1.0				en de maria	Asia bahar sergai	
		:	Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3A TRUSTEE **AGENCY SUMMARY**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	
Holba	Librarian III		19F	12.0	5.9		71.3
		Subtotal	(10 mg/l) (10 mg/l) (10 mg/l)	12.0	5.9	0.0	
						sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	
Description			Price	Trips	Days		
						Travel Total	\$0.0
						ilavel iotal	φυ.υ

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requir	ed.	Contractual Total	
Commodities Costs:		•	Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
		Commodities Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number		
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	Now Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:	New Lqu	Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed		() () (() (() () () (() () () (() () ()		id a may be some		10.100
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
						的 表数是4466。		The Mark
Personnel	\$0.0	\$0.0						医医性结束
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0					Beerle High a	外表 "说, "
Contractual	\$44.8	\$45.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0				的和文化并列列		141141111
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$44.8	\$45.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$3.1	\$3.2	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$47.9	\$48.2	\$45.0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
				The state of the	gera et destal i		12 CONT. 12	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0				有人學學的學		
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3A **TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY**

DRAFT FFY 00 EXXON VALDEZ

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months			Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
		Subtotal		0.0		0.0 sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		11					
		14 14 15					
		i i					
						Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
Building Lease (contribution to ARLIS) Subscriptions, acquisitions, other expenses (contribution to Al	RLIS)	24.0 21.0
		0.45.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requi	red. Contractual Total	
Commodities Costs:		Proposed FFY 2000
Description		FF1 2000
	Commodities Total	\$0.0
	- Commodities Total	Ψ0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:		Number	Unit	
Description		of Units	Price	FFY 2000
·				
I Those purchases associated with replacement equipment	should be indicated by placement of an R	New Fau	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
				Inventory Agency
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Authorized	Proposed		11 MG \$1.50	Francisco de Sala	Programme (A)		34 34 Ball 1
FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
	:						70 15 1
\$0.0	\$0.0						
\$0.0	\$0.0	H HARB					Salan Maria
\$380.0	\$343.7	高度的	1119664				4.00 (4.5)
\$0.0	\$0.0						
\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
\$380.0	\$343.7	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
\$20.1	\$19.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
\$400.1	\$363.1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
	:	100		erent tradition			
0.0	0.0		A Martin				
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
	:						
	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$20.1 \$400.1	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$343.7 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$343.7 \$20.1 \$19.4 \$400.1 \$363.1	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$380.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$343.7 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$380.0 \$343.7 \$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 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0

Comments:

In FFY 00, funding for the Chief Scientist peer review contract is reduced by \$36.3 from FFY 99.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A **TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step				FFY 2000
	·						
		Subtotal	and the second	0.0			
						sonnel Total	\$0.0
Travel Costs:			Ticket				
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
		1. 14					
						Travel Total	ቁስ ስ
<u> </u>						i i avei i Otai	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
Contract to provide scientific support to the Trustee Council, including the services of the Chief Scientist and for Peer Reviews. A contract is currently in place with annual options for renewal. The contractor is paid monthly based upon services rendered monthly, throughout the entire fiscal year.	343.7
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Tot	al \$343.7
Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
Description	1112000
Commodities Total	I \$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	Now Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:	New Lqu	Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	PROPOSED FFY 2000 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS				
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
		:	\$0.0	\$1,230.3	\$0.0		\$20.0	\$12.8
Personnel	\$804.6	\$685.4	Hard Hard					A GINE NO.
Travel	\$46.3	\$33.2			经数据通讯		医性线性肠膜炎	
Contractual	\$410.5	\$400.3	Here plants					
Commodities	\$18.0	\$15.5			研究体积的 1			CALL E
Equipment	\$10.0	\$4.8		LONG R	ANGE FUNDII	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$1,289.4	\$1,139.2	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$142.4	\$123.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$1,431.8	\$1,263.1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
					u inggarist da Marijana salah			
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	10.8	9.2			FTEDERLY IS			
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

In FFY 00, staffing for the Restoration Office is reduced by 1.5 FTE as a result of the elimination of the Director of Operations position (-0.5 FTE), the Network Administrator (-1.0 FTE) and the Natural Resources Manager (-1.0 FTE). This is partially offset by the transfer of the Administrative Assistant (1.0 FTE) from the PAG component.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific

Management - Restoration Office

Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$683.4	\$668.0			建设设置的 数			
Travel	\$46.3	\$33.2	1446					Picat Balancia
Contractual	\$398.5	\$388.3			14.64		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Commodities	\$18.0	\$15.5			中国强烈的		30 2 3 4 19 6 1	
Equipment	\$10.0	\$4.8		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$1,156.2	\$1,109.8	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$123.4	\$120.5	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$1,279.6	\$1,230.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
			E E	100				re No.
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	9.5	9.0			rates for the			
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

Staffing changes proposed for FFY 00 include elimination of the remaining funding associated with the Director of Operations (-0.5 FTE), elimination of the Network Administrator (-1.0 FTE), and transfer of the Administrative Assistant (+1.0) from PAG to Operations.

A portion of the Administrative Assistant II (T Yockey) position in the Anchorage Restoration Office to be funded through ADF&G General Administration funds in the amount of 44.4.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:	:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
McCammon	Executive Director			12.0	10.6		127.2
Cramer	Director of Administration			12.0	8.4		100.8
VACANT	Science Coordinator			12.0	8.9		106.8
ELIMINATED	Director of Operations						0.0
Schubert	Project Coordinator			12.0	7.9		94.8
Hunt	Communciations Coordinator			12.0	6.0		71.8
Williams	Executive Secretary			12.0	5.3		63.3
Yockey	Administrative Assistant II *			12.0	4.5		9.2
Womac	Administrative Assistant II			12.0	4.3		52.2
ELIMINATED/CONTRACT	Microcomputer Technician II						0.0
Banks	Receptionist			12.0	3.0		35.8
Overtime						6.0	6.0
* Note: A portion of this position	supported with GA funds.	Subtotal		108.0	58.8	6.0	kilagis Massacra
					Per	sonnel Total	\$668.0
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
In-State Travel							
,	aff/1 transcriber for 1 TC meetin	g)	0.4	4	8	0.2	3.2
Anchorage to Juneau (adn	•		0.4	14	30	0.2	11.6
Anchorage to spill area cor	mmunity (3 staff/1 transcriber for	TC mtg)	0.2	4	8	0.2	2.4
PAG Field Trip (restoration	office staff participation)						0.0
Other community involvem	ent/public meetings		0.2	6	12	0.2	3.6
Car rental (daily rate of \$40	0.00)				14		0.6
Out-of-State Travel							
Anchorage - Washington D).C.		1.4	6	15	0.2	11.4
Car Rental (daily rate of \$4	10.00)				12		0.5
						Travel Total	\$33.2

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
1999 Audit Engagement	60.0
Phone and fax	33.0
Postage (metered mail 10.0, bulk mail 7.0)	16.0
Courier service	3.5
Building Lease/Parking - 645 G Street (lease \$87.6, parking \$7.3)	94.9
Annual Restoration Status Report	19.0
Newsletter (4 issues: printing at \$1,400 each + bulkmail prep \$250 each)	7.1
Annual Invitation	5.5
Final Work Plan	1.8
Draft Work Plan	8.4
Restoration Notebook Series (8 editions with 400 copies each)	2.5
Equipment Maintenance Agreements (copiers, fax machines, postage meter in Anchorage and Juneau)	16.0
Local Area Network/Web Server support contract (out source)	40.0
Public Notice (TC meetings 4.5, annual Invitation 2.0, other meetings 1.5)	8.0
ADA Compliance (special access to meetings)	1.0
Transcription Services	5.0
Teleconferencing	8.0
Staff training	3.0
Aircraft Charters within the Spill Area	4.0
Annual Restoration Workshop (note: base cost of annual science conference)	18.0
Other technical review sessions/workshops	4.0
Other printing and publications	4.0
Meeting space rental (out of building)	1.0
56KB Line /DIS-WAN Access (ATU connect charges/dail-up 0.9, WAN/e-mail 4.2)	5.1
Traveling restoration exhibit display and transportation	0.0
Archive Coordination	14.5
Investment Contract	5.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contrac	tual Total \$388.3

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoriation Office Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities **DETAIL**

DRAFT

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
Office Supplies Local Area Network Software and Upgrades Data Processing Supplies		11.0 2.5 2.0
	Commodities Total	\$15.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:		Number	Unit	Proposed
Description		of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Replacement Computers Replacement Printer Office Equipment		2 1 5	1.2 1.4 0.2	2.4 1.4 1.0
o mod Equipmont			0.2	1.0
Those purchases associated with replace	ment equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$4.8
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Description			of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed		ne Park Kill	3068 B 4441 OF	ostrtija iš,	Baraaan .	parati parati
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
				1000年8月			张于 3119号。	
Personnel	\$86.4	\$0.0						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0				in Sirini		
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	1000			iri da ak		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0		45. 多数语序数			a Hallell	
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$86.4	\$0.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$13.0	\$0.0	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$99.4	\$0.0						
					16.000			
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.0	0.0						
			Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands of	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Christman	Natural Resources Manag	jer II		0.0	7.2		0.0
			TO SACIONAL CONTRACTOR AND				•
* remainder of position	costs under Archeology Project	Subtotal		0.0			
						rsonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket				
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
			I			Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requi	ired. Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description] ==\(\coo\)
		FFY 2000
I		FFY 2000
		FFY 2000
		FFY 2000
I		FFY 2000
,		FFY 2000
•		FFY 2000
		FFY 2000
•	Commodities Total	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an F	≺. New ⊑qu	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

24 of 66

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed		erdi (Sept Marija)			5 1 1 1 4 4 A 1 1 2 5 A 1 1	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000				建铁铁铁矿		
							and the second	
Personnel	\$34.8	\$17.4	100				11 11 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0		ki hikimi le f				
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	16138	10011518		SEMPLE.		· 图像图像
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	1016	Walle for		9669234		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$34.8	\$17.4	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$5.2	\$2.6	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$40.0	\$20.0						
			7, 277	and the second	gradia de la composición de la	Marignosticis		
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.3	0.2				Kare et d		
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources		:						

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Baldauf	Federal Budget Officer			2.0	8.7		17.4
		Subtotal		2.0	8.7		
						sonnel Total	\$17.4
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
		1					
						Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
·			
		0.4.17.41	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requi	rea.	Contractual Total	
Commodities Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
		Commodities Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment	Purchases:			Number		
Description				of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases	associated wit	h replacement equipment shoւ	ald be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipm	ent Usage:				Number	Inventory
Description					of Units	Agency

2000

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	i ikk		Marintona i N	alian daya		granic Englisher	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000							
				12.00			MI TON I T		
Personnel	\$0.0	\$0.0							
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0		the following the					
Contractual	\$12.0	\$12.0		THEFT !		HE BEGINNER	Strangen of the		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0							
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS		
Subtotal	\$12.0	\$12.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated		
General Administration	\$0.8	\$0.8	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005		
Project Total	\$12.8	\$12.8					11		
				in design	Hara (Bajan Jak		gelanisti (n.		
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0		HER LIBER					
			Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.						
Other Resources				·					

Comments:

For payment of lease expenses in the Federal Office Building in Juneau (Executive Director's Office). FFY 99 budget figures based on costs as projected by NOAA.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step				
		:					
		1.					
		1					
		1.					
		Subtotal	N. 7	0.0			
						sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round			
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
		1					
		11					
		-					
						Tuescal Tatal	<u> </u>
						Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
Juneau Federal Building	12.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Tot	\$12.0
Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
Commodities Tota	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	PROPOSED FFY 2000 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS							
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA		
		:		\$21.4			\$6.9			
Personnel	\$57.6	\$6.0			No.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Travel	\$44.4	\$13.8			Ballant (55)		(1) [2] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4			
Contractual	\$7.1	\$7.1	The second		Alexander (Company)			931		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0								
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS			
Subtotal	\$109.1	\$26.9	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated			
General Administration	\$9.1	\$1.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005			
Project Total	\$118.2	\$28.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD			
		·		11 (17 (18)						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.1	0.1	Park Park					Tager Control		
			Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources										

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	(UKA)	alhadata.	orani in a	MATALATE E		production (contract)
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	斯 提4.	. 图像数据处				基础编码
			18.15万					
Personnel	\$51.6	\$0.0						
Travel	\$44.4	\$13.8						lilka, tere i
Contractual	\$7.1	\$7.1		SU SUSSECT		Plantage 1995		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$103.1	\$20.9	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$8.2	\$0.5	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$111.3	\$21.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
								in to accept the last
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.0	0.0		and Water to the				
			Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.					
Other Resources								

Comments:

Budget based on 4 meetings of the Public Advisory Group (two meetings in person and two by teleconference). No field trip scheduled for FY 00. PAG phone costs, printing and copying are partly a shared expense in the Operations component.

The Administrative Assistant has been moved to the Operations budget. This position will continue to provide support to the PAG, but the majority of her time will be devoted to archiving/inventory and information support.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
							0.0
		14 1					
		Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
				Per	sonnel Total	\$0.0	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Member travel from various lo	pations	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
	day meeting/1 two day meeting)						10.8
	e.g., Restoration Workshop)						3.0
(,						
Note: In person mosting a	Nate In page mosting and is approximately \$4,000 per						
Note: In person meeting cost is approximately \$4,900 per meeting for travel and per diem expenses. For a 2 day							
	r diem costs. Teleconference me	etings					
cost approximately \$600 p							
						Travel Total	\$13.8

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
Postage and courier Teleconferncing (2 meetings) Public Notice/Announcements for PAG meetings (approx \$600 per meeting) ADA Compliance Other meeting costs	1.5 1.2 2.4 1.0 1.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Total	\$7.1
Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
Commodities Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
	NaF		00.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel		Authorized	Proposed	ľ		2011 /123 12/11/2	Market His		BURELLE !	100
Travel \$0.0 \$0.0 Contractual \$0.0 \$0.0 Commodities \$0.0 \$0.0 Equipment \$0.0 \$0.0 Subtotal \$6.0 \$6.0 General Administration \$0.9 \$0.9 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2005 FFY 2005	Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000)		· 图54 0 63		· 高级长线 (1984)		
Travel \$0.0 \$0.0 Contractual \$0.0 \$0.0 Commodities \$0.0 \$0.0 Equipment \$0.0 \$0.0 Subtotal \$6.0 \$6.0 General Administration \$0.9 \$0.9 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2005 FFY 2005						# PERM (S				
Contractual \$0.0 \$0.0 Commodities \$0.0 \$0.0 Equipment \$0.0 \$0.0 Subtotal \$6.0 \$6.0 General Administration \$0.9 \$0.9 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2005 FFY 2005	Personnel	\$6.0	\$6.	.0			gg germete bil			Magazin Pilipa
Commodities \$0.0 \$0.0 LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS Subtotal \$6.0 \$6.0 Estimated Estimated Estimated Estimated Estimated Estimated Estimated FFY 2003 FFY 2004 FFY 2005	Travel	\$0.0	\$0.	.0		11 2500 40				建 40. 用比如
Equipment \$0.0 \$0.0 LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS Subtotal \$6.0 \$6.0 Estimated Estimated Estimated General Administration \$0.9 \$0.9 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2004 FFY 2005	Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.	.0		THE WAR HIS	使的连续制作			
Subtotal \$6.0 \$6.0 Estimated Estimated Estimated Estimated General Administration \$0.9 \$0.9 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2004 FFY 2005	Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.	.0						
General Administration \$0.9 \$0.9 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2004 FFY 2005	Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.	0	1	LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
	Subtotal	\$6.0	\$6.	.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
Project Total \$6.9 \$6.9 TBD TBD TBD TBD	General Administration	\$0.9	\$0.	9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
	Project Total	\$6.9	\$6.	.9	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
						Colorador Live				
Full-time Equivalents (FTE) 0.1 0.1	Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.1	C).1						
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.				Ī	Dollar amount	s are shown ii	n thousands of	f dollars.		
Other Resources	Other Resources									

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Mutter	Regional Environmental A	∖ssistant		1.0	6.0		6.0
		Subtotal		1.0	6.0	0.0	
					Per	sonnel Total	\$6.0
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round			
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Travel Total	\$0.0
<u> </u>							7

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is require	red. Contractual Total	<u> </u>
TVITCH a non-tradect organization is used, the form 47 (is requi	Contractual Total	φυ.υ
Commodities Costs:	CONTRACTORI TOTAL	Proposed
	CONTRACTORAL TOTAL	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	CONTractual Total	Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs:	CONTractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	CONTractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	CONTractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	Jeu. Contractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	Jeu. Contractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	Contractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:	Contractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Commodities Costs:	Jeu. Contractual Total	Proposed
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Commodities Costs:		Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs:	Commodities Total	Proposed

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:		Number	Unit	Proposed
Description		of Units	Price	FFY 2000
			l	
,				
			İ	
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment sh	ould be indicated by placement of an P	Now East	ipment Total	\$0.0
	part be indicated by placement of an it.	NOW Equ		
ULVICTING EGIUPMONT HESOGO'				
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	
Description			of Units	
				Inventory Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	PROPOSED FFY 2000 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA		
			\$44.8	\$40.3	\$41.5	\$37.4	\$35.1	\$50.1		
Personnel	\$253.8	\$172.4			16-21 363		*, 1941 1948 1	YEN CHEN		
Travel	\$49.0	\$42.0						121		
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0		PERMIT						
Commodities	\$9.0	\$9.0				With the street				
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG R	ANGE FUNDII	NG REQUIRE	MENTS			
Subtotal	\$311.8	\$223.4	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated			
General Administration	\$38.2	\$25.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005			
Project Total	\$350.0	\$249.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD			
				44. No. 2017						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	3.0	2.0				47条 用 在基础				
		1	Dollar amount	s are shown ir	thousands of	dollars.				
Other Resources										

Comments:

FFY 00 budget reflects 0.25 FTE (3 months) funding for each agency liaison.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

SUMMARY

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	The Harrist	Manifestalian	THE WATER	All forther st	Carrier Carre	SERVICE STREET
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000		1186-119				
				HANGER TO A				
Personnel	\$43.2	\$32.4		Hiblide				424
Travel	\$10.0	\$6.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0		denega ka		i (Pigga) jaka laan		The Print
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5			10000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$54.7	\$39.9	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.5	\$4.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$61.2	\$44.8	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
			100	1 (E (E (E (E (E (E (E (E (E (Maria de la colonia	Epiller School (1971)	845 No. 5 (1995)
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3	1611014	nin grane i a				
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Name	32.4
Subtotal 4.0 8.1 0.0	32.4
Travel Costs: Ticket Round Total Daily Description Price Trips Days Per Dien	
Travel Costs: Ticket Round Total Daily Description Price Trips Days Per Dien	
Travel Costs: Ticket Round Total Daily Description Price Trips Days Per Dien	
Travel Costs: Ticket Round Total Daily Description Price Trips Days Per Dien	
Travel Costs: Ticket Round Total Daily Description Price Trips Days Per Dien	
Description Price Trips Days Per Dien	
Trustee Travel	FFY 2000
Liaison travel	3.0 3.0
Travel Tota	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requir	red.	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
Office and line (ather lines and			4 -
Office supplies/other liaison costs			1.5
		Commodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number		Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	l in the contract	a federa	Control (a, calari	and branch
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
					设有连续 等。			
Personnel	\$40.2	\$26.8	hall Sec					
Travel	\$8.0	\$8.0				建注流型的		
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5	10 福田市	HE BENEFICE				
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$49.7	\$36.3	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.0	\$4.0	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$55.7	\$40.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
				All chart levels	lari di kilangan ka			
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3					Maria de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de	
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.	4	
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted		Overtime	
Slater	Agency Liaison			4.0	6.7		26.8
	······································	Subtotal		4.0	6.7	0.0	
						sonnel Total	\$26.8
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total		
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Trustee Travel Liaison travel							5.0 3.0
						:	
						Travel Total	\$8.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description		:	FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requir	red.	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
Office cumpling (other liginary costs			1.5
Office supplies/other liaison costs			1.5
,			
		Commodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number		Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency
		l [

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed		Surger Colors				
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
		:	150840					print.
Personnel	\$44.4	\$29.6						
Travel	\$3.0	\$6.0						ARCHITECTURE.
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0				Margaretter		
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						植植物植物
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	//ENTS	
Subtotal	\$48.9	\$37.1	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.7	\$4.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$55.6	\$41.5	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
		:	14					
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3						
			Dollar amount	s are shown ii	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:				GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description			Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Fries	Agency Liaison				4.0	7.4		29.6
			Subtotal		4.0	7.4	0.0	
							sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:				Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description		1		Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Liaison travel Trustee Travel								3.0 3.0
							Travel Total	\$6.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the	form 4A is required.	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
Office supplies/other liaison costs			1.5
		Commodition Total	
		Commodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DRAFT FFY 00 EXXON VALDEZ STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				k-18.23346717101	14 1 基本資訊 (A)
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$39.0	\$26.0						
Travel	\$8.0	\$6.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.00					
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5				种的数据的		
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$48.5	\$33.5	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$5.9	\$3.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$54.4	\$37.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
		: 4			reference and the			100
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3					Factorial I	
		:	Dollar amoun	ts are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								
C								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3A **TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY**

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	
Holbrook	Agency Liaison			4.0	6.5		26.0
		Subtotal		4.0	6.5	0.0	
		Outilian		1.0		sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	
Description			Price				FFY 2000
Trustee Travel Liaison travel							3.0 3.0
						Travel Total	\$6.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
			l
			l
			l.
When a non-trustee organization is used, the for	m 4A is required.	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:			Proposed
			Proposed
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs:			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000 1.5
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description			Proposed FFY 2000
Commodities Costs: Description		Commodities Total	Proposed FFY 2000

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:		Numb		
Description		of Uni	s Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement eq	uipment should	be indicated by placement of an R. New E	uipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Description			of Units	Agency
			}	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	1916	11/1/2014	22.6865.81 R. K.			
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
				1. 25 9 4 4 4				
Personnel	\$36.6	\$24.0				10.00		
Travel	\$10.0	\$6.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0		4.14.34				
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	A control of the cont	LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$48.1	\$31.5	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$5.5	\$3.6	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$53.6	\$35.1		:				
				a secure and	manth of the			
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3					With American	
			Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands of	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

DRAFT FFY 00 EXXON VALDEZ STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted		Overtime	
TBD	Liaison		·	4.0			24.0
		Subtotal		4.0	6.0	0.0	
		Subiolai		4.0		sonnel Total	\$24.0
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round			
Description			Price	Trips			FFY 2000
Trustee travel Liaison travel							3.0 3.0
						Travel Total	\$6.0
							7 - 1 -

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel **DETAIL**

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	Sec. 1		Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the	e form 4A is required	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
Office supplies/other liaison costs			1.5
		Commodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:		Number		Proposed
Description		of Units	Price	FFY 2000
			1	
Those purchases associated with replacement eq	uipment should be indicated by placement of a	an R. New Equ	uipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number	Inventory
Description			of Units	Agency
			1	
			1	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DRAFT FFY 00 EXXON VALDEZ STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed		di da ngkah	es disensi	ODERS EN PAGE		
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
				4 532 3 454				
Personnel	\$50.4	\$33.6						
Travel	\$10.0	\$10.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0		计算程序线				
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5		制度的基础				
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$61.9	\$45.1	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$7.6	\$5.0	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$69.5	\$50.1			,			
		# #	1000	eji kacamatan				Park Harris
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	PHOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE PARTY		Read Species		
			Dollar amount	s are shown ii	n thousands of	f dollars.	:	
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3A TRUSTEE **AGENCY SUMMARY**

DRAFT FFY 00 EXXON VALDEZ STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Wright	Agency Liaison			4.0	8.4		33.6
		Subtot	al	4.0	8.4	0.0	
						rsonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total		
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Trustee Travel Liaison travel							5.0 5.0
						Travel Total	\$10.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel **DETAIL**

STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is requ	uired. Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
Office supplies/other liaison costs		
Tollioc supplies/oriel liaison costs		1.5
Cince Supplies/outer ligitori costs		1.5
Cince Supplies/outer nation costs		1.5
Cince Supplies/outer indison code		1.5
Cince Supplies/outer indison code		1.5
The Supplies of the factor of the supplies of		1.5
The Supplies of the factor of the supplies of		1.5
Cince Supplies/outer liaison costs		1.5
Cinoc Supplies out of land in cools		1.5
Thos supplies outer liabort code		1.5
Thos supplies/outlet hallott sooils	Commodities Total	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT FFY 00 EXXON VALDEZ STEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Description	of Units		Proposed
	0. 0, 110	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Equipment **DETAIL**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Sandra Schubert

Project Coordinator

THROUGH: Molly-McClampor

Executive Director

DATE:

August 4, 1999

RE:

Quarterly Project Status Summary -- June 30, 1999

This memorandum summarizes the status of reports for the quarter ending June 30, 1999, for all restoration projects funded by the Trustee Council during 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998. The memorandum also includes progress updates for 1999 projects and the status of the 22 NRDA reports that were not final at the time the settlement agreement was reached.

Attachment A summarizes the status of project reports (including NRDA reports) by agency.

Attachment B lists the reports that are significantly behind schedule. Reports are on this list if (1) they have not yet been submitted to the Chief Scientist, (2) they were reviewed by the Chief Scientist, returned to the PI for revision longer ago than six months, and have not been revised and resubmitted to the Chief Scientist, or (3) they were submitted to the Chief Scientist for peer review more than six months ago and have not yet been peer reviewed.

Attachment C summarizes activities conducted during the April-June quarter for all projects underway in FY 99.

As of June 30, 1999, a total of 289 restoration project reports had been peer reviewed and accepted by the Chief Scientist (this is up from 277 reports accepted as of March 31, 1999). Once accepted by the Chief Scientist, reports are submitted to the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS). As of June 30, 249 reports were available to the public through ARLIS and other libraries around the state (this is up from 241 reports available as of March 31, 1999). Please contact the Restoration Office or ARLIS if you would like a list of the reports currently available to the public.

Trustee Council August 4, 1999 Page 2

Status of 1992 Project Reports as of June 30, 1999

A total of 75 reports are being produced on projects funded in the 1992 Work Plan. These reports are considered "final" reports and are subject to peer review and approval by the Chief Scientist. (NOTE: Reports "in progress" are in peer review, are under revision by the Pl in response to peer reviewer comments, or have been revised and are undergoing a second review by the Chief Scientist.)

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports <u>in Progress</u>	No Report Yet Submitted
70	3	2	0

Status of FY 93 Project Reports as of June 30, 1999

A total of 28 final reports are being produced on projects funded in the 1993 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports <u>in Progress</u>	No Report <u>Yet Submitted</u>
24	2	1	1

Status of FY 94 Project Reports as of June 30, 1999

A total of 37 final reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 94 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports <u>in Progress</u>	No Report Yet Submitted
34	3	0	0

Trustee Council August 4, 1999 Page 3

Status of FY 95 Project Reports as of June 30, 1999

A total of 52 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 95 Work Plan. Beginning with the FY 95 project year, "annual" reports are required for continuing projects. Annual reports, although peer reviewed, are not required to be rewritten in response to peer review comments. Rather, the peer review comments are to be used to guide future work on the project.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports <u>in Progress</u>	No Report Yet Submitted
48	1	2	0

Status of FY 96 Projects as of June 30, 1999

A total of 51 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 96 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports <u>in Progress</u>	No Report Yet Submitted
45	2	1	2

Status of FY 97 Projects as of June 30, 1999

A total of 54 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 97 Work Plan.

Reports Available	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports	No Report
to Public at ARLIS		in Progress	Yet Submitted
27	17	8	2

Trustee Council August 4, 1999 Page 4

Status of FY 98 Projects as of June 30, 1999

A total of 49 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 98 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
1	12	25	12

Status of FY 99 Projects as of June 30, 1999

A project-by-project summary of activities conducted during the April-June quarter is presented in **Attachment C**.

Status of NRDA Reports as of June 30, 1999

A total of 22 NRDA reports that were not final at the time the settlement agreement was reached are in the process of being finalized. A complete description of tasks and expenses associated with completion of each NRDA report is available from the Restoration Office.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports <u>in Progress</u>	No Report <u>Yet Submitted</u>
16	2	3	1

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of June 30, 1999

1992 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	2	0	0	2	2
ADFG	26	0	2	24	23
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	33	0	0	33	32
NOAA	11	0	0	11	11
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	75	0	2	73	70

1993 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF	Not Yet	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/	Available to
	REPORTS	Submitted to		Accepted by	Public at
	REPORTS	Chief Sci.		Chief Scientist	ARLIS
ADEC	2	0	0	2	2
ADFG	12	1	1	10	10
ADNR	0	0	0	0	0
DOI	9	0	0	9	8
NOAA	3	0	0	3	3
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	28	1	1	26	24

1994 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	1	0	0	1	1
ADFG	19	0	0	19	19
ADNR	2	0	0	2	2
DOI	6	0	0	6	4
NOAA	5	0	0	5	5
USFS	4	0	0	4	3
TOTAL	37	0	0	37	34

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of June 30, 1999

1995 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF	Not Yet	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/	Available to
	REPORTS	Submitted to		Accepted by	Public at
	:	Chief Sci.		Chief Scientist	ARLIS
ADEC	4	0	0	3	4
ADFG	26	0	2	24	24
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	7	0	0	7	7
NOAA	8	0	. 0	8	8
USFS	6	0	0	6	4
TOTAL	52	0	2	49	48

1996 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF	Not Yet	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/	Available to
	REPORTS	Submitted to		Accepted by	Public at
		Chief Sci.		Chief Scientist	ARLIS
ADEC	1	0	0	1	0
ADFG	27	1 2 1	1	24	24
ADNR	3	0	0	3	3
DOI	4	0	0	4	3
NOAA	9	0	0	9	9
USFS	7	0	0	6	6
TOTAL	51	2	1	47	45

1997 WORK PLAN

1777 WORLIERW					
AGENCY	NUMBER OF	Not Yet	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/	Available to
	REPORTS	Submitted to		Accepted by	Public at
		Chief Sci.		Chief Scientist	ARLIS
ADEC	2	0	0	2	2
ADFG	29	1	6	21	15
ADNR	4	0	0	4	3
DOI	6	0	0	6	1
NOAA	8	1	1	6	6
USFS	6	0	1	5	0
TOTAL	55	2	8	44	27

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of June 30, 1999

1998 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF	Not Yet	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/	Available to
	REPORTS	Submitted to		Accepted by	Public at
		Chief Sci.		Chief Scientist	ARLIS
ADEC	1	0	1	0	0
ADFG	22	6	10	6	0
ADNR	3	0	2	1	0
DOI	9	2	4	3	0
NOAA	11	2	7	2	1
USFS	4	2	1	1	0
TOTAL	50	12	25	13	1

NRDA REPORT COMPLETION

AGENCY	NUMBER OF	Not Yet	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/	Available to
	REPORTS	Submitted to		Accepted by	Public at
		Chief Sci.		Chief Scientist	ARLIS
ADEC	1	0	0	1	1
ADFG	17	0	3	14	12
DOI	2	1	0	1	1
NOAA	2	0	0	2	2
TOTAL	22	1	3	18	16

ATTACHMENT B Overdue Reports (as of 6/30/99)

Agency	Project	Pl	Final or	Project Title	Status of Report
	Number		Annual		
ADFG	B11	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck damage assessment	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 8/19/98
ADFG	FS13	Baker	Final	Effects of hydrocarbons on bivalves	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/11/98
ADFG	93033-1	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck - Afognak habitat assessment/PWS production	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/14/95; most recent due date was 7/1/98
ADFG	93033-2	Rothe	Final	Harlequin restoration	Never submitted; most recent due date was 7/1/98
ADFG	96127	Kompkoff	Annual	Tatitlek coho release	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 12/12/98
ADFG	96258A-1	Tarbox	Final	Sockeye: Kenai	Never submitted; was due 1/1/98 (with manuscript), then expected 10/1/98, now expected 6/30/99
ADFG	96258A-2	Swanton	Final	Sockeye: Kodiak	Never submitted; was due 10/30/97
ADFG	97139A1	Honnold	Final	Little Waterfall bypass	Never submitted; was due 9/30/98
ADFG	97251	Sagalkin	Final	Akalura Lake	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/3/98; now expect 10/30/99
ADFG	97254	Edmundson	Final	Delight & Desire lakes	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/2/98
ADFG	98127	Kompkoff	Annual	Tatitlek coho release	Never submitted; was due 4/15/99
ADFG	98191A	Willette	Final	Pink embryo mortality	Never submitted; was due 4/15/99; now expect 8/1/99
ADFG	98196	Habicht	Final	Pink salmon genetics	Never submitted; was due 4/15/99; now expect 9/30/99
ADFG	98320	McRoy/Patrick	Final	SEA	Was due 6/15/99; all but G & J have been submitted
DOI	98286	Henrichs	Final	Elders/Youth Conference	Never submitted; was due 9/30/98
NOAA	98163	Duffy, et al	Annual	APEX	Never submitted; was due 4/15/99
USFS	98043B	Gillikin	Final	Cutt/dolly habitat	Never submitted; was due 6/15/99

The following reports were submitted to the Chief Scientistic received more than 6 months ago:



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99007A Archaeological Index Site Monitoring D. Reger/ADNR ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-Work on annual report

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Work on annual report

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report

DONE-Finalize arrangements for field work

July-Sept

- -Complete fieldwork
- -Submit charcoal and sediment samples for analysis

99012A-BAA Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound

C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

ALL DONE:

- -Input 1998 data into GIS system
- -Write report
- -Analyze photos from 1998 fieldwork
- -Complete contaminant analysis of 1998 samples
- -Conduct acoustic analysis of killer whale calls from previous year
- -Continue winter recordings from remote hydrophones

Jan - March

April-June

DONE-Submit report (April 5)

July-Sept

- -Submit genetic papers
- -Submit paper on acoustic separation of resident pods
- -Conduct fieldwork

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	Proposer	<u>Lead</u> Agency
99025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of	L. Holland-Bartels, et	DOI

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Meeting of all PIs
UNDERWAY-Begin final analysis for Final Report
Jan-March
DONE-Prepare for 10 Years After symposium presentation
April-June
UNDERWAY-Internal draft of final report to Project Lead Scientist
July-Sept

-Submit draft final report to Trustee Council's Chief Scientist (Sept. 30)

99043B-CLO Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures

D. Gillikin/USFS

USFS

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

<u>Jan-March</u>
-Complete data analysis
<u>April-June</u>
DELAYED Submit final rop

DELAYED-Submit final report (April 15)



ADFG

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

<u>Proj.No.</u> <u>Project Title</u> <u>Proposer</u> <u>Agency</u>

99052A Community Involvement P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

<u>Each month:</u> Coordinator send newsletter to Community Facilitators
<u>Each month:</u> Community Facilitators submit monthly report to Coordinator

Oct-Dec

DONE-Renew contract between ADFG and CRRC

DONE-Renew subcontracts between CRRC and communities

DONE-Kodiak interns begin work

DONE (1/28/99)-Training workshop/orientation for Community Facilitators

DONE-Community Facilitators update local resource inventories

INVENTORIES ON FILE FOR PIs TO UTILIZE ON REQUEST-Coordinator compile local resource inventories for distribution to PIs

Jan-Mar

DONE-Coordinator coordinate participation of Community Facilitators in 10 Years After Symposium

DONE-Coordinator coordinate provision of technical assistance to villages by EVOS and agency staff to develop project proposals

April-June

DONE-Coordinator review community involvement component of FY 99 proposals; make recommendations to Executive Director and inform Community Facilitators of proposals that would involve their communities

DONE-Interns' end-of-year projects due

July-Sept

99052B Traditio

Traditional Ecological Knowledge

P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC,

ADFG

H. Huntington

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Renew contract between ADFG and CRRC

DONE-Renew subcontract beween CRRC and TEK Specialist

DONE-Identify community interest in and priorities for Information Workshops

UNDERWAY-Initiate contact with PIs regarding their participation in Information Workshops

Jan-March

DONE-Attend 10 Years After Symposium; make contacts with PIs about including TEK in their FY 00 proposals

UNDERWAY-Review FY 00 proposals and make recommendations to Executive Director regarding TEK July-Sept.

ALSO:

2 DONE (NANWALEK 1/18/99 AND SELDOVIA 1/19/99)-Hold 4 Information Workshops DONE (2/16-18/99)-Hold 1 Technical Workshop



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

<u>Proj.No.</u> <u>Project Title</u> <u>Proposer</u> <u>Agency</u>

99064 Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of K. Frost/ADFG Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Analyze FY 98 aerial survey data

UNDERWAY-Analyze SDR tag data

UNDERWAY-Update"user friendly" population model

INFORMATION WAS DISTRIBUTED FOR ANHSC MEETING, NOT AS A SPECIAL UPDATE-Distribute Harbor Seal

Update

DELAYED-Submit final report (masters thesis) on fish distribution/seal diving

Jan-March

DONE-Retrieve 1998 Argos SDR data

DONE-Attend 10 Years After Symposium

DONE-Coordination meeting for ADFG and NOAA harbor seal studies

DONE-Order materials, arrange logistics

DONE-Analyze FY 98 seal/prey fatty acid samples; continue model development

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report

July-Sept

DONE-Satellite tag and sample seals in PWS

- -Bayesian reanalysis of survey data
- -Conduct aerial surveys in PWS during molting
- -Retrieve Argos SDR data

<u>PUBLICATIONS</u> (titles and journals not determined)

DELAYED - June 1999 - PWS seal movements

DELAYED - July 1999 - Fatty acids work

99090

Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound

P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-Mar

DONE-Arrange logistics

April-June

UNDERWAY-Collect samples from PWS

July-Oct

-Hydrocarbon analyses



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99100 Administration, Science Management, and Public

All Trustee Council Agencies

ALL

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Information

One component of Project 99100 is OSPIC/ARLIS. During the quarter ending 6/30/99, ARLIS staff received 5,920 visitors and 1,049 incoming calls; responded to 2,977 requests for in-depth information (450 of which were EVOS questions); processed 2,168 interlibrary loans (50 of which were for EVOS materials). Eight marine ecosystem posters were sold. ARLIS staff reviewed, approved, and distributed 5 final reports and 10 annual reports (255 reports are now available). On June 14, ARLIS staff began a 7-week project to merge the seven library collections into a single collection in call-number order. Library open hours were reduced to three hours per week and five FTE students were hired to assist. Pre-merge preparation required 467 staff hours to complete. This project will be completed by July 14.

99126 Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support

C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS, G. Elison/DOI

ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Project tasks completed 10/1/98-12/31/98

-AJV first closing

-Eyak purchase agreement signed

Project tasks completed 1/1/99-3/31/99

-Eyak 1st closing completed

Project tasks completed 4/1/99-6/30/99

NO UPDATE PROVIDED

99127 Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release

G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Dismantle/store net pens

DONE-Repair/maintain equipment

DONE-Incubate project coho eggs at Solomon Gulch hatchery facility in Valdez

Jan-March

DONE-Prepare net pen

DONE-Check/set anchors and lines

DONE-Place emergent project coho fry on hatchery rearing program to produce smolt

April-June

DONE-Transport smolt to Boulder Bay and place in net pens (May 20-25)

DONE-Release smolt into Boulder Bay (June 3-8)

July-Sept

-Harvest returning adult coho in local subsistence fishery

-Take coho eggs from project donor stock

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

<u>Lead</u> Agency

99131

Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration

P. Brown-Schwalenberg/ CRRC

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: FUNDING APPROVED 12/15/98

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-Continue installing equipment and working the bugs out of new hatchery facility

UNDERWAY-Develop more nutritious and more palatable algae culture for feeding to littleneck clams at various stages of development

DONE-Develop techniques for producing 5mm broodstock in hatchery

Jan-Mar

DONE-Submit for peer review new seeding and analysis protocol (by 3/15/99)

DONE-Transfer 5 mm seed to hatchery pre-nursery and FLUPSY (Mar.-July)

April-June

DONE-Continue transfer 5mm seed to hatchery pre-nursery and FLUPSY

UNDERWAY-Develop techniques for producing 10-15mm seed for growout

UNDERWAY-Seed growout beaches

POSTPONED TO AUGUST-Survey growout beaches to determine growth and survival of previous years' seed

July-Sept

-Seed growout beaches

-Survey growout beaches to determine growth and survival of previous years' seed

Conferences

-Pacific Northwest Shellfish Conference

99139A2

Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development

W. Bucher/ADFG

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Download data from field instruments and analyze data

Jan-March

DONE-Prepare field equipment; arrange logistics

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report (April 15)

DONE-Estimate spawning success through estimation of egg to fry survival from the primary and secondary tributaries

DONE-Perform stream stability and hydrologic field work

July-Sept

- -Conduct ground surveys to estimate spawning escapement
- -Evaluate fry survival data from springtime emigration
- -Perform stream stability and hydrologic field work

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency
99144A Common Murre Population Monitoring D. Roseneau/USFWS DOI

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-FY 98 data analysis

Jan-March

DONE-Arrange logistics and hire personnel

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report (April 15)

-Purchase supplies

July-Sept

- -Collect data at BarrenIslands
- -Data entry

99145-CLO Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among G. Reeves/USFS, K. USFS and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Currens/Northwest Indian Forms

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-Continue genetic and meristic analysis of FY97 data

Jan-Mar

-Attend 10th Anniversary Symposium

April-June

July-Sept

-Submit final report

99149-CLO Archaeological Site Stewardship D. Reger/ADNR

leger/ADNR ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Submit Final Report (April 15)

July-Sept



DOI

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.Project TitleProposerAgency

99159 Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS

William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report

and Publication Writing

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Conduct data analysis

Jan-Mar

DONE-Prepare draft report of 1998 surveys

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report

July-Sept

UNDERWAY-Submit trends paper to journal (7/1/99)

PUBLICATIONS

EXPECT SEPTEMBER - Marine bird population trends since the oil spill (Condor)

99162A Investigation of Disease Factors Affecting Declines R. Kocan/Univ. Washington ADFG

of Pacific Herring Populations:

Manuscripts/Conference Attendance (Part A)

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

SUBMITTED TO DISEASES OF AQUATIC ORGANISMS-Submit manuscript on VHSV survival in seawater IN ADDITION, manuscript on Ichthyophonus hoferi in juvenile herring published Dec. 1998

Jan-Mar

DELAYED-Submit manuscript on natural history of VHSV in juvenile herring (Jan. 31)

DELAYED-Submit manuscript on antibody production in wild herring (Mar. 31)

April-June

DONE-Submit manuscript on age-related immunity to VHS in herring (May 31)

July-Sept

MANUSCRIPT ACCEPTED DEC. 1998-Submit net-pen related disease studies in herring (July 31)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Lead Proj.No. **Project Title Proposer** Agency

Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines C. Kennedy/Simon Fraser Univ. 99162B

ADFG

Manuscripts/Conference Attendance (Part B)

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

of Pacific Herring Populations:

Oct-Dec

DELAYED PENDING RECEIPT OF HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS FROM MARK CARLS-Submit manuscript on effects of oil-water dispersion on swimming performance and exercise recovery in juveniles (Nov. 15)

DELAYED PENDING RECEIPT OF HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS FROM MARK CARLS -Submit manuscript on stress responses in juveniles exposed to oil-water dispersion (Dec. 15)

Jan-March

DONE-Presentation at 10 Years After symposium

DELAYED PENDING RECEIPT OF HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS FROM MARK CARLS -Submit manuscript on alterations in immunocompetence and disease resistance of juveniles exposed to oil-water dispersion (Feb. 15)

-Submit manuscript on Ichthyophonus hoferi and VHS in herring: effects on biochemistry and immunology (Mar. 15) April-June

July-Sept

-Presentation at AFS meeting (Aug.)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

<u>Lead</u> Agency

99163

APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska

D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

DONE-10 Year Symposium presentation (E, G, I, L, M, Q, R)

April-June

DELAYED-Submit annual report (April 15)

July-Sept

Publications:

B: Distribution of potential sand lance habitat within PWS as determined through interpretation of hydroacoustic

bottom

- E: (1) Interannual variability in diet/foraging effort of kittiwakes in relation to prey abundance
 - (2) Population dynamics of kittiwakes in PWS
 - (3) Leg noose for capturing nesting birds
- G: (1) Diet and reproduction in pigeon guillemots from PWS and Kachemak Bay
 - (2) Diet and reproduction in black-legged kittiwakes from PWS
 - (3) Parental energy expenditure of black-legged kittiwakes in relation to diet/foraging
 - (4) Effects of diet quality on reproductive success of piscivorous seabirds
 - (5) Prey exploitation by piscivorous seabirds in PWS: bioenergetics approach
- J: (1) Changes in murre population numbers at the Barren Islands colonies
 - (2) Changes in murre nesting chronology at the Barren Islands colonies
- L: ACCEPTED-(1) Long-term changes in the GOA marine ecosystem
 - (2) Early life history and dynamics of sand lance: Lower Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait
 - (3) Long-term shifts in benthic commercial fishery species: a case study
 - (4) Pandalid shrimp declines in GOA: forage fish regime shift
- S: (1) Aggregations of jellyfish in PWS: Prevalence, characteristics, and associations of juvenile fishes
 - (2) Trends in scyphomedusae abundance in GOA: peak abundance in 1980

Professional Conferences:

1: Pacific Seabird Group, Waterbird Society, and Society for Conservation Biology

DONE-J: Pacific Seabird Group

DID NOT ATTEND-L: Int'l Pandalid Shrimp Symposium

DONE-Q: Pacific Seabird Group DONE-R: Pacific Seabird Group

S: American Society of Limnology and Oceanography

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title

Proposer

A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres,
Guillemots, and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska

Proposer

V. Friesen/Queen's Univ., J.
Piatt/USGS-BRD

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE JULY 1998-Submit manuscript for publication

UNDERWAY-Screen FY 98 samples for variation in mitochondrial control region

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Screen FY 98 samples for variation at 8 microsatellite loci

April-June

DONE-Arrange logistics for FY 99 collections

UNDERWAY-Screen FY 98 samples for variation at 10 introns

July-Sept

-Collect blood, feather, and tissue samples

Conferences

Society for Conservation Biology, Society for Study of Evolution, and/or American Ornithological Union

99180

Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement A. Weiner/ADNR, K. Cromrey/USFS

ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Pile driving contract for all boardwalks

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Receive materials for all boardwalks, trails, and interpretive node

TO BE COMPLETED AFTER HEIGHT OF FIELD SEASON-Construct boardwalks, trails, and interpretive node <u>July-Sept</u>

-Monitor resources in area through summer during high use periods

RESCHEDULED TO 4/15/00-Submit final report - Sept. 30

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99188-CLO Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared T. Jo Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound

T. Joyce/ADFG

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Apply thermal marks to BY 98 embryos

Jan-March

DONE-Estimate harvest stock composition for BY 96

DONE-Evaluate quality of estimation procedure for BY 96

April-June

DONE-Evaluate thermal mark quality for BY 98

July-Sept

99190

Submit final report Sept. 30

Genome

Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter Oct-Dec

-Continue screening of DNA polymorphisms to test for Mendelian inheritance and joint segregation UNDERWAY-Place allozyme, microsatellite, and other codominant markers on the map DONE-Perform genetic analysis of adults used in experimental matings

Jan-March

April-June

POOLED PROGENY FROM 49 FAMILIES, FIN CLIPPED THEM, AND RELEASED THEM FROM ASLC IN MAY; 8 FAMILIES ARE BEING SEPARATELY RAISED AT ASLC-Rear experimental progeny at Alaska SeaLife Center July-Sept

UNDERWAY-Perform genetic analysis of progeny produced in experimental matings

-Begin experiments at ASLC to test for adaptive significance and major phenotypic effects of the loci in pink salmon genome in odd-year fish

Conferences

Publications

Planned for FY 99 - Haploid linkage map (Journal of Heredity)

JUNE QTR. REPT. SAYS 2 MS. IN PROGRESS: (1) GENE-CENTROMERE MAPPING OF 312 LOCI BY HALF-TETRAD ANALYSIS SUBMITTED TO *GENOME*, AND (2) LINKAGE MAP FOR PINK SALMON BASED ON GYNOGENETIC HAPLOIDS AND HALF-TETRADS BEING PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO *GENETICS*

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

Lead **Agency**

99191A-CLO Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities

M. Willette/ADFG

ADFG

in Pink Salmon Populations in Prince William Sound

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Assemble data from previous years' sampling

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Conduct statistical analyses

April-June

DELAYED TO AUGUST-Submit final report (April 15)

Publications

-Evidence of damage to pink salmon populations inhabiting PWS: final perspectives (Transactions of American Fisheries Society)

Conferences

99195

Pristane Monitoring in Mussels

J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Analyze 1998 hydrocarbon data

CANCELED (NO TIME) -Revise brochure

DONE-Commence fall sampling

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Commence spring sampling

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report

DELAYED-Prepare report for public and high schools

July-Sept

- -Continue collecting samples
- -Analyze 1999 samples for pristane

Publications

-Expect to complete 2 in FY 99 (titles not provided)



Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

Lead Agency

99196-CLO

Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink

C. Habicht/ADFG

ADFG

Salmon

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

CANCELED; INSTEAD, PRESENTED AT PINK AND CHUM WORKSHOP IN MARCH AND EVOS 10-YEAR

SYMPOSIUM-Present even-year results at Western Division AFS

DONE-Standardize allozyme alleles across labs

Jan-March

UNDERWAY BUT DELAYED DUE TO DEPARTURE OF BIOMETRICIAN-Statistically analyze all collections

April-June

DELAYED TO 9/30/99-Submit final report (April 15)

July-Sept

99210

Youth Area Watch

R. Sampson/Chugach School

ADFG

District

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-School site orientations

DONE-Select students for participation in Youth Area Watch program, including students in new communities of Port

Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia

DONE-Provide protocol training to site teachers

DONE-Student orientation and training

DONE-Prepare weather station at each site

DONE-Students submit proposals for local restoration projects

Jan-March

DONE-Project coordinator send data to PIs

DONE-Site teacher follow-up training

DONE-Students being work on restoration projects

DONE-Students travel to Auke Bay lab in conjunction with pristane/mussel project

DONE-Students present at 10 Years After symposium

April-June

DONE-Project coordinator send data to PIs

DONE-Students submit meteorological and oceanographic data

DONE-Students complete project reports

DONE-Students participate in killer whale identification cruises and surf scoter capture/tagging cruise



Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

<u>Lead</u> Agency

99225

Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project

E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA

ADFG

Council

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

CANCELED; THE HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPMENT WAS NOT INSTALLED IN THE TEMPORARY INCUBATION FACILITY SOON ENOUGHTO PERMIT OTOLITH MARKING-Heat-treat incubators containing the lots intended for extended rearing and heated water rearing, to produce a separate otolith mark for each lot UNDERWAY-After eye-up, eggs from the lot intended to reach 1 gram by late May are put on a heated water regimen land.

DONE-Fish in lots with ambient water temperature incubation will hatch and fish in lot on heated water incubation will emerge

April-June

DONE-Release heated-water-rearing lot into zooplankton bloom (May)

DONE-Release standard-treatment-rearing lot into zooplankton bloom (May)

July-Sept

DONE-Release extended-rearing lot (late June, early July)

- -Monitor pink salmon return to Port Graham
- -Capture hatchery broodstock

-Egg take

Conferences

DONE-Alaska Hatchery Manager's Workshop

-Native American Fish and Wildlife Society

99245

Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling

J. Fall/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Harbor Seal Commission **ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Ongoing

UNDERWAY-Biological sample collection

Oct-Dec

DONE-Update contract with ANHSC

DONE-Hire community technicians

DONE (SELDOVIA, PORT GRAHAM, AND NANWALEK HUNTERS IN A SESSION HELD IN SELDOVIA; EYAK

HUNTERS)-Hold training sessions for biological sampling for new technicians

ALSO: Riedel gave presentation to Rural Governance Commission, taught 2 Cordova High School marine biology classes the harbor seal biosampling methods, gave a presentation to 5th graders at Cordova Elementary School, sent newsletters to the biosamplers, and traveled to Yakutat to help coordinate a biosampling effort in Southeast Alaska

Jan-Mar

DONE-ANHSC workshop

DONE-Presentation at 10 Years After symposium

April-June

DONE-Distribute proceedings report

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title		Proposer	<u>Lead</u> Agency
99247	Kametolook River Coho Sal	lmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	ADFG
Project T	asks to be Completed this Qua	<u>irter</u>		
Oct-Dec				
	all net holding pens and seine col	no salmon to keep in pens		
	duct stream surveys			
	duct escapement surveys			
	orm coho salmon egg take			
	ple salmon for genetic and patho			
	sult with teachers and set up sch	ool aquarium		
Jan-March				
	nd Chignik State Board of Fish m			
	sport eyed eggs to the aquarium			
	lyze subsistence and commercia			
	nd Chignik RPT meeting and pro			
	mit Fish Transport permit reques			
	sent poster at 10 Years After sym			
April-June	iow mooting with accomment to	um to avaluate the project		
	iew meeting with assessment tea release from egg boxes	im to evaluate the project		
	yville students release aquarium	for (May)		
	itor monthly thermograph and inc			
July-Sept	into monthly thermograph and inc	cubation boxes		
	onthly thermograph and incubation	in hoves		
	tream surveys	in boxes		
-Oorlaget St				
99250	Project Management		All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL
Project T	asks to be Completed this Qua	<u>irter</u>		
Not applica	ble			
99250(am)	Project Management		ADEC	ALL

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Not applicable

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99252 Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation J. Seeb, L. Seeb/ADFG

ADFG

Units of Rockfish and Walleye Pollock

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: DECISION MADE TO CLOSE-OUT PROJECT MARCH 1999; DPD (IN FORM OF MEMO) APPROVED MARCH 16, 1999.

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

DONE-Complete development of Sebastes microsatellite loci

April-June

DONE-Plan and assist with release of pink salmon fry

DONE-Collect rockfish tissue samples (March-May)

UNDERWAY-Submit primer note on black rockfish to Molecular Ecology (June 1999)

July-Sept

-Transition pink salmon work to Project /190

-Complete analysis of lab data

-Submit final report on pollock work, including recommendations for management (Sept. 1999)

NOTE: Final report on black rockfish work (including recommendations for management) will be submitted January 2000

Conferences

99256B Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake

D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG

USFS

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Release second year of sockeye fry at Solf Lake (PWSAC)

DONE-Monitor smolt out-migration (ADFG)

July-Sept

DONE-Conduct limnological sampling and prepare report (ADFG)

UNDERWAY-Conduct egg take for FY 2000 stocking at Solf Lake (PWSAC)

DONE-Complete survey and final design of fishway - August (USFS)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer

Lead

<u>Agency</u>

99263

Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham

Streams in Lower Cook Inlet

W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham ADFG
Corporation

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT APPROVED 12/15/98

Oct-Dec

DONE-Monitor Windy Creek Left rearing ponds; conduct maintenance as needed DONE-Monitor Port Graham River fish pass; conduct maintenance as needed Jan-March

DONE-Develop final enhancement plans

DONE-Field review projects

April-July

UNDERWAY-Maintain fish pass

UNDERWAY-Plant willow and alders around rearing ponds and add woody debris

-Monitor use of rearing ponds by coho fry and smolt

Aug-Sept

-Conduct salmon run surveys on Port Graham River to monitor usage by salmon during spawning (July-Oct.)

99273

Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to

D. Rosenberg/ADFG

ADFG

Conserve the Resource

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-Coordinate and plan community involvement, Youth Area Watch, and TEK

DONE-Update scoter GIS database

DONE-Submit grants for additional satellite transmitter

DONE-Design configuration and order transmitter

Jan-March

DONE-Attend synthesis workshops in local communities

DONE-Meet with local subsistence harvesters

DONE-Prepare for field season

April-June

DONE-Conduct reconnaissance surveys for scoter concentrations

DONE-Capture birds and implant radios

July-Sept

- -Monitor satellite transmitters
- -Conduct surveys and field work and nesting and molting areas

Conferences

-The Non-Breeding Biology of Diving Ducks: An International Conference (March 1999)



NOAA

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99278 Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet

G. Seaman/ADFG ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Hire habitat biologist

DONE-Develop questionnaire to use in interviews

DONE-Begin interviews

UNDERWAY-Start digitizing new spatial data

Jan-March

DONE-Continue interviews

DONE-Distribute draft sections in project outline for review

UNDERWAY-Provide draft materials to CSC for review and comment

April-June

DONE-Complete interviews

UNDERWAY-Complete capture, digitization, and manipulations of GIS data

July-Sept

-Complete CSC review of products

-Finalize all spatial and narrative products

<u>Conferences</u>

-Coastal Zone 99

99289-BAA Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.

Sound

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

DONE-Present poster at 10 Years After symposium

April-June

DONE-Submit final report

UNDERWAY-Prepare white-literature publication

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

Lead Agency

99290

Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and

J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA

NOAA

Database Maintenance

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Ongoing

- -Store samples
- -Analyze data

April-June

DONE-Submit annual report in the form of updated release of hydrocarbon data software

Chenega Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction: Final M. See/ADEC

Conferences

-Quality Assurance/Quality Control Annual Meeting

Report Writing

ADEC

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
Oct-Dec

99291-CLO

SUBMITTED JUNE 25, 1999-Submit final report (12/31/98)

Jan-March

TO BE RESCHEDULED-Presentation to community of Chenega Bay (February)

99300

Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from the Exxon

R. Spies/Applied Marine

ADNR

Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Program

Sciences

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Finalize list of invitees to food-web modeling workshop (sponsored under Project 98330)

UNDERWAY-Submit synthesis papers to scientific journals

Jan-March

DONE-Finalize agenda for food-web modeling workshop

DONE-Conduct food web modeling workshop

-Prepare synopsis of types of data systems currently in use by large-scale monitoring programs around the nation April-June

July-Sept

-Submit to Executive Director a draft report describing a long-term research and monitoring program for integrating science and management

Publications

3 papers are expected to be submitted early in FY 99

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99304 Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management

G. Stevens/Kodiak Island

Borough

ADEC

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

PROJECT DELAYED -- MOU BETWEEN ADEC AND KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH WAS SIGNED JULY 1999. NEW SCHEDULE OF TASKS NOT PROVIDED.

Oct-Dec

-Design burn boxes

Jan-March

- -Advertise/bid upgraded incinerators
- -Design used oil and HHW sheds
- -Advertise/bid used oil heat-recovery burners
- -Advertise/bid smart ash incinerator

April-June

- -Obtain supplies to consolidate scrap
- -Advertise/bid burn boxes
- -Prepare O&M manuals
- -Training: contracting
- Training: coordinate scrap marshalling
- -Advertise/bid used oil and HHW sheds
- -Order parts to upgrade used oil burner feed
- -Order antifreeze collection drums, fish totes
- -Order safety and spill equipment
- -Develop operations plan for used oil and HHW
- -Develop spill response plan for minor spills of used oil and HHW
- -Order spill response equipment

- -Design landfill drainage
- -Design blasting/excavating
- -Complete scrap consolidation
- -Receive and install burn boxes
- -Purchase and install signs
- -Training: burn boxes
- -Training: consolidate/cover existing materials
- -Train/install incinerator upgrades
- -Trainees meet with ADEC: solid waste
- -Training: used oil and HHW

Lead Proj.No. **Project Title Proposer** Agency

Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in J. Piatt/USGS-BRD 99306

DOI **Lower Cook Inlet**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

POSTPONED TO MAY-Submit masters thesis

DONE-Publish manuscripts on sand lance maturity, spawning, and growth

DONE-Submit for publication report on sand lance energetics

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Analyze historical trawl database for larval sandlance

April-June

UNDERWAY-Begin field season

DONE-Submit annual report

July-Sept

-Complete field season

99311 Pacific Herring Productivity Dependencies in the

Prince William Sound Ecosystem Determined with

Natural Stable Isotope Tracers

T. Kline/PWSSC **ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Prepare new samples for mass spectrometry UNDERWAY-Data integration and synthesis

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Submit final report

July-Sept

UNDERWAY-Complete data synthesis and assessment

Publications

UNDERWAY (MAY BE NEW TITLE)-Fall isotopic and somatic energy signatures of young of the year Pacific herring in PWS: implications for trophic studies

Conferences

ATTENDED ASLO-National meeting such as AFS, ASLO, or AGU

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99314 Homer Mariner Park Habitat Assessment and Restoration Design

J. Cushing/City of Homer

ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

POSTPONED-Collect historic information and data

POSTPONED-Conduct community involvement component of project

DONE-Award contracts

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Winter field surveys

UNDERWAY-Analyze historic information and data

April-June

July-Sept

-Spring, summer, and fall field efforts

-Produce EA

-Submit final report - Sept. 30

99320-CLO Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)

T. Cooney, et al/UAF

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE (OCT. 24-25)-Review rough draft of all synthesis/summary manuscripts at SEA synthesis workshop Jan-March

DELAYED (WRITING TAKING LONGER THAN EXPECTED)-Review second drafts of all manuscripts at SEA synthesis workshop

DONE-Block out final report format

DELAYED; DEADLINE EXTENSION GRANTED-Prepare manuscripts and final reports in final form

DONE-Presentation at EVOS 10-Year Symposium

April-June

EXTENSION GRANTED TO 6/15/99; ALL BUT SUBPROJECTS "G" AND "V" SUBMITTED-Submit SEA final report to Trustee Council (April 15)

EXTENSION GRANTED TO 9/15/99-Submit SEA synthesis volume to Trustee Council and Fisheries Oceanography (April 15)

July-Sept

-Respond to revisions to final report and synthesis volume

Conferences

DONE - E: Sea Grant workshop on ecosystem considerations in fisheries management

CANCELED - G: ASLO meeting (February, Santa Fe) (2 people)

R: ERIM Coastal Remote Sensing

AGU

T: AFS (4 people)

Proj.No. **Project Title Proposer**

Lead Agency

99320M-CLO Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Observational S. Vaughan/PWSSC

NOAA

Oceanography in Prince William Sound and the Gulf

of Alaska

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Submit material for final SEA report

July-Sept

99320N-BAA Acoustic Assessment of Pink Salmon Predators, Macrozooplankton Prey and Juvenile Herring in

Prince William Sound

G. Thomas/PWSSC

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Analyze field data

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Submit material for final SEA report

July-Sept

99325-BAA Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore

Subtidal Communities Following EVOS: Preparation Associates, Inc.

of Manuscripts for Publication

T. Dean/Coastal Resources

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Publications (review drafts to be submitted by 4/30/99)

DELAYED TO 8/1/99-(1) Stekoll - Algal community function following EVOS

DELAYED TO 8/30/99-(2) Dean - Summary of impacts of EVOS on nearshore subtidal communities

NOAA

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Lead</u> <u>Agency</u>
99327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Rese	arch at the Alaska D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	DOI

99327 SeaLife Center

M. Carls/NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Examine sources of variability in hatching success

DONE-Analyze growth rates and fledging characteristics

DONE-Submit blood samples to UAF for analysis

Jan-March

DONE-Attend 10 Years After symposium

April-June

DONE-Install artificial nest sites, decoys, and playback sound equipment at ASLC

Synthesis of the Toxicological and Epidemiological

DONE-Annual report due April 15

July-Sept

-Raise guillemot nestlings in captivity

- -Release captive-reared fledglings
- -Conduct captive rearing experiments
- -Collect field data on use of artificial nest sites
- -Collect samples for dose-response experiment

Complete feeding trials

Impacts of the Oil Spill on Pacific Herring

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

99328

DONE-Author meeting -- assign writing

Jan-March

DONE-Toxicological section complete for review by other authors (Jan.)

DONE-Disease section complete for review by other authors (Feb.)

DONE-Presentation at 10 Years After symposium (March)

April-June

UNDERWAY-Complete internal review (May)

DELAYED-Submit manuscript to peer reviewed journal (June 30)

July-Sept

Return revised manuscript to journal for publication (target Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry)

Conferences

SETAC (?)



Lead Proj.No. **Project Title** Proposer <u>Agency</u> 99329 Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts on Pink

Salmon

S. Rice/NOAA

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-First draft of monograph complete

Jan-March

DONE-Complete Murphy stream sediment paper and final report; submit by March

-Complete second draft of manuscript

DONE-Presentation at 10 Years After symposium

April-June

DELAYED-Submit synthesis monograph to journal for publication (April 30)

July-Sept

99330-BAA Mass-Balance Models of Trophic Fluxes in **EVOS-Impacted Areas**

D. Pauly/UBC, S. Pimm/U. Tenn

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

REPLACED BY ECOSYM MODEL BECAUSE EXPLICIT SEASONAL INFORMATION DATA NOT AVAILABLE-Incorporate explicit seasonal information into PWS Ecopath model

(1) IN PRESS, LOWELL WAKEFIELD SYMPOSIUM. MASS BALANCE MODEL OF TROHPIC FLOWS IN PWS:

DECOMPARTMENTALIZING ECOSYSTEM KNOWLEDGE; (2) TROPHIC MASS BALANCE MODEL OF ALASKA'S PWS ECOSYSTEM FOR THE POST-SPILL PERIOD 1994-96. FISHERIES CENTER RES. REPORTS 1998. VOL6, #2-Submit scientific papers on above

Jan-March

DONE-Hold PWS model specification workshop (Jan.)

DONE-Complete CD-ROM containing PWS Ecopath model and graphic simulation scenarios, an Alaska Fish database, and other databases

DONE-Presentation at 10 Years After symposium

DONE-Submit scientific papers documenting key features and behavior of trophic mass-balance models including Ecospace July-Sept

-Final dissemination of project results and products (final report to be submitted Sept. 30)

Conferences

DONE (3 PRESENTATIONS)-Lowell Wakefield Fisheries Symposium, Anchorage, 9/30/98

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99338 Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to J. Piatt/USGS-BRD Forage Fish Abundance

DOI

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Analysis of re-sighting data collected in FY 98

DONE-Process FY 98 banding data and submit to USFWS banding lab

Jan-Mar

DONE-Attend 10th Anniversary

April-June

DONE-Arrange logistics

UNDERWAY-Begin field work (re-sighting effort at Gull and Chisik islands)

DONE-Submit annual report (April 15)

July-Sept

-Band new birds and Gull and Chisik islands

-Compile resighting results; conduct data analysis

Conferences

Feb 24-28, 1999: Annual Meeting of the Pacific Seabird Group

99339

Western Prince William Sound Human Use and

K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS

USFS

Wildlife Disturbance Model

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DELAYED UNTIL MARCH-Analyze survey data

DELAYED UNTIL MARCH-Evaluate and adjust existing use model

Jan-March

-Synthesize literature on disturbance into draft management recommendations

April-June

-Identify future use projections and apply to model

-Finalize management recommendations

July-Sept

DELAYED. USE PATTERNS WILL BE SUBMITTED 9/30/99 AND MODEL & RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE SUBMITTED 12/31/99-Prepare final report and model (submit July 1)

Conferences

CANCELED?-Annual GIS

WILL PRESENT PAPER 9/99-Wildlife Society



Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99340 Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the T. Weingartner/UAF Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem

ADFG

ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Purchase mooring equipment

DONE-Deploy mooring equipment

DID OCTOBER AND DECEMBER SURVEYS; CANCELED NOVEMBER DUE TO POOR WEATHER AND BREAKDOWN

OF THE SURVEY VESSEL-Monthly CTD surveys

DELAYED PENDING FINAL CALIBRATION INFORMATION ON THE CTD DATA (EXPECT END OF FEBRUARY) AND

MOORING DATA (EXPECT MARCH)-Update homepage

Jan-March

JANUARY CANCELED BECAUSE OF ROUGH WEATHER; FEBRUARY AND MARCH DONE-Monthly CTD surveys FEBRUARY DATA DONE; MARCH DATA UNDERWAY-Update homepage

April-June

DONE-Monthly CTD surveys

UNDERWAY-Update homepage

July-Sept

-Monthly CTD surveys

-Update homepage

Conferences

American Geophysical Union (?)

99341 Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health M. Castellini/UAF

and Diet

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Trial 1 of staggered feeding protocol (Sept.-Dec.)

DONE-Assimilation efficiency experiments

DONE-Begin frequency studies on separate group of two

Jan-March

DONE-Trial 2 of staggered feeding protocol (Jan.-April)

DONE-Assimilation efficiency experiments

DONE-Continue frequency trials

April-June

UNDERWAY-Trial 3 of staggered feeding protocol (May-Aug.)

DELAYED-Assimilation efficiency experiments

UNDERWAY-Continue frequency trials

July-Sept

-Assimilation efficiency experiments

-Continue frequency trials

Conferences

DONE-Experimental Biology Meeting (April)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title

Proposer

Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance)

Proposer

Proposer

R. Armstrong/UAA, M. USFS

Willson/USFS, H. Robards/DOI

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Submit publication for peer review

Spring 1999

DELAYED-Publish (General Technical Report, USFS)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

<u>Lead</u> Agency

99361-BAA

Dynamic Graphical Techniques for Ecosystem Synthesis, Communication and Product Delivery

J. Allen/PWSSC, T. Cooney/UAF

NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

DONE-Complete draft storyboard

DONE-Draft core model animations

Jan-March

DONE-Final content approved by SEA team

DONE-Present electronic synthesis at 10 Years After symposium

April-June

UNDERWAY-Begin analog video production

DELAYED-Pre-review of storyboard by Restoration Office (by May 15)

DELAYED-Script and media clip list finalized with video production services

DELAYED TO AUGUST 31-Pre-review of script and some media clips by Restoration Office (by July 30)

July-Sept

-SEA video mastering

NOTE: Final report to be submitted 4/15/00

99366

Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using

E. Otis/ADFG

ADFG

Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording

Technology

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Purchase video equipment and materials

Jan-March

DONE-Fabricate strongbox for video eqiupment

DONE-Arrange logistics

April-June

DONE-Deploy video equipment

UNDERWAY-Operate weir camp (June-Aug)

Aug-Sept

-Evaluate camera's performance against weir counts

ADFG

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99367 Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research M. Willette/ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

RESTORATION OFFICE NOTIFIED 5/25/99 THAT PI HAS TAKEN NEW JOB AND PROJECT WILL BE CANCELED.

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-Assemble data for analysis

Submit June 1: Physical and biological factors affecting growing of Pacific herring in PWS

Submit July 15: Comparison of ground and aerial survey estimates of Pacific salmon spawners

Submit Sept. 1 - Homing and straying patterns of coded-wire tagged pink salmon in PWS

Submit Sept. 30 - Factors affecting maring survival of wild pink salmon in PWS

99368 Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in J. Whitney/NOAA NOAA

Prince William Sound (Summary Seasonal Maps

Only)

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DELAYED TO FEBRUARY AND STILL UNDERWAY-Begin data collection and evaluation FIELD WORK COMPLETED JUNE; DIGITIZING UNDERWAY-Classify shorelines

Jan-March

POSTPONED TO SEPTEMBER-Send out draft maps for review

April-June

POSTPONED TO NOVEMBER-Review maps returned for final editing

UNDERWAY-Complete digital data

July-Sept

POSTPONED TO FEBRUARY 2000-Color separates completed and approved

POSTPONED TO FEBRUARY 2000-Printing of maps advertised for bids

POSTPONED TO MARCH 2000-Printed maps and digital data delivered (Sept. 30)

Lead Proj.No. **Project Title** Proposer Agency

99371 Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope D. Schell/UAF

ADFG

Ratio Tracers

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

UNDERWAY-Begin analysis of standard amino acid samples from seal tissues

DELAYED; MACHINE UNAVAILABLE FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT AT THIS TIME-Protocol development for fatty acid analysis

Jan-March

DELAYED (MACHINE BREAKDOWN, NOW REPAIRED)-Establish methodology and protocols for the isolation and identification of amino acids from harbor seal blood proteins

UNDERWAY-Begin isotopically labeled feeding experiments

April-June

UNDERWAY-Analytical work and method development

UNDERWAY-Continue feeding experiments

July-Sept

-Analytical work

-Continue feeding experiments

99375

Effect of Herring Egg Distribution and Ecology on

E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF

ADFG

Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NO UPDATE RECEIVED

Oct-Dec

DONE; ALL SPAWN LOCATIONS FOR ALL YEARS DIGITIZED FOR GIS ANALYSIS-Complete documentation of variability of herring spawn and year-class strength

UNDERWAY; EXPERIMENTING WITH CHANGING DISPLAY FORMAT TO TIME-SERIES CORRELATIONS INSTEAD-Finish correlation between spawn and year-class strength

Jan-March

HAVE DEFINED VARIABLES FOR SELECTION BUT WILL DELAY COMPLETION UNTIL APRIL AT REQUEST OF PWSSC (CONTRACTOR) IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE FULLY IN EVOS 10TH ANNIVERSARY SYMPOSIUM-Define oceanographic regions with accompanying data sets

?-Initial run of GAM

April-June

-Statistical analysis completed

July-Sept

- Publication finalized
- -Attend AFS meeting

Conferences

AFS, Alaska Chapter

Lead Proj.No. **Project Title Proposer** Agency

Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince S. Jewett/UAF 99379

ADFG William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

DONE-Analyze 1998 P450 samples

DONE-Arrange logistics for June cruise

April-June

DONE-Collect samples (sediment and fish)

July-Sept

-Analyze P450 and sediment hydrocarbon samples

99381 Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern Prince M. Bishop/USFS

USFS

William Sound

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998; SPENDING NOT AUTHORIZED UNTIL MAY 1999

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

April-June

?-Coordinate with Youth Area Watch program

DONE-Conduct surveys and colony counts

July-Sept

-Prepare report, distribute data

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99391 Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System

J. Hock/ADEC, C. Fries/ADNR

ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Establish written contact with user community

DONE-Schedule preliminary Cook Inlet Coalition Meeting to introduce project

DONE-Develop cooperative agreement with EPA

DONE-Distribute list of available datasets to user community

DONE-Conduct User Needs Analysis Workshop

UNDERWAY-Receive results of User Needs Analysis Workshop from contractor

Jan-March

DRAFT USER NEEDS ANALYSIS SENT TO ALL-Cook Inlet Coalition review user analysis

UNDERWAY-Begin development of prototype

April-June

July-Sept

-Prototype evaluation initiated through Cook Inlet Coalition

-Initiate agency staff training for prototype evaluation

-Develop system specifications

99393-BAA Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and T. Kline/PWSSC NOAA

Change

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

DONE-Participate in Ecopath workshop

DONE-Prepare archived samples for mass spectrometry (Oct-April)

Jan-March

JUNE QTR. REPORT SAID, "THE FIRST BATCHES OF SAMPLES HAVE JUST BEEN SENT TO UAF. DATA ARE EXPECTED BACK IN 9 MONTHS, THE NORMAL TURN-AROUND TIME-Mass spectrometry at UAF (Jan-Oct)

April-June

-Process new isotope data (June-Oct)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No.

Project Title

Proposer

<u>Lead</u> Agency

99401

Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince

C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C. O'Clair/ NOAA

NOAA

.

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

William Sound

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

DONE-NOAA consult with Valdez Native Tribe shrimpers and ADFG

April-June

DONE-Arrange logistics for sampling cruise in spring/summer 1999

FIRST CRUISE WILL BE IN AUGUST-Conduct preliminary, exploratory cruise to assess new sampling sites

July-Sept

-Arrange logistics for sampling cruise in Oct. 1999

99405

Port Graham Salmon Hatchery Reconstruction

E. McMullen/Port Graham Village

ADFG

Council

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

DONE-Select engineering and design firm

DONE-Design approved

DONE-Permits applied for

DONE-Hatchery construction put out for bid

Jan-March

DONE-Bid awarded

April-June

DONE-Site preparation

UNDERWAY-Hatchery construction (June-Nov.)

July-Sept

-Construction

Oct-Dec

-Contractor demobilization



Lead Proj.No. **Project Title** Proposer Agency J. Bodkin/USGS-BRD, T. 99423 Pattern and Processes of Population Change in Sea DOI **Dean/Coastal Resource Otters**

Associate

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

DONE-Plan surveys and community involvement

DONE-Select transects for aerial surveys

DONE-Select sites for urchin collections

April-June

UNDERWAY-Conduct aerial sea otter surveys and prey surveys (June-Aug)

July-Sept

-Data analysis and report preparation

-Coordinate with local communities

99424 **Restoration Reserve** Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter **All Trustee Council Agencies**

ALL

An additional \$12 million was approved by the Trustee Council August 13, 1998 for deposit to the Restoration Reserve during FY 99.



Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99434 East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link M. O'Meara/Pratt Museum DOI

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NO UPDATE RECEIVED

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998 Oct-Dec

Jan-March

- -Customize and specialize system for Barren Islands use
- -Modify Pratt Museum exhibits to accommodate receiver station

April-June

- -Assemble transmitter and receiver station at Pratt
- -Install relay station; establish two-way link
- -Install video system at East Amatuli site
- -Travel to East Amatuli; inspect and perform necessary maintenance on remote camera system July-Sept
- -Education programs at Pratt
- -Remove system from East Amatuli (9/15/99)

NOTE: Final report will be submitted 4/15/00

Conferences

Association of Science-Technology Centers or National Marine Educators Association

99441

Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid

R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.

ADFG

Metabolism and Health

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Set up fatty acid analysis and muscle lipid and enzyme analysis

DONE-Trial 1 of staggered feeding protocol at ASLC (Sept-Dec)

SAMPLES TAKEN; ANALYSIS UNDERWAY-Obtain and analyze blubber and muscle biopsies

Jan-March

DONE-Trial 2 of staggered feeding protocol (Jan-April)

UNDERWAY-Obtain and analyze blubber and muscle samples

April-June

UNDERWAY-Trial 3 of staggered feeding protocol (May-Aug)

PLANNED-Obtain and analyze blubber and muscle samples

50% DONE-Obtain blubber and muscle samples from wild harbor seals in PWS in conjunction with biosampling program July-Sept



DOI

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99459 Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska

Proposer Agency

G. Irvine/USGS-BRD, D. Mann/UAF, J. Short/NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

Jan-March
DONE-Arrange logistics
April-June
UNDERWAY-Field work (May-Aug.)
July-Sept
-Analyze field data

99462 Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population

Recovery in Prince William Sound

G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis ADFG

D. Esler/USGS-BRD

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Collect fall samples

DONE-Scale analysis of fall samples complete

Jan-March

DONE-Virology and bacteriology of fall samples complete

April-June

DONE-Collect 300 spring samples

July-Sept

UNDERWAY-Statistical analysis of fall samples complete

DONE-Scale analysis of spring samples complete

DONE-Virology and bacteriology of spring samples complete

99466 Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: PROJECT NOT APPROVED UNTIL DECEMBER 1998

Oct-Dec

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Compilation and data analysis

April-June

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer Agency

99468-BAA FEATS: Fundamental Estimations of Acoustic Target J. Kirsch, G. Thomas/PWSSC

NOAA

Strength

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Field experiments (non-spawning herring)

DONE-Preliminary results/equation available

Jan-March

DONE-In-situ data aligned

DONE-Field experiments (pre-spawning herring)

April-June

July-Sept

UNDERWAY-Field experiments (sand lance)

-Results available, final report written - Sept. 30

Conferences -- Will present results:

UAF seminar (Aug. 1999)

Professional meeting (Sept. 1999)

99470

10 Year Symposium and Related Events and

Restoration Office

ALL

Materials

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Develop schedule of venues for traveling exhibit

DONE-Contract with graphic artist for status report layout and artwork

DONE-Publish advertisements and announcements for symposium

DONE-Second mailing of Program and Registration Information brochure

DONE-Send symposium abstract book to be printed

Jan-March

DONE-Finalize text, photos, and layout for status report

DONE-Status report to printer

DONE-Print symposium program

DONE-Install exhibit at Egan Center (from ASLC)

DONE-Hold symposium

DONE-Distribute symposium program, abstract book, and other materials

April-June

DONE-Follow-up as required

ADFG

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

			<u>Lead</u>
<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	Proposer	Agency

99471 Updating the Status of Services Reduced or Lost Due Restoration Office

to the Oil Spill

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Conduct subsistence fieldwork (ADFG)

DONE-Complete coding and entry of subsistence data (ADFG)

DONE-Contract with fisheries economist RE commercial fishing (RO)

DONE-Commercial fishing contractor submit report (RO)

DONE-Conduct telephone interviews with recreation/tourism key informants (RO)

Jan-March

DONE-Subsistence data review workshop (ADFG)

DONE-Complete final subsistence report -- Feb. 28 (ADFG)

DONE-Complete evaluation of status of subsistence, commercial fishing, recreation (RO)

April-June

DONE-Any necessary follow-up (ADFG, RO)

July-Sept

99476 Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon R. Heintz/NOAA NOAA
Reproduction

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Set up exposure apparatus and take eggs

DONE-Evaluate effects of oil incubation on survival to eyed embryo stage

DONE-Collect samples for quantifying exposure levels

Jan-March

April-June

DONE-Mark and release surviving fry from the control and exposed groups

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary FY 99 Work Plan Quarter Ending June 30, 1999

Proj.No. Project Title

Project Title

Proposer

Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds

Proposer

J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. DOI Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Analysis of FY 98 samples collected in pilot work

DONE-Plan for FY 99 fieldwork

Jan-March

DONE-Prepare for field work, hire personnel

April-June

UNDERWAY-Blood sampling during pre-incubation stage

DONE-Set study plots for experimental work

July-Sept

- -Blood sampling during chick-rearing stage, colony work
- -Implant birds with hormonal implants
- -Monitor parental feeding rates and chick survival
- -Begin chick rearing in captivity at Kasitsna Bay lab

99514 Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan

M. See/ADEC

ADEC

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

PROJECT DELAYED -- CHUGACHMIUT REQUESTED LONGER DEVELOPMENT TIME FOR PLAN. NEW PLAN SCHEDULE DUE IN AUGUST.

Oct-Dec

DONE-Select contractor (environmental engineer) to conduct assessment

DONE-Conduct site visits

DONE-Conduct community meetings

DONE-Conduct environmental assessments

Jan-March

DONE-Draft of waste management issues and options

DELAYED-Complete waste management plan

DELAYED-Submit final report to Chief Scientist (Feb. 28)

April-June

SPREAD HEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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/	Evocutivo Director's Pecemmendation
	Executive Director's Recommendation

			New or	. FY00	FY00	Exec	FY00 FY01 \$833.0 \$403.1 d \$46.6 \$10.0				
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
Pink Sal	mon				\$1,346.1	\$1,354.7		\$833.0	\$403.1	\$240.8	\$1,476.9
00139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	W. Bucher/ADFG	Cont'd	\$47.0	\$46.6	Fund	\$46.6	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$56.
00190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	Cont'd	\$226.5	\$226.5	Fund contingent	\$331.0	\$240.8	\$240.8	\$812.
00366	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	ADFG	E. Otis/ADFG	Cont'd	\$49.5	\$49.5	Defer	\$46.5	\$12.3	\$0.0	\$58.
00454	Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	NOAA	S. Rice/NOAA	New	\$308.6	\$334.1	Fund contingent	\$334.1	\$104.0	\$0.0	\$438.
00476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	Cont'd	\$91.3	\$74.8	Fund	\$74.8	\$36.0	\$0.0	\$110.
00487	Straying of Hatchery-Release Pinks in PWS	ADFG	T. Joyce/ADFG	New	\$215.9	\$215.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00521-BAA	Risk of Long-Term Oil Exposure to Spawning Habitat	NOAA	C. Behr-Andres/AGRA	New	\$98.0	\$98.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00539-BAA	Port Dick Information Transfer	NOAA	G. Coble/Coble Geophysical	New	\$43.1	\$43.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00540-BAA	Port Dick Long-Term Sediment Transport Monitoring	NOÃA	G. Coble/Coble Geophysical	New	\$21.7	\$21.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	ADFG	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village	New	\$234.5	\$234.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00590	Publication: Cytochrome P4501A Induction	NOAA	Council M. Carls/NOAA	New	\$10.0	\$10.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
Pacific F	Herring				\$343.9	\$343.9		\$240.2	\$183.7	\$105.9	\$529.8
00373	Spawning Locations and Use of Nursery Areas	ADFG	B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$47.8	\$47.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in PWS	ADFG	B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$40.1	\$40.1	Defer	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.
00375-CLO	Effects of Egg Distribution and Ecology	ADFG	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	Cont'd	\$48.0	\$48.0	Fund	\$48.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.0
00451	Influence of Exogenous Zooplankton Assemblages	ADFG	A. J. Paul/UAF	New	\$51.3	\$51.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00462	Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	ADFG	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	Cont'd	\$74.6	\$74.6	Fund contingent	\$74.6	\$81.7	\$0.0	\$156.
00562	VHSV, Overwinter Survival, and Year-Class Strength	ADFG	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	New	\$82.1	\$82.1	Defer	\$82.1	\$102.0	\$105.9	\$290.
SEA and	Related Projects		-		\$1,018.5	\$799.4		\$597.8	\$350.6	\$125.9	\$1,074.3
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	NOAA	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	Cont'd	\$30.2	\$30.2	Defer	\$30.2	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$90.
00320-BAA	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	NOAA	J. Allen/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$125.1	\$120.0	Fund contingent	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.
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SPREAD HEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

				New or	, FY00	FY00	-2	Executive Director	s Recomme	ndation	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum =Y00-02
00389	3-D Ocean State Simulations	ADFG	J. Wang/UAF	New	\$142.8	\$142.8	Defer	\$130.0	\$85.3	\$0.0	\$215.3
00393-BAA	Food Webs: Structure and Change	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$154.6	\$153.7	Fund	\$153.7	\$127.7	\$0.0	\$281.4
00493	Sampling Strategies for Trawl Survey Monitoring	NOAA	P. Anderson/NOAA	New	\$178.3	\$34.5	Fund	\$34.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$34.5
00541-BAA	Publication: PWS Isotope Ecology	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	New	\$34.6	\$15.0	Fund	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.0
00542-BAA	Stable Isotope Biogeochemical Markers	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	New	\$96.9	\$96.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00547-BAA	PWS Nowcast/Forecast System	NOAA	C. Mooers/Univ. Miami	New	\$91.9	\$91.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	NOAA	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	New	\$164.1	\$114.4	Fund	\$114.4	\$107.6	\$95.9	\$317.9
Sockeye	Salmon		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$10.3	\$10.3		\$10.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.3
00048-BAA	Publication: Historical Analysis of Sockeye Growth	NOAA	G. Ruggerone/NRC, Inc., D. Rogers/Univ. Wash.	Cont'd	\$10.3	\$10.3	Fund	\$10.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.3
Cutthroa	t Trout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish				\$516.0	\$386.0		\$106.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.1
00383	Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Distribution in Western	USFS	R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$28.1	\$28.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00392	PWS Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Growth Rates	USFS	G. Reeves/USFS, D. Markle/Oregon State Univ.	New	\$159.4	\$143.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00396	Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish	NOAA	L. Hulbert/NOAA	New	\$41.9	\$41.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00458	Estimating Fish Population Diversity, Abundance, Size	USFS	R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$15.8	\$15.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00478	Testing Satellite Tags on Halibut	DOI	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	New	\$188.8	\$75.0	Fund	\$106.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.1
00576	Dolly Varden: Oil Exposure and Reproductive Function	NOAA	T. Collier/NOAA	New	\$82.0	\$82.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Marine N	lammals				\$1,021.8	\$985.6		\$834.9	\$264.5	\$0.0	\$1,099.4
00012A-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	Cont'd	\$93.6	\$82.9	Fund contingen	t \$82.9		\$0.0	\$82.9
00064-CLO	Harbor Seal: Monitoring, Habitat, Trophic Interactions	ADFG	K. Frost/ADFG	Cont'd	\$130.9	\$129.4	Fund	\$129.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$129.4
00341	Harbor Seal Health and Diet	ADFG	M. Castellini/UAF	Cont'd	\$123.7	\$121.2	Fund	\$216.1	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$306.2
00371	Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	D. Schell/UAF	Cont'd	\$104.9	\$104.9	Fund	\$163.1	\$96.3	\$0.0	\$259.4
00441	Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	ADFG	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	Cont'd	\$131.6	\$131.6	Fund	\$191.6	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$269.7

SPREAPSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Executive Director's Recommendation

	<i>)</i>	2		New or	, FY00	FY00	Exec	\$51.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0			
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
00461	Contaminant Levels in Killer Whales	NOAA	M. Krahn/NOAA	New	\$73.8	\$73.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00509	Experimental Design for Monitoring Harbor Seals	ADFG	R. Small, K. Frost/ADFG	New	\$55.3	\$51.8	Fund	\$51.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$ 51.
00533-BAA	Effects of Boat Traffic on Harbor Seal Haulout Use	NOAA	C. Johnson/ABR, Inc.	New	\$185.6	\$185.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00564	Monitoring Pup and Subadult Harbor Seals	ADFG	K. Frost/ADFG	New	\$122.4	\$104.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
Nearsho	re Ecosystem		the state of the s		\$2,195.4	\$1,854.0	<u>. </u>	\$922.5	\$417.8	\$371.0	\$1,711.3
00025-CLO	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	DOI	L. Holland-Bartels/USGS-BRD, et al	Cont'd	\$217.2	\$196.0	Fund contingent	\$196.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$196.
00090-CLO	Oiled Mussel Bed Monitoring	NOAA	P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA	Cont'd	\$64.0	\$64.0	Fund	\$64.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.
00290	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	Cont'd	\$59.3	\$55.5	Fund	\$55.5	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$125.
0348-CLO	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination	ADFG	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	Cont'd	\$70.7	\$50.6	Fund contingent	\$50.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.
0379	Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil Using P450	ADFG	S. Jewett/UAF	Cont'd	\$118.5	\$118.5	Defer	\$114.5	\$36.8	\$0.0	\$151.
00407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	ADFG	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	New	\$110.1	\$63.8	Fund	\$63.8	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$205.
00413	Human Disturbance to Nesting Black Oystercatchers	DOI	M. Tetreau/NPS, K. Murphy/USFS	New	\$46.2	\$46.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00423	Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI	J. Bodkin, D. Esler, B.	Cont'd	\$284.9	\$148.6	Fund	\$185.4	\$265.0	\$265.0	\$715
00446	Bioactive Microbial Biooxidation	ADFG	Ballachey/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/CRA, D. Button/UAF	New	\$82.8	\$82.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00459-CLO	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches/GOA	DOI	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$42.6	\$40.0	Fund	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.
0466-CLO	Barrow's Goldeneye Recovery Status	DOI	D. Esler/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$15.8	\$14.8	Fund	\$14.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$14.
00469	Sea Otter Baseline Population Surveys	DOI	A. Doroff/USFS, J. Bodkin/USGS-BRD	New	\$55.8	\$55.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00510-BAA	Intertidal Recovery and Monitoring Recommendations	NOAA	T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	New	\$140.4	\$48.8	Fund	\$48.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.
0518-BAA	Assessment of Recovery on Mixed-Soft Beaches	NOAA	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological Services	New	\$412.5	\$412.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
0525	NVP General Interest Publications	DOI	B. Ballachey, D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	New	\$26.9	\$26.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
00527-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers	NOAA	S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.	New	\$116.8	\$116.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
0537	Effects of Crude Oil and Dispersant Mixtures	ADEC	N. Webb/UAA	New	\$5.5	\$5.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
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SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

00529-BAA PAH Toxicity & Immune Function in Oil-Exposed Birds DOI

<u> </u>)) HATTI GO WORKE LAW	New or	, FY00	FY00	Ex	ecutive Director's	s Recomme	ndation	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02 F	Sum -Y00-02
00553	Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Sea Otters	DOI	B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, P.	New	\$22.3	\$22.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00571	Toxicity of Environmentally Persistent Petroleum	NOAA	Snyder/Purdue Univ. J. Hameedi/NOAA	New	\$137.4	\$137.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00591	Publication: Mussels	NOAA	C. O'Clair, M. Lindeberg/NOAA	New	\$22.7	\$22.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00592	Taxonomic Synthesis of Intertidal Algae	NOAA	M. Lindeberg/NOAA	New	\$35.4	\$35.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00598	Publication: Background Hydrocarbons in Sediments	NOAA	J. Short/NOAA	New	\$13.5	\$13.5	Fund	\$13.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.5
00599	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	NOAA	J. Short/NOAA	New	\$94.1	\$75.6	Fund	\$75.6	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$85.6
Seabird/	Forage Fish and Related Projects			<u> </u>	\$3,257.3	\$2,599.3		\$2,191.1	\$530.0	\$75.0	\$2,796.1
00144A-CLC	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	D. Roseneau/USFWS	Cont'd	\$15.4	\$15.4	Fund	\$15.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.4
00159	Boat Surveys	DOI	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS	Cont'd	\$299.6	\$233.6	Fund	\$233.6	\$37.0		\$270.6
00163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	NOAA	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions, et al	Cont'd	\$1,763.2	\$1,230.1	Fund contingent	\$1,230.1	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$1,430.1
00169-CLO	Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	DOI	V. Friesen/Queen's Univ., J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$19.2	\$19.2	Fund	\$19.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.2
00287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in Northern GOA	NOAA	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	New	\$164.9	\$151.3	Fund	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.3
00306-CLO	Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$20.0	\$20.0	Fund	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.0
00327	Pigeon Guillemot Research	DOI	D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	Cont'd	\$179.0	\$172.4	Fund	\$192.8	\$93.0	\$0.0	\$285.8
00338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$59.7	\$59.7	Fund	\$59.7	\$46.4	\$0.0	\$106.1
00347-CLO	Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	Cont'd	\$44.7	\$35.5	Fund	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
00433	Forage Fish/Seabird Synthesis	ADFG	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$59.7	\$59.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00453	Recovery Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	DOI	V. Byrd/USFWS	New	\$47.4	\$47.4	Defer	\$47.4	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$57.4
00479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. o	f Cont'd	\$125.2	\$125.2	Fund	\$125.2	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$329.8
00501	Protocols for Long-Term Monitoring of Seabirds	DOI	Washington J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, G. Byrd, D.	New	\$69.4	\$39.9	Fund	\$39.9	\$14.0	\$0.0	\$53.9
00516-BAA	Publication: Murrelet Habitat Use	NOAA	Roseneau/USFWS B. Day/ABR, Inc.	New	\$21.0	\$21.0	Fund	\$21.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.0

M. Wolfe/Univ. of California Davis

\$101.7 \$101.7 **Do not fund**

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMEND/ ON / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Executive Director's Recommendation

				New or	, FY00	FY00	Exe	cutive Director	s Recomme	endation	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
00557-BAA	Effects of Winter-Food Limitation on Recovery	NOAA	D. Scheel and G. Thomas/PWSSC	New	\$212.6	\$212.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00559	Study Methods for Monitoring Marine Bird Abundance	DOI	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS, L. McDonald/West, Inc.	New	\$54.6	\$54.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Archaeo	ological Resources				\$90.2	\$90.2		\$90.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.2
00007A-CLC	O Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	D. Reger/ADNR	Cont'd	\$90.2	\$90.2	Fund contingent	\$90.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.2
Subsiste	ence				\$3,036.7	\$2,905.6		\$1,274.8	\$523.8	\$439.1	\$2,237.7
00052	Community Involvement	ADFG	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	Cont'd	\$219.4	\$201.5	Fund contingent	\$201.5	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$581.5
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	Cont'd	\$11.4	\$11.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00210	Youth Area Watch	ADFG	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	Cont'd	\$122.0	\$122.0	Fund	\$122.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$325.3
00222	Chenega Bay: Stream 667	USFS	R. Spangler /USFS	New	\$78.4	\$64.0	Defer	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.0
00225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	ADFG	E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA Council	Cont'd	\$75.0	\$75.0	Fund	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.0
00245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	ADFG		e Cont'd	\$56.5	\$56.5	Fund	\$56.5			\$56.5
00247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	ADFG	Harbor Seal Commission J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	Cont'd	\$23.2	\$23.2	Fund	\$23.2	\$20.0	\$28.0	\$71.2
00256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	Cont'd	\$105.0	\$159.5	Defer	\$159.5	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$239.5
00263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	ADFG	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham	Cont'd	\$23.4	\$23.4	Fund	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.4
00273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	ADFG	Corporation D. Rosenberg/ADFG	Cont'd	\$206.1	\$205.4	Fund	\$205.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.4
00333	Sea Otter Monitoring	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$269.4	\$269.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$281.0	\$281.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00401	Spot Shrimp Population	NOAA	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C.	Cont'd	\$90.8	\$88.7	Fund	\$88.7	\$95.0	\$33.0	\$216.7
00416	Chenega Bay: O'Brien Creek Restoration	USFS	O'Clair/ NOAA R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$27.2	\$27.2	Defer	\$27.2			\$27.2
00444	Community-Based Monitoring of Harbor Seals	ADFG		New	\$106.4	\$106.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00449	Documentary on Clams, PSP, & Subsistence	ADEC	Commission, B. Kelly/UAS P. Panamarioff/Ouzinkie Tribal Council	New	\$85.0	\$85.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00481	Documentary on Intertidal Resources	ADFG	G. Evanoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	New	\$93.1	\$120.0	Defer	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0
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SPREAP HEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

				New or	FY00	FY00		Executive Director's			
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
00482-BAA	PSP Test Kit Optimization	NOAA	J. Jellett/Jellett Biotek Limited	New	\$193.3	\$55.6	Fund	\$55.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.6
00503	Orca Inlet Restoration Planning	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$230.7	\$230.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$89.6	\$89.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	ADFG	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$548.3	\$548.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	ADFG	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	New	\$101.5	\$61.8	Fund	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$185.4
Reduction	on of Marine Pollution		*****		\$55.9	\$55.9		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00615	Waste Management Video and Resource Guide	ADEC	K. Merrell/PWSEDC, K. Hartwell/Wild North Productions	New	\$55.9	\$55.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Habitat I	mprovement				\$295.3	\$299.7		\$120.6	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$155.6
00180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration	ADNR	M. Rutherford/ADNR	Cont'd	\$19.1	\$10.7	Fund	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.7
00339-CLO	Western PWS Human Use Model	USFS	L. Suring/USFS, K. Murphy/USFWS	Cont'd	\$22.4	\$35.2	Fund/Defer	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.2
00399	Eastern PWS Human Use Model	USFS	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	New	\$179.1	\$179.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00473	Brochure on Lands Acquired from Chenega Corp.	USFS	C. Totemoff/Chenega Corp.	New			Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00563	Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	ADFG	B. Hauser/ADFG	New	\$74.7	\$74.7	Defer	\$74.7	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$109.7
Ecosyste	em Synthesis				\$2,448.0	\$2,342.1	-	\$1,371.0	\$253.5	\$25.0	\$1,649.5
00278	Kachemak Bay Ecological Characterization	ADFG	G. Seaman/ADFG	Cont'd	\$52.4	\$44.1	Fund	\$44.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.1
00330-CLO	Mass-Balance Model	NOAA	D. Pauly/UBC	Cont'd	\$29.7	\$25.3	Fund	\$25.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.3
00340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	ADFG	T. Weingartner/UAF	Cont'd	\$69.4	\$65.9	Fund	\$65.9	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$137.9
00360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	NOAA	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board, NRC	New	\$370.7	\$307.4	Fund	\$307.4	\$131.5	\$0.0	\$438.9
00382	Information Transfer Program for Managers	USFS	K. Murphy/USFS	New	į		Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System	ADNR	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	Cont'd	\$794.1	\$794.1	Defer	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$600.0
00398	Archive and Internet Dissemination System	ADNR	J. Braund-Allen, J. Michaelson/UAA	New	\$170.0	\$170.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00400-BAA	Metadata	NOAA	G. Brooks	New	\$52.3	\$52.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

SPREAP HEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.

Title

Lead

Agency

Proposer

	O.	DISS DINAL	IN AUL A	-,
	Executive Directo	r's Recomm	nendation	
	FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
nd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
	\$89.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.
nd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
nd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.

FY00 Revised Request

New or

Cont'd

FY00

Original Request

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Information Gateway	DOI	M. Shasby, W. Seitz/USGS	New	\$50.4	\$50.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Evaluation of a Data System for GEM	NOAA	C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp.	New	\$69.1	\$89.0	Fund	\$89.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.0
Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Student	s ADFG	K. Boggs/UAA	New	\$238.5	\$238.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring	DOI	K. Oakley/USGS	New	\$196.9	\$196.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	ADEC	M. See/ADEC	New	\$109.4	\$78.4	Fund	\$78.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.4
Digital Index of Research Publications	DOI	D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	New	\$26.7	\$26.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Monitoring Environmental Contaminants	ADEC	M. See/ADEC	New	\$76.2	\$76.2	Fund/Defer	\$76.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.2
Meteorological Data	NOAA	·	New	\$42.2	\$42.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Planning for GEM	ALL	Maryland Restoration Office	New	\$100.0	\$84.7	Fund	\$84.7	\$50.0	\$25.0	\$159.7
formation/Science Mgt./Admin.	<u> </u>			\$779.9	\$611.9		\$46.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46.6
Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees	ADFG	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd	\$429.6	\$429.8	Fund		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System	NOAA	J. Allen/AK Digital Graphics	New	\$164.8	\$26.8	Fund	\$26.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26.8
Harriman Alaska Expedition	ADFG	L. Hott, T. Litwin/Smith College	New	\$135.5	\$135.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public	ALL	Restoration Office	New	\$50.0	\$19.8	Fund	\$19.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.8
Management	· · ·				\$487.6		\$401.9	\$320.0	\$280.0	\$1,001.9
Project Management	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd		\$487.6	Fund	\$401.9	\$320.0	\$280.0	\$1,001.9
			Total:	\$	15.126.2		\$9,041.0	\$3,282.0	\$1 662 7	\$13,985.7
	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Student Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects Digital Index of Research Publications Monitoring Environmental Contaminants Meteorological Data Planning for GEM Iformation/Science Mgt./Admin. Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System Harriman Alaska Expedition Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring DOI Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC Digital Index of Research Publications DOI Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC Meteorological Data NOAA Planning for GEM ALL Iformation/Science Mgt./Admin. Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees ADFG Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System NOAA Harriman Alaska Expedition ADFG Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public ALL Management	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects Digital Index of Research Publications Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC Meteorological Data NOAA ALL Restoration Office ADFG All Trustee Council Agencies Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System Harriman Alaska Expedition Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public Management K. Boggs/UAA K. Boggs/UAA K. Boggs/UAA K. Boggs/UAA K. Boggs/UAA K. Boggs/UAA M. See/ADEC Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring DOI K. Oakley/USGS New Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC M. See/ADEC New Digital Index of Research Publications DOI D. Bohn/USGS-BRD New Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC M. See/ADEC New Meteorological Data NOAA Planning for GEM ALL Restoration Office New Moryland Restoration Office New Harriman Alaska Expedition ADFG All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd New Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public ALL Restoration Office New Management Project Management ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd New Management ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd New Management Cont'd	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG K. Boggs/UAA New \$238.5 Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring DOI K. Oakley/USGS New \$196.9 Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$109.4 Digital Index of Research Publications DOI D. Bohn/USGS-BRD New \$26.7 Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$76.2 Meteorological Data NOAA S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. New \$42.2 Planning for GEM ALL Restoration Office New \$100.0 Iformation/Science Mgt./Admin. \$779.9 Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees ADFG All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd \$429.6 Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System NOAA J. Allen/AK Digital Graphics New \$164.8 Harriman Alaska Expedition ADFG L. Hott, T. Litwin/Smith College New \$135.5 Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public ALL Restoration Office Cont'd ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd New \$50.0 Inagement Project Management ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd New \$50.0	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 \$89.0 Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG K. Boggs/UAA New \$238.5 \$238.5 Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring DOI K. Oakley/USGS New \$196.9 \$196.9 Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$109.4 \$78.4 Digital Index of Research Publications DOI D. Bohn/USGS-BRD New \$26.7 \$26.7 Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$76.2 \$76.2 Meteorological Data NOAA S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. New \$42.2 \$42.2 Maryland Restoration Office New \$100.0 \$84.7 Maryland Restoration Office New \$100.0 \$84.7 Mormation/Science Mgt./Admin. Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees ADFG All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd \$429.6 \$429.8 Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System NOAA J. Allen/AK Digital Graphics New \$164.8 \$26.8 Harriman Alaska Expedition ADFG L. Hott, T. Litwin/Smith College New \$135.5 \$135.5 Information Transfer: Managers/Stakeholders/Public ALL Restoration Office New \$50.0 \$19.8 Management Project Management ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd \$487.6	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 \$89.0 Fund Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG K. Boggs/UAA New \$238.5 \$238.5 Do not fund Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring DOI K. Oakley/USGS New \$196.9 \$196.9 Do not fund Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$109.4 \$78.4 Fund Digital Index of Research Publications DOI D. Bohn/USGS-BRD New \$26.7 \$26.7 Do not fund Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$76.2 \$76.2 Fund/Defer Meteorological Data NOAA NOAA S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. Maryland Restoration Office New \$100.0 \$84.7 Fund Tormation/Science Mgt./Admin. \$779.9 \$611.9 Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees ADFG AUFG ALL Restoration Office New \$164.8 \$26.8 Fund ALL Restoration Office New \$155.0 \$135.5 Do not fund Alanagement ALL All Trustee Council Agencies Cont'd \$487.6 Fund A87.6 Fund A87.6 Fund A87.6 Fund	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 \$89.0 Fund \$89.0 Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG K. Boggs/UAA New \$238.5 \$238.5 Do not fund \$0.0 Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring DOI K. Oakley/USGS New \$196.9 \$196.9 Do not fund \$0.0 Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$109.4 \$78.4 Fund \$78.4 Digital Index of Research Publications DOI D. Bohn/USGS-BRD New \$26.7 \$26.7 Do not fund \$0.0 Monitoring Environmental Contaminants ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$76.2 \$76.2 Fund/Defer \$76.2 Meteorological Data NOAA S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. New \$42.2 \$42.2 Do not fund \$0.0 Maryland Restoration Office New \$100.0 \$84.7 Fund \$84.7 Fund \$84.7 Maryland Restoration Office Security	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 \$89.0 Fund \$89.0 \$0.0	Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 \$89.0 Fund \$89.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0	

SPREAP YEET A:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / OUTSIDE FY 00 WORK PLAN

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\$15,191.1 \$12,000.0 \$12,000.0 \$39,191.1

				New or	, FY00	FY00 _	E.	Executive Director's Recommendation				
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02	
Reduction	n of Marine Pollution	***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$1,238.0	\$1,238.0)	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0	
00514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	ADEC	M. See/ADEC	Cont'd	\$800.0	\$800.0	Defer	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0	
00616	SWMP: Boat Harbor Sewage Phase	ADEC	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC	New	\$438.0	\$438.0	! Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Habitat F	rotection				\$300.0		T	\$357.2			\$357.2	
00126	Habitat Protection Support	ADNR	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	Cont'd	\$300.0		i Fund contingent	\$357.2			\$357.2	
Public In	formation/Science Mgt./Admin.				\$2,047.9	\$2,033.9)	\$2,033.9			\$2,033.9	
00100	Public Info./Science Mgt./Admin.	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd	\$2,047.9	\$2,033.9	Fund	\$2,033.9			\$2,033.9	
Researc	n Facilities	•		, .	\$2,256.5	\$2,256.5	5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00474	UAA Endowment	ADFG	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, O. Smith/UAA	New	\$2,256.5	\$2,256.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Restorat	ion Reserve				\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0)	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.0	
00424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	i Fund	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.0	

Total:

\$17,528.4

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00007A-CLO	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	 ADNR	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. proje	\$90.2 ect	\$90.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.2

Project Abstract

Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land injured by vandalism and oiling concentrated on a sample of index sites in the three regions of the spill area. Oiled sites were tested for re-introduced oil. This closeout of the archaeological index site monitoring project will provide a final report of findings and conclusions for the life of the project. It will also see placement of artifact collections and documentation in appropriate repositories.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This closeout proposal will provide a valuable record of monitoring and is essential to documenting recovery and restoration activities at archaeological index sites. It is also essential that the final report be a synthesis of all seven years of previous site monitoring (1993-99), and this synthesis should be prepared to allow for presentation of project results at the Alaska Archaeological Association or similar conference. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that includes, at no additional cost to the project. (a) presentation of project results at the Alaska Archaeological Association annual conference (or similar conference) and (b) completion of the Restoration Notebook manuscript. The final report will synthesize the results of seven years (1993-99) of monitoring archaeological sites injured by vandalism and oiling related to the oil spill. Collections and supporting documents will also be transferred to repositories for safe storage.

Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of 00012A-BAA Killer Whales in Prince William Sound

and Kenai Fjords

Project Abstract

This project will continue the monitoring of the damaged AB pod and other Prince William Sound/Kenai Fjords killer whales that has occurred on a yearly basis since 1984. Methods include the photo-identification of individual whales and acoustic monitoring with remote and vessel-based hydrophone systems. The project continues interpretation of previous data and data collected with matching funds. It provides for publication contingent on delivery of the four manuscripts of the results from this multi-year examination of killer whale population biology, acoustics, trophic interactions, genetic isolation, effective population sizes, and spatial and temporal distribution patterns, and contaminant accumulation.

C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society

Cont'd NOAA 8th vr.

\$82.9

\$0.0

\$82.9

9 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will sustain monitoring of killer whales that has been ongoing since the spill. The AB pod has shown a net gain in individuals since 1996, but its recovery, as well as the status of the AT1 pod. continues to be of concern. The hydrophone at the Alaska SeaLife Center is a worthwhile educational undertaking. Fund, but funding should be promised in FY 98 and FY 99 (critical habitats, niche partitioning).

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$82.9

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the genetics and call comparison components, contingent on submittal of the four manuscripts promised for FY 98 and FY 99, as outlined in the Chief Scientist's recommendation. Future funding will depend on review of the FY 00 results and progress on publishing manuscripts. This project is providing valuable information about the long-term effects of the oil spill on resident and transient pods of killer whales in Prince William Sound.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	L. Holland-Bartels/USGS-BRD, et al	DOI	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$196.0	\$196.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$196.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>endation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

FY 00 will be dedicated to revising portions of the FY 99 final report for publication in peer reviewed journals. Nine manuscripts are slated to be published collectively and 13 additional manuscripts will be submitted to separate journals in FY 00. Funds will be used for responding to review comments, final analysis, and preparation of scientific journal articles. This six-year project is making an integrated assessment of trophic, health, and demographic factors across a suite of apex predators injured by the spill to determine mechanisms constraining recovery and to improve knowledge of the status of recovery.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

Publication of the synthesis manuscripts should be the primary focus for this project, with secondary attendance, in that order. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of the Project /025 final report (due September 30, 1999). This will be the final consideration for other manuscripts and conference Trustee Council contribution to this multi-year project, which is determining whether sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, and pigeon guillemots are recovering from the oil spill and whether recruitment processes. continuing exposure to oil, or food availability are limiting recovery. A final report is being prepared in FY 99. FY 00 will be devoted to publication of manuscripts in the peer reviewed literature.

00048-BAA Publication: Historical Analysis of Sockeve Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by the Oil Spill and Large Spawning Escapements

Project Abstract

Trustee Council funded research by Ruggerone and Rogers (Project 96048) demonstrated that large spawning escapements can have long-term impacts on sockeve growth and adult returns. The findings have new and important consequences for stock-recruitment modeling, which is the basis for determining escapement recruitment and ocean regime shifts needs to be levels that allow for maximum sustained harvest. The research also demonstrated that marine growth of sockeye salmon increased after the mid-1970s, corresponding to the increase in salmon production throughout Alaska and the ocean regime shift that has impacted numerous species. This project will fund preparation of two manuscripts for publication in peer reviewed journals.

G. Ruggerone/NRC, Inc., D. Rogers/Univ. Wash.

NOAA Cont'd 2nd vr.

2 yr. project

\$10.3

\$10.3

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$10.3

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has established the role of sockeye salmon escapements in determining productivity of some freshwater systems and documented lingering effects of the oil spill for up to three years. This extremely important evidence on growth and published. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. The final report on the original project (96048, which established the role of salmon escapements in determining productivity of some freshwater systems) has been accepted by the Chief Scientist. FY 00 funding will provide for the project results to be published in the peer reviewed literature (two manuscripts will be prepared).

			New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.		
00052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 8 yr. project	\$201.5	\$201.5	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$581.5

Project Abstract

In FY 00, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator will continue to actively involve residents of Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova/Evak, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, and Chignik Lake in the restoration program through direct communication with a network of local facilitators. In addition, the project will initiate the process of integrating the duties of funding of this project was to be dependent on the Community Facilitators into the Tribal Natural Resource Management Program. The Chugach Regional Resources Commission will work with five pilot communities (Eyak, Tatitlek, Ouzinkie, Port Graham, and Nanwalek) to initiate a stewardship program that will assist in the recovery of injured resources and services. This will be accomplished through two workshops, one involving Natural Resource Specialists from tribal organizations in Alaska and the nation and the other involving the Community Facilitators, Natural Resource specialists, EVOS researchers, and Trustee Council staff.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project involves subsistence users in the restoration program. The proposed integration of the EVOS Community Facilitators into tribal natural resource programs is also highly desirable. This proposal is well prepared and ambitious, and project personnel are strong. Last year future review of FY 99 results. The project has shown increased accountability in FY 99. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that clarifies the tasks to be performed in FY 00. This project, which in FY 00 would merge the objectives of projects /052A (Community Involvement) and /052B (Traditional Ecological Knowledge), addresses the Trustee Council's goal of facilitating communication among the Council, scientists, and residents of the spill area. In FY 00, objectives related to long-term stewardship of resources are added, with an emphasis in five pilot communities (Tatitlek, Port Graham, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak) on integrating the duties of the Community Facilitator with the functions of the villages' Natural Resource Specialists. These new objectives are designed with the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program in mind.

				Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	1 1	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY00-02
00064-CLO	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	K. Frost/ADFG		ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$129.4	\$129.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$129.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Sci	entist's Recomm	endation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project is the final year of an effort to monitor the status of harbor seals in Prince William Sound and investigate the hypothesis that food limitation to pups and juveniles has caused the ongoing decline. Aerial surveys will be conducted during molting to determine whether the population continues to decline, stabilizes, or increases. Trend analysis using Bayesian statistics will be completed and a manuscript submitted for publication. No additional field work other than the aerial surveys will be conducted. Fatty acids analysis will be conducted on blubber samples collected during Summer 1999, and development of mathematical models will be continued to estimate seal diets and whether they have changed both within the 1990s and since the 1970s.

The majority of the remaining work to close out this project will be data analysis and manuscript preparation. Continued monitoring beyond FY 00 may be appropriate under a new project. Fund.

Fund. This project has found that the decline in harbor seal populations has slowed in recent years and the Prince William Sound harbor seal population may be stabilizing. Project reports will help explain the decline in harbor seals in Prince William Sound and document recent trends. Study results will help resource managers, subsistence users and others focus their efforts to protect harbor seal populations on the most probable causes of the decline.

Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in 00090-CLO Prince William Sound

P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA

NOAA Cont'd 2nd yr.

2 yr. project

\$64.0

\$64.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$64.0

Project Abstract

This project is assessing the recovery of 28 mussel beds in Prince William Sound that still had significant concentrations of oil when last sampled in 1995 or 1996. In FY 99, hydrocarbon concentrations are being measured in mussels, other invertebrates, and sediments and densities of mussels and other selected invertebrates are being monitored in these beds. Oiled sediments were replaced with clean sediments in 12 of the beds in 1994. Sampling in 16 beds that were not restored will document rates of natural recovery. In FY 00, the chemical analysis of samples collected in FY 99 will be completed and a final report prepared.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

It is important to monitor hydrocarbon concentrations at oiled mussel beds, including those cleaned on an experimental basis. This work will be accomplished in FY 99, and the current proposal will analyze samples in the laboratory and prepare a final report. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund, including analysis of sediment samples for variance within oiled beds as recommended by the peer reviewers. This project is evaluating an experimental restoration technique used to clean mussel beds in FY 94. In FY 00, samples collected in FY 99 will be analyzed and a final report and two manuscripts will be prepared.

SPRE	SHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRE	ECTOR'S RECOTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN								
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$2,033.9	\$2,033.9			\$2,033.9	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		<u>Exec</u>	utive Direct	or's Recomi	<u>mendation</u>		
manageme the restora Trustee Co Executive I public invoi participatio	et provides overall support for science ent, public involvement, and administration of tion program. This includes funding for the buncil staff working at the direction of the Director, the scientific peer review process, livement efforts including the active in of the 17-member Public Advisory Group I Trustee agency participation in the program.	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund. This pradministration program. The authorization funded outsideresearch, more	and impler FY 00 bud of \$2,495.7. e of the reg	mentation of get is reduc . [NOTE: Thular FY 00 v	the restor ed from th his project work plan c	e FY 99 will be of	
00126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd		\$357.2			\$357.2	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Exec	utive Directo	or's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>		
Council in one of the council in the	et provides negotiation support to the Trustee order to reach closure on habitat acquisitions. For includes title reports, appraisals, on-site s, hazardous materials surveys, land surveys, ses and reviews, and other services for the successful completion of habitat negotiations.	i .			Fund at rough Detailed Proje expected in F habitat protec appraisals, cla authorized for Council's land significantly in appropriate. of the regular and general re	ect Descripti Y 00. This tion prograr osing costs, this purpos I acquisition FY 00, ma [NOTE: Thi FY 00 work	ion and bud project prov n, including etc. A total se in FY 99; effort will be king a reduct s project will plan of rese	get describides suppo negotiation of \$770.4 the Truste e scaled baced budget I be funder	oing work ort for the n staff, was e ack d outside	

_					FYUU						
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Ta	titlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd	\$11.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
				6th yr. 5 yr. pr	oject						
	Project Abstract	Chief S	cientist's Recomm	endation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>nendation</u>		
Bay near 50,000 sn Departme incubated Hatchery, pens in Bo produce a harvest in extend the	act will create a coho salmon return to Boulder Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs to produce nolt will be collected from an Alaska ent of Fish and Game approved stream, and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch transported and held for two weeks in net coulder Bay before release. Release will a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for a subsistence fishery. FY 00 funding will be project for an additional year beyond the scheduled termination date.	99, and the Tru this project thro met. Do not fu	were provided for stee Council's con ough one coho life and.	nmitment t	o fund	Do not fund. In commitment to for five years (in residents report subsistence are want to seek full project in FY 0	fund this to through one rt that return nd sport fish unds from o	emporary re e coho life c ning coho a nermen. Th ther source	eplacemen eycle). Tat re being u e propose	t project itlek sed by r may	
00139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration	W. Bucher/ADF	3	ADFG	Cont'd	\$46.6	\$46.6	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$56.6	

Project Abstract

and Development

Because Port Dick Creek experienced declines in total returns since 1987, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game conducted a five-year feasibility analysis and initiated Trustee Council funded efforts to restore spawning habitat in two former tributaries taken out of production by the 1964 Alaska earthquake. Approximately 3,000 cubic meters of material was excavated from both tributaries, and since 1996 over 3,300 pink and chum salmon have colonized and spawned in the new habitat. To date, spawning adults of both species potentially deposited over 5,000,000 eggs with over 458,000 fry estimated emerging from the tributaries. In FY 00 additional sedimentologic parameters (bedload transport, accumulated sediments and gravel/cobble transport rates) will be further evaluated to support the stability analyses of the project.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation This proposal is for a final year of basic monitoring of a very successful stream-bed restoration project at Port Dick Creek. This monitoring should be carried out and a manuscript prepared summarizing the results. Fund.

5th yr. 6 yr. project

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. FY 00 will fund one additional year of streambed stability monitoring of habitat improvements made to Port Dick Creek and preparation of a manuscript for publication in a peer reviewed journal. The habitat improvements were designed to increase available spawning habitat and thus provide additional pink and chum salmon for commercial harvest as a replacement for salmon lost in the oil spill. The final report on this project will be prepared in FY 01.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00144A-CLO	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd	\$15.4	\$15.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.4
			:	5th yr. 5 yr. project					

Project Abstract

This project will analyze Barren Islands murre census data collected in FY 99 and prepare a final report comparing FY 99 results with counts made during the 1993-97 Barren Islands murre population monitoring studies (projects 93049, 94039, 96144, 97144), the 1989-92 damage assessment and restoration studies (projects B3, R11), and 1990-92 Exxon-sponsored studies. The final report will contain data on murre productivity at the Barren Islands 1989-99, discuss these data in relation to trends in population size during the same interval of time, and discuss changes in numbers of birds that may have occurred at the nesting colonies because of recent El Nino and La Nina events.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will prepare a final report and manuscript integrating results from previous Barren Islands surveys with FY 99 data. Common murres were heavily impacted by the oil spill, and the work at the Barren Islands over the last decade has been essential to understanding injury to and recovery of this species. This study should be closed out. including publication of a manuscript in a peer reviewed journal. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conclude in FY 00 with production of a final report on the FY 99 census of common murres on the Barren Islands and a manuscript on post-spill trends in murre population numbers. The FY 97 census of murres on the Barren Islands provided convincing evidence that their populations were increasing. The final report on the FY 99 census and comparison of results with earlier studies will help determine if common murres have fully recovered.

00159 Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound **During Winter and Summer 2000**

Project Abstract

This project will conduct small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds and sea otters in Prince William Sound during March and July 2000. Six previous surveys have monitored population trends for more than 65 bird and eight marine mammal species in Prince William Sound. Data collected in 2000 will be used to continue to examine trends from summer 1989-00 and from winter 1990-00 by determining whether populations in the oiled zone changed at the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. Overall population trends for Prince William Sound from 1989-00 will be examined. Data collected in 1998 indicated that none of the designated injured species showed evidence of recovery in either winter or summer populations from 1989-1998.

B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS

DOI Cont'd

7th vr.

\$233.6

9 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will conduct a seventh round of boat surveys for marine bird and mammal species. These surveys are a primary means of monitoring injury to and recovery of many injured species. The methods and data analysis are well established, and the principal investigators have done a good iob publishing the survey results. Although the project is expensive, the cost per species is low. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$37.0

\$270.6

\$233.6

Fund. This project will conduct the seventh biennial survey of marine bird abundance in Prince William Sound. These surveys are the primary means of monitoring the recovery of several seabird species and other wildlife. Costs estimated for FY 01 include preparation of a report on the FY 00 survey. Funding requests for additional surveys (FY 02 and beyond) will be considered in the context of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development).

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Cont'd	Request		Recom.		FY00-02
00163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions, et	al NOAA	Cont'd 7th yr. 8 yr. proj	\$1,230.1 ject	\$1,230.1	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$1,430.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	nendation		Exec	utive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will close out (data analysis, final report writing, and some manuscript preparation) Project /163, which is using seabirds as probes of the trophic (foraging) environment of Prince William Sound and comparing their reproductive and foraging biologies, including diet, with similar measurements from Cook Inlet, an area with apparently a more suitable food environment. These measurements are being compared with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net sampling of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance. This will allow a determination of the extent to which food limits the recovery of seabirds from the oil spill. Historical data from a variety of sources is being used to detect shifts in forage fish abundance and to test hypotheses explaining such shifts.

In FY 00, this project will produce a final report consisting of individual subproject syntheses and including some manuscripts for publication. A modest amount of additional funding will be needed in FY 01 to prepare a synthesized report for publication in an appropriate journal. Fund.

Fund closeout of this project contingent on (a) receipt of the Project 98163 annual report and (b) approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that describes the work to be conducted in FY 00. Work expected in FY 00 includes preparation of a final report, consisting in part of manuscripts to be submitted to peer reviewed iournals. A proposal to fund revision of the final report following peer review and preparation of a set of synthesis manuscripts is expected in FY 01.

00169-CLO A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska

Project Abstract

Populations of common murres, pigeon guillemots, and marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets suffered high mortalities following the oil spill. In FY 00, this project will finish molecular analyses to measure genetic differentiation and gene flow among colonies of these species. The project will aid restoration by (a) determining the geographic limits of populations affected by the spill, (b) identifying sources and sinks, and (c) identifying appropriate reference or control sites for monitoring. As incidental results, it will also reveal cryptic species and subspecies, indicate the importance of inbreeding and small effective population sizes in restricting recovery, and suggest suitable source colonies for translocations.

V. Friesen/Queen's Univ., J. Piatt/USGS-BRD

Cont'd DOI

\$19.2

\$19.2

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$19.2

4th yr. 4 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

assessment of the original injury to seabirds and to inform design of the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, which is currently under development). Preliminary results from this project are interesting, and I am eager to see a completed product. This closeout effort should be funded.

Executive Director's Recommendation

This project has the potential to significantly benefit Fund closeout (data analysis and preparation of a final report). This project is exploring genetic variations and relationships among seabirds both within and beyond the oil-spill area. This information will help in the development of appropriate strategies for the restoration and long-term management of seabirds, including clarifying the geography of populations affected by the spill.

					FY00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement	M. Rutherford/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$10.7	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.7

Project Abstract

This project will fund final report writing for Project /180. 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 oil spill. The project's objectives were 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 included revegetation, streambank restoration, elevated boardwalks, floating docks, access stairs, fencing, signs, and educational interpretive displays.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete the final report on the Kenai River restoration work, in which the Trustee Council has made a substantial investment. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. FY 00 will be devoted to completion of the final report on this project, which since FY 96 has provided nearly \$2 million to restore habitat along the Kenai River for the benefit of sockeye salmon and other fish species of commercial and recreational importance.

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.		
00190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd	\$226.5	\$331.0	\$240.8	\$240.8	\$812.6
	Pilik Saimon Genome		: :	5th yr. 7 yr. projed	ot				

Project Abstract

This project will continue experiments at the Alaska SeaLife Center that apply a genetic linkage map, which was constructed during the first four years of the project, to test for organismal effects of regions of the genome on phenotypes that affect traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). The wild and hatchery-raised fish, as occurs in Prince map will be used to evaluate the potential impact of hatchery-raised fish on the fitness of wild stocks. Sexually mature adults from the 1998 cohort produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek will return to the SeaLife Center in August 2000. Genotypes National Science Foundation grant relates to the in released fry and returning adults will be compared to test for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will apply the newly developed linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival. This has direct applicability to determining the potential effects of intermingling of William Sound. In the long term, the map provides a powerful means to test for traits and to map those traits that determine growth and survival. Fund, but obtain additional clarification on how the proposer's Trustee Council's funding for this project.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on an explanation of how recent funding received from the National Science Foundation bears on the Trustee Council contribution to this project. In FY 00, this project will apply the newly developed linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival on pink salmon, a question of importance to fisheries managers. [NOTE: Funding includes \$104.5 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.1

					FY00					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. proje	\$30.2 ect	\$30.2	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$90.2	

Project Abstract

For the last four years, this project has focused on elucidating the transport mechanism of pristane from Neocalanus spp. copepods into mussels during spring in monitoring copepod populations in Prince William Prince William Sound, and on monitoring the seasonal variation of pristane in these mussels. Results from these prior years indicate that the current network of stations sampled twice during May is sufficient to provide a one-year advance indication of significant failure in the production of these copepods within the sound. Because these copepods are the key species linking primary productivity with higher trophic levels, a population failure would have serious ecosystem effects, including reduced catches of salmonids. Beginning in FY 00, the research component of this project will be dropped and the sampling effort reduced considerably as guided by previous research. The objective of this monitoring effort is to provide advance warning of a "reverse regime shift" in Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would continue previously funded work on pristane concentrations in mussels as a tool for Sound and predicting subsequent salmon productivity. To date, this project has been highly successful and there has been excellent community participation through the Youth Area Watch (Project /210). In FY 99, the Chief Scientist asked that the principal investigators examine SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) and hatchery data to more fully establish the strength of the correlations with salmon productivity. This analysis needs to be completed and peer reviewed before a decision can be made on funding in FY 00 or beyond. Defer pending analysis of correlations to be addressed in FY 99.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending completion and review of FY 99 effort to more fully establish the strength of the correlations between pristane levels in mussels and salmon productivity. If successful, this project could provide a relatively inexpensive measure of marine productivity, thus allowing predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels. If funded, funding would be contingent on resolution of budget issues.

		Lead Ne			Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.		
00210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	\$122.0	\$122.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$325.3

Project Abstract

This project links students in the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded by the Trustee Council. The project involves students in the restoration process and provides these individuals the skills to participate in restoration now and in the future. Youth conduct research identified and delegated by principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students. Youth Area Watch fosters long-term commitment to the goals set out in the restoration plan and is a positive community investment in that process. Participating communities in FY 00 will be Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, Whittier and a remote site within the Chugach School District.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a highly successful project that involves young people from local communities in restoration projects. The proposers have reduced the budget as requested and have obtained significant cost sharing. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is designed to involve local youth in restoration projects. In FY 00, youth in Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier will participate.

00222

Chenega Bay Dump Rehabilitation and Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)

Project Abstract

This project seeks to help the recovery of subsistence in As originally proposed, this project would study Chenega Bay by rehabilitating the village solid waste dump and installing a fish pass in Stream 667. This creek flows through the community dump of Chenega Bay causing water quality problems. The stream is inaccessible to salmon because of a waterfall just above the upper intertidal zone. By diverting the stream away from the dump and installing a fish pass at the waterfall, chum and coho salmon will have access to spawning and rearing habitats in the creek and the number of salmon available for subsistence use will increase.

R. Spangler /USFS

USFS

\$64.0

\$55.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$55.0

1st vr. 3 yr. project

New

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

restoration and enhancement alternatives for Stream 667, also known as Anderson Creek, which runs through the village of Chenega Bay. We have since been informed by the proposer that the project will focus on stream cleanup. A revised Detailed Project Description is being prepared in consultation with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Defer pending review of revised proposal.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that focus on rehabilitating the village solid waste dump are submitted and reviewed. The project proposer has suggested postponing the fish enhancement component of the project until sometime after the dump has been cleaned up and the water quality of the stream improved, consistent with the Trustee Council's restoration objectives regarding reduction of marine pollution. Funds for dump cleanup in FY 01 would be sought from non-EVOS sources.

					FIUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.0
	Dun't of Alaston of	Chief Cajantiatia Bassan			_				

Project Abstract

This project is helping to supply pink salmon for subsistence use in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. Because local runs of coho and sockeye salmon, the more traditional salmon subsistence resources, are at low levels, pink salmon are being heavily relied on for subsistence. This project is helping to ensure that pink salmon remain available for subsistence use until the more traditional species are rejuvenated. Two strategies are being employed: increasing fisheries management surveillance to maximize use of the adult pink salmon return and increasing marine survival of hatchery produced pink salmon.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has been producing replacement fish for harvest, while a self-sustaining program is being developed for longer-term fisheries enhancement. The science underlying this project has been adequate, but it is disappointing that the promised thermal marking did not occur in FY 99. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. FY 00 will be the final year of Trustee Council contribution to this project, which is supplying pink salmon in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. replacing runs of coho and sockeye salmon depleted since the oil spill. Broodstock development is expected to be completed in FY 00.

Community-Based Harbor Seal 00245 Management and Biological Sampling

Project Abstract

This project continues, at a reduced level, work supported through previous harbor seal restoration projects (/244 and /245). A biological sample collection program in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and Kodiak Island will continue. A training initiative will take place in a Chignik area community (Alaska Peninsula). Village-based technicians are selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and trained by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to collect samples. The samples are transported to Anchorage or Kodiak for further sampling and distribution to participating scientists for analysis. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission will produce and distribute a newsletter with summaries of the biological sampling program.

V. Vanek/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

ADFG Cont'd

7th yr. 9 yr. project

\$56.5

\$56.5

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project involves communities and subsistence users in providing samples that could not otherwise popular and meeting its objectives. Before there is a funding commitment beyond FY 00, there should be further review of this project and its significance Council. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$56.5

Fund. This project will enable the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission to continue its biological sample be obtained by harbor seal scientists. The project is collection program for harbor seals in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet and the Kodiak area. These samples are provided to restoration projects that seek to explain why harbor seals are not recovering. Funding for other harbor seal work sponsored by the Trustee in FY 01 and beyond should be contingent on review of this project and its relevance to future harbor seal restoration projects. FY 00 will be the final year of sampling for current harbor seal projects.

						FY00					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG		ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. project	\$23.2	\$23.2	\$20.0	\$28.0	\$71.2	

Project Abstract

Subsistence users from the Alaska Peninsula Native Village of Perryville have noted significant declines in the Fund. coho salmon run in the nearby Kametolook River since the oil spill. Criminal settlement funds were used in FY 96 to determine what method would best restore the river's coho salmon stock to historic levels. This project will provide funding through FY 02 for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to try conservative and safe restoration methods. Instream incubation boxes have been evaluated and selected as the primary restoration tool, in conjunction with self-imposed harvest limits by subsistence users, to rebuild the depressed coho salmon stock needed for subsistence in the Kametolook River.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This ongoing project is proceeding as planned.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is using instream incubation boxes to enhance a small coho salmon run near the Alaska Peninsula village of Perryville as a replacement for other subsistence resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. Trustee Council funding is expected through FY 02, at which time the run is expected to be self-sustaining.

00250 **Project Management**

Project Abstract

Project management represents those costs incurred by Proposal not reviewed. the state and federal Trustee agencies in fulfilling their responsibility to ensure that individual projects are managed consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, and Trustee Council authorization. Tasks performed by project managers include coordinating activities between principal investigators and the Restoration Office, reviewing project expenditure activity, assisting in the development of project budgets, and tracking project

All Trustee Council Agencies

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Cont'd

\$487.6

ALL

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$320.0

\$401.9

Fund. The FY 00 funding level is a reduction from the amount approved for FY 99 (\$454.2). Funding for project management in FY 01 and FY 02 is expected to decline further, consistent with the decline in the annual funding targets for the overall work plan. A decision on whether or not to provide any project management funds once funding has shifted to the Restoration Reserve (FY 03 and beyond) has not yet been made. Project management provides essential accountability for the work plan process.

\$280.0 \$1,001.9

reports.

					FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	\$159.5	\$159.5	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$239.5
		011401 114							

Project Abstract

This project will benefit subsistence users of western Prince William Sound. There are two phases to the project: Phase 1, which began in FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to support a sustainable population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 included stocking the lake with approximately 100,000 sockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to the lake for returning adult salmon. In addition to the ongoing stocking and monitoring efforts, in FY 00 the project will remove the barriers to fish passage on the eastern channel. Although final methodologies will not be determined until August 1999, three minor barriers are expected to be removed through the creation of plunge pools, steep passes, or further modification to control water flow through the outlet channel. These modifications will ensure that adult fish can return to the lake to spawn.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This ongoing project has made good progress towards initiating a sockeye salmon run to Solf Lake. Sustaining the run over the long term would require installation of a fish run to allow spawning adults into the lake. Preliminary drawings for the fish pass as well as a construction cost estimate have been provided. Before a final decision is made on funding this project, additional information is needed, including (a) more detailed engineering drawings of fish pass components, (b) an evluation of the sustainability of the physical structure in the environment and annual maintenance costs, (c) an evaluation of the cost effectiveness of fish production (cost/benefit), and (d) an analysis of conformity of this project to the Trustee Council's supplementation guidelines. Defer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending satisfactory resolution of the concerns raised by the Chief Scientist. Project 98043B final report (which was due June 15, 1999) also needs to be submitted. This project is intended to provide sockeye salmon as a replacement for subsistence resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has determined that Solf Lake can support a sustainable run of 10,000 sockeye salmon. Stocking began in FY 98; the first adult sockeye are expected to return in FY 02. Recreational and commercial fishers may also benefit from the stocking of this lake.

00263	Assessment, Protection and
	Enhancement of Salmon Streams in
	Lower Cook Inlet
	Project Abstract

This project will replace lost subsistence services by constructing enhancement projects on two of the major salmon streams in the lower Cook Inlet spill area. In FY 98, two projects were constructed: a fish pass on the Port Graham River and rearing ponds for coho salmon on Windy Creek Left. In FY 99, vegetation is being planted around the rearing ponds. In FY 99 and FY 00, the success of the two projects will be monitored by surveying use by anadromous fish. Local subsistence users are being employed as technical assistants during construction and monitoring.

W. Meganack,	Jr./Port Graham	ADFG
Corporation		

4th yr. 4 yr. project

Cont'd

\$23.4

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

restoration undertaken in FY 98 to enhance anadromous fisheries. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$0.0

This project will produce a qualitative assessment of Fund revised proposal, which clarifies the methods to be used. FY 00 will be the final year of Trustee Council funding for this project, which is protecting and enhancing salmon streams important to the restoration of subsistence in the Port Graham area. FY 00 funding includes preparation of a final report.

\$23.4

\$0.0

\$23.4

			New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.		FY00-02
00273	Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. proje	\$205.4	\$205.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

This project will study the life history and ecology of surf scoters that over-winter in or migrate through Prince William Sound. This information will be integrated with traditional ecological knowledge. Scoter populations in Alaska are declining. Communities in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet harvest scoters for subsistence purposes. Scoters are among the least studied of North American waterfowl and little is known of their life history, ecology, and distribution. Scoters will be marked with surgically implanted satellite transmitters breeding areas as far away as the Canadian Arctic. to define the breeding areas, molting areas, and wintering areas. To reduce mortality rates, scoters will be transported to the Alaska SeaLife Center for surgery and recuperation. Dialogue with community members will continue in order to collect traditional ecological knowledge and convey project information. Participation costs, but they are justified. Fund. of local students will be encouraged through the Youth Area Watch project (/210).

This project aims to provide basic life history information on surf scoters, which are valuable subsistence resources in Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. The principal investigator has done an excellent job of working with local communities and documenting traditional knowledge about this species. The first year of effort (FY 98) suggested that there may be linkages between migrant and/or wintering scoters in Prince William Sound and The concern about high short-term mortality following transmitter implants has resulted in an alteration of study plans to ensure better survival. Now post-operative birds will be kept at the Alaska SeaLife Center. This has resulted in slightly higher

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which addresses the short-term mortality in birds in which transmitters have been implanted by arranging for the birds to be transported to the Alaska SeaLife Center for surgery and recuperation. This project is studying the life history and ecology of surf scoters in Prince William Sound as the first step in determining the cause of their suspected population decline and developing conservation and management strategies to ensure the long-term health of the population. Surf scoters are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project will benefit the service of subsistence. The principal investigator is to be commended for working closely with community residents on this project. [NOTE: Funding includes \$23,900 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

stakeholders. Fund.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00278	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet	G. Seaman/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. projec	\$44.1	\$44.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's F	<u>Recommendation</u>		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will develop an ecological characterization and site profile to collect, synthesize, analyze, and document available physical, biological, and human or socioeconomic information on the Kachemak Bay/lower Cook Inlet area. The project will result in the development of a database management system with products produced in electronic format and on paper. Project components include (a) an ecosystem narrative description, (b) a spatial data component using a Geographic Information System (GIS), and (c) an annotated bibliography and research summary/tracking system. Trustee Council funds will focus on the spatial data component and annotated bibliography. The products will be used to (a) improve accessibility of ecological information to the public, researchers, and managers, (b) assist in the use and protection of land, (c) plan for a possible long-term ecological monitoring and research program in the Northern Gulf of Alaska, and (d) assist in agency management and planning for the lower Cook Inlet area.

This proposal completes a two-year project to develop a characterization of resources in the Kachemak Bay watershed that will contribute to more informed land use management decisions affecting injured resources. There is excellent collaboration and cooperation with scientists and

Fund. This project is a part of the Kachemak Bay watershed management program being developed through the National Estuarine Research Reserve process. It will improve the ability to sustain fish and wildlife resources in the region and thus enhance resources and services injured by the oil spill.

Desi No	-	Proposer		Lead	New or Cont'd	Revised	FY00 Recom.	FY01	FY02	Total FY00-02
Proj.No.	Project Title	rioposei		Agenc	y Conta	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	F 100-02
00287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in the Northern Gulf of Alaska: Integration with NSF/NOAA Study GLOBEC	R. Day/ABR, Inc.		NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$151.3 ect	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Sci	entist's Reco	mmendation		Fyeci	ıtive Directo	or's Recomi	mendation	

This project will conduct a study of seabirds in the Northern Gulf of Alaska (Aialik Bay to Montague Island) by using a ship-of-opportunity sampling platform that is being used by the National Science Foundation/National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration project GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics). which also will provide access to an extensive series of oceanographic data. This project is designed to identify ecological processes affecting temporal (seasonal and interannual) and geographic variability in the distribution and abundance of seabirds, including several species that were injured by the oil spill. It also will be useful to the restoration program by providing data on the year-round status of seabird populations and the processes that influence variability in their numbers.

This is a good basic project that ties data on the data in the Gulf of Alaska. The project takes advantage of a ship of opportunity supported by the GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics) program; in addition, the proposer has funded gathering of these seabird data for two years of GLOBEC cruises. Thus, for one year of Trustee Council support, we can obtain three years of data. The project may be valuable in contributing to the development of a long-term monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), and it will help plug information gaps about injured species, such as the Kittlitz's murrelet. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the August cruise. distribution and density of seabirds to environmental This project will study the distribution and abundance of seabirds relative to oceanographic processes. The proposed study will complement APEX (Project /163). contribute to the design of a long-term ecosystem monitoring program (currently under development by the Trustee Council as GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), and provide more information about the Kittlitz's murrelet, an injured species about which little is known. This project is also cost-effective in that the final report will summarize the results of three years of study, the first two of which were carried out without Trustee Council funding.

00290 Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance

Project Abstract

This project is a continuation of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and restoration database management, sample storage, and interpretive service. New data will continue to be incorporated into the Trustee Council hydrocarbon database. Updated summary reports for investigators and managers will be produced along with an electronic copy of the data for all data queries. A database for pristane sample collection and analysis information will be maintained.

J. Short, B. Neison/NOAA

NOAA Cont'd 9th vr.

\$55.5 \$55.5 \$35.0

\$35.0 \$125.5

11 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project continues the hydrocarbon database. Although this project is decreasing in importance, it remains an essential part of the overall system for tracking injury and recovery of the ecosystem. This work should be sustained. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the database for fatty acids as it is not a priority at this time. This project is the ongoing analysis and interpretation of hydrocarbon data for other Trustee Council funded studies. In FY 01 and beyond, the level of funding will be determined following a review of the expected workload in future years.

		Load N			New or	FY00	FY00	FY01	EV02	FY02 Total	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	~ "·	Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.			
00306-CLO	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD		DOI	Cont'd	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.0	
	Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet				4th yr. 4 yr. project						
	-	Objet Osjestica	lla Danadau		Tyr. project	_					

Project Abstract

This project will characterize the basic ecology, distribution, and demographics of sand lance in the Gulf of Alaska. Recent declines of upper trophic level species in the Northern Gulf of Alaska have been linked to decreasing availability of forage fishes. Sand lance is the most important forage fish in most nearshore areas of the northern gulf. Despite its importance to commercial fish, seabirds, and marine mammals, little is known or published on the basic biology of this key prey species. In FY 00, the project will focus on finishing reports and submitting publications to peer reviewed journals.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the final year of a project that will provide extremely valuable information on an ecologically important species and will produce several publications in the peer reviewed literature. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conclude in FY 00 with publication of a final report and four manuscripts, which will characterize the ecology, demographics and distribution of sand lance. Sand lance is a small forage fish of great ecological importance, especially to seabirds and marine mammals, species injured by the oil spill.

00320-BAA Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA):
Publishing the Integrated Final Report
and a Program Synthesis

Project Abstract

This project will provide coordination to print, copy and distribute the final report for Project /320 and to review, publish and distribute a project synthesis written for a dedicated volume of *Fisheries Oceanography*. The final report is expected to exceed 1,000 pages (some with color). The *Fisheries Oceanography* volume will be an externally peer-reviewed scientific treatise designed to address ecosystem-level aspects of Project /320 not covered adequately by the final report. These products represent the closeout documentation for SEA.

J. Allen/PWSSC

NOAA

Cont'd

7th yr.

7 vr. project

\$120.0

\$120.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

,

\$120.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete publication of the final report and a special issue of *Fisheries*Oceanography. The principal investigator and the special editor are very qualified, and high quality products can be expected with international distribution of the journal. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which provides for producing all but 33 copies of the final report on CD-ROM rather than in hard copy and reduces the number of copies of the Fisheries Oceanography volume, contingent on submittal of the SEA final report (which was due June 15,1999) and synthesis manuscripts (due September 15, 1999). The draft final report on SEA, the five-year Sound Ecosystem Assessment project, is being prepared in FY 99. Funding in FY 00 will provide for revision and publication of the final report and publication of a special issue of Fisheries Oceanography. SEA has studied the dynamic processes influencing the survival of juvenile pink salmon and herring rearing in Prince William Sound in order to provide information to assist fisheries managers in understanding how environmental factors affect fish production from year to year.

					FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. projec	\$172.4	\$192.8	\$93.0	\$0.0	\$285.8
		Object Online Halle December							

Project Abstract

This project tests the feasibility of restoration techniques for pigeon guillemots (e.g., installation of artificial nest sites, use of social attractants, captive propagation and release). It also includes controlled experiments crucial to two other restoration objectives: (a) development of nondestructive biomarkers of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in seabirds and (b) understanding how dietary factors (prey species composition, prey size, lipid content, feeding frequency) constrain growth, development, and condition at fledging in guillemots and other fish-eating seabirds.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will test the feasibility of establishing a at the Alaska SeaLife Center as well as test the effects of diet on chick growth and identify blood biomarkers indicating exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons. This proposal is for the third year of a four-year project. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which addresses the Chief new breeding colony of free-flying pigeon guillemots Scientist's concerns about sample size. This project will test a restoration method for pigeon guillemots and develop information on the effects of diet and oil on the blood chemistry and growth of nestling guillemots. [NOTE: Funding includes \$20.4 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

00330-CLO Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound

D. Pauly/UBC

NOAA Cont'd 3rd vr.

3 yr. project

\$25.3

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$0.0

\$25.3

Project Abstract

This project will provide an additional year of funding for Project /330, under which a food-web model of Prince William Sound was constructed and initially disseminated. The food web model forms the core of a prototype CD-ROM, which also includes food web models from three other aquatic ecosystems of Alaska, user-friendly databases on the biology and local/traditional knowledge of the marine organisms of Prince William Sound, and links to related information and resource agencies. In FY 00, this project will (a) produce a final version of the CD-ROM and distribute it to resource managers, schools, communities, and the general public, (b) provide hands-on guidance and education on food-web based management approaches to resource managers and other potential users, and (c) publish several articles in peer reviewed scientific journals.

This project has been strong and well carried out, although Dr. Pimm's component is currently behind schedule. The principal investigators should be commended for their efforts to translate their results for the benefit of educators and resource managers. Funding in FY 00 will close out the project. Fund.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Fund. This project is developing a mass-balance model of trophic flows in the Prince William Sound food web. In FY 99, a final report, two manuscripts and a CD-ROM are being prepared. In FY 00, two additional manuscripts will be prepared and the CD-ROM will be refined and widely distributed. The project is making an important contribution to the Trustee Council's effort to synthesize research and monitoring results from other Council-funded projects.

\$25.3

\$0.0

\						FY00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00333	Sea Otter Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native	Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proj	\$269.4 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director							
The sea otters in Orca Inlet have been dying and washing up on the beaches in the past few years. This is something new. This project will conduct monitoring to find out what is causing this.		This brief proposa causes of sea otte available data sho William Sound in vrecovered is arour populations in the William Sound are weak link to recover	er deaths in Orca w that the only a which sea otters nd Knight Island, southeast portio robust. Thus, the	Inlet. Corea of Property of Pr	urrently Tince control contro	Oo not fund. In Frustee Counce otters have recond, William Sound, observed sea of elated to the of Council's resto	il-funded po covered from except in to otter mortal oil spill, and	rojects indic n the spill th the area of l ity in Orca I this project	eates that s proughout Knight Isla nlet is likel 's link to th	ea Prince nd. Any y not
00338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD		DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. proj	\$59.7 ect	\$59.7	\$46.4	\$0.0	\$106.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	entist's Recomme	endation	_	Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

Project Abstract

Some seabird populations damaged by the oil spill continue to decline or are not recovering. In order to understand the ultimate cause of seabird population fluctuations, productivity, recruitment, and adult survival must be measured. Current studies in Project /163 (APEX) are focused on measuring productivity only. Recruitment measurement demands an unrealistic study survival. Fund. duration. This project will augment current studies in lower Cook Inlet that relate breeding success and foraging effort to fluctuations in forage fish density by using banding and resighting to quantify the survival of adult common murres and black-legged kittiwakes.

This is the third year of a three-year project that should be extended to a fourth year due to the the project. The results of this project will likely benefit interpretation of the APEX project (/163) and recovery of these species following the oil spill. generate valuable information about overwinter

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will provide information on whether the availability and quality of forage fish influence the impact of El Niño on the ability to band birds early in survival of adult murres and kittiwakes. The results of this study will contribute to understanding of the

						FYUU		_		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	:		New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00339-CLO	Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS, K. Murphy/USFWS		USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$35.2	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.2

Project Abstract

This project is the continuation of the application of geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound. This aspect will be complete and reported on by October 1, 1999. A model of potential use patterns as a result of additional development (e.g., increased access) will also be developed. This aspect will be completed and reported on by by December 31, 1999. In addition, this project will support preparation of manuscripts for publication in professional journals. One manuscript will address the use of GIS techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. A second manuscript will document use of the GIS generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns and their incorporation with GIS maps of the distribution of resources injured as a result of the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete the development of the human use model and provide a final report. Because the project is behind schedule due to a personnel change, the objective of preparing manuscripts for a journal should be deferred until completion of the final report. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund completion of the model and final report underway in FY 99 (\$14.0). Defer decision on funding preparation of manuscripts until the final report has been completed and reviewed (\$21.2). Completion of this project, originally scheduled for FY 99, has been delayed by the departure from the U.S. Forest Service of one of the principal investigators. The amount of funding recommended for completion of the model and final report is the amount that will be lapsed from the FY 99 proposal. This project is developing a model for projecting future impacts of human use on resources injured by the oil spill in western Prince William Sound.

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency		Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	
00340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$65.9	\$65.9	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$137.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Interannual variations in the temperature and salinity of Gulf of Alaska shelf waters could significantly influence this ecosystem and, therefore, the recovery and restoration of organisms and services affected by the oil spill. This variability is best quantified from long time series such as that gathered over 29 years at a hydrographic station (GAK1) near Seward. This project will continue this time series to quantify variability on this shelf. First year results suggest that sea level might be an effective monitor of upper ocean summer salinity. The temperature-salinity correlation structure suggests causative mechanisms that will be explored as part of this project. The data and the analyses will aid in designing a cost-effective monitoring program.

Understanding seasonal, annual, interannual, and decadal changes in the Alaska Coastal Current may well be key to understanding how climate-forced biological changes are mediated through oceanographic processes, including nutrient recycling to the photic zone on the shelf. In addition The GAK1 dataset will be useful to the Trustee to continued monitoring of GAK-1 on the Seward line, the proposed FY 00 work includes continued retrospective analysis of the 29-year data record at this station. Although the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring plan (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) has not yet been completed, it is hard to imagine that continuation of this data stream will not be part of that plan. The project is on track in terms of meeting its objectives and project personnel are excellent. Fund.

Fund. The project will continue the existing 29-year time series of conductivity-temperature versus depth data collected at hydrographic station GAK1 on the northcentral Gulf of Alaska shelf and in FY 00 includes retrospective analysis of the data record at this station. Council's long-term monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00341	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. projec	\$121.2	\$216.1	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$306.2
		01: (0: :: 11 5							

Project Abstract

This project will continue a long-term study currently underway at the Alaska SeaLife Center to quantify the impact of specific fish diets on the health and body condition of harbor seals. Even though health status biomarkers for marine mammals in Prince William Sound were established during field trials (Project /001), the critical test of how markers vary in an individual as a result of eating specific prey has not been conducted. The project will also establish whether specific diets are nutritionally adequate to maintain seal health by monitoring health parameters and measuring assimilation efficiency during feeding trials. While this project will focus on harbor seal health, the approach is applicable to other injured top predators.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This work will reveal the relative nutritional importance of representative forage fish species for harbor seals in order to better understand what periodic changes in forage fish populations may do to these species. The project appears to be on track validity of results from field tests. [NOTE: Funding for achieving its objectives. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is investigating the effect of diet on the health and body condition of harbor seals under controlled conditions at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The results of this study will enable scientists to test the includes \$94.9 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.1

Drai Na			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY00-02
00347-CLO	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$35.5	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This is the closeout for the project which began the systematic development of fatty acid profiles and lipid class analysis to identify diet differences and quality in forage fish and their prey. Specifically, the spatial and temporal variability of fatty acid profiles in herring, sand lance, and zooplankton was examined and related to the nutritional condition of these forage fish. In FY 98, the spatial comparisons, which provided insight into the energetic differences in forage fish in disparate parts of Prince William Sound, were conducted. In FY 99, temporal comparisons which will provide information on the energetic changes that inevitably occur with seasonal, ontogenetic, and reproductive changes will be conducted. All these comparisons are based on samples collected by APEX (Project /163) investigators. In FY 00, closeout will entail a statistical analysis and report on the spatial, temporal, and ontogenetic variation of data.

This is an appropriate approach to closing out this interesting project, which began the systematic development of fatty acid profiles and lipid class analysis to identify diet differences and quality in forage fish and their prey. Fund.

Fund closeout of this project, which is extending work on fatty acids as a tool to identify the diets of seabirds and marine mammals. These data will help evaluate whether the availability and quality of prey are limiting recovery of several injured species.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00348-CLO	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$50.6	\$50.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will complete data analyses and manuscript preparation for Project /348, which was designed to explore the effects of oil contamination on physiological responses in river otters. Fifteen captive otters were exposed to two levels of oil contamination under controlled conditions at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Samples of blood, tissues and feces were collected for analysis of biomarkers and for immunological examinations. A wealth of data was collected during the priority. Fund revised proposal, which reduces the experiment phase. Completion of data analyses and publication of results are especially important in light of the recent listing by the Trustee Council of river otters as a recovered species.

This proposal will close out this project with a series of publications. The principal investigators have a good publication record and five additional publications are proposed. On review, the first three manuscripts, which relate most directly to the objectives of the original research, should be supported. In addition, analysis of samples for testosterone and stable isotope ratios should be a scope of work as described above.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which limits FY 00 Trustee Council support to three manuscripts, contingent on (a) submittal of the Project /348 final report (due September 30, 1999) and (b) submittal to a journal of the three manuscripts being prepared in FY 99. In FY 99, a final report and three manuscripts are being prepared on this project, which has helped to interpret and validate the effects of oil contamination on river otters. FY 00 will be devoted to the preparation of additional manuscripts. The river otter was declared recovered by the Trustee Council in March 1999, and it is important that the extensive information gained through this project appear in the peer reviewed literature.

00350 Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees

Project Abstract

This project will pay for the use of labs and office space, as well as other direct expenses, at the Alaska SeaLife Center by the eight projects recommended for funding that plan to use the SeaLife Center in FY 00: 00190/Pink Salmon Genome, 00273/Scoter Life History and Ecology, 00327/Pigeon Guillemot Research, 00341/Harbor Seal Health and Diet, 00371/Harbor Seal Metabolism, 00423/Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, 00441/Effects of Diet on Harbor Seal Lipid Recovery, and 00478/Testing Satellite Tags on Halibut. The cost is calculated by project on a per-square-foot basis; the cost is reflected in the individual project budgets.

All Trustee Council Agencies

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

ADFG

Cont'd

This is an essential cost of doing business at the Alaska SeaLife Center, Fund.

\$429.8

Executive Director's Recommendation

The Alaska SeaLife Center charges bench fees for use of its facilities by researchers. The bench fee charges have been added to the individual research projects which they support, as follows (the following figures include seven percent general administration costs for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game): 00190/Pink Salmon Genome \$104.5, 00273/Scoter Life History and Ecology \$23.9, 00327/Pigeon Guillemot Research \$20.4, 00341/Harbor Seal Health and Diet \$94.9, 00371/Harbor Seal Metabolism \$58.2, 00423/Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators \$36.8, 00441/Effects of Diet on Harbor Seal Lipid Recovery \$60.0, and 00478/Testing Satellite Tags on Halibut \$31.1.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board, NRC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$307.4	\$307.4	\$131.5	\$0.0	\$438.9	
		Object Only and the December								

Project Abstract

The National Research Council's Polar Research Board and Board on Environmental Science and Toxicology will appoint a special committee to review the scope, content, and structure of the draft science plan the Trustee Council is preparing to guide long-term research recommendations on a draft long-term monitoring and monitoring in the northern Gulf of Alaska. To provide context for reviewing the draft plan, the committee will become familiar with the overall program of damage assessment and restoration research and monitoring activities that has been sponsored by the Council. The committee will prepare a final report with the conclusions and recommendations intended to give guidance on the nature and scope of future research and monitoring activities in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

In this project, the National Research Council will Council's program, starting with the damage assessment, and then specifically review and make and research program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development). An external review of the long-term plan is an important Monitoring) and the Chief Scientist's concerns have exercise, both to improve its scope, content, and structure, and also to increase the profile and credibility of the effort nationally. The participation of the BEST (Board on Environmental Science and Toxiology) is essential. In addition, the expertise of a conservation biologist should be included among the committee members. The draft of GEM to be made available to the National Research Council in FY 00 must be sufficiently detailed to justify the substantial expense of this project. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. A similar proposal submitted in FY 99 was not become familiar with the entire scope of the Trustee funded because the Trustee Council had not yet made a decision on use of the Restoration Reserve and because the Chief Scientist raised a number of technical concerns. The Council has now decided to establish a long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem largely been addressed in the FY 00 proposal. External review of the GEM draft is an important step in its development. However, the timing of this project is important -- final authorization by the Executive Director should not occur until the GEM draft is sufficiently detailed to justify the expense of this project.

D. Schell/UAF

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.		
00366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	E. Otis/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. projec	\$49.5 t	\$46.5	\$12.3	\$0.0	\$58.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Salmon resources and services within the spill area, and No results from FY 99 are available yet. The particularly within Prince William Sound, were injured by principal investigator had indicated that these the oil spill and have not fully recovered. To monitor the results were to be used to justify FY 00 funding, and recovery of salmon stocks in the spill area and improve escapement information used to set spawning escapement goals, this project will develop remote video pending review of FY 99 results. and time-lapse recording technology for enumerating salmon escapement. Remote video has the potential to provide accurate, archivable documentation of salmon escapements well beyond the capacity of aerial survey indices, and well below the cost of weir and sonar projects. Videotapes can be retrieved and reviewed weekly to facilitate in-season management of commercial fisheries.

a decision on funding the current proposal should be deferred until the results are available. Defer

Defer decision on funding this project until FY 99 results are available and have been reviewed. If funded, budget issues will need to be addressed. This project is developing a new technique for estimating spawner abundance that could potentially advance salmon management. The technique is being tested on Delight Creek (sockeye escapement in a small stream) in FY 99. If results are promising, the Trustee Council will consider funding the technique on Port Dick Creek (pink and chum escapement in a tidally influenced stream) in FY 00.

00371 Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers

Project Abstract

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$96.3

A major concern with the use of stable isotope tracers in ecosystem studies is the fidelity with which ratios are transferred up food chains. Use of specific habitats or prey cannot be assessed if geographic gradients in isotope ratios are laid on top of trophic effects and/or prev switching. To remove these problems, this project will seek specific conservative biomarkers such as essential amino acids or fatty acids that carry isotope ratios unmodified by metabolism. Amino acids labeled with 15N and 13C will be used to follow transamination and carbon relocation during metabolic processes in the seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Specific fatty acid isolation and determination of suitability as habitat

biomarkers will follow in year three of the project.

This project maintains its potential to make basic contributions to understanding nutrition in harbor seals and how specific amino acids and their stable isotopes may serve as dietary markers in wild populations of harbor seals. Fund.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

ADFG

Cont'd

2nd vr. 3 yr. project \$104.9

Fund. This study will shed light on the effect of nutrition on the recovery of harbor seals. [NOTE: Funding includes \$58.2 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

\$163.1

\$0.0

\$259.4

	\mathcal{L}									
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$281.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	3 yr. pro		tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation		
placed on Fisheries fishing for curtailed. fishing and	a lions are on the decline and have been the endangered list by the National Marine Service. If this trend continues, subsistence salmon, herring and other marine life will be Some traditional areas may be closed to all d hunting. This project will monitor the between the Steller sea lions and the fishing	This brief proposal requests fundir Steller sea lions in the Prince Willia Sound-Copper River area, with litt the request. There are no establis the spill to sea lions, and the proposition to the restoration program. Do	am le justifica lhed injur osal has a	ation for (ies from a weak	Do not fund. T pil spill to sea l Council's resto	ions and th	is project's	link to the		
00373	Effect of the Oil Spill on Herring Spawning Locations and Use of Nursery Areas	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$47.8 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	

Areas

Project Abstract

This project will study the importance of the two factors that were identified by the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320) herring component as critical steps to successful recruitment, i.e., the effect of herring spawning location and the effect of how the larvae are distributed. Using physical circulation modeling of Prince William Sound developed under SEA, climate scenarios that result in herring larvae being important injured resource. A synthesis effort based transported from spawning locations to nursery areas will reveal which areas are most likely to retain herring larvae in the sound in locations conducive to successful development as juveniles. This technique also will show the potential effect on herring spawned or distributed within the spill area.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

synthesis of herring research in an analytical framework. However, as part of a suite of projects being proposed, there seems to be too little coordination between projects to produce a synthesis that will usefully advance our management of this commercially and ecologically around the construction of an analytical mocel to assemble and organize existing knowledge is necessary if additional research is to produce information of high value to management of this resource. There is too much overlap among projects 00373, 00374, 00375, and 00389. The objectives of this proposal should be integrated into Project 00374. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

This proposal has the potential to provide a needed Do not fund. This project should be integrated with Project 00374. There is a great deal of overlap between these two projects.

							F 100	 1/00			
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer			Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF			ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$40.1	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Sc	ientist's Re	comm	endation		Evecu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Project Abstract

This project will further analyze larval and herring distribution data collected within bays in Prince William Sound during the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project localities to transport within and out of Prince (SEA, /320). Specifically, the small-scale distribution of herring in relation to physical characteristics within bays used as nursery areas will be examined. This should result in an explanation of differences in factors that affect survival of juvenile herring among bays discovered during SEA. Broader implications will be examined by comparing the results to those of Atlantic herring.

Small-scale hydrographic processes are important in determining susceptibility of larvae at different William Sound. This is where we start to use the information the SEA project (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, /320) collected. Projects 00373 and 00374 should be integrated into a coherent package from the workshop. of hypotheses regarding processes of retention and transport of herring larvae and implications for stock structure, monitoring and management programs. Defer, pending a herring synthesis workshop which should be held in Fall 1999.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until after the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999. Consideration should be given to funding a revised proposal that integrates projects 00373 and 00374, addresses other concerns raised by the Chief Scientist, and implements recommendations resulting

Effect of Herring Egg Distribution and 00375-CLO Ecology on Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution

Project Abstract

This project will examine the effect of Pacific herring egg distribution and abundance as well as oceanographic processes on year-class strength and adult distribution. Existing data will be used in the analysis. The findings will aid understanding of stock structure and population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound. This information will facilitate area-specific targeting of catches and provide maximum conservation of the overall population. The methodology is applicable to other species and areas. This project will provide scientific documentation of unpublished fishery data.

E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF

Cont'd ADFG

> 2nd yr. 2 yr. project

\$48.0

\$48.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$48.0

Executive Director's Recommendation

This is an ongoing project that is synthesizing oceanographic and biological measurements to maximize application of existing data. Fund.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conclude in FY 00 with publication of a manuscript that relates available biological data about herring to oceanographic data for Prince William Sound. The findings of this study will refine understanding of herring population structure and population dynamics in Prince William Sound and thereby improve management of the herring fishery.

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency		Request	Recom.	Recom.		FY00-02
00379	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes	S. Jewett/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. proje	\$118.5	\$114.5	\$36.8	\$0.0	\$151.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scienti	ist's Recommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will determine the spatial extent of potential exposure to hydrocarbons in western Prince William Sound by examining P450 activity in two coastal fishes, masked greenling and crescent gunnel taken mainly adjacent to oiled mussel beds in 1998, 1999, and 2000. These fishes live and feed in the nearshore zone, and provide an index of exposure for fishes and other vertebrates. In addition, the project will examine the relationship between P450 levels in these fishes, hydrocarbon concentrations in sediments, and hydrocarbon metabolites in these fishes to help determine if exposure is from residual oil from the Exxon Valdez spill.

This project was proposed originally as one year of sampling in FY 99 followed by an FY 00 closeout. In this FY 00 proposal, an additional year of sampling is proposed. However, FY 99 results are not yet available and it is necessary to evaluate these results before a decision can be made on any additional sampling. I recommend deferring consideration of additional sampling pending review of at least preliminary FY 99 results.

Defer decision on funding this project pending review of FY 99 effort. If fishes being sampled in FY 99 reveal elevated CYP1A levels, an additional year of sampling (FY 00) may be warranted. Otherwise, the project should close out in FY 00 as originally scheduled. Either way, the budget should be reduced slightly. This project is using two nearshore fishes -- masked greenling and crescent gunnel -- as indicators of pathways of oil exposure.

00382 Information-Transfer Program for Managers

K. Murphy/USFS

New USFS 1st vr. \$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

2 yr. project

Project Abstract

One audience that has not been the focus of the Trustee The need to transfer information to resource Council's communication efforts are the mid-level managers who make daily decisions in the management is a pilot effort to facilitate such transfer. The details bibliography, Internet presentation of study results, and of injured resources and services. These individuals may be informed about restoration activities conducted by their own agencies, but unaware of information gathered by other agencies. This project will facilitate communication of the restoration program to managers through a number of different media tailored to particular audiences, including a workshop and through the Internet. An interagency coordination group will evaluate the effectiveness of the workshop and home page to assure information is provided in a timely manner.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

managers is an ongoing concern, and this proposal of this specific proposal need more attention, but something along the lines of what is proposed here may be worthwhile. There is concern that one of the key project personnel (Murphy) has left the U.S. Forest Service. This project should be explored further for possible inclusion in Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers. Stakeholders, and General Public. Do not fund as a separate project.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund as a separate project. Rather, the strategies proposed in this project -- an annotated a workshop -- will be considered as part of Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers. Stakeholders, and General Public.

	\mathcal{L}					FY00				
			1	Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY00-02
00383	Distribution of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in Western Prince William Sound	R. Spangler/USFS		USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. projec	\$28.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	-	Objet Oale	Lu-d- D		o yr. projec	- _				

Project Abstract

Significant gaps in knowledge exist regarding the distribution and relative abundance of cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden, particularly in western Prince William Sound. This project will investigate watersheds that have a high likelihood of containing these species to further describe the population distributions. The project Council in 1993 (Project R106) and would have is designed to integrate with past and current research on cutthroat and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound. The results of this project, when combined with these other findings, will provide a more complete picture of these species in Prince William Sound and will greatly assist managers in future restoration and conservation efforts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The type of information generated by this study of the resource is essential for management. However, the proposal makes no reference to previous related work funded by the Trustee been much more compelling as a follow-on study building upon previous surveys. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The proposed study would overlap the would be valuable, as understanding the distribution work of an earlier study funded by the Trustee Council (Project R106).

00389

3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

Using the observed data collected from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound and the forcing of tide, coastal current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress, a 3-D Prince William Sound model developed from the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (SEA, /320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing coefficients for resource managers, fishing industry and biological applications (in SEA, only 1996 physical forcing has been provided). In addition, the interannual variability of Prince William Sound ocean circulation, temperature, and salinity due to interannually variable atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist resource managers.

J. Wang/UAF

New **ADFG**

\$130.0

\$142.8

\$85.3

\$0.0

\$215.3

1st yr. 2 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This important project will refine our understanding of water circulation in Prince William Sound, which could contribute to predictions of zooplankton and of integration of herring research scientists in this (Project /320) complete, there must be a clear commitment to application of physical oceanography to specific questions that will aid the management of injured fish species. This proposal should be revised to reflect carefully planned coordination with scientists doing herring research in Prince William Sound, specifically in proposed Project 00374. Defer, but the proposer should attend the herring workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending the herring workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999. If funded, the proposal needs to include coordination with icthyoplankton drift. However, there is little evidence scientists conducting herring research in Prince William Sound (especially Project 00374/Regional Analysis of project, and with the Sound Ecosystem Assessment Juvenile Herring) and a reduced budget. In addition, while the oceanographic data to be collected through this project will improve understanding of water circulation in the sound, there must be a clear commitment to application of the data to specific questions that will aid management of injured fish species.

	√ .				FYUU			-	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$794.1	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$600.0

Project Abstract

The Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the opportunity to share and access valuable information and data about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook Inlet-related activities. CIIMMS potential users include educators, scientists, students, researchers, resource managers, private organizations and individual citizens. CIIMMS will provide an interactive website for the Cook Inlet community to efficiently and effectively contribute, identify and access relevant information from a distributed network of providers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an ambitious project to develop and test a Cook Inlet information management system. The project received funding in FY 99 to develop a prototype, which has not yet been completed or evaluated. There continues to be concern. therefore, about the schedule proposed for this adequately justified, and exceeds the expected FY 00 level. The budget needs to be broken out by function, and much more detail for the large commitment to this very large effort without completion and evaluation of the prototype promised in FY 99. Finally, for the amount of funds requested, the link to EVOS injury and recovery objectives is very weak. Defer at original budget level pending completion and evaluation of the prototype promised in FY 99.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until the prototype called for in FY 99 has been completed and evaluated through the Trustee Council's established peer review process as well as by potential users. Following prototype evaluation, the Detailed Project Description may need to be revised. The budget will need to be project. The very large budget proposed here is not revised so that it does not exceed the projected amount (\$600.0); an amount less than \$600.0 may be determined to be appropriate once the prototype and the Detailed Project Description have been reviewed. subcontract is needed. Further, it is hard to justify a Long-term funding sources for CIIMMS still need to be identified.

					FYUU			-	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00392	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites	G. Reeves/USFS, D. Markle/Oregon State Univ.	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$143.2 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation		<u>Execu</u>	tive Directo	or's Recomr	<u>nendation</u>	
resources we originally list oil spill four areas were areas. This populations sites with s	en and cutthroat trout are listed as injured whose recovery is unknown. They were sted as injured because studies following the add that growth rates of populations in oiled less than those of populations in unoiled a project will examine growth rates of a in oiled and unoiled areas by comparing imilar geographic features. Results from this etermine the status of these species.	This proposal from qualified in provide information useful for cutthroat trout and for managing Prince William Sound. Given applications and high cost of significant funding match and of interest from management appropriate. While it is desiral growth rates of Dolly Varden at the spill area, there are likely approaches to this problem us archived samples (e.g., otolith obtained by less expensive management.)	tracking recovering cutthroat tracking recovering the basic manification of the basic manification of the basic more cost effeating existing das), and new serial cutthroat the basic more cost effeating existing das), and new serial cutthroat the basic more cost effeating existing das), and new serial cutthroat the basic manification of the basic manifica	rery of rout in agement more tration ld be ne rout in active ata, amples	Do not fund. T Invitation's req and recent data and Dolly Vard there is not end agencies. Furl suggested alte samples.	uest for pro a on the gro en. Howev ough cost s thermore, tl	posals to a owth rates over, the cost haring with the Chief Sc	nalyze his of cutthroa t is too hig managem ientist has	torical t trout h and nent
00393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$153.7	\$153.7	\$127.7	\$0.0	\$281.4

Project Abstract

Recent research has shown that the oceanographic conditions connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and nutritional processes in fishes. Accordingly, food webs are subject to changes in carbon flow occurring between the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project seeks to (a) conduct retrospective analysis of Gulf of Alaska production shifts since the oil spill and (b) address ECOPATH model validation data gaps. These analyses will enable a better understanding of the ecological role of regime shift processes conjectured to be impeding the natural restoration of populations in Prince William Sound affected by the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the second year of a three-year study that is Fund. This project is using carbon and nitrogen stable exploring a potential tool for monitoring charges in productivity on the shelf of the Gulf of Alaska at Middleton Island. Use of mussel shell carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios offers a possible retrospective look at oceanographic conditions over the last decade in relation to productivity. Fund.

3 yr. project

Executive Director's Recommendation

isotope ratios to confirm the relative trophic status of species within the Prince William Sound ecosystem. This method could be a valuable tool for the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development).

						FY00					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lea Agen	d New or cy Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00396	Diet, Trophic Interactions, and Historical Trends in Occurrence of Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish in Prince William Sound and the Eastern Gulf of Alaska	L. Hulbert/NÓAA		NOA	A New 1st yr. 2 yr. projed	\$41.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation				Executive Director's Recommendation					

An increasing trend in the abundance of sharks in Prince Preliminary modeling with ECOPATH (Project /330) William Sound and the eastern Gulf of Alaska have been suggests that these species could exert important reported in recent years. In regions of high abundance, sharks have the potential to significantly impact a number of commercially and ecologically important species. This project encompasses a unique approach to understanding trends in abundance and trophic dynamics of these apex predators. A number of short and long term time-series of shark by-catch data are available for a retrospective analysis of spatial and temporal patterns of distribution and abundance. Refining the shark diet parameters in the Prince William Sound Ecopath model (Project /330), through analysis of proposal does not have strong links to restoration shark stomach samples, will elucidate important ecosystem linkages representing species interactions.

influence on commercial fish species, and this is a low cost approach to gathering information on large pelagic predators in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. The project proposes partnerships with local fishermen and scientific experts from other parts of the country, although the lack of attention to potential biases in historical data and the inability to estimate gut retention may limit quantification of predation impacts. Unfortunately, although sharks are important in the ecosystem, the program objectives, and there are many other important components of the ecosystem that cannot be addressed at this time (e.g., squid). Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The project has a weak link to restoration objectives. The species to be studied -- salmon sharks, sleeper sharks and spiny dogfish -- are not on the injured species list. Although the proposed study would fill in data gaps in understanding the ecosystem of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska, other significant data gaps would remain. Furthermore, the proposed study is more appropriately a normal agency management function given the growing fishing pressure on these species.

					F Y U U					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	· 4 ·	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00398	Archive and Enhanced World Wide Web Dissemination System	J. Braund-Allen, J. Michaelson/UAA		ADNR	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$170.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop the prototype of a comprehensive data and information management system to archive and disseminate all past, ongoing, and future data developed through the restoration program. Sample data will be selected, including research final reports, GIS spatial datasets, databases, maps and videos. These representative data types will be physically archived; integrated using GIS, database mapping, graphic design, and library capabilities; and formatted as Internet-ready products. Documentation will be written for each dataset. A graphic user interface CIIMMS (Project /391). The proposal does not will be designed to allow easy user access. These products will be assembled and posted on the worldwide information and data, nor does the proposal reflect web to show an example of how restoration data could be integrated and efficiently distributed.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While use of the Internet for the dissemination of EVOS research results and data is a worthy goal, the premise of this project that "all EVOS data and information" should be made available on the web is inadequately supported. The goal of developing an archive of hardcopy materials seems duplicative of the service now provided to the Trustee Council by Alaska Resources Library and Information Services management needs. (ARLIS), and the goal of testing a prototype of a web-based system should be met substantially by address the differential value of disseminating the diverse nature of the data they propose to collect and disseminate. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Although the FY 00 Invitation invited proposals to facilitate the transition of key data sets from the current restoration program to formats and systems where they are accessible for long term use. other proposals (e.g., 00455/Evaluation of Data System for EVOS Long Term Monitoring Program) will more directly address the Trustee Council's future data

					FY00		`		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00399	Eastern Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. projec	\$179.1 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation		Гуеви	tiva Disaata	da Daassa		

Project Abstract

This project is an expansion of the human use and wildlife disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). The project will use geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in eastern Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. Maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with maps of the distribution of injured resources. This will provide a basis to identify areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife concentrations resulting in disturbance. Disturbance of injured wildlife may result in decreased productivity, exacerbating the effects of the oil spill and prolonging the time to recovery. Identification of potential areas of disturbance will allow development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured resources and subsistence species will be addressed in a general approach but specific management recommendations will be developed for harbor seal, pigeon guillemot and cutthroat trout.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Until the western Prince William Sound model (Project /339) is completed, funding of this project is Prince William Sound the human use and wildlife premature. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would expand to eastern disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). Because the model is not yet completed, it would be premature to fund the expansion of the model at this time.

						FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	i i	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00400-BAA	Metadata for the Exxon Valdez Restoration Archive	G. Brooks		NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$52.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		011 60 1 1								

Project Abstract

Council sponsored research and restoration activity. Metadata content standards will also be established to ensure future compatibility with mandated federal metadata requirements enacted in response to Executive Order Number 12906, dated June 1994, and implemented through the Alaska Geospatial Data Clearinghouse in 1996. Metadata training and orientation sessions will be offered to the public. Project Further, the proposal does not address the number results will include a spatially referenced framework in which oil spill data will be more easily identified, queried, those datasets. These factors must be considered and used by the public.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will develop metadata for all existing Trustee There is a clear need to develop and maintain metadata for datasets obtained with funding from the Trustee Council. This proposal, however, is lacking in several important respects. For example, it is unrealistic to expect that much of the needed information will be obtained from scientists simply by use of a form or questionnaire. The cost is rather low, but probably unrealistic for this reason. of datasets to be documented, nor the comprexity of before the proposed budget can be evaluated. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The FY 00 Invitation invited proposals to facilitate the transition of key data sets from the current restoration program to formats and systems where they are accessible for long term use, and there is a clear need to develop and maintain metadata for EVOS datasets. However, the Chief Scientist found this proposal to be lacking in several important respects.

					FTUU			-448-	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C. O'Clair/ NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$88.7	\$88.7	\$95.0	\$33.0	\$216.7

Project Abstract

This project will estimate the abundance of spot shrimp and determine the structure of the spot shrimp population in western Prince William Sound. The project users and, potentially, to commercial fishers. It is will augment current Alaska Department of Fish and Game surveys to determine whether the spot shrimp population is recovering from depletion. To maintain consistency with the timing of Alaska Department of Fish and Game surveys, the first full sampling cruise will take place in October 1999. In year one, western Prince William Sound will be surveyed for study sites. In years two and three, spot shrimp relative abundance, population structure and reproductive potential will be estimated at the study sites. An added objective in year three will be an estimate of recruitment potential achieved by expanding the depth range of the sampling into shallow water to assess the relative abundance of juveniles. Year four will be closeout, production of manuscripts, and providing input into the development of a shrimp management plan with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has the potential to provide useful information on a resource important to subsistence unlikely that abundance information on spot shrimp will be available to subsistence users without this project. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is studying the abundance of spot shrimp in Prince William Sound to determine whether the population can sustain seasonal openings for subsistence, personal use, and commercial fishing. Shrimp are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service: this project will benefit the services of subsistence and commercial fishing. The project is a joint effort of the Valdez Native Tribe and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab.

00407 Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics

and Satellite Telemetry

D. Rosenberg/ADFG

ADFG New \$63.8

\$63.8

\$71.0

\$71.0 \$205.8

1st yr. 3 yr. project

Project Abstract

Harlequin duck populations have not recovered from the The harlequin duck is one of the species that effects of the oil spill. Populations are declining in oiled areas of Prince William Sound while increasing in unoiled areas. This project will conduct late-winter boat surveys to assess the recovery of ducks inhabiting oiled areas. Population structure, abundance and recruitment the most relevant population data for over-winter will be compared between oiled and unoiled areas in Prince William Sound to assess trends, population dynamics, and the progress of recovery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

clearly has not recovered, based both on exposure to hydrocarbons and differences in population trends in oiled and unoiled areas. This project will carry out March population surveys, which provide survival. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the satellite tagging effort. This project will assess the recovery of harlequin duck populations inhabiting oiled areas. The harlequin duck is one of the species that is still not showing signs of recovery from the oil spill.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00413	Assessment of Human Disturbance to Nesting Black Oystercatchers	M. Tetreau/NPS, K. Murphy/USFS	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$46.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Droject Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	andation		Гу.	tiva Disasta	de Deserre		

Project Abstract

This project will follow up on work begun by (and funded by) the National Park Service in Kenai Fjords National Park in FY 99. A controlled field study will be conducted become increasingly important, and this interesting to determine the impacts, if any, of recreational campers project may suggest ways that natural resource on the behavior of nesting black ovstercatchers. Each selected nest will be observed in undisturbed, disturbed. and post-disturbed states and quantified behavioral observations will be compared. The pilot study being conducted at Kenai Fjords National Park may dictate changes in the methods proposed here. The results of this research will directly effect how backcountry use in Kenai Fjords National Park and the Glacier Ranger District of the Chugach National Forest will be managed, and will be applicable to other coastal areas as well.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

This project addresses possible recreation impacts on nesting black oystercatchers. This problem may managers can mitigate such impacts. While this proposal has merit, there are concerns about whether samples sizes are sufficient, the disturbance effects of the observers themselves. and the approach to statistical analyses. The cost sharing with the National Park Service is attractive. It may be desirable to fund this project, but I consider it to be a low priority. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised technical concerns with this proposal, which would expand on the objectives of the Human Use Model (Project /339) by focusing on one particular species, the black ovstercatcher.

00414-BAA

Development of a Web-Based System for Communicating Ecosystem Research Results to the Public

Project Abstract

Ten years after the oil spill there exists a compelling need for translation and communication of scientific results to stakeholders. Interactive web communications offer a powerful tool for information transfer. This project will develop an architecture and content for interactive, web-based, multimedia delivery of ecosystem research results to the public. The web display will present highlights from the restoration research projects with emphasis on ecosystem synthesis, using a format that is appealing, informative, and understandable. This work will be conducted in close consultation with Trustee Council staff. Products will reside as a linked modular unit on the Trustee Council's web site.

J. Allen/AK Digital Graphics

NOAA New

1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$26.8 \$26.8 \$0.0

\$26.8

\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal not reviewed.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will develop an interactive. web-based system for delivering research results to the public. Highlights of restoration projects will be featured, with emphasis on ecosystem processes and cross-project syntheses. The proposer will work closely with EVOS principal investigators and Trustee Council staff in development of the material, which will be displayed on the EVOS web site. This project complements the Council's effort to update and revise the EVOS web site (see Project 00605) as part of the Council's ongoing commitment to inform the public about the progress of restoration.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00416	O'Brien Creek Restoration	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New	\$27.2	\$27.2			\$27.2
				1st yr.					
				3 yr. proje	ect				

Project Abstract

This project will help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by restoring the water flow to O'Brien Creek. The 1964 earthquake resulted in out-wash deposits that caused the stream to become subterranean at low flow levels. This project will examine the feasibility of restoring the channel so that salmon have access to the stream and will also identify opportunities to improve rearing habitat.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is similar to one submitted in FY 99 to the project team. While this improves the chance of the project's success, the eventual cost of this project is likely to be several hundred thousand dollars, based upon experience at Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2). This is one of three proposals (see also 00222/Stream 667 and 00256B/Solf Lake) that would provide subsistence resources to the village of Chenega Bay, and a meaningful comparative assessment cannot be made until additional information on the potential production of this stream, relative to other proposals, is available. Defer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until information except that a consulting hydrologist has been added provided on the potential productivity of O'Brien Creek is evaluated and the cost effectiveness of increasing production is determined. This project is intended to reestablish a coho run in O'Brien Creek as a replacement for other subsistence resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00418	The 1899 Harriman Alaska Expedition Retraced: A Century of Change	L. Hott, T. Litwin/Smith College	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projec	\$135.5 et	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>mendation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will bring scientists, naturalists, and artists to the Alaskan coast to observe anew the sites visited by and using it as a benchmark to compare the Alaska the Harriman Alaska Expedition of 1899. Florentine Films/Hott Productions is producing two one-hour films for broadcast, and an educational and outreach program potential for restoration of passive uses by exposing findings of the restoration program. However, other that will bring together the dynamic elements of both the a national public television audience to what has 1899 and modern expeditions. The viewer will be introduced to the coast affected by the spill, to the conflict between resource management and

The idea of retracing the 1899 Harriman Expedition of then and today is intriguing, and the proposal is well written and attractive. While there is the been learned and accomplished in the restoration program, the actual benefit is uncertain. It isn't clear what proportion of the final products would relate to preservation, and to the restoration efforts of the Trustee EVOS, nor are the methods for some of the central ideas in the proposal, such as comparing sites visited then and today, described fully. I would like to recommend the project be funded, but the priority is low relative to other needs, although all efforts to coordinate and cooperate with the expedition should be encouraged. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The production of a film documenting the retracing of the 1899 Harriman Expedition is an exciting idea that should generally increase public awareness of the spill area and may inform viewers of some of the proposals would more directly share restoration results with the public.

Patterns and Processes of Population 00423 Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

Project Abstract

Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered This is the second year of a four-year project to from the oil spill. This project will explore links between oil exposure and the lack of population recovery, with the intent of understanding constraints to recovery of these species and the nearshore environment. Sea otter work will include aerial surveys of distribution and abundance and estimation of abundance and size of green sea urchins. Harlequin duck work will include field and captive bird components. Field studies will examine the relationship between survival and CYP1A. Captive experiments will examine the relationships between oil exposure and CYP1A induction, and metabolic and behavioral consequences of exposure.

J. Bodkin, D. Esler, B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/CRA, Inc.

Cont'd DOI

2nd yr. 4 yr. project

\$148.6

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

investigate evidence of ongoing injury to hariequin ducks and sea otters. The work is following up on important findings of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (/025). Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$265.0

\$265.0

\$715.4

\$185.4

Fund revised proposal, which eliminates the new objectives related to sea otter field studies (CYP1A and mark-resighting). This project is an important extension of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (Project /025) work on two still-injured species, sea otters and harlequin ducks. [NOTE: Funding includes \$36.8 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.1

Council.

	<i>J</i>					FY00		`		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council	[T 1	ALL	Cont'd	\$12,000.0 \$	-	-	•	\$36,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	ntist's Recon	<u>mendation</u>		<u>Execu</u>	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>nendation</u>	
oil spill may established used for res from Exxon million reco seventh dep the total in tof \$12 millioreserve of \$100 million). Or	on of the fact that complete recovery from the root occur for decades, the Trustee Council the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be storation after the last payment is received Corporation in September 2001. The \$12 mmended for deposit in FY 00 will be the posit into the reserve account and will bring the account to \$84 million. Annual deposits on in each of the next two years will provide a \$108 million plus interest (roughly \$170 m March 1, 1999 the Council approved a lan for the future use of these funds.	·	wed.			Fund an addition Restoration Restoration can payment from I will be funded or research, monitorial control of the control of t	serve. The continue be Exxon Corportside of the	e reserve with eyond the toporation. [Note that the contraction is not be regular Figures of the reserve of the re	ill help ens ime of the OTE: This Y 00 work	final project plan of
00433	Effects of Forage Fish School Density and Species Composition on Foraging	E. Brown, B. Norcro	oss/UAF	ADFG	New	\$59.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Patterns of Sea Birds: A Synthesis Product				1st yr. 2 yr. pr	oject				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	ntist's Recon	nmendation		<u>Execu</u>	tive Directo	r's Recomn	<u>nendation</u>	
foraging pro underwater school space forage fish in the foraging Multivariate differences, there is a space abundance be estimate bird diet dat	t will improve understanding of finer scale ocesses. Using existing digital imagery and photography, the project will examine how cing, density, and species composition of in shallow regions and surface waters affect pattern of seabirds (mainly kittiwakes). estatistics will be used to detect significant. A determination will be made as to whether pecies preference and thresholds of fish for commencement of observed foraging will ed. Area specific trends will be compared to ta for coherence in observations by other fect /163) researchers.	fund.	foraging and dimensions real. The statistic loped, however trengthened with the input of	forage fish ather than a ical approacter. The proposite a more of a geostation	h is cosal explicit stician	Do not fund. T concerns about			_	

					FY00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$131.6	\$191.6	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$269.7
	Droject Abstract	Chief Scientist's Pecom	mendation			Aire Dine sta	J- D		

Project Abstract

Changes in food availability could be affecting harbor seal population recovery. To better understand the results from field studies of harbor seal health, body condition and feeding ecology, data is needed for seals on diets that vary in nutritional composition. Working with the Alaska SeaLife Center, this project will determine how fatty acid profiles in the blubber of captive harbor seals change over time during controlled diets of herring and pollock. In addition, the project will assess the aerobic capacity and lipid metabolism of skeletal muscle in harbor seals fed controlled diets and in wild harbor seals in Prince William Sound. The results will enhance understanding of the nutritional role and assessment of dietary fat for harbor seals.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

This is a well conceived proposal for an ongoing project to ground-truth a promising monitoring technique that could be used to understand long-term trends in food availability to marine carnivores. The results of this study will be valuable for interpreting past and future measurements of fatty acids. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This study will investigate the effect of diet on lipid metabolism and health in harbor seals. [NOTE: Funding includes \$60.0 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.1

					FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00444	Community-Based, Long-Term Population Monitoring of Harbor Seals	M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, B. Kelly/UAS	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$106.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will combine the expertise of Alaska Native hunters, University researchers, and Alaska Department community residents in monitoring harbor seal of Fish and Game researchers in developing a long-term population monitoring protocol for a harbor seal colony that once was the largest in the spill area. A new method of monitoring population size and vital parameters of harbor seals in the spill area will be developed. Photographic identification of individuals, based on unique coat patterns, will be used to generate mark-recapture population estimates for harbor seals at Tugidak Island. Productivity and juvenile survival rates also will be estimated based on re-sightings of a large sample of known individuals.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The concept of involving subsistence hunters and populations is appropriate and in the long-term interest of the participants and the resource. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission is to be commended for taking the initiative to develop this proposal. However, researchers experienced with use of photographic techniques for identifying seals indicate that on-site observations are almost always needed to correctly identify a seal. There also are questions about the area that would need to be sampled and the effects on the population estimates of not "recapturing" a known individual. Finally, there is no evidence that development of this proposal was coordinated or integrated with the scientific design of this project. ongoing program of the relevant management agencies. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would involve Alaska Natives from Kodiak Island in monitoring harbor seals on Tugidak Island using photo-identification techniques. Another community-based monitoring proposal was submitted in FY 99, but was not funded. The FY 00 Invitation said the Trustee Council would consider a revised proposal for FY 00, provided the necessary coordination and integration was achieved. This proposal lacks evidence of integration into the ongoing programs of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the National Marine Fisheries Service. A high degree of integration is necessary to ensure the success of a long-term monitoring program. In addition, the Chief Scientist has raised concerns about the

					FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00446	Long-Lived Bioactive Microbial Biooxidation Products From Petroleum	D. Button/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$82.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Toxicity is generated from biochemically inert hydrocarbons by oxidization to long-lived reactive derivatives. Bacteria carry out the oxidation, utilizing small concentrations of dissolved and oil-phase components. Most are excreted following the first oxidation step because of insufficient cytoplasmic enzymes and low amounts of the necessary permeases for active transport. These products, therefore, accumulate in the environment. Unlike hydrocarbons, the products are difficult to extract from seawater, but novel technology allows measurements. This project will attempt to determine the identity and dynamics of these accumulating components prior to toxicity experiments using defined conditions and compounds.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

There is no doubt that the work proposed here would have been consistent with the goals of the early damage assessment work. Although we continue to follow up on questions of continuing toxicity to some resources (e.g., pink salmor), as time passes general questions about the fate and toxicity of oil become less important. It should be noted that during the damage assessment the Trustee Council sponsored studies to isolate and assess the toxicity of microbial metabolites. Results of these studies did not point to significant toxicity of hydrocarbon metabolites. The investigators for the current proposal are well qualified and their proposal is well prepared, but I cannot recommend that it be funded. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Ten years after the spill, the Trustee Council's priority in regard to the fate and toxicity of oil targets key species, such as pink salmon. Furthermore, studies conducted during the damage assessment phase to assess the toxicity of microbial metabolites did not point to significant toxicity of hydrocarbon metabolites.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00447	Information Gateway to Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	M. Shasby, W. Seitz/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$50.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide for the inclusion of all relevant environmental and spatial databases developed from the Survey's Gateway to the Earth program is a restoration program into a technologically advanced "Information Gateway to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska". This activity will occur as one of the national prototype areas for a new Gateway to the Earth initiative Council's long-term research and monitoring within the U.S. Geological Survey. The Gateway targets program, which is currently under development). the worldwide web for presentation of the proposed information system. The U.S. Geological Survey is combining the National Spatial Data Infrastructure and the National Biological Information Infrastructure under a William Sound. An initial step is to identify and new initiative known as Gateway to the Earth, which embodies data management, archiving, access, and decision support analysis tools for use by the entire information community. This project will ensure a long term commitment to the inclusion of the EVOS databases into the Gateway framework and the next generation of information superhighway technologies that will be evolving.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Developing a partnership with the U.S. Geological possible method for developing a sustainable data and information dissemination system to support **GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee** The product to be developed here would be a proposal to the U.S. Geological Survey for a Gateway to the Earth prototype project in Prince inventory existing multi-agency data sets from EVOS research. The experience of the agency and principal investigator with fisheries and oceanographic data likely to be part of the prototype is unclear. Funding a division chief for six months to develop a proposal for a prototype project seems excessive, especially in view of the Council's investment in the Cook Inlet Information and Monitoring System (Project /391). Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal responds to the FY 00 Invitation, which invited proposals to facilitate the transition of key data sets from the current restoration program to formats and systems where they are accessible for long term use. However, Project 00455. which will investigate the issues related to the creation of a data delivery system for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development) should be completed prior to making a decision on partnering with the U.S. Geological Survey's Gateway to the Earth program.

		Lead New		New or	Devised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency		Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	
	ocumentary Film on Clams, Paralytic nellfish Poisoning, and Subsistence	P. Panamarioff/Ouzinkie Tribal Council	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will produce a 20 to 30 minute film on clams. This proposal would produce a video on paralytic shellfish poisoning, and subsistence concerns, including round table discussions with elders. Subsistence resources that have been a staple to Alaska Natives for many generations were injured by the also has been submitted for consideration by the oil spill. These resources need to be recorded, documented and monitored by Alaska Natives in the future and for the future. The safety concerns about the have been funded by the Trustee Council, this resources contaminated by the spill are still a reality. This project will provide Alaska Natives with the opportunity to be a part of the recovery and healing process.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

subsistence clamming in the Ouzinkie area. This work would be linked with a PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) test-kit proposal (Project 00482) which Trustee Council. Although videos documenting cultural aspects of subsistence are valuable and proposal seems premature and would best be considered following actual full-scale use of a PSP field-test kit. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund as proposed. This project is similar to projects funded in previous years, in that it would produce a video transmitting local knowledge about subsistence resources and activities to scientists and others. In addition, the video would serve to educate viewers about PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and the use of test kits to detect PSP in the field. However, the test kits are not yet available. Some elements of this proposal are included in the revised Detailed Project Description for Project 00481, which is deferred pending a determination of the availability of funds.

Influence of Exogenous Zooplankton 00451 Assemblages on Juvenile Herring

Project Abstract

Previous Trustee Council projects noted the importance of the nearshore environment for juvenile Pacific herring nurseries. Studies have found that Gulf of Alaska derived carbon may be transported into Prince William Sound neritic environments. The zooplankton community in central Prince William Sound and in herring nursery bays has been described. Stable isotope analyses showed that Gulf of Alaska carbon influences Prince William Sound food webs. The importance of central Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska zooplankton to the neritic nursery areas and diets of juvenile herring has not been studied. This project will analyze zooplankton composition with respect to physical measurements from archived samples collected in neritic and central Prince William Sound from the spring of 1996 and 1997.

A. J. Paul/UAF

New **ADFG**

1st vr.

\$51.3

\$0.0 \$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

1 yr. project

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scope and scientific design of the project. However, the principal investigator should attend a herring synthesis workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a reasonable proposal from a productive investigator. However, if this work were to be considered for funding, it would need to be within a more comprehensive framework that includes tests of the several different herring hypotheses and incorporation into an age-structure/population model. Since this project involves use of existing physical data and archived samples, it can, if desired, be carried out at a later date. The principal investigator should attend a herring synthesis workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999. Do not fund.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00453	Monitoring Recovery of Injured Species Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	V. Byrd/USFWS		DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$47.4	\$47.4	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$57.4
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Project Abstract

Introduced arctic foxes were removed from Simeonof and Chernabura islands in the outer Shumagin Island group in 1994 and 1995 (projects 94041, 95041, 96101) to restore populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots, two species of birds injured by the oil spill. Oystercatcher and guillemot populations were much lower on Simeonof and Chernabura than on nearby fox-free islands in 1995, but they are expected to and that the results of the project be published in recover to historic levels following fox removal. This project will resurvey populations of oystercatchers and guillemots at Simeonof and Chernabura and at nearby reference sites in FY 00, five years after fox removal, to determine whether restoration is underway.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very well designed study that will allow us to determine the performance of earlier fox eradication efforts (Project /041), and includes assessment at both control and treatment sites. If funded, itt is essential that the proposal include an assessment of whether foxes have become the peer reviewed scientific literature. Defer pending clarification of work plan priorities.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) review of the opportunity for greater cost sharing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and (b) determination of the availability of funds. This project would document the degree to which fox removal on Simeonof and Chernabura islands in 1994-95 was effective in reestablished on Simeonof and Chernabura islands, restoring the populations of pigeon guillemots and black oystercatchers.

	\mathcal{L}			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer			Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.		FY00-02
00454	Evidence and Consequences of Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink Salmon Natal Habitats	S. Rice/NOAA	:	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$334.1	\$334.1	\$104.0	\$0.0	\$438.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Sci	entist's Recor	mmendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

This project will (a) examine the natal habitat of pink salmon in Prince William Sound for evidence of oil contamination in eggs and spawning redds, (b) measure mortality at intertidal locations in Prince William cytochrome P4501A in field and laboratory exposed alevins to relate induction with biological consequences on growth and survival following PAH exposure, and (c) synthesize these results with past research and a reexamination of the recovery status of pink salmon and through groundwater into the streambed where the their spawning habitat. A combination of field and laboratory studies will be conducted for one year to complete the pink salmon toxicity story. Persistent oil reservoirs adjacent to natal streams will be reexamined for evidence of habitat recovery, and the hypothetical mechanism of hydrocarbon introduction into the streams embryo mortality has been occurring to verify the (transfer of dissolved oil in pore water) will be quantified by use of collectors (SPMDs) buried in spawning habitat. The biomarker cytochrome P4501A will be measured in eggs and alevins from field and controlled laboratory exposures. The significance of the biomarker will be determined in measurements of marine growth and survival, using fish from brood year 1998 tests underway.

This proposal addresses a critical information need in determining the role of persistent oil in embryo Sound. In addition to measurement of oil exposure biomarkers, the revised proposal includes collection of hydrologic data (i.e., spatially structured fredle index) to document transportation of hydrocarbons embryos incubate. Developing evidence through direct measurement of how subsurface hydrocarbons get to the redds through a tracer study will make the toxicological hypothesis more compelling, as will surveys of the beaches where

presence of subsurface oil. Fund.

Fund revised proposal, which includes hydrologic component, contingent on submittal of the Project /329 monograph (due July 30, 1999). This project, which responds to a request in the FY 00 Invitation, will allow for evaluation of the recovery status of pink salmon at the stream level.

			Nower	Persianal	FY00	FY01	EVOS	Total	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	FY02 Recom.	FY00-02
00455-BAA	An Evaluation of the Data System for the EVOS Long-Term Monitoring Program	C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$89.0	\$89.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.0
		011 (0 1 0 0							

Project Abstract

to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring and research program. In addition to the data collection effort, data delivery will prove to be a critical component of the success of GEM. Therefore, the data system issues need to be part of the addresses a critical need for planning. The fast planning process. This project will outline some of the key data and user issues and produce a report analyzing existing systems that deliver similar data. In addition, strawman proposals will be developed for a range of data systems that could meet the needs of the GEM program.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will report on the data system issues related This is a timely proposal to examine the potential options for data and information management for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring pace of technological development in this discipline requires a careful assessment of options, and the "strawman" proposals to be generated by this project would be quite useful. The proposal recognizes that the data to be collected by GEM is unlikely to be unique, and many existing applications -- for example, from NODC (National Ocean Data Center), GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics), and OCSEAP (Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program) -- could be cost-effective alternatives for GEM to explore. It would be valuable to include some assessment of existing EVOS data systems and the migration of these systems toward what is proposed by this project, as it is likely that any GEM database will want to include certain existing data sets. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which adds as an objective assessing existing EVOS data systems and the migration of these systems toward the data system proposed by this project. This project is designed to program, which is currently under development) and ensure that data collected through the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is accessible to the widest number of users and applications. The project will investigate the issues related to the creation of a data delivery system for GEM and develop strawman proposals for a data system. This project was submitted under the Trustee Council's Broad Agency Announcement and will therefore be administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. However, the work of the principal investigator will be directed by the Council's Executive Director working with the Chief Scientist and an advisory group of experienced data managers to be named by the Executive Director.

			FY00						
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00458	Comparison of Three Techniques For Estimating Fish Population Diversity, Abundance, and Size Structure	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$15.8 roject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scien	tist's Recommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	
distribution Varden, propulation each other well for delittle is known the for cutther Sound. The species response in the species respecies response in the species response response in the species response response response response response response response response r	nt gaps in knowledge exist regarding the on and abundance of cutthroat trout and Dolly particularly in western Prince William Sound. Ons tend to be small and relatively isolated from er. Although commonly used methods work etermining presence and absence of species, sown regarding the bias associated with each or determining size structure and abundance oat trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William This project will evaluate minnow trapping, g and electrofishing techniques for determining ichness (number of species), abundance of individuals) and size structure (age class).	restoration context is no method for est fish in each stream, will have unresolvat	o establish the scientific for this work. In addition timating the absolute nur so the three proposed role biases. Do not fund.	, there mber of	Do not fund. T concerns abou				
00459-CLC	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pr		\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scien	tist's Recommendation	•	=	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	
hydrocarl and prepa Funding i a profess	Y 00, this project will focus on data and bon analyses, preparation of the final report, aration and submittal of two manuscripts. is requested for presentation of study results at sional meeting. In FY 99, boulder-armored was and several oiled mussel beds in the Gulf of	on the Katmai Coas information on the p Alaska environment is not as compelling	along the coasts of Kenai Fjords and Katmai national parks and will provide important status information terms for the spill. FY 00 will consist of preparation						

peer review literature.

persists.

Alaska are being resampled to determine whether oil

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead gency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00461	Contaminant Levels in North Pacific Killer Whales	M. Krahn/NOAA	N	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$73.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Draiget Abetract	Chief Scient	iet's Pacammana	dation		Гусси	tiva Disasta	ula D		

Project Abstract

Organochlorines are widespread and persistent contaminants in the marine environment. Many compounds can bioaccumulate in top-level, marine predators (e.g., killer whales). Archived blubber samples, obtained from killer whales ranging from California to Alaska, will be analyzed to determine levels from the AB pod may be due to organochlorines, as Monitoring) has been developed. of selected organochlorines. Resultant data will be compared to those obtained for Prince William Sound killer whales. A broadscale, geographic index, depicting should be a priority for EVOS restoration, as the North Pacific killer whale contaminant levels, will be completed. Linkage of high contaminant levels to killer whale pods with low reproduction (AT1 pod) and population decline (AB pod) will be investigated.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

This is a solid project that probably should be done to establish a better context for organochlorine data in killer whales previously reported from the Gulf of Alaska. However, the epidemiology does not support the argument or rationale that the losses other pods and killer whale populations overall are increasing. It is not clear that this type of work is or data will be of more value for assessing long-term trends in organochlorine contamination. It may be appropriate to reconsider this project in the future once the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is further developed. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised questions about the restoration value of this project. However, it may be appropriate to reconsider this project in the future once the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem

00462 Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

The Pacific herring population of Prince William Sound has not recovered from severe population decline in 1993. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus and the fungus Ichthyophonus hoferi were identified as the two main diseases in these fish. Prevalence of Ichthyophonus decreased after 1995, but increased and 1998 has been associated with delayed recovery. To determine if disease continues to impair recovery. and to document recovery when it occurs, this project will continue to monitor the prevalence of the two major diseases in Pacific herring in Prince William Sound in November 1999 and April 2000.

G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis

ADFG

Cont'd 2nd yr.

\$74.6

\$74.6

\$81.7

\$0.0

\$156.3

3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will continue to provide information on one factor that may be limiting Pacific herring Council and National Science Foundation, this continues to be the most comprehensive study ever conducted on the effect of pathogens and disease status of herring in Prince William Sound, we should fishery. A \$286.4 grant from the National Science continue to explore factors that limit their recovery and that may lead to improved management of the pound-type fishery. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of Project 98162 final report (due August 6, 1999). By monitoring the health population recovery. With support from the Trustee of the herring population for a three-year period, this project will help determine whether disease continues to limit recovery of the Prince William Sound herring population. The results of the study so far have prevalence of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus in 1997 in a wild fish population. Given the current depleted provided insight on management of the herring-pound Foundation will enable the researchers to perform complementary analyses and population modeling.

	_ /				FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00466-CLO	Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes	D. Esler/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$14.8	\$14.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$14.8
	Darlant Alanton of	Chief Calantiatia Dea			_				

Project Abstract

Data available at the onset of this project (population trends and indices of contaminant exposure) raised concern that Barrow's goldeneye populations may have been injured by the oil spill, may not be fully recovered, and may continue to suffer deleterious effects of the spill. This project is designed to critically assess the recovery status of Barrow's goldeneye populations through assemblage and analysis of all existent, relevant data. This work will lead to definition of recovery status, identification of any data gaps limiting understanding of recovery status or impediments to recovery, and, if warranted, proposal of directed research to fill those gaps in subsequent years. Most data analyses were conducted during FY 99; FY 00 funds are requested for final data analyses and compilation of analysis results and other information into the final report and manuscripts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This modest desk study should be completed properly. The appropriate material should be published and recommendations made in regard to the status of and future research on this potentially injured species. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. In FY 00, this project will complete work begun in FY 99 to gather information necessary for making a determination on adding the Barrow's goldeneye to the injured resources list. A final report consisting of two manuscripts will be prepared.

	Project Title	Proposer	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
Proj.No. 00469	Sea Otter Baseline Population Surveys	A. Doroff/USFS, J. Bodkin/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$55.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Objet Catabitation		2 yr. projec	τ				

Project Abstract

This project will conduct aerial surveys of sea otters along the Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago. using methods developed through previous Trustee Council funded projects. The current status of sea otter populations affected by the oil spill outside of Prince William Sound is unknown. Only one sea otter survey has been conducted in this area since 1990. In addition, only likely to detect large changes in populations. large-scale declines in sea otter populations across the western and central Aleutians have been observed in recent years. The declines in sea otters may be a result of predation by killer whales in response to declines in other pinniped species in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska. If the decline in sea otters is related to pinniped declines through prey switching, the phenomenon may extend into the spill area.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is to revisit sites on the Kenai coast and Kodiak to census sea otter populations that have not been counted for several years. The principal investigators are very qualified to perform the work, and the cost is reasonable. Given the uncertainty in such population counts, this project is Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project would repeat aerial surveys of sea otters in the Kodiak Archipelago and along the Kenai Peninsula last conducted in 1994 and 1989 respectively. The survey method proposed is only likely to detect large changes in population and would not be able to tease out oil spill effects.

00473 Public Information Brochure on Lands

Acquired by the Trustee Council from Chenega Corporation

Project Abstract

This project will assist the Chenega Corporation in providing the public with maps and information on the rights and restrictions that have resulted from the acquisition of Chenega Corporation lands by the Trustee done on lands acquired from the Chenega Council. Lands and easements acquired by the Council and now managed by the state and federal governments be a worthwhile idea, but in other land acquisitions. are available to the public for use for recreation, hunting and fishing. With this access comes the need for the public to know where and what they can do on these lands. The information will be in the form of a brochure that is available from the corporation and management agencies, primarily the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Forest Service.

C. Totemoff/Chenega Corp.

New USFS

1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal seeks partial support from the Trustee Council for an information brochure advising recreational users and others what can be Corporation and where those lands are. This may the Council has had no post-acquisition role. leaving such responsibilities to the land managing agencies. Do not fund unless the Trustee Council makes a policy decision that it wants to support this kind of effort.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Lands and easements acquired from the Chenega Corporation have been transferred to the U.S. Forest Service and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, which are responsible for providing information about allowable uses and applicable restrictions. Usually this is accomplished through public information offices, visitor centers, or land information systems. Such management costs are the responsibility of the new land managers.

		Danis	Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY00-02	
00474	Endowment of the Environmental Restoration Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, O. Smith/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$2,256.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	1 yr. Chief Scientist's Recommendation			1 yr. project <u>Executive Director's Recommend</u>				

This project will create an endowed environmental restoration center for research and community education environmental restoration center within the School at the School of Engineering at the University of Alaska Anchorage. An endowed research chair will be created within the center. Establishing the center will provide a mechanism for continuing research, restoration, and community education long after 2002 when settlement funds are no longer received from Exxon. Such activities will help Alaska develop local expertise and permanent solutions for the protection and restoration of areas affected by the oil spill. Creation of the proposed endowed research chair will also serve as a prototype for creating other endowed chairs.

This proposal would establish an endowed of Engineering at the University of Alaska Anchorage. The emphasis on oil-spill technologies is not consistent with the Trustee Council's mission and priorities, and it overlaps with the mission and priorities of the Oil Spill Recovery Institute. The benefit of this program to injured fish and wildlife seems limited. If the Council chooses to support endowed chairs in the University of Alaska system, there will be ample opportunity to explore the necessary structure and mechanisms. A pilot program with little relevance to EVOS restoration objectives or to the development of a long-term monitoring program would not be worthwhile or cost effective. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The proposed endowment emphasizes oil spill technologies rather than restoration and is therefore an inappropriate use of civil settlement funds. Furthermore, the Trustee Council intends to consider university endowments in the context of its developing plan for long-term research and monitoring (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) rather than the annual work plan. [NOTE: Funding for this project would come from outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.1

	\mathcal{L}				FY00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$74.8	\$74.8	\$36.0	\$0.0	\$110.8

Project Abstract

This project will examine the effects of oil exposure during embryonic development on the gamete viability of impact of incubation in oiled substrate on pink salmon that survive to spawn. The objective is to determine if exposure to oil during incubation could explain the reduced gamete viability reported for pink salmon in Prince William Sound under Project /191A. In that project, gametes taken from pink salmon returning to oiled streams had higher mortality rates than gametes taken from salmon in unoiled streams. These data suggest a dramatic effect of oil on vertebrate reproduction that has not previously been described. The plausibility of reduced gamete viability is indicated by the effects demonstrated by Project /191B, which include reduced marine survival and growth of returning adults. However, this effect still requires unequivocal demonstration. During FY 99, fry were exposed, marked and released. During FY 00, adults will be recovered and their gametes crossed to demonstrate their viability. In FY 01, estimates of viability will be obtained and used to complete a model of life cycle effects resulting from incubation of eggs in oiled gravel.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is for an ongoing project to test the reproductive success in pink salmon. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the contract for quantitative genetic analysis. This project is validating the effects of oil contamination on pink salmon, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury and recovery status of this injured species.

				FY00					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00478	Testing Satellite Tags in Halibut as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$75.0	\$106.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	. .	-	ıtive Directo	or's Recomi	mendation	
environm or protect commerce the temporal species, monitor in Satellite pon live had and critice	nition of "critical habitat" in the marine ment is essential to the development of reserves ted areas in relationship to a sustainable cial or sport fishery. This project will investigate oral and spatial distribution of one key fish the Pacific halibut. Technology needed to individual fish will be tested and applied. pop-up and archival satellite tags will be used alibut, monitoring their seasonal movements all habitats in nearshore and marine ments in the Gulf of Alaska.	habitat for important commercia	of identifyin I fish. It is a tags in the s first inves held captiv moving on	g critical n Gulf of stigating e at the	Fund revised project to capti SeaLife Cente tagged fish. T satellite tag tec habitat. [NOTI SeaLife Cente	ivity tests o r and limite he purpose chnology fo E: Funding	n Pacific had experimed of the studer its utility ir includes \$3	llibut at the ntal releas y is to test n defining o	e Alaska es of t the critical
00479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. pr		\$125.2	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$329.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>		-	ıtive Directo	or's Recomi	mendation	
fluctuatio reproduc	al field methods of assessing effects of ons in food supply on the survival and tive performance of seabirds may give al results. This project will apply an additional	This project is achieving very useful and interesting results that will have application in determining spatial and long-term interannual variability in food supply at seabird colonies in the northern Gulf of			ning corticosterone, a biochemical indicator of stress, as in food tool to monitor seabird populations.				

DRAFT

Alaska. Many of the objectives have been partly achieved already, although there appear to be few

rearing. Fund.

data yet on survival of tagged adults (Project \338) that can be related back to stress during chick

tool: The measure of stress hormones in free-ranging

seabirds. Food stress can be quantified by measuring base levels of stress hormones such as corticosterone

in the blood of seabirds, or the rise in blood levels of

corticosterone in response to a standardized stressor: capture, handling and restraint. These techniques will be applied to seabirds breeding in lower Cook Inlet and captive birds will be used for controlled experiments. This project provides a unique opportunity for a

concurrent field and captive study of stress in seabirds.

					L100				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	G. Evanoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$120.0 :	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

This project (as revised) will produce a 27 minute documentary film on the impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources, including mussels, clams, chitons, and octopus, by residents of two predominantly Alaska Native communities: Chenega and Ouzinkie areas. These videos involve Bay in Prince William Sound and Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will build on two previous subsistence documentaries (projects 96214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of resources in the intertidal. the area hardest hit by oil, and broaden the discussion by bringing in the perspective of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first community directly in the path of the spilled oil, and Ouzinkie, the first Kodiak-area community to see the oil arrive. The documentary will compare the impact the spill has had on the use of intertidal resources in each community as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration efforts to help residents mitigate these impacts.

The Trustee Council previously funded two subsistence videos on harbor seal and herring/nearshore resources. This proposal concerns intertidal resources in the Chenega Bay communities in the restoration process and have value in documenting traditional knowledge and cultural aspects of subsistence services that otherwise may be lost. Defer pending availability of funds.

Defer decision on funding this project pending determination of the availability of funds. This project, which is patterned after two previous video projects funded by the Trustee Council (96214/Harbor Seals and 98274/Herring and Nearshore Resources), is intended to contribute to the restoration of intertidal resources and subsistence uses by transmitting local knowledge about these resources to the scientific community and others. A revised proposal has been submitted which provides more detail on the storyline of the proposed film and the steps that would be taken to try to achieve a broad public airing of the completed film. The revised proposal also incorporates some of the elements of Project 00449, which proposed production of a video on subsistence clamming in the Ouzinkie/Kodiak area.

<u></u>					FYUU					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00482-BAA	Optimization of Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning	J. Jellett/Jellett Biotek Limited	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$55.6	\$55.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.6	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation		

This project will optimize rapid screening tests to detect two marine biotoxins that affect the Alaskan shellfishery, PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and ASP amnesic shellfish poisoning (ASP) and paralytic shellfish (amnesic shellfish poisoning) content of bivalves in poisoning (PSP). The tests will be optimized for subsistence harvest areas in the Kodiak Island area. ASP and PSP can cause sickness and even death in individuals who consume contaminated shellfish. With a excellent community involvement proposed for this reliable field testing method, coastal communities and shellfisheries will be able to ensure shellfish is safe to eat before harvesting. This will lead to safer subsistence harvesting of shellfish, which can replace the lost or decreased availability of injured resources such as harbor seals, sea lions, herring and ducks. In an attempt to make the rapid tests as simple as possible for beach monitoring, the tests will be optimized and validated to work without an acid extraction process, permitting raw shellfish tissues to be tested.

This project will optimize a test kit for determining the Kodiak Island area. Objectives include analysis used in testing and the new test kit. There is project. Fund.

Fund. The revised proposal limits the Trustee Council's contribution during the development phase of the test kit to optimization for the spectrum of Alaskan toxins present in shellfish at key subsistence harvest locations of sets of split samples for the mouse bioassay now on Kodiak Island. Once the test kit is fully optimized to the toxicity profile in Alaskan waters, the Council may consider funding (in FY 01 or 02) for field trials with Kodiak subsistence users to prove the efficacy of the test kit in a beach monitoring application compared to currently accepted testing methods. The test kit being developed is a rapid screening test for PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and ASP (amnesic shellfish poisoning) in shellfish. The test would be administered and read by shellfish consumers during harvesting, and is intended to increase subsistence users' confidence that resources injured by the oil spill, or other replacement subsistence resources, are safe to eat.

					FYUU			The same of the sa		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00487	Straying of Hatchery-Released Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG		ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proje	\$215.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will estimate the degree of straying of hatchery-released pink salmon in Prince William Sound. Specific strata encompassing streams used in studies funded by the Trustee Council will also be formed. Otoiths will be sampled from pink salmon carcasses in streams located within each defined stratum. Otoliths of hatchery origin will be identified by specific thermal marks applied to fry at the four Prince William Sound hatcheries in the Fall of 1998 and 1999. The proportion of Prince William Sound escapements comprised of spawning hatchery pink salmon will be estimated by stratum (geographic area and stream zone) and for the sound as a whole. Specific attention will be paid to hatchery contributions to spawning escapements studied in previous restoration projects. The study will be repeated in FY 01 to evaluate straying for the odd-vear class.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Trustee Council has funded several projects (e.g., Project /076, Effects of Oiled Incubation on Straying) that have established widespread straying of both hatchery and wild pink salmon. The null hypothesis of this proposal, that hatchery fish do not stray, has been rejected. What is needed to determine the consequences of straying are genetics-based studies of fitness and survival of juveniles from hatchery-wild crosses, such as may be done by a related project (Project /190, Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome). Also, the experimental design of Moran, et al (1996) should be consulted for suitability to Alaska pink salmon. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's review. The project would not address the most important aspect of pink salmon straying, which is the nature and extent of any adverse impacts due to straying.

00493 Statistically-Based Sampling Strategies for Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Trawl

Survey Monitoring

Project Abstract

This project is an integrated study of mechanisms controlling changes in community structure in the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The major goal for this fiscal year is to review the existing Gulf of Alaska small-mesh trawl survey database and develop a statistically based and cost-effective strategy for long-term sampling and future monitoring. It is anticipated that any developed sampling scheme or strategy will then be employed in future monitoring survey designs. Proper and consistent sampling should lead to a more comprehensive understanding of biological-physical coupling and dynamics of the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem.

P. Anderson/NOAA

New NOAA

\$34.5

1st yr. 1 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will analyze the large amount of data available from small-mesh trawl surveys on the northern Gulf of Alaska shelf in order to determine an optimal sampling program for detecting ecosystem change into the future. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$0.0

\$34.5

Fund revised proposal, which limits FY 00 tasks to review of existing trawl data and development of a long-term sampling strategy. The other concepts contained in the original proposal (sampling of megafauna and phyto- and zooplankton) may have a role in the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). However, these concepts are premature until GEM is further developed.

\$0.0

\$34.5

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00501	Protocols for Long-Term Monitoring of	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, G. Byrd, D.	DOI	New	\$39.9	\$39.9	\$14.0	\$0.0	\$53.9
	Seabird Ecology in the Gulf of Alaska	Roseneau/USFWS		1st yr. 2 yr. project					
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	• •	Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Seabird populations will need to be monitored for many years to assess both recovery and ecological conditions strategies to increase the efficiency and affecting recovery. Detailed studies of individual seabird colonies and marine ecosystems in the Gulf of Alaska have been conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the auspices of (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently damage assessment and restoration programs of the Trustee Council. Much has been learned about factors influencing seabird populations and their capacity to recover from the spill in the Gulf of Alaska. As the restoration program moves toward long-term monitoring of populations, however, protocols and long-term monitoring strategies that focus on key parameters of interest and that are inexpensive, practical and applicable over a large geographic area need to be developed.

This project will review and test protocols and effectiveness of monitoring seabird productivity and populations, which could significantly improve the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program under development). Fund.

Fund revised proposal, which eliminates the field work component and clarifies the sampling methodology. This project could significantly improve seabird productivity studies and the design of the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development).

Orca Inlet Restoration Planning 00503

B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak DOI

New

\$230.7

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

1st yr. 3 yr. project

Project Abstract

Orca Inlet has become barren over the years. While it used to supply many of the subsistence resources to the including the reduction of razor clam and crab residents of Evak/Cordova, in recent years it has supplied very little. As a result of the processors dumping their fish waste and the earthquake, the Inlet is dving. This project will develop a plan to restore Orca Inlet to what it was when we were children.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Eyak elders have seen many changes in Orca Inlet, Do not fund. This proposal is somewhat vague and populations and the return of large numbers of sea otters. There are many reasons for these changes. including the 1964 earthquake, but the oil spill probably had little or no role in these changes. To the extent that the changes stem from such events as the earthquake, they are essentially irreversible. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

very expensive and does not appear to address injured resources.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$89.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
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Project Abstract

As a result of the oil spill, the availability of subsistence foods has changed. The residents of the oil spill area are spending more time gathering traditional subsistence subsistence users in the restoration process. foods. A subsistence camp at Nuchek would allow the youth and elders to address these changes. Many of the people in the region trace their ancestry back to Nuchek. As Chugach Alaska Corporation has built a facility at Nuchek and holds annual spirit camps, this would be an appropriate location for the subsistence camp.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

A subsistence camp would facilitate communication between elders and youth and would further involve camps and other activities that teach traditional However, projects of this sort have not been legal under the terms of the settlement. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The value and importance of subsistence methods of harvesting and other subsistence skills to youth is clear. However, proposals submitted to the Trustee Council in the past for subsistence camps were found not to be legally permissible. The Nuchek Spirit Camp was established in 1995 with EVOS criminal funds with the expectation that funding in future years would be provided by Chugach Alaska Corporation.

00508

Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure

ADFG B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak

New 1st yr.

3 yr. project

\$0.0

\$548.3

\$0.0

\$0.0 \$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will protect and enhance the salmon runs on This proposal contains no link to restoration the Copper River to replace the lost subsistence resources in Prince William Sound. The project will install modern automated run monitoring and data collection equipment on all significant Copper River tributaries and will develop a baseline data index to existing data systems over a five year period (a test year problem. Do not fund. with a three-year full data set over a full run cycle). The Copper River fishery is at risk because of a shift in resource use patterns. Harvest of salmon on or near spawning tributaries is increasing rapidly. This project will provide salmon count data systems on the Copper River that can distinguish between species, provide genetic separation, monitor tributaries and transmit data in real time.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

objectives and would address an issue outside the spill area. Trustee Council funding is inappropriate, because state law already provides for priority for subsistence use of resources, and proposers thus have recourse through other means to address the

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would address the allocation of Copper River salmon. Allocation issues are under the purview of various resource management agencies and are not appropriate for the Trustee Council to address.

					FIUU					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00509	Long-Term Monitoring of Harbor Seal Populations: Development of an Experimental Design	R. Small, K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$51.8	\$51.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.8	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>		

This project will develop an experimental design for a long-term monitoring program of harbor seal populations in the spill area. Current monitoring programs include aerial population trend and abundance surveys, and land-based counts at a key index site (Tugidak Island). These current monitoring programs will be evaluated based on sampling design, accuracy and precision, and their application to the management and conservation needs of harbor seals. Revisions to the methodology of current programs will be made based on new research results concerning stock structure, population trends, and life history characteristics, and advances in marine mammal survey and abundance assessment.

This project will review and recommend improvements to protocols and strategies for surveying harbor seal population trends and abundances. The results could significantly improve the long-term monitoring program that is now being developed by the Trustee Council (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). In order to ensure that harbor seal population data in the northern Gulf of Alaska is collected in the most efficient manner and is comparable through the range of the species, periodic review of progress will be required. Every effort should be made to standardize population survey methods among responsible agencies. Fund.

Fund revised proposal, which describes the methodology for achieving the objectives of the proposed study and includes participation by a representative of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission in this project. It is likely that long-term monitoring of harbor seals will be a feature of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program, currently under development). This project could significantly improve the methodology and cost-effectiveness of the current survey approach.

8/2/99

<u></u>					FYUU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00510-BAA	Recovery of Intertidal Communities and Recommendations for Future Monitoring	T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$48.8	\$48.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.8
	Duning at Albatrack	Chief Scient	ist's Bosommandation		_				

Project Abstract

This project will examine the state of recovery of key habitats and representative injured species within the intertidal zone in Prince William Sound. FY 00 will consist of a statistical comparison of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Injury Assessment program (primarily Project Hazmat and Coastal Habitat (primarily Project CH1A) data and identification of cost effective measures for monitoring intertidal communities. FY 01 will consist of sampling at intertidal sites within the sheltered rocky habitat that were previously sampled as part of the Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment. In addition, sampling will be conducted at representative sites sampled by the NOAA Hazmat team. These data, along with those previously collected during the Coastal Habitat and NOAA Hazmat programs, will be evaluated to assess the status of recovery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal will conduct a study to determine the comparability of data collected by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Hazmat program and the Coastal Habitat CH1A) using two different sampling designs. An additional objective of this project is to identify methods for cost-effective sampling for long-term change in intertidal communities. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal for FY 00 only. The revised proposal focuses on a study to determine the comparability of data collected previously and identification of methods for long-term monitoring of intertidal communities.

					FY00					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00511	Synthesis and Transfer of Conservation Biology Information to Resource Managers and University Students	K. Boggs/UAA		ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. projec	\$238.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief So	<u>cientist's Recom</u>	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	mendation	

This project will develop a state of the art data system to This proposal presents an attempt to synthesize track the health of species and ecosystems damaged by data collected by the Trustee Council for the oil spill, evaluate the recovery of each, and transfer the information to resource managers and university students. Only information specific to conservation biology -- population numbers, processes, etc. -- will be synthesized. This will entail integrating disparate data from multiple studies that often reached conflicting results. The health of each damaged resource will be evaluated using the data system results. Thorough presentations that translate the concepts of conservation stewardship mandates of natural resource biology in relationship to the damaged resources will be developed.

conservation biology. There is no recognition that, in fact, much EVOS data makes little significant contribution to biodiversity and extinction questions. The qualifications of the principal investigators are unavailable as they have not been hired, which is a critical problem given the scientific complexity and challenges facing any synthesis of EVOS findings. The goals of the project also seem to overlap the agencies, and the arguments presented for avoiding duplication of effort are not compelling. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would take the initial steps to establish an EVOS conservation biology program at the University of Alaska Anchorage. While such a program may help to serve the Trustee Council's goal of informing stakeholders and others about the findings of the restoration program, other proposals would more directly share restoration results with interested parties.

planning effort.

					FTUU					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00512	Laying the Groundwork for a Successful Long-Term Monitoring and Research Program	K. Oakley/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. projec	\$196.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation		

This project will apply the latest understanding of long-term program design to plan for the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring and research program. The characteristics and unique considerations that attend long-term programs will be presented via briefings, public meetings, and the Annual Restoration Workshop in January 2000. Existing and planned monitoring and research efforts in the spill area will be cataloged. A planning process, leading to a conceptual design document to guide the FY 03 invitation, will be proposed. This relatively small investment in planning will help ensure a successful long-term program that avoids common planning problems and the specific problems that can be foreseen in the Exxon Valdez oil spill context.

This project would initiate and carry out a planning process leading to a "conceptual design" for a long-term research and monitoring program. The specific steps proposed here do not seem to recognize what already has been accomplished in development of the Trustee Council's long-term program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), nor is the timetable consistent with the Council's process. The proposers, however, clearly are very capable and have a good grasp of the process for and pitfalls of planning a long-term research and monitoring program. It may be appropriate to incorporate elements of this project into the GEM process over the next three fiscal years. For the time being, I recommend not funding this proposal, pending further evolution of the current GEM

Do not fund. This is a strong proposal by qualified investigators, but it duplicates to a large extent the effort already underway by the Restoration Office and the Chief Scientist on GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, a long term research and monitoring program). However, as GEM planning continues over the next couple of years, it may make sense to incorporate elements of this proposal into the planning process.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$800.0	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0
	Dark of Alextoniat	Chief Calantialla Day			_				

Project Abstract

This project will address pollutants reaching the marine environment in proximity to the communities of Seldovia, Nanwalek, and Port Graham through implementation of recommendations developed in the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan, currently in preparation. Following the model of the Sound Waste Management Plan and the Kodiak Waste Management Plan, this project is designed to address marine pollution from land-based sources and identify methods to help restore is completed. Defer. vital injured resources in these coastal communities.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is based upon the successful Sound Waste Management Plan (Project /115). Pollution injured resources. The project has excellent community support, and is consistent with Trustee Council efforts to reduce marine pollution. However, the feasibility of this proposal cannot be evaluated until the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan has been input to Kachemak Bay could be adversely affecting completed, peer reviewed, and endorsed by affected communities. The \$800.0 request is an estimate that will be refined once the plan is complete. This project would implement recommendations of the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan (Project 99514). The objective of the project is to reduce chronic marine pollution that may be inhibiting recovery of injured resources. [NOTE: This project would be considered a capital project and would be funded outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

00516-BAA Publication: Comparative Habitat Use by Kittlitz's and Marbled Murrelets

B. Day/ABR, Inc.

New NOAA

\$21.0 \$21.0 \$0.0

\$0.0

\$21.0

1st yr. 1 yr. project

Project Abstract

This project will analyze an existing data set and publish a paper on the comparative at-sea habitat use by Kittlitz's and marbled murrelets. Both species were classified as injured by the oil spill. At this time, nothing is known about at-sea ecological segregation and overlap in habitat use. An existing data set for both species will be ideal for examining these issues.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has developed unique and valuable data on a rare injured species, and it would be valuable to have this research published. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will produce a manuscript on differences in at-sea habitat use by marbled murrelets and Kittlitz's murrelets, two species injured by the oil spill. There appears to be an overlap in habitat and therefore competition for food. Each species of murrelet may be hindering the recovery of the other species. The manuscript would yield insight on the recovery of these two species.

					F Y UU				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00518-BAA	Assessment of Recovery and Restoration Needs on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$412.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomr	mendation	

Previous studies suggest that infaunal assemblages on beaches in Prince William Sound exposed to high-pressure hot-water washing during the 1989-90 shoreline treatment program remain severely damaged in terms of species composition and function. This project will assess the generality of this apparent injury to these assemblages to determine whether the beaches are functionally impaired in terms of their ability to support foraging by subsistence users and nearshore vertebrate predators. The project will also provide insight into potential remediation alternatives for restoring the biodiversity and functional aspects of these assemblages.

This project is scientifically sound, but the scope is too ambitious and the scale too detailed. Some aspects of the project, e.g., work on PAHs, is unnecessary because lingering injury to clams is more a function of loss of fine sediments due to high-pressure washing rather than to hydrocarbon contamination. A narrower project on sediment injury and potential for restoration of sediments as clam habitat might be considered in the future. The cost of the proposed project is very high. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist advises that the scope of the project, which would evaluate the conditions of infaunal assemblages at sites treated with high-pressure hot-water wash and examine the sediment characteristics at these sites, is too ambitious and the scale is too detailed.

00521-BAA Ecological Risk of Long-Term Oil Exposure to Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat

Project Abstract

This project will conduct a preliminary probabilistic risk assessment of the effects to the early life stages of pink salmon in spawning habitats exposed to oil as a result of structure for an effect assessment, previous the spill. The project will (a) identify scientific (field and laboratory) data and indigenous knowledge that can be used to develop exposure and effects assessments, (b) use this data to develop a preliminary estimate of the risk to salmon populations in the former path of the oil spill, and (c) develop a sampling and analysis plan to collect additional field data in FY 01 that will improve the risk estimate developed during this preliminary assessment.

C. Behr-Andres/AGRA

New NOAA

1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$98.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While a formal model like that proposed can have certain advantages in establishing a logical extensive research has provided a clear idea of what information needs to be gathered to determine if there are continuing effects on pink salmon. The formal risk assessment will not be able to supply any data on concentrations of PAH in porewater. Nor is it likely that without a site specific assessment of pockets of residual oil that source terms for a hydrologic model can be specified. We would in a sense be creating a formalized statement of our ignorance. What is needed are indicators of exposure in the eggs and larvae and such measurements are being proposed in another project (00454). Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on technical review. Although this project responds to the FY 00 Invitation, which requested proposals that could shed light on the potential exposure to oil of pink salmon in natal habitats and the biological significance of such exposure, another project (00454) proposes a more effective means of doing so.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00525	General-Interest Publications on the Findings of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Ecosystem Project	B. Ballachey, D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	DOÍ	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$26.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>endation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>	

This project will highlight and summarize the final research findings of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (/025) in a popular writing style targeted for one or more non-technical products. The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project is one of the three large-scale ecosystem projects sponsored by the Trustee Council, and an easy-to-read summary of the final synthesis of its scientific findings will provide the public with an appreciation for the value and complexity of ecosystem-scale research and an understanding of the longer-term impacts of the oil spill on the nearshore ecosystem. Potential strategies for restoration and implications for future management of the nearshore environment also will be addressed.

A public information article, such as in Bioscience or Discovery, is a good idea for publication of NVP (Nearshore Vertebrate Predator, Project /025) results. The actual content and authors of the article are not described, nor are methods presented for the additional objective of identifying information of use to natural resource managers. The project would be more attractive after completion of the NVP synthesis (Project 00025) and at lower cost. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The synthesis of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (NVP) project being conducted under Project 99/00025 should be completed and reviewed before a decision is made on publication of a general interest article on the project. If this proposal is resubmitted in FY 01, the Chief Scientist suggests it would be more favorably reviewed if the actual content of the publication was described and the cost was reduced.

00527-BAA

Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince S. Murphy/ABR, Inc. William Sound

NOAA New 1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$116.8

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Project Abstract

The status of black oystercatchers recently was upgraded by the Trustee Council from "injured with recovery unknown" to "recovering." Because low productivity of the breeding population in Prince William Sound is the main outstanding issue for this species, this project will provide a thorough evaluation of breeding oystercatchers in the spill area of western Prince William Sound. The project also will examine factors that potentially are influencing productivity, including habitat, predators, oiling, and interactions that may occur among those factors. The same population of breeding oystercatchers that was studied in previous years will be studied to facilitate among-year comparisons and reevaluations of previously identified impacts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Preliminary results from FY 98 suggest that there are no longer differences in oystercatcher breeding parameters that can be related to the oil spill. Productivity in FY 98 was generally low, but was most likely due to predation, which probably would have no connection to the oil spill. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would continue the investigation of black oystercatcher productivity (Project 98289). However, results from FY 98 work indicate that spill-related effects on productivity are not now evident and that low productivity in FY 98 was most likely due to predation. Further Trustee Council funding is not warranted given the incremental gain in information that would result and other restoration program priorities.

					FY00	/00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00529-BAA	Comparison of PAH Toxicity and Immune Function in Oil-Exposed Birds: Development of a Non-Lethal Biomarker	M. Wolfe/Univ. of California Davis	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. projec	\$101.7 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>endation</u>		Executive Director's Recommendation					
markers of improve the risk assess oil toxicity in weathered first be con University of applied to weather to weather the control of the risk and the risk applied to weather the risk applied to weather the risk and the risk an	t will continue the development of non-lethal petroleum exposure and toxicity, in order to e survival of rehabilitated oiled birds, to aid in the sment, and to increase the understanding of an birds. Immune function in birds exposed to oil will be measured. Both investigations will ducted in captive birds in facilities at the of California Davis. Findings will then be wild-caught birds from affected and unaffected ance William Sound.	effects of oil on birds. The results would have been very timely durin damage assessment. However, it application today is to future oil sp a limited connection to current rec and objectives. Do not fund.	of this reading the EVO ts primary tills, and I	search with OS only see			is more clos than restor	•	iated	
00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$78.4 t	\$78.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.4	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation		

Project Abstract

In the ten years following the oil spill, a substantial amount of scientific research has been conducted on the evaluate study design and sampling efforts impacts of the spill. Despite this wealth of information, there has been no comprehensive evaluation and compilation to determine which sampling methods and studies were or were not effective. This project will review selected studies and methods to assess which ones provided effective means of documenting environmental impacts. To ensure that the proposed approach will be effective, this project will be structured as a pilot.

This project will assemble a group of experts to following the oil spill. Summarizing these efforts is an important step toward making the lessons learned from the spill available to the public and to resource managers. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which specifies the resources and services that will be the focus of this pilot effort and who will prepare the white paper on each resource/service. This project, which will evaluate the effectiveness of the sampling and other research and studies that were conducted following the oil spill, is responsive to the FY 00 Invitation, which invited proposals that synthesize and transfer study results to resource managers and stakeholders.

8/2/99

						FY00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00533-BAA	Effects of Increasing Boat Traffic on Use of Haulouts by Harbor Seals in Western Prince William Sound	C. Johnson/ABR	, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pr	\$185.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief So	<u>cientist's Rec</u>	ommendation	• •	•	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>	
and terrestr Sound near traffic is cur higher rate The project periods (pu harbor seals disturbance disturbance haulouts (ic to different to changes in	will study disturbance of harbor seals at ice ial haulouts in portions of Prince William the port of Whittier, where recreational boat rently growing and expected to increase at a with the completion of the road to Whittier. will monitor use of haulouts during two pping and molting) in the annual cycle of s when haulout use is most concentrated and may be most disruptive. The level of and the reactions of seals at two types of e and terrestrial) will be quantified, reactions types of boats will be measured, and annual boat traffic and disturbance reactions will be over a three-year period.	study on this prosignificant concedesign, particular sample sites and result from what previous research within 100 meter clear that this rewould be applicated management.	wildlife resour, the anticipannual rate of annual rate of six percent in ere is no reas so now or will por seals. Altoblem may be erns about the ray with refer d the type of is proposed of has established to maring able to maring able to maring will disturbes and the type of the search could able to maring will disturbes and the type of the search could able to maring the search could able to maring annual rate of the search could able to maring the search could be search c	arces in Prince atted six percer foot traffic docrease in disturtion to believe the in the future line though some act worthwhile, the proposed same to the self information that here. In additional is seals and it is add much more mammal	William at the sest of the se	Do not fund. T about the relev seals and sign design of the s	rance of the ificant conc	study to re	covery of	harbor
00537	Effects of Crude Oil and Dispersant Mixtures On Marine Phytoplankton Primary Production	N. Webb/UAA		ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$5.5 roject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief So	cientist's Rec	commendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>	
the oil disper production information effect oil an	will determine the potential impact of oil and ersant Corexit 9527 on the primary of subarctic marine phytoplankton. This will be valuable in assessing the potential d dispersant mixtures have upon the trophic marine environment.	This proposal wo oil-dispersant many phytoplankton season. While this results of this wo interpretation of are not particular.	ixtures on pro amples colled project has s ork will be dif EVOS dama	oductivity of cted in Resurre some strengths ficult to apply d ge assessmen	the irectly to and	Do not fund. T effects of Core phytoplankton planning for ful EVOS restorat	xit (an oil-d productivity ture oil spill	ispersant p	roduct) on e category	of

objectives. Do not fund.

SPREPSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00539-BAA	Port Dick Spawning Channel Information Transfer to Resource Managers and Manuscript Preparation	G. Coble/Coble Geophysical	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$43.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation		

The Port Dick Creek spawning channel data set (Project The restoration work at Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2) is generalized to refine design criteria for future gravel-bedded spawning channel restoration projects. This includes groundwater-surface water interaction modeling to define channel designs that maximize spawning area at times of minimum discharge. Numerical analyses also address infrequent maximum discharge events and their effects on gravel bedload transport rates, scour and deposition patterns in the spawning channels, and the effects of stream morphology on overall spawning channel area. The minimum and type of field data to support new rehabilitation projects is defined. Transition to long term monitoring of the Port Dick Creek restoration project is the subject of Project 00540.

/139A2) has been very successful, and there probably is value in having a "how to" manual that applies to restoration of other uplifted streambeds. However, this is an expensive manual and with respect to EVOS restoration objectives, it is not clear whether much more work along these lines is anticipated. Further, there would seem to be alternative sources of funding for such a manual.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would prepare a manual describing what was learned in the rehabilitation of Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2). This would be an expensive manual with little direct application to current restoration strategies.

00540-BAA

Port Dick Spawning Channel Long Term G. Coble/Coble Geophysical Sediment Transport Monitoring

Do not fund.

NOAA New 1st vr.

\$21.7

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

3 yr. project

Project Abstract

This project will define spawning channel rehabilitation design criteria of the Port Dick Creek salmon restoration (Project /139A2) through aerial photogrammetry. This project continues the long-term stream stability monitoring program through a reduced program of long term sediment transport and streambed stability monitoring. Stream discharge attains infrequent threshold values due to the large size of the spawning gravel. The continued long term data collection program is necessary in order to evaluate long term effectiveness of spawning channel restoration and to refine the minimum and type of field data necessary to support new rehabilitation projects. The continued monitoring will produce manuscripts for publication and information transfer documents.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would initiate long-term monitoring of the streambed improvements at Port Dick Creek. Before consideration should be given to commitments for additional monitoring, the current Port Dick work in Project \139A2 should be completed. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would continue the streambed stability monitoring on Port Dick Creek currently underway in Project /139A2. Funding for such monitoring in FY 00 is already recommended under Project 00139A2. Longer term monitoring beyond FY 00 may be considered once the current work is completed and reviewed.

SPREASHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

						FY00		`		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00541-BAA	Publication: Prince William Sound Isotope Ecology	T. Kline/PWSSC	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$15.0 oject	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.0
dissemination This project	Project Abstract Int of the scientific research process is on of the results to the scientific community. It will prepare and submit a paper on salmon on in FY 00.	Chief Science This project will sure in the peer review		on of study	results	Executive Fund revised properties of the following Fundamental Fun	acific salmo n FY 00. T eeding mig al rates, thu	nich provide n early mar he paper wi ht explain d s contributir	s for only of the life-hist ill explore ifferences ag to our	ory now

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINUATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

				F 1 00						
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00542-BAA	Stable Isotope Biogeochemical Markers as Linkages Between Fishes and Their Food Sources in Northern Gulf of Alaska Production Zones	T. Kline/PWSSC		NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$96.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	ntist's Recomm	endation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

This project will use carbon and nitrogen natural stable isotope abundance measured in northern Gulf of Alaska monitoring, but will only generate valuable biota as a tool to track biophysical coupling between zooplankton and juvenile fishes. The Sound Ecosystem would be more effective in collaboration with Assessment (SEA, Project /320) demonstrated biophysical coupling between zooplankton and juvenile fishes using natural stable isotope tracers. Isotopic signatures of zooplankton reflected the spatial processes occurring at the isotope-discriminating primary production level while isotopic patterns of juvenile pelagic fish reflected spatial and temporal coupling of secondary and tertiary production. This project will extend observations made in SEA into the northern Gulf of Alaska continental shelf by augmenting the existing GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics) project. Incorporation of potential coastal and oceanic carbon sources will be assessed at consumer production levels. Shifts in the dependency of oceanic versus coastal carbon sources deduced from isotopic data when paired with ongoing oceanographic studies will provide direct evidence, linking effects of oceanic forcing upon biological processes, and given a long observational base, eventually linking climatic shifts

with observed changes in marine populations.

This proposal identifies an excellent opportunity for information with a long-term data set. This work oceanographic partners. It is premature to commit funds for long-term monitoring at the present time. but this proposal could represent a valuable concept for consideration in designing GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program, which is currently under development). Do not fund.

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This proposal, which would use stable isotopes in northern Gulf of Alaska biota to track biophysical coupling between zooplankton and juvenile fishes, is premature until the Trustee Council's long term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is further developed.

SPREPSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

	\mathcal{J}				FY00					
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	
00544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$234.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomn	nendation	• •	-	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>		
survival me lower Cool salmon sm coded wire	ct will improve existing knowledge of the echanisms of pink and sockeye salmon in k Inlet. The project will sample outmigrating nolts for growth, marks (thermal marks or e tags), stomach contents (for prey species on) and timing (days since release or on).	This project does not recognize of ecological knowledge gained with in the last five years. The concept reasonable but more preparation define specifically what is to be dotted the personnel who are going to mean Do not fund.	respect to t is general is needed one and to	salmon ally to identify	Do not fund. A the version sub- intended effort restoration/stev- integrate ecolo- the past several vague about wand how it would	omitted in F to involve I wardship ad gical knowl al years. Il hat might b	Y 99 and re ocal people ctivities, it fa ledge about n addition, t e learned th	eflects a we in ails to reco salmon ga he proposa	ell gnize or ained in al is	
00547-BAA	Monitoring System Design for the Prince William Sound Nowcast/Forecast System	C. Mooers/Univ. Miami	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$91.9 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomn	nendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation		

Project Abstract

A high-resolution, time-variable numerical circulation model for Prince William Sound was developed and partially validated under the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320) and applied to ecosystem topics. With partial support from the Oil Spill Recovery Institute the model is being extended to form a the quality of model output and are there optimal real-time nowcast/forecast system that can be used for projecting the dispersal of oil spills, but which can also be used for projecting the dispersal of fish eggs, larvae, and juveniles. A critical element in any nowcast/forecast Recovery Institute), and it is premature at this time system is a real-time observing system to help force the to consider these issues in the context of GEM (Gulf model. This project will analyze various existing observed time series and examine their impact in constructively constraining the model and analyze model currently under development). Do not fund. output to help guide the selection of which variables need to be observed at which locations for assimilation of data into the model.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Given the expense of gathering physical oceanographic data needed as input to circulation models, this proposal asks a very important question: as we reduce the intensity of observational data collection, what is the effect on designs for the observing system? However, it is unclear how much of this proposal overlaps a related project underway at OSRI (Oil Spill Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This proposal, which would design an observing system to collect data for a nowcast/forecast system based on the numerical circulation model developed under SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320), is premature until the Trustee Council's long term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is further developed.

SPREASHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00548	Internet-Based Digital Index of Research Publications Funded by the Trustee Council	D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$26.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation		Evecu	tive Directo	r's Pasama	aandation	

This project will increase the usability of research literature that has been created for the restoration program by creating a digital, interactive bibliography. The final product will be posted on the Trustee Council's Internet site. Users will be able to select a geographic region from an image map of the spill area to view a list of corresponding publications. Users will also be able to addition to the Trustee Council's website, providing select topics, such as species, and view a list of pertinent publications. This effort could be considered one of the initial steps in packaging the volume of research findings and literature for easier accessibility by land managers, policy makers, interested scientists, resource users, and the private sector.

The project should investigate providing users the opportunity to download citations in PBS or some other widely-used bibliographic format, and the possibility of placing some EVOS final reports on-line in PDF format. The searchable bibliography proposed by this project would be a valuable those with Internet access the ability to find relevant publications easily. There may be a more cost-effective alternative to achieving the objectives of this proposal. Consider including in Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and General Public; do not fund as a separate project.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund as a separate project. Rather, the strategy proposed in this project -- making the EVOS bibliography of peer-reviewed publications currently on the Trustee Council's web page interactive -- will be considered as part of Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and General Public.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$114.4	\$114.4	\$107.6	\$95.9	\$317.9

Project Abstract

One of the least understood physical processes that influence the biological components of Prince William Sound is the exchange between the northern Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project will document the interannual variability in water mass exchange between Prince William Sound and the adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska at Hinchinbrook Entrance, and identify mechanisms governing this exchange. The project will deploy an upward looking ADCP mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time series of velocities over the next three years. The mooring will be equipped with a CTD to create a time series of deep temperature and salinity. To identify the dominant factors that govern Prince William Sound/Gulf of Alaska exchange, the mooring velocity and deep temperature/salinity time series will be combined with additional data types collected under other research programs already in progress.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The information on oceanographic exchange between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of development and implementation of a long-term monitoring program and should be funded. The proposal includes a single mooring. A second mooring would provide a wealth of additional and complementary information and the proposer is encouraged to seek other sources of funds for a second mooring. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which provides a conceptual framework to support the data to be gathered and the Alaska that this project would provide is important to interpretation of those data, as well as more details on methods and location. This project responds to the FY 00 Invitation, which invited proposals to sustain data gathering and analysis from the Hinchinbrook Entrance buoy. This information is important to development and implementation of the Trustee Council's long term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).

SPREA SHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00553	Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters	B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, P. Snyder/Purdue Univ.	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$22.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

This project will sample liver from captured sea otters for This proposal would determine levels of P450 assays of P4501A (CYP1A) and examination of histopathological changes. Liver CYP1A levels will be compared to those measured in blood from the same individuals. Archived frozen liver samples from sea otters that were oiled and died in 1989 will also be assayed for CYP1A to enable comparison of current levels of CYP1A induction with levels in sea otters that had a known, high degree of oil exposure. The results of this study will provide a basis for comparison of cytochrome P4501A induction in sea otters in 1989, in 1996-98, and in 2000, and will help determine if there is a decline over time in CYP1A levels. This project will complement Project 00423, which proposes to resample CYP1A in blood from sea otters.

induction in liver for the same animals in which levels of this same enzyme are being determined in blood tissues. This work is desirable, but it is dependent on another project (00423) that is not recommended for funding. In addition, it is not certain that the proposed methods will be effective on archived tissues from 1989. Do not fund.

Do not fund. This project, which would relate present levels of CYP1A induction in sea otters with levels immediately following the oil spill, relies on Project 00423 for sample collection, and the sea otter field component of that project is not recommended for fundina.

SPREASHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

not fund in FY 00.

					FY00				
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00557-BAA	Over-Winter Foraging Ecology of Injured Marine Piscivores in Prince William Sound: The Effects of Winter-Food Limitation on Recovery	D. Scheel and G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$212.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

This project will collect data during the winter in Prince William Sound, where fish surveys over the past six years have found harbor seals, killer whales, common murres and several other injured piscivores feeding on aggregations of forage fishes. The forage fishes, Pacific measures to be used may not provide definitive herring and walleye pollock, have been found in just a few locations as large, discrete and segregated schools so the injured piscivores have a choice of forage. The project will make synoptic observations of walleye pollock, Pacific herring, harbor seals, killer whales and common murres along with other injured species to evaluate overwinter feeding preference and success. These data will be used to address hypotheses about food limitation on the recovery of injured species during the season most critical to survival, the winter.

important predators, about which we know very little. The principal investigators have an excellent record on previous EVOS projects, but the indirect answers to the questions proposed. There is also a need to integrate the work, e.g., on harbor seal winter habitat, with other EVOS project results. With regard to potentially integrating more with ongoing projects, the proposer should attend the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999. The Trustee Council may wish to

reconsider a revised proposal in FY 01 that is more integrated with the rest of the EVOS program. Do

This proposal addresses winter food habits of some Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. However, the proposer should attend the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINUOUS FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00559	Long-Term Monitoring and Research: Evaluation of Study Methodology for Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS, L. McDonald/West, Inc.	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$54.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will evaluate the current study design and analytical methods for Project 00159/Marine Bird Boat Surveys, with the objective of transition into a long-term monitoring program. Six previous surveys have monitored population trends for more than 65 bird and eight marine mammal species in Prince William Sound. This project will use computer simulations of different sampling strategies using data collected from previous surveys (1989-98) to determine the optimal study design the coming year, leaving time to carry out this in regard to number of transects, transect length, habitat project later, if needed. Do not fund. type, and stratification. Additional data collected in 2000 will be used to continue to examine trends from 1989 through 2000 with the goal of increasing the efficiency and precision of population estimates.

This proposal addresses design efficiencies for seabird boat surveys in long-term monitoring. While this project is thoughtful, and likely to be useful, it is premature to fund it until a decision is made as to whether boat-survey techniques will be used in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). This is a decision that should be made in

Do not fund. It is not certain that boat surveys of marine birds will be part of the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development) and, therefore, this project is premature.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Implications for Year-Class Strength	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$82.1	\$82.1	\$102.0	\$105.9	\$290.0
	Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay:	Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay:	Project Title Proposer Agency Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Agency R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington ADFG	Project Title Proposer Agency Cont'd Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington ADFG New Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Agency Cont'd ADFG New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	Project Title Proposer Lead Agency Cont'd Revised Request Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Lead New or Revised Request ADFG New \$82.1 1st yr. 3 yr. project	Project Title Proposer Lead Agency Cont'd Revised FY00 Agency Cont'd Request Recom. Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Lead New or Revised FY00 Request Recom. ADFG New \$82.1 \$82.1 1st yr. 3 yr. project	Project Title Proposer Lead New or Agency Cont'd Request Recom. Recom. Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Lead New or Revised FY00 FY01 Recom. ADFG New \$82.1 \$82.1 \$102.0 1st yr. 3 yr. project	Project Title Proposer Lead New or Revised FY00 FY01 FY02 Agency Cont'd Request Recom. Recom. Recom. Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Lead New or Revised FY00 FY01 FY02 Cont'd Request Recom. Recom. ADFG New \$82.1 \$82.1 \$102.0 \$105.9 1st yr. 3 yr. project

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) has been identified in age-0 Pacific herring soon after metamorphosis (about 3 months), and has been shown to be highly pathogenic, causing mortality in excess of 50 percent in captive fish. Herring that survive initial exposure have been shown to develop a solid immunity to reinfection, even when challenged with high concentrations of virus. The hypothesis to be tested in this project is that in most years some portion of each age-0 herring cohort is infected and recovers from VHSV, and that they are capable of surviving subsequent exposures to the virus as they age. To test for Fall 1999) and review of a revised proposal. the hypothesis, the project will capture age-0 herring in Resurrection Bay from July through September 2000 and again in April 2001 and evaluate their condition (K factor) as well as susceptibility (immunity) to VHSV.

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The herring population in Prince William Sound has still not recovered, and it appears that disease has played a role in preventing the recovery. This project could contribute to more accurate recruitment predictions by helping quantify parameters that describe the impact of disease on early life stages of herring. However, the proposal itself could be much more effectively integrated with other herring research toward the development of an overall age-specific mortality model. Defer pending a herring workshop (tentatively scheduled

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until after the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999. In addition to addressing recommendations from the workshop, a revised proposal should be better integrated with other herring research.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00563	Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	B. Hauser/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$74.7	\$74.7	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$109.7
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Project Abstract

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has received The Trustee Council has made a substantial state and federal funding, EVOS criminal settlement funds, and Trustee Council funds to implement streambank restoration activities and acquire key habitats on the Kenai River. Streambank rehabilitation has been accomplished with a new approach called soil bioengineering which uses coir (coconut) fabrics and rolls, live and dead vegetation, seedlings, and other measures to stabilize streambanks and provide cover for review of work being conducted by the Alaska fish. This project will compare how bioengineered streambank projects function compared to natural and disturbed sites in terms of providing habitat for fish. The improved study design. results will document and evaluate habitat variables and fish use of restoration projects with the intent of evaluating and improving installation methodologies.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

investment in streambank restoration on the Kenai River (Project \180), and it makes sense to evaluate the efficacy of these improvements in terms of use by salmonids. However, the study design proposed here will not yield unambiguous results in regard to the efficacy of the materials and strategies employed in the streambank project. Defer pending Department of Fish and Game in FY 99 and a revised Detailed Project Description with an

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until the results of the evaluation being conducted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in FY 99 are available and have been reviewed (this work is not part of a Trustee Council-funded project). If the results are favorably reviewed, a revised Detailed Project Description with an improved study design will also be needed. This project would further evaluate the streambank rehabilitation work conducted along the Kenai River under Project /180.

00564 Monitoring Condition and Diet in Pup and Subadult Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

This project (as revised) will monitor the diet and body condition of pup, yearling, and subadult harbor seals, the feeding, and related measures in pup, yearling, and age classes most likely to be limited by food availability. Field studies will be conducted in FY 00 and FY 01, which together with 1997-99 data will provide a five-year affects their recovery. This is a good proposal with data set for analysis. The project will evaluate whether size and body fat at weaning impact condition as yearlings, and will also evaluate female diets during lactation relative to the size and condition of pups at weaning. Information on body condition of pups and yearlings will be used to assess the status of Prince William Sound harbor seals relative to carrying capacity, and to evaluate whether it is realistic to expect the population to return to its prior level of abundance.

K. Frost/ADFG

New ADFG

\$104.4

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

1st vr. 3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The revised proposal would monitor body condition, subadult harbor seals in Prince William Sound in order to determine how the changing environment very experienced investigators. However, the priority in FY 00 should be to conclude past harbor seal work and publish the results in the peer reviewed literature. The work proposed here should be reconsidered in FY 01 if it is resubmitted and if it provides a potential link to long-term monitoring and research in the Gulf of Alaska. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The priority in FY 00 should be to conclude and publish more findings from this principal investigator's ongoing work (Project /064).

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00567	Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$76.2	\$76.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.2
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Project Abstract

This project will assess needs and priorities for monitoring environmental contaminants in the northern Gulf of Alaska, including the area directly affected by the Council's long-term research and monitoring oil spill. It will evaluate information on water quality. marine species' sensitivities to pollutants, and contaminants that pose potentially adverse effects to the involve the use of a contractor to survey existing ecosystem and to human health. Recommendations will specify priorities for monitoring of contaminants in order to track lingering oil spill injury, trends and potential effects of pollutants.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The goal of developing a contaminants component for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee program currently under development) is appropriate and important. This project would programs that produce data on contaminants. identify concerns about contaminants, etc. Initial funds should be allocated to the Alaska Department has been determined. In general, the goal of of Environmental Conservation to develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) to synthesize existing information. The appropriate size of the contract to conduct the synthesis can be determined after submission and review of the RFP. Fund RFP preparation only at this time.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund interim amount (\$9.3), which will support preparation of a Request for Proposals (RFP) for a contractor to synthesize existing contaminant information in the Gulf of Alaska. Defer decision on funds for the contract itself until the RFP has been reviewed by the Restoration Office and Chief Scientist (expected submittal date November 1, 1999) and a better estimate of the cost of conducting the synthesis developing a contaminants component for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is appropriate and important.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00568	Historic, Contemporary, and Near-Real-Time Meteorological Data	S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. Maryland	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$42.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This is an interesting and cost-effective proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the repository and distribution mission objectives of three major state and federal programs. The project is proposed in concert with three regional oversight and industry-support organizations. The primary objective is to make the existing and expanding meteorological data resources readily available to all stakeholders, including researchers.

This is an interesting and cost-effective proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal makes a good case for the interest of the local community in this project, the tie to restoration of injured resources seems weak, and it is not clear how the project with a substitution of

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an interesting and cost-effective proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal makes a this project, the tie to restoration of injured resources seems weak, and it is not clear how the project will be sustained beyond FY 00. While this appears to be a valuable "spin off" from Trustee Council research, the National Weather Service or the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation would be sources of additional support. This system might provide support for certain data collection efforts in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development), but until the design of a long-term program is in place the type and location needs for meteorological data collection in Prince William Sound is unclear. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. There may be a role for collection of meteorological data in the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), and this proposal may be reconsidered once GEM is further developed. Making existing and future meteorological data on Prince William Sound Internet-accessible may be of interest to the general public as well.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00571	Toxicity Syndrome of Environmentally Persistent Petroleum	J. Hameedi/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$137.4 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
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Project Abstract

This project will determine direct chemical toxicity as well as genotoxicity on test organisms following exposure to fresh and weathered North Slope crude oil and to sediment from subtidal shorelines in Prince William Sound that still retain oil from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The project is predicated on increasing scientific of Wolfe, et al (1991). Studying the potential impact oil. evidence that links cytological damage, heritable mutations in the gene pool, and other genotoxic effects to adverse impacts on Darwinian fitness parameters. Impairment of these parameters, in turn, has individual or population level consequences. The project, utilizing a suite of newly developed toxicity bioassays and chemical measurements, offers a novel approach to examining acute as well as long-term injuries to natural resources from environmental contamination.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

From previous studies it seems unlikely that a strong and easily detected toxicity signal from Prince William Sound sediments would be uncovered with the proposed random sampling design. This project would likely confirm the results of remaining pockets of oil on injured species would be more effectively conducted using biomarkers of exposure and effects in species of concern. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has expressed concerns about the study design. In addition, projects already underway by the Trustee Council that are using biomarkers of exposure in injured species are a more direct means of studying the potential impact of residual

00576

Relationship Between Oil Exposure and Reproductive Function in Dolly Varden

T. Collier/NOAA

NOAA New 1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$82.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will conduct a controlled laboratory experiment to obtain detailed information on dose response relationships between exposure to crude oil and reproductive endpoints in Dolly Varden. In addition, Dolly Varden will be collected from previously sampled impacted and non-impacted areas in Alaska to determine their recovery from oil-spill exposure, both in terms of actual exposure as well as current reproductive reopen this line of inquiry. In addition, the results of function. The data derived from this project may be especially relevant in view of recent research suggesting of oil on reproductive success, but only on hormone that low-level exposure to oil-derived PAHs may be associated with reduced return rates in other salmonid species in Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Based on studies conducted as part of the damage assessment following the oil spill, the Dolly Varden was designated as an injured species primarily on the basis of growth contrasts between oiled and unoiled areas. The proposed study would follow up on the possibility that there also were hormonal alterations, but I do not see a strong reason to the proposed work would not demonstrate an effect levels and rates of hormonal production. The proposal does not present the biological context for this work and there are questions about the adequacy of the sample design. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scientific design of the project.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00590	Publication: Cytochrome P4501A	M. Carls/NOAA		NOAA	New	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Induction, Hydrocarbon Bioaccumulation and Composition, and Growth of Pink Salmon Fry				1st yr. 1 yr. pı	roject				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scient	entist's Recomm	<u>endation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>	
papers or Evidence exposed exposure to cause extend th induction compare	ly unpublished data with a synthesis of earlier concerning juvenile pink salmon and the oil spill. It of growth inhibition in Prince William Sound fry to oil is disputed by industry, who suggest a concentrations were well below levels known acute or chronic growth effects. This paper will be results with previously unreported P4501A and PAH accumulation in laboratory fish, and these parameters plus growth to the same in Prince William Sound in 1989.	is not crucial to the toxicological synth	tion of PAH by p nents. The prop e development o	oink salmo cosed man of the pink	n in nuscript salmon	manuscript on publication in to developing to long-term dam oil.	ne peer rev he synthes	iewed litera is of inform	iture, is no ation on th	t critical e
00591	Publication: Population Structure, Growth, Mortality and Production of Mussels in Prince William Sound	C. O'Clair, M. Linde	eberg/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pi	\$22.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Objet Onic				_				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	<u>entist's Recomm</u>	endation		<u>Execu</u>	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>nendation</u>	

the work in Project 00025 instead. Do not fund.

of data analysis were completed. Three additional papers have been proposed in Project 00025 as appendices to the final report.

SPREA SHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00592	A Taxonomic Synthesis of Intertidal Algae for Prince William Sound	M. Lindeberg/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$35.4 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Intertidal communities are among the resources that have not fully recovered from the oil spill. Intertidal algae is an important component of the coastal habitat and a resource for subsistence and commercial harvests. The spill offered a unique opportunity for researchers to collect algal specimens over a large and remote coastal area previously unexplored by scientists. This project will synthesize the taxonomic and technical information gained by these researchers into a field guide on intertidal algae of Prince William Sound. An interactive CD-ROM with world wide web capabilities will supplement the field guide. This project will also produce a Restoration Notebook Series publication on algae.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

There is merit in the proposal to compile and disseminate information regarding seaweed biodiversity in the spill region. The significant algal biodiversity discovered through the restoration program is knowledge that would be of great interest to marine scientists around the world. It does not seem to be a high priority, however, when considered in the context of restoration objectives. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which would develop a taxonomic and technical field guide on the intertidal algae of Prince William Sound, does not directly address the Trustee Council's restoration objectives and is not a high priority for funding. The algal biodiversity discovered by the restoration program (primarily Project CH1A) is valuable, however, and the proposer may want to consider making the project database publicly available.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00598	Publication: Resolution of Mixtures Containing Exxon Valdez Oil and Regional Background Hydrocarbons in Subtidal Sediments	J. Short/NOAA		NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$13.5	\$13.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.5
	Project Abstract	Chief So	cientist's Reco	mmendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Using existing hydrocarbon data, this project will report application of multivariate statistical methods to the problem of resolving a hydrocarbon mixture from two different sources in subtidal sediments of Prince William worthwhile proposal that should clarify the relative Sound, viz., Exxon Valdez oil and the regional background hydrocarbon pattern. Multivariate logistic and Dirichlet error distributions will be compared as bases for maximum likelihood mixture compositions. under the assumption that Exxon Valdez oil is time-varying in composition, and the regional background from coal is not. The hydrocarbon database produced under Project /290 will be used to evaluate the performance of these approaches. Results will be used to evaluate biases inherent in a previous bivariate approach to resolution of these mixtures, which had erroneously assumed that both hydrocarbon sources were time-varying, and had concluded that Exxon Valdez oil contributed a small increment on a large background in shallow subtidal sediments.

It is very important to follow up on the basic question of the source of background hydrocarbons in Prince William Sound sediments. This is a contributions of coal hydrocarbons and Exxon Valdez oil to the hydrocarbons measured in Prince

William Sound sediments after the spill. Fund.

Fund. This project will produce a manuscript that clarifies the relative contributions of Exxon Valdez oil and coal hydrocarbons to the hydrocarbons measured in Prince William Sound sediments after the oil spill.

00599 Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area

Project Abstract

This project will evaluate fluxes of crude oil from terrestrial oil seeps and of particulate coal near Yakataga into the northern Gulf of Alaska to delineate the extent of "natural oil pollution" in the area affected by refine existing interpretations of hydrocarbon the oil spill.

J. Short/NOAA

New NOAA 1st yr.

2 yr. project

\$75.6

\$75.6

\$10.0

\$0.0

\$85.6

Executive Director's Recommendation

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will supply additional geochemical data about sources of hydrocarbons in background contamination of Prince William Sound. This will sources. Fund.

Fund. This project, which will study whether fauna showing induction of cytochrome-P450 in the spill area are responding to natural oil pollution rather than to residual Exxon Valdez oil, is designed to improve existing interpretations of hydrocarbon sources.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINUATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00605	Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and General Public	Restoration Office	ALL	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$19.8	\$19.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	<u>commendation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>nendation</u>	

Public information is an integral part of Trustee Council activities. This project will increase public awareness and understanding of EVOS restoration activities through improvements to the EVOS web site, improve the ability of researchers to locate and order pertinent publications, and educate managers of fish, wildlife, land, and habitat about new data and new tools available to them through EVOS-funded projects.

Proposal not reviewed.

Fund. This project will make the Trustee Council's bibliography of peer-reviewed publications and final reports available and easily searchable on the EVOS web site. In addition, a publication highlighting tools and data sets available for managers will be prepared. These new materials will be introduced at an open house in Spring 2000 designed to bring managers together with principal investigators for presentations and discussions on useful results of EVOS-funded projects. This project continues the Council's commitment to promote data and tools developed from EVOS research that are directly relevant to resource management.

00610

Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch

P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC

ADFG New

\$61.8

\$61.8

\$61.8

\$61.8 \$185.4

1st yr. 3 yr. project

Project Abstract

In FY 99, Chugach Regional Resources Commission collaborated with the Kodiak Island Borough School District to institute an internship program within the Community Involvement Project (/052A), involving one student from each of the following communities: Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Kodiak and Karluk. This project will expand the involvement and objectives of the internship program by collaborating with four research projects on Kodiak Island: ongoing Project 00245/Harbor Seal Biosampling, proposed Project 00482/PSP Field Test Kit, a yet-to-be identified project with the Fisheries Industrial Technical Center, and an algae testing project with Dr. Gerry Plumley, University of Alaska Fairbanks, to find the origin of PSP funded by the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Youth Area Watch has proven to be a popular and effective way of involving students in spill-area communities in restoration projects and in science more generally. The involvement of these Kodiak communities is important, and, ideally, the Youth Area Watch is something that should be extended to the Kodiak area. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will extend the Youth Area Watch program, which has been an effective means of involving youth from Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet in the restoration effort (Project /210), to the seven communities on Kodiak Island. The proposal has a high degree of public support in the Kodiak region and investigators on ongoing projects (00245/Harbor Seal Biosampling and others) have committed to working with participating youth.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINUATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00615	Prince William Sound/Kodiak/Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Community Awareness Video and Community Waste Management Resource Guide	K. Merrell/PWSEDC, K. Hartwell/Wild North Productions	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$55.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

This project will develop a community awareness video and printed waste handling guide to facilitate implementation of the Prince William Sound (Project /115), Kodiak Island Borough (Project /304), and lower Cook Inlet (Project /514) waste management plans. The need for a community pollution program that educates villagers on proper handling of waste materials and promotes use of new EnVironmental Operations Stations is a logical extension of the Prince William Sound/Kodiak/lower Cook Inlet waste management plans funded, in part, by the Trustee Council.

This proposal would enhance the communication of Trustee Council goals for reducing marine pollution to Prince William Sound communities, and plans to use residents in the video seem likely to increase the persuasiveness of the product. However, since the Kodiak and lower Cook Inlet waste management plans have yet to be implemented, this project is premature. In addition, the commitment of local communities to implement plans developed with Council funds suggests more cost-sharing might be appropriate. Do not fund.

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would enhance the communication of Trustee Council goals for reducing marine pollution to Prince William Sound communities, and plans to use residents in the video seem likely to increase the persuasiveness of the product. However, since the Kodiak and lower Cook Inlet waste management plans have yet to be implemented, this project is premature. In addition, the commitment of local communities to implement plans developed with Council funds suggests more cost-sharing might be appropriate. Do not fund. This project would develop a video and printed guide to inform communities in the spill area about proper handling of waste materials. The objectives of the project are to raise awareness of waste management problems and promote proper used to the project are to raise awareness of the equipment and facilities funded by the Trustee Council under projects /115 (Prince William Sound Waste Management Plan), /304 (Kodiak Waste Management Plan), and /514 (Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan). The proposal is premature for lower Cook Inlet because the waste management plans have yet to be implemented, this project would develop a video and printed guide to inform communities in the spill area about proper handling of waste materials. The objectives of the project are to raise awareness of waste management problems and promote proper used to inform communities in the spill area about proper handling of waste materials. The objectives of the project are to raise awareness of waste management projects /115 (Prince William Sound Waste Management Plan), /304 (Kodiak Waste Management Plan), and /514 (Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan).

Executive Director's Recommendation

printed guide to inform communities in the spill area about proper handling of waste materials. The objectives of the project are to raise awareness of waste management problems and promote proper use of the equipment and facilities funded by the Trustee Council under projects /115 (Prince William Sound Waste Management Plan), /304 (Kodiak Waste Management Plan), and /514 (Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan). The proposal is premature for lower Cook Inlet because the waste management plan for that region has not been completed. Implementation of the Kodiak Waste Management Plan has been delayed. The waste management plan for Kodiak Island communities is markedly different from that for Prince William Sound, but the proposal does not reflect those differences. There is no evidence of endorsement or financial support from affected communities. Greater consideration might be given to a proposal in FY 01, once the lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan is complete, that is (a) tailored to the unique problems and solutions of each region and (b) strongly endorsed and financially supported by affected communities.

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY00-02
00616	Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat Harbor Sewage System Phase	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$438.0 ct	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Providing communities the capacity to manage and control pollutants will protect Prince William Sound species and will aid the recovering species affected by the oil spill. Boat harbor pump-out systems will provide seasonal safe sewage management for marine vessels. The systems can be easily activated in winter in case of a natural or man-made emergency. This system will protect the commercial shellfish operations around the sound, as well as the other fish and marine mammal populations recovering from the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would install sewage pump-out systems at four boat harbors in Prince William Sound communities. It is not clear what legal obligations the communities have with respect to this source of pollution. The Trustee Council has made a significant investment in stations for (Project /115), and similar projects are underway on Waste Management project (/115). Boat harbor Kodiak Island (Project /304) and in lower Cook Inlet sewage was not addressed in the Sound Waste (Project /514). Completion of these projects should be the Council's first priority in the area of reducing marine pollution. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would provide sewage pump-out stations in the small boat harbors of Cordova, Whittier and Chenega Bay and at the skiff dock in Tatitlek. The pump-out stations would provide a convenient disposal area for sewage and discourage boat operators from dumping their sewage into the collecting waste oil and other pollutants in the sound harbors. This project would be an adjunct to the Sound Management Plan because it was a lower priority to Prince William Sound communities than used oil and household hazardous waste. Additions to the Sound Waste Management Plan may be reconsidered once the two similar projects still in progress (Project /304, implementation of the Kodiak Waste Management Plan and Project /514, development and implementation of the lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan) are complete. [NOTE: Funding for this project would come from outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

SPREATSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECONTINUATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	Restoration Office	ALL	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$84.7	\$84.7	\$50.0	\$25.0	\$159.7
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Project Abstract

In March 1999, the Trustee Council earmarked \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds for a long-term monitoring and research program in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. Development of a draft plan for what is tentatively named the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program was initiated in FY 99 and will continue through FY 02. In FY 00, the main steps will be to present a draft plan for comment by the general public and spill-area stakeholders, coordinate and refine the plan in association with such other large-scale programs as the U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) and the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), provide a revised draft plan for review by the National Research Council (see Project 00360), and contribute to development of the FY 01 invitation which will request proposals for projects needed to accomplish the transition to the long-term program. Project 00630 will be accomplished through the combined efforts of the Restoration Office and Chief Scientist.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The recovery, restoration, and conservation of injured resources beyond FY 02 will be the focus of the GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) program. Alaska needs a long-term program to help manage its resources and this program could be of immeasurable value. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conduct the planning necessary to carry out the Trustee Council's decision to dedicate \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds in support of long-term monitoring and research in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska.

Table 1. History of Project Costs / FY 00 Work Plan

<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Pink Salmon	\$2,507.9	\$906.6	\$1,512.6	\$2,316.8	\$1,902.6	\$1,809.8	\$1,177.3	\$917.5	\$833.0	\$13,051.1	\$1,476.9	\$14,528.0
063 / Anadromous Stream Surveys	\$0.0	\$59.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$59.0	\$0.0	\$59.0
076 / Effect of Oil on Straying and Survival	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$184.1	\$377.6	\$577.0	\$274.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,412.7	\$0.0	\$1,412.7
093 / Diversion of Harvest Effort	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$57.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$57.8	\$0.0	\$57.8
139 / Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$222.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$222.1	\$0.0	\$222.1
139A1 / Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$83.8	\$33.1	\$26.4	\$13.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$156.6	\$0.0	\$156.6
139A2 / Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$41.0	\$219.2	\$75.4	\$83.8	\$85.8	\$46.6	\$505.2	\$56.6	\$561.8
139B / Shrode and Otter Creek	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.8	\$0.0	\$4.8
139C1 / Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$66.1	\$0.0	\$66.1
139C2 / Lowe River	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.5	\$0.0	\$20.5
186 / Pink Salmon Coded-wire Tagging and Recovery in PWS	\$1,545.4	\$148.6	\$237.7	\$253.9	\$239.8	\$244.4	\$119.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,789.7	\$0.0	\$2,789.7

- 1. Costs are shown in thousands of dollars.
- 2. Figures for FY 92-98 are expenditures or obligations on restoration projects. Expenditures and obligations for FY 95-98 have been audited.
- 3. Figures for FY 99 are amounts authorized by the Trustee Council.
- 4. Costs for FY 00 are the Executive Director's recommendations for projects to be funded in Oct. 1999 as well as those for which the funding decision should be deferred.
- 5. Costs projected for FY 01-02 are for planning purposes and have not yet been approved by the Trustee Council.
- 6. A blank space means the Trustee Council has not made a long-term funding commitment due to uncertainty about a project's future cost or scope.

<u>Project</u> 188 / Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	<u>FY92</u> \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$48.9	<u>FY95</u> \$636.7	<u>FY96</u> \$85.2	<u>FY97</u> \$120.0	<u>FY98</u> \$141.2	<u>FY99</u> \$185.2	FY00 \$0.0	Subtotal FY92-99 \$1,217.2	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$1,217.2
190 / Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$163.0	\$254.5	\$217.8	\$270.0	\$331.0	\$905.3	\$812.6	\$1,717.9
191 / Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	\$412.9	\$699.0	\$823.5	\$758.2	\$603.2	\$168.2	\$149.1	\$58.4	\$0.0	\$3,672.5	\$0.0	\$3,672.5
194 / Spawning Habitat Recovery	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$140.2	\$23.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$164.0	\$0.0	\$164.0
196 / Genetic Structure	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$180.4	\$226.7	\$173.1	\$195.3	\$129.1	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$954.6	\$0.0	\$954.6
329 / Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.3	\$68.9	\$0.0	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$94.2
366 / Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$52.0	\$46.5	\$52.0	\$58.8	\$110.8
367 / Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$73.1	\$0.0	\$73.1	\$0.0	\$73.1
454 / Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$334.1	\$0.0	\$438.1	\$438.1
476 / Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.1	\$74.8	\$74.1	\$110.8	\$184.9
FS01 / Spawning Area Injury	\$35.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.4	\$0.0	\$35.4
FS02 / Pre-emergent Fry	\$23.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.3	\$0.0	\$23.3
FS04A / Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	\$150.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.9	\$0.0	\$150.9

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- 3. Figures for FY 99 are amounts authorized by the Trustee Council.
- 4. Costs for FY 00 are the Executive Director's recommendations for projects to be funded in Oct. 1999 as well as those for which the funding decision should be deferred.
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<u>Project</u> FS04B / Juvenile Pinks	<u>FY92</u> \$121.2	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	FY95 \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	FY00 \$0.0	Subtotal FY92-99 \$121.2	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$121.2
FS28 / Run Reconstruction	\$218.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$218.8	\$0.0	\$218.8
Herring	\$291.4	\$0.0	\$511.2	\$1,301.5	\$1,238.5	\$924.0	\$724.6	\$506.3	\$240.2	\$5,497.5	\$529.8	\$6,027.3
074 / Herring Reproductive Impairment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$418.6	\$146.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$565.5	\$0.0	\$565.5
162 / Disease Affecting Declines	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$85.5	\$389.9	\$609.1	\$550.2	\$488.7	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$2,195.4	\$0.0	\$2,195.4
165 / Herring Genetic Discrimination	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.4	\$98.3	\$94.4	\$37.7	\$55.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$292.7	\$0.0	\$292.7
166 / Herring Natal Habitats	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$419.3	\$394.7	\$388.1	\$336.1	\$41.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,580.1	\$0.0	\$1,580.1
311 / Productivity Dependencies: Stable Isotopes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.3	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$209.3	\$0.0	\$209.3
328 / Synthesis of Impacts on Pacific Herring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46.1	\$0.0	\$46.1	\$0.0	\$46.1
374 / Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$35.5	\$35.5
375 / Effects of Egg Distribution and Ecology	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.5	\$48.0	\$76.5	\$48.0	\$124.5
462 / Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$74.6	\$75.1	\$156.3	\$231.4

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- 3. Figures for FY 99 are amounts authorized by the Trustee Council.
- 4. Costs for FY 00 are the Executive Director's recommendations for projects to be funded in Oct. 1999 as well as those for which the funding decision should be deferred.
- 5. Costs projected for FY 01-02 are for planning purposes and have not yet been approved by the Trustee Council.
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Project 468-BAA / Estimations of Acoustic Target Strength	<u>FY92</u> \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	FY98 \$18.8	<u>FY99</u> \$146.6	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0	Subtotal <u>FY92-99</u> \$165.4	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$165.4
562 / VHSV, Overwinter Survival, and Year-Class Strength	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$82.1	\$0.0	\$290.0	\$290.0
FS11 / Herring Injury	\$291.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$291.4	\$0.0	\$291.4
SEA and Related Projects	\$75.7	\$0.0	\$5,604.6	\$4,403.9	\$5,120.3	\$3,766.1	\$2,576.7	\$1,099.2	\$603.3	\$22,646.5	\$1,079.8	\$23,726.3
195 / Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$110.3	\$114.5	\$111.0	\$96.7	\$30.2	\$432.5	\$90.2	\$522.7
297-BAA / Oceanography of PWS Bays and Fjords	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$92.9
320 / Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5,604.6	\$4,403.9	\$5,010.0	\$3,651.6	\$2,372.8	\$851.9	\$120.0	\$21,894.8	\$120.0	\$22,014.8
361-BAA / Graphical Techniques for Synthesis / Communication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.6	\$0.0	\$25.6	\$0.0	\$25.6
389 / 3-D Ocean State Simulations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$215.3	\$215.3
393-BAA / Food Webs: Structure and Change	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$125.0	\$153.7	\$125.0	\$281.4	\$406.4
493 / Sampling Strategies for GOA Ecosystem Trawl Survey Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$40.0	\$40.0

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Project 541-BAA / Publication: PWS Isotope Ecology	<u>FY92</u> \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	FY98 \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	<u>FY00</u> \$15.0	Subtotal FY92-99 \$0.0	Subtotal FY00-02 \$15.0	Total FY92-02 \$15.0
552-BAA / Exchange between PWS and GOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$114.4	\$0.0	\$317.9	\$317.9
B03 / Murres Damage Assessment	\$75.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.7	\$0.0	\$75.7
Sockeye Salmon	\$1,653.5	\$1,552.3	\$1,803.1	\$1,497.3	\$1,139.4	\$555.5	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$10.3	\$8,212.8	\$10.3	\$8,223.1
048-BAA / Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.3	\$106.3	\$10.3	\$116.6
137 / Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook and Coho in PWS	\$0.0	\$86.0	\$188.4	\$54.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$328.4	\$0.0	\$328.4
251 / Akalura Lake Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$43.7
254 / Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.7	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$127.4	\$0.0	\$127.4
255 / Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	\$687.4	\$405.2	\$348.7	\$451.2	\$296.6	\$157.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,346.2	\$0.0	\$2,346.2
258 / Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	\$600.9	\$621.9	\$762.3	\$724.6	\$539.1	\$192.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,441.0	\$0.0	\$3,441.0
259 / Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	\$0.0	\$145.1	\$240.8	\$267.5	\$197.4	\$46.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$897.6	\$0.0	\$897.6
504 / Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	\$310.9	\$294.1	\$262.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$867.9	\$0.0	\$867.9

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Project R113 / Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	<u>FY92</u> \$54.3	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0	Subtotal <u>FY92-99</u> \$54.3	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$54.3
Other Fish	\$227.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$147.5	\$222.3	\$261.6	\$352.5	\$367.9	\$106.1	\$1,578.8	\$106.1	\$1,684.9
043B / Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$147.5	\$22.3	\$24.0	\$26.4	\$9.5	\$0.0	\$229.7	\$0.0	\$229.7
145 / Anadromous and Resident Forms	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$200.0	\$229.7	\$120.7	\$50.1	\$0.0	\$600.5	\$0.0	\$600.5
252 / Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$201.4	\$308.3	\$0.0	\$509.7	\$0.0	\$509.7
302 / PWS Cutthroat Trout / Dolly Varden Inventory	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.9	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.9	\$0.0	\$11.9
478 / Testing Satellite Tags in Halibut as Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.1	\$0.0	\$106.1	\$106.1
FS05 / Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	\$22.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.0	\$0.0	\$22.0
R090 / Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$94.2
R106 / Dolly Varden Restoration	\$37.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$37.9	\$0.0	\$37.9
ST06 / Rockfish Damage Assessment	\$17.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.8	\$0.0	\$17.8

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Project ST07 / Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	<u>FY92</u> \$55.1	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	FY95 \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0	Subtotal <u>FY92-99</u> \$55.1	<u>Subtotal</u> <u>FY00-02</u> \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$55.1
Marine Mammals	\$62.2	\$332.8	\$293.6	\$839.6	\$704.9	\$776.3	\$724.8	\$983.9	\$834.9	\$4,718.1	\$1,099.4	\$5,817.5
001 / Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$105.4	\$135.6	\$188.5	\$ 51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$480.6	\$0.0	\$480.6
012-BAA / Killer Whale Investigation	\$0.0	\$113.5	\$30.8	\$296.1	\$98.9	\$156.6	\$152.6	\$85.4	\$82.9	\$933.9	\$82.9	\$1,016.8
064 / Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat Use, Trophic Interactions	\$24.7	\$219.3	\$262.3	\$343.0	\$332.0	\$304.6	\$268.9	\$263.3	\$129.4	\$2,018.1	\$129.4	\$2,147.5
117-BAA / Harbor Seal Blubber and Lipids	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$95.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$95.1	\$0.0	\$95.1
170 / Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$138.4	\$126.6	\$106.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$371.3	\$0.0	\$371.3
341 / Harbor Seals: Health and Diet	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$145.9	\$356.8	\$216.1	\$502.7	\$306.2	\$808.9
371 / Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$163.1	\$120.0	\$259.4	\$379.4
425 / Marine Mammal Book Publication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5
441 / Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$158.4	\$191.6	\$158.4	\$269.7	\$428.1

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<u>Project</u> 509 / Experimental Design for Monitoring Harbor Seals	FY92 \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	FY95 \$0.0	FY96 \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	<u>FY00</u> \$51.8	Subtotal <u>FY92-99</u> \$0.0	Subtotal FY00-02 \$51.8	Total FY92-02 \$51.8
MM01 / Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	\$13.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.6	\$0.0	\$13.6
MM02 / Killer Whales Damage Assessment	\$23.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.9	\$0.0	\$23.9
Nearshore Ecosystem	\$5,082.0	\$2,768.5	\$2,519.3	\$2,882.2	\$2,865.8	\$2,223.0	\$2,152.9	\$1,387.8	\$922.5	\$21,881.5	\$1,559.3	\$23,440.8
025 / Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$680.8	\$1,751.1	\$1,747.3	\$1,595.6	\$500.0	\$196.0	\$6,274.8	\$196.0	\$6,470.8
026 / Hydrocarbon Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$116.5	\$0.0	\$15.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$131.6	\$0.0	\$131.6
027 / Kodiak Shoreline Assessment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$174.5	\$42.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$216.7	\$0.0	\$216.7
034 / Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	\$0.0	\$165.6	\$194.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$360.1	\$0.0	\$360.1
035 / Black Oystercatcher Recovery Monitoring	\$0.0	\$109.2	\$17.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$126.2	\$0.0	\$126.2
038 / PWS Shoreline Assessment	\$0.0	\$316.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$316.9	\$0.0	\$316.9
043 / Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	\$0.0	\$144.0	\$123.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$267.9	\$0.0	\$267.9
086C / Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	\$0.0	\$504.6	\$697.9	\$703.1	\$169.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,075.2	\$0.0	\$2,075.2

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Project 090 / Mussel Bed Restoration	<u>FY92</u> \$769.3	<u>FY93</u> \$331.0	<u>FY94</u> \$433.6	<u>FY95</u> \$455.0	<u>FY96</u> \$198.0	<u>FY97</u> \$8.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$150.0	<u>FY00</u> \$64.0		Subtotal FY00-02 \$64.0	Total FY92-02 \$2,408.9
106 / Eelgrass Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$181.6	\$246.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$428.2	\$0.0	\$428.2
161 / Differentiation/Interchange of Harlequins	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.4	\$87.0	\$11.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$177.4	\$0.0	\$177.4
223-BAA / Publication of Sea Otter Data	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.8	\$0.0	\$42.8
266 / Shoreline Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$185.8	\$143.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$329.7	\$0.0	\$329.7
285 / Subtidal Monitoring	\$0.0	\$882.8	\$581.3	\$112.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,576.8	\$0.0	\$1,576.8
289-BAA / Status of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.3	\$8.6	\$0.0	\$87.9	\$0.0	\$87.9
290 / Hydrocarbon Database	\$851.3	\$120.1	\$113.5	\$141.2	\$113.4	\$75.0	\$72.1	\$58.9	\$55.5	\$1,545.5	\$125.5	\$1,671.0
325-BAA / Intertidal/Subtidal Manuscript Preparation	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.7	\$41.1	\$0.0	\$120.8	\$0.0	\$120.8
326 / Data Re-Analysis for MM6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.5	\$0.0	\$11.5
348 / Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$236.9	\$316.6	\$50.6	\$553.5	\$50.6	\$604.1
379 / Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil Using P450	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.5	\$114.5	\$115.5	\$151.3	\$266.8
407 / Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$63.8	\$0.0	\$63.8	\$63.8

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Project 423 / Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	<u>FY92</u> \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$60.0	<u>FY00</u> \$185.4	Subtotal FY92-99 \$60.0	Subtotal FY00-02 \$715.4	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$775.4
427 / Harlequin Duck Monitoring	\$470.5	\$194.3	\$171.8	\$172.9	\$254.0	\$247.8	\$78.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,589.6	\$0.0	\$1,589.6
459 / Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches/GOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.9	\$40.0	\$124.9	\$40.0	\$164.9
466 / Barrow's Goldeneye Recovery Status	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12.2	\$14.8	\$12.2	\$14.8	\$27.0
510-BAA / Intertidal Recovery and Monitoring Recommendations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.8	\$0.0	\$48.8	\$48.8
598 / Publication: Background Hydrocarbons in Sediments	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.5	\$0.0	\$13.5	\$13.5
599 / Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.6	\$0.0	\$75.6	\$75.6
AW01 / Surface Oil Maps	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$8.4
B04 / Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	\$60.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.6	\$0.0	\$60.6
B09 / Pigeon Guillemot Damage Assessment	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$18.0
B11 / Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment	\$21.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.7	\$0.0	\$21.7
B12 / Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	\$20.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.7	\$0.0	\$20.7

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<u>Project</u>	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02	
FS13 / Clam Injury	\$66.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$66.4	\$0.0	\$66.4	
MM06 / Sea Otters Damage Assessment	\$199.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$199.7	\$0.0	\$199.7	
R102 / Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment and Restoration	\$1,971.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,971.4	\$0.0	\$1,971.4	
ST01A / Subtidal Sediments	\$96.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$96.5	\$0.0	\$96.5	
ST01B / Subtidal Microbial	\$7.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.8	\$0.0	\$7.8	
ST02A / Shallow Benthic	\$115.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.2	\$0.0	\$115.2	
ST02B / Deep Water Benthos	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	
ST03A / Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	\$24.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.2	\$0.0	\$24.2	
ST03B / Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	\$60.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.5	\$0.0	\$60.5	
ST04 / Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	\$55.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.4	\$0.0	\$55.4	
ST05 / Shrimp	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$23.4	
ST08 / Sediment Data Synthesis	\$168.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$168.2	\$0.0	\$168.2	
TM03 / River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in OWS	\$72.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.1	\$0.0	\$72.1	

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Seabird/Forage Fish Projects	\$832.1	\$430.2	\$1,154.5	\$2,036.9	\$2,374.1	\$2,357.6	\$2,908.3	\$2,731.2	\$2,191.1	\$14,824.9	\$2,796.1	\$17,621.0
021 / Seasonal Movements by Common Murres	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$53.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$53.9	\$0.0	\$53.9
029 / Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$0.0	\$49.3
031 / Reproductive Success of Murrelets in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$217.2	\$106.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$323.9	\$0.0	\$323.9
038 / Symposium/Publication on Seabird Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.5	\$17.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.2	\$0.0	\$92.2
039 / Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.4	\$0.0	\$27.4
041 / Introduced Predator Removal	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$77.0	\$51.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$128.2	\$0.0	\$128.2
101 / Removal of Introduced Foxes from Islands	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.2	\$0.0	\$22.2
102 / Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat	\$428.9	\$0.0	\$239.7	\$53.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$721.7	\$0.0	\$721.7
121 / Fatty Acid Signatures of Forage Fish	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.2	\$0.0	\$33.2
142-BAA / Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$154.2	\$182.2	\$265.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$601.7	\$0.0	\$601.7

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<u>Project</u> 144 / Common Murre Population Monitoring	<u>FY92</u> \$314.9	<u>FY93</u> \$174.6	<u>FY94</u> \$211.1	FY95 \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$65.1	<u>FY97</u> \$69.7	<u>FY98</u> \$55.9	<u>FY99</u> \$72.6	<u>FY00</u> \$15.4		Subtotal FY00-02 \$15.4	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$979.3
159 / Marine Bird Abundance Surveys	\$48.5	\$255.6	\$142.8	\$0.0	\$261.4	\$62.4	\$231.7	\$37.0	\$233.6	\$1,039.4	\$270.6	\$1,310.0
163 / Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$483.9	\$1,422.4	\$1,746.8	\$1,799.4	\$1, 9 49.1	\$1,986.1	\$1,230.1	\$9,387.7	\$1,430.1	\$10,817.8
167-BAA / Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from EVOS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$31.9
169 / Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$59.8	\$87.9	\$92.7	\$19.2	\$240.4	\$19.2	\$259.6
173 / Factors Affecting Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.7	\$0.0	\$54.7
231 / Marbled Murrelet Productivity (in /163 after FY 97)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.4	\$0.0	\$119.4
287-BAA / Seabird-Oceanographic Relaionships in Northern GOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$151.3	\$151.3
306 / Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.8	\$31.9	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$94.7	\$20.0	\$114.7
327 / Pigeon Guillemot Research	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$122.4	\$178.4	\$192.8	\$300.8	\$285.8	\$586.6
338 / Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwake	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$56.0	\$57.9	\$59.7	\$113.9	\$106.1	\$220.0
346 / Sand Lance Publication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$10.4

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>	
347 / Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.1	\$92.6	\$35.5	\$200.7	\$35.5	\$236.2	
381 / Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern Prince William Sound	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.0	\$0.0	\$13.0	\$0.0	\$13.0	
434 / East Amatuli Island Video Link	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.8	\$0.0	\$75.8	\$0.0	\$75.8	
453 / Recovery Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$47.4	\$0.0	\$57.4	\$57.4	
479 / Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$84.7	\$125.2	\$84.7	\$329.8	\$414.5	
501 / Protocols for Long-term Monitoring of Seabirds	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39.9	\$0.0	\$53.9	\$53.9	
516-BAA / Publication: Murrelet Habitat Use	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.0	\$0.0	\$21.0	\$21.0	
B06 / Marbled Murrelet Damage Assessment	\$24.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.8	\$0.0	\$24.8	
B07 / Storm Petrels Damage Assessment	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$7.5	
B08 / Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$7.5	

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02
Archaeological Resources	\$348.3	\$81.9	\$234.4	\$276.3	\$449.8	\$204.0	\$176.2	\$166.7	\$90.2	\$1,937.6	\$90.2	\$2,027.8
007 / Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$225.0	\$81.9	\$234.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$541.3	\$0.0	\$541.3
007A / Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$164.3	\$109.9	\$126.6	\$122.3	\$151.5	\$90.2	\$674.6	\$90.2	\$764.8
007B / Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$112.0	\$78.2	\$21.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$211.7	\$0.0	\$211.7
149 / Archaeological Site Stewardship	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.6	\$55.9	\$53.9	\$15.2	\$0.0	\$189.6	\$0.0	\$189.6
154 / Archaeological Resource Restoration Plan	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$197.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$197.1	\$0.0	\$197.1
R104A / Site Stewardship	\$123.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$123.3	\$0.0	\$123.3
Subsistence	\$0.0	\$241.7	\$430.3	\$895.0	\$1,250.3	\$1,319.5	\$1,453.4	\$1,271.6	\$1,274.8	\$6,861.8	\$2,255.7	\$9,117.5
009D / Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$125.0	\$141.2	\$48.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$314.2	\$0.0	\$314.2
052 / Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.8	\$268.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$201.5	\$348.7	\$201.5	\$550.2
052A / Community Involvement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$248.4	\$231.0	\$243.4	\$0.0	\$722.8	\$380.0	\$1,102.8
052B / Traditional Knowledge	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.4	\$60.8	\$38.9	\$0.0	\$192.1	\$0.0	\$192.1

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<u>Project</u> 127 / Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	<u>FY92</u> \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	FY95 \$4.8	<u>FY96</u> \$23.3	FY97 \$7.6	<u>FY98</u> \$10.2	<u>FY99</u> \$10.7	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0		Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$56.6
131 / Clam Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$223.6	\$257.3	\$365.0	\$287.8	\$306.2	\$0.0	\$1,439.9	\$0.0	\$1,439.9
138 / Elders/Youth Conference	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$0.0	\$75.1
210 / Youth Area Watch	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.3	\$150.0	\$150.1	\$150.4	\$122.0	\$550.8	\$325.3	\$876.1
214 / Harbor Seal Documentary	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.4	\$8.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.5	\$0.0	\$80.5
220 / Eastern PWS Salmon Habitat Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$70.4	\$40.5	\$7.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$118.6	\$0.0	\$118.6
222 / Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.0	\$3.8	\$55.0	\$58.8
225 / Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$88.5	\$74.4	\$72.2	\$75.6	\$75.0	\$310.7	\$75.0	\$385.7
244 / Community Harbor Seal Sampling/Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.9	\$76.1	\$123.4	\$111.6	\$81.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$437.6	\$0.0	\$437.6
245 / Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$70.7	\$56.5	\$70.7	\$56.5	\$127.2
247 / Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.7	\$14.1	\$20.8	\$23.2	\$55.6	\$71.2	\$126.8
256B / Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$52.0	\$34.7	\$103.3	\$68.3	\$159.5	\$258.3	\$257.5	\$515.8
263 / Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.0	\$106.9	\$42.1	\$23.4	\$207.0	\$23.4	\$230.4

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	FY98	FY99	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
272 / Chenega Chinook Release Program	\$0.0	\$10.7	\$55.4	\$43.4	\$48.8	\$44.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$202.6	\$0.0	\$202.6
273 / Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$155.6	\$206.2	\$205.4	\$361.8	\$205.4	\$567.2
274 / Herring/Nearshore Documentary	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.8	\$0.0	\$87.8
279 / Food Safety Testing	\$0.0	\$231.0	\$272.1	\$173.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$676.8	\$0.0	\$676.8
286 / Elders/Youth Conference	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.8	\$84.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.1	\$0.0	\$100.1
401 / Spot Shrimp Population	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$38.3	\$88.7	\$38.3	\$216.7	\$255.0
416 / Chenega Bay: O'Brien Creek Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.2	\$0.0	\$27.2	\$27.2
428 / Subsistence Restoration Planning	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$57.9	\$93.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.4	\$0.0	\$151.4
481 / Documentary on Intertidal Resources	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$120.0
482-BAA / Optimization of Test Kits for PSP and ASP	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.6	\$0.0	\$55.6	\$55.6
610 / Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$61.8	\$0.0	\$185.4	\$185.4

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	FY95	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Recreation	\$0.0	\$40.8	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.8	\$0.0	\$115.8
065 / Prince William Sound Recreation Project	\$0.0	\$40.8	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.8	\$0.0	\$115.8
Reduction of Marine Pollution	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$260.8	\$48.4	\$241.5	\$0.0	\$63.8	\$0.0	\$614.5	\$0.0	\$614.5
115 / Sound Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$260.8	\$48.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$309.2	\$0.0	\$309.2
291 / Chenega Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.3	\$0.0	\$9.3	\$0.0	\$9.3
304 / Kodiak Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$241.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$241.5	\$0.0	\$241.5
514 / Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.5	\$0.0	\$54.5	\$0.0	\$54.5
Habitat Improvement	\$633.0	\$887.1	\$0.0	\$123.9	\$479.8	\$647.4	\$504.3	\$466.3	\$120.6	\$3,741.8	\$155.6	\$3,897.4
051 / Habitat Assessments	\$633.0	\$887.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,520.1	\$0.0	\$1,520.1
058 / Landowner Assistance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.7	\$0.0	\$90.7
060 / Spruce Bark Beetle Impacts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.5	\$0.0	\$17.5
180 / Kenai Habitat Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$479.8	\$586.4	\$363.4	\$299.6	\$10.7	\$1,729.2	\$10.7	\$1,739.9
230 / Valdez Duck Flats Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$61.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$61.0	\$0.0	\$61.0

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<u>Project</u> 314 / Homer Mariner Park	FY92 \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	FY96 \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$99.5	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0	Subtotal <u>FY92-99</u> \$99.5	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total FY92-02 \$99.5
339 / Western PWS Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$140.9	\$67.2	\$35.2	\$208.1	\$35.2	\$243.3
505B / Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.7	\$0.0	\$15.7
563 / Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.7	\$0.0	\$109.7	\$109.7
Ecosystem Synthesis	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.4	\$308.4	\$763.8	\$1,397.6	\$1,127.6	\$1,676.1	\$2,803.7
278 / Kachemak Bay Ecological Characterization	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$70.0	\$44.1	\$70.0	\$44.1	\$114.1
300 / Synthesis of Scientific Findings from EVOS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.4	\$54.2	\$80.3	\$0.0	\$189.9	\$0.0	\$189.9
330-BAA / Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$177.3	\$149.8	\$25.3	\$327.1	\$25.3	\$352.4
340 / Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.9	\$91.4	\$65.9	\$168.3	\$137.9	\$306.2
360-BAA / Guidance for Future Research Activities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$307.4	\$0.0	\$438.9	\$438.9
368 / Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Summary Maps	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$37.3	\$0.0	\$37.3	\$0.0	\$37.3

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- .	T7.700	77.504								Subtotal	Subtotal	Total
<u>Project</u>	FY92	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	FY92-99	FY00-02	FY92-02
391 / Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$335.0	\$600.0	\$335.0	\$600.0	\$935.0
455-BAA / Evaluation of a Data System for GEM	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.1	\$0.0	\$69.1	\$69.1
530 / Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.9	\$0.0	\$74.9	\$74.9
567 / Monitoring Environmental Contaminants	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.2	\$0.0	\$76.2	\$76.2
605 / Information Transfer to Managers, Stakeholders, Public	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$50.0
630 / Planning for GEM	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$84.7	\$0.0	\$159.7	\$159.7
Pub. Info./Sci. Mgmt./Admin.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.4	\$0.0	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$8.7	\$365.8	\$0.0	\$478.9	\$0.0	\$478.9
470 / 10 Year Symposium and Related Events	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$170.8	\$0.0	\$170.8	\$0.0	\$170.8
471 / Updating the Status of Services	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.7	\$195.0	\$0.0	\$203.7	\$0.0	\$203.7
507 / EVOS Symposium Publication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.4	\$0.0	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$104.4	\$0.0	\$104.4

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	FY95	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Research Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.3	\$37.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.9	\$0.0	\$124.9
199 / Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements EIS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.3	\$37.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.9	\$0.0	\$124.9
Project Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.4	\$572.6	\$406.0	\$466.9	\$401.9	\$1,539.9	\$1,001.9	\$2,541.8
250 / Project Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$572.6	\$406.0	\$466.9	\$401.9	\$1,445.5	\$1,001.9	\$2,447.4
600 / NOAA Program Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.4	\$0.0	\$94.4
Data Management	\$704.5	\$184.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$888.7	\$0.0	\$888.7
FS30 / Database Management	\$216.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$216.9	\$0.0	\$216.9
R092 / GIS Mapping and Analysis: Restoration	\$114.8	\$122.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$236.9	\$0.0	\$236.9
TS03 / GIS Mapping and Analysis: Damage Assessment	\$372.8	\$62.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$434.9	\$0.0	\$434.9
Total Cost:	\$12,417.6	\$7,426.1 \$	14,295.3 \$	17,019.3 \$	17,925.6	\$15,714.3 \$	513,485.8	\$11,558.7	\$9,026.5	\$109,842.7	\$13,837.2	\$123,67 9

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Table 2. History of Project Costs / Projects Outside FY 00 Work Plan

<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>		Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Archaeological Resources	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0
066 / Alutiiq Archaeological Repository	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0
Subsistence	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3
405 / Port Graham Hatchery Reconstruction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3
Reduction of Marine Pollution	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$2,851.8	\$180.0	\$1,857.1	\$800.0	\$4,891.9	\$800.0	\$5,691.9
115 / Sound Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,167.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,167.7	\$0.0	\$1,167.7
291 / Chenega Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$1,684.1	\$180.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,867.1	\$0.0	\$1,867.1
304 / Kodiak Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,857.1	\$0.0	\$1,857.1	\$0.0	\$1,857.1
514 / Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$800.0	\$800.0

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<u>Project</u>	FY92	FY93	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Habitat Protection	\$0.0	\$156.8	\$1,674.0	\$2,231.5	\$2,046.5	\$819.2	\$596.4	\$770.4	\$357.2	\$8,294.8	\$714.4	\$9,009.2
059 / Habitat Identification Workshop	\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1
060 / Accelerated Data Acquisition	\$0.0	\$43.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.9	\$0.0	\$43.9
064 / Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	\$0.0	\$89.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.8	\$0.0	\$89.8
110 / Habitat Data Acquisition and Support	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$437.9	\$134.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$572.3	\$0.0	\$572.3
126 / Habitat Prot./Acq. Support	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$822.9	\$2,097.1	\$2,046.5	\$819.2	\$596.4	\$770.4	\$357.2	\$7,152.5	\$714.4	\$7,866.9
505 / Information Needs for Habitat Protection	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$413.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$413.2	\$0.0	\$413.2
Pub. Info./Sci. Mgmt./Admin.	\$4,295.9	\$2,653.9	\$4,013.1	\$3,171.4	\$2,979.6	\$2,662.6	\$2,531.0	\$2,495.7	\$2,028.8	\$24,803.2	\$2,028.8	\$26,832.0
089 / Information Management System	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$313.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$313.9	\$0.0	\$313.9
100 / Public Information, Science Management and Administration	\$4,295.9	\$2,653.9	\$3,709.6	\$2,834.1	\$2,979.6	\$2,662.6	\$2,531.0	\$2,495.7	\$2,028.8	\$24,162.4	\$2,028.8	\$26,191.2
422 / Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$303.5	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$326.9	\$0.0	\$326.9

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>		Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Research Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12,500.0	\$12,456.0	\$1,244.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26,200.7	\$0.0	\$26,200.7
197 / SeaLife Center Fish Pass	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$538.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$538.7	\$0.0	\$538.7
Alaska SeaLife Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12,500.0	\$12,456.0	\$706.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25,662.0	\$0.0	\$25,662.0
Restoration Reserve	\$0.0	\$0.0 \$	12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$72,000.0	\$36,000.0	\$108,000.0
424 / Restoration Reserve	\$0.0	\$0.0 \$	12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$72,000.0	\$36,000.0	\$108,000.0
Total Cost:	\$4,295.9	\$4,310.7 \$3	17,687.1	\$29,902.9	\$29,485.1	\$19,578.3	\$15,307.4	\$17,904.5	\$15,186.0	\$138,471.9	\$39,543.2	\$178,015.1

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11.10.6

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



AGENDA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING

8/2/99 12:34 pm

DRAFT

August 9, 1999 @ 9 a.m. 645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee State of Alaska/Representative MICHELE BROWN Commissioner Alaska Department of **Environmental Conservation**

MARILYN HEIMAN for Alaska

Special Assistant to the Secretary U.S. Department of the Interior

DAVE GIBBONS Trustee Representative U.S. Department of Agriculture **Forest Service**

STEVE PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service FRANK RUE Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish & Game

Federal Chair

- 1. Call to Order 9 a.m.
 - Approval of Agenda*
 - Approval of March 1, and May 26, 1999 meeting notes*
- 2. Public Advisory Group Update - Chuck Meacham, Vice Chair
- 3. Public Comment Period 9:30 a.m.
- Executive Director's Report Molly McCammon 4.
 - Administrative Issues
 - Financial Report
 - Status of Investments, S711
 - Public Advisory Group Report
 - Personnel Changes
 - Habitat Protection Status Report
 - Large Parcels
 - Small Parcels

- Research, Monitoring, & General Restoration
 - HJR 13
 - GEM Planning
 - Restoration Reserve Planning
 - Archaeology
- 5. Draft FY 2000 Work Plan*
- 6. Executive Session during lunch on Habitat Protection Negotiations.
- * indicates tentative action items

DRAFT

Adjourn - 3 p.m.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

May 26, 1999 @ 3:30 p.m.

By Molly McCammon Executive Director DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Dave Gibbons, USFS ●Barry Roth, USDOI Steve Pennoyer, NMFS Frank Rue, ADF&G Michele Brown, ADEC *●Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

In Anchorage telephonically: Gibbons, Tillery

In Juneau telephonically: Pennoyer, Rue and Brown

In Virginia telephonically: Roth

Alternates:

Barry Roth served as an alternate for Marilyn Heiman for the entire meeting. Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

Meeting convened at 3:30 p.m.

Off Record 3:40 p.m. On Record 3:49 p.m.

1. Emergency Funding Request for Project 99163

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife

Service's request for emergency funding of \$66,000 to purchase and install six out-board motors for Project 99163. This same amount will be deleted from the proposed budget of Project 00159.

Motion by Pennoyer, second by Brown.

Meeting adjourned at 3:52 p.m.

raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

March 1, 1999 @ 9:30 a.m.

DRAFT

By Molly McCammon Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

Dave Gibbons, USFS Marilyn Heiman, USDOI Steve Pennoyer, NMFS Frank Rue, ADF&G Michele Brown, ADEC *•Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

In Anchorage: Gibbons, Heiman, Pennoyer, Rue, Brown, and Tillery

Alternates:

Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

Meeting convened at 9:42 a.m.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. Motion by Pennoyer, second by Rue.

2. Approval of the Meeting Minutes

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the January 22 and February 9, 1999, Trustee Council

meeting notes. Motion by Gibbons, second by Pennoyer.

Public comments received from 23 individuals from Valdez, Homer, Kodiak, Cordova, and Anchorage.

3. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing

habitat protection and habitat acquisition. Motion by Pennoyer,

second by Rue.

Off Record 12:32 p.m. On Record 2:26 p.m.

4. Update on Injured Human Services

APPROVED MOTION: Amended the Injured Human Services list as recommended by the

Executive Director in the attached document (Attachment A).

Motion by Pennoyer, second by Rue.

Off Record for break 3:57 p.m. On Record 4:19 p.m.

5. Restoration Reserve

APPROVED MOTION: Approved a plan as recommended by the Executive Director for the

future use of the Restoration Reserve (Attachment B). Motion by

Pennoyer, second by Gibbons.

Meeting adjourned at 4:33 p.m.

DRAFT

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME:

July 15-16, 1999

C. LOCATION:

Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name Chris Beck (7/15)

Sheri Buretta (7/15)
Dave Cobb

Chip Dennerlein (7/16)

Dan Hull James King

Chuck Meacham, Chair Brenda Schwantes

Stacy Studebaker Chuck Totemoff

Howard Valley Ed Zeine

Bruce Bruseth for John Harris

Principal Interest

Public-at-Large

Subsistence Public-at-Large

Conservation

Public-at-Large Public-at-Large

Science/Academic Public-at-Large

Recreation Users
Native Landowners

Forest Products
Local Government

Alaska State House of Representatives (ex officio)

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name

Rupert Andrews

Torie Baker

Pam Brodie

Eleanor Huffines

Mary McBurney

Loren Leman

Principal Interest

Sport Hunting and Fishing

Commercial Fishing

Environmental

Commercial Tourism

Aquaculture

Alaska State Senate (ex officio)

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name 1

Organization

John French

Public

Hugh Short

Trustee Council Staff
Trustee Council Staff

Molly McCammon

Trustee Council Staff
Designated Federal Officer, Dept. of Interior

Doug Mutter

Trustee Council Staff

Sandra Schubert

AK Department of Fish and Game

Claudia Slater Ray ReLonde

UAF/MAP

Bob Spies

Chief Scientist, Trustee Council

Gene Therriault

Alaska State House of Representatives

Cherri Womac Kevin Callahan

Trustee Council Staff Patton Boggs

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was convened July 15 at 1:05 p.m. by Chuck <u>Meacham</u>, Vice-Chairperson. After roll call, the January 22, 1999 Meeting Summary was approved.

Molly <u>McCammon</u> reported on Trustee Council (TC) activities. She reviewed the action the TC took on the Restoration Reserve (the resolution and budget sheets were mailed to PAG members). Of the estimated \$170 million to be in the Reserve by October 2002, \$55 million will be for habitat protection (mostly small parcels) and \$115 million will be for research, monitoring, and general restoration. This distribution has made it easier to work towards getting Congressional action to allow the TC to invest funds outside the Court System to gain a higher rate of return.

The PAG discussed the reserve. The current boundaries of the Court Settlement still apply. McCammon said the current approach for the Reserve projects (to start in FY 2003) is to focus on an ecosystem level approach in the marine environment in the spill area. Projects still need to relate to resources and services injured by the spill or connected to the overall marine ecosystem. No decision has been made about reopening the Settlement to obtain additional funds from Exxon.

Jim <u>King</u> noted that research is what highly trained academics do, and monitoring is what agency technical types do. He questioned the relation to normal agency work. Stacy <u>Studebaker</u> said flexibility is needed in spending so that other potential impacts to injured resources could be addressed.

Sheri <u>Buretta</u> asked about the availability of \$20 million for community based projects. She wants to involve local people in funding decisions. Chuck <u>Totemoff</u> stated that community projects can provide new sources of food and should be continued. Brenda <u>Schwantes</u> asked if we have moved toward people and economic issues. <u>McCammon</u> replied that dealing with injured resources was still the requirement of the Settlement. Dave <u>Cobb</u> said he would like to see the TC support using \$20 million of the Reserve for community based projects. Chris <u>Beck</u> would like to discuss other options before voting on this. <u>Totemoff</u> wondered if \$20 million was enough. It is not clear what the definition of "community based" is.

McCammon said that Representative <u>Therriault</u> introduced a resolution (mailed to PAG members) supporting improved investment of funds and use of Reserve funds for research and possibly endowed University chairs. University of Alaska President <u>Hamilton</u> has also voiced support for this resolution. <u>McCammon</u> said the focus now is on developing a long-term plan and then looking at whether endowed chairs would be useful in implementing it. <u>Therriault</u> said that he was pleased with the steps the TC had taken. He said many in the legislature felt enough land had been purchased and now the focus should be on studying the ecosystem to better understand our resources.

McCammon reported that the Murkowski bill to change how EVOS funds are invested is still

in Congress after two years of effort. She hopes it will pass this year so that it can be implemented by January 2000. EVOS funds could be managed by a State fund or private investment manager. The \$170 million Reserve estimate is now based on a 5% interest rate.

<u>McCammon</u> gave an update on the habitat protection program. The Eyak and Afognak Joint Venture deals are done. The TC is still working with Koniag on an expanded conservation easement for the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers. The status of small parcels is included on the spreadsheet attached to the Restoration Resolution mailed to PAG members.

McCammon discussed the work being done to prepare a draft of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program (see handout #2), which would provide for long-term monitoring of the marine ecosystem. A fall workshop is planned with PAG members. This program needs to be ready by FY 2003. The National Academy of Sciences has agreed to review the program design if funded by the TC. The staff are looking at other monitoring efforts in the area and how they interrelate. Bob Spies noted that long-term cycles in the Northern Gulf of Alaska affect resources and human uses. The program would be geared toward answering specific questions and developing tools for managers to use for better management and stewardship. McCammon estimated \$5 million per year would be available for this at a minimum, including administration costs.

Dan <u>Hull</u> said that it is important to use existing information (especially for human activities) and incorporate this into GEM. <u>Beck</u> agreed, stating that impacts of human activities should be monitored. <u>Meacham</u> suggested a PAG workgroup might be of help. <u>King</u> suggested University Chairs could do some of this work. <u>Schwantes</u> said she did not know if this was the way to go. <u>Meacham</u> suggested the program description talk about how products can be meaningful to people and involve communities. <u>King</u> questioned the lack of involvement of the University. <u>Spies</u> explained that he had spent time at UAF in developing the first draft and that a university representative would be at the next meeting.

<u>King</u> said that financial expertise would be useful to advise on how to manage the Reserve funds. <u>Studebaker</u> asked about the future of the PAG. <u>McCammon</u> said that was a topic for future discussion.

Cobb outlined the suggested \$20 million community based project funds as an "earmarked" intersection of funds for research, monitoring and general restoration projects. He said they should meet the criteria for project approval. \$20 million is about 14% of the \$115 million portion of the Reserve. Buretta said that communities often cannot successfully compete for funds. Ed Zeine agreed. Schwantes said community funds must be separate or they will be "lost." Studebaker noted that a problem is underutilization of local people in projects. Howard Valley said that there will always be more projects than funds to go around. McCammon asked about the need for geographic balance in fund allocation. Meacham stated that scientists have an advantage over communities in proposing projects—an incentive is needed to get more community involvement.

The following was discussed extensively by the PAG: setting aside an amount of the Reserve for community based projects where proposals compete and must meet the standard criteria for approval, but if all of the earmarked funds do not get used in a fiscal year for community based

projects, those funds would stay available for future community based projects. <u>Spies</u> suggested someone needed to work with communities on proposal preparation.

Formation of a workgroup was discussed. <u>McCammon</u> suggested perhaps a teleconference before the October GEM workshop.

After a recess, PAG members attended the 7:00 p.m. public hearing on the Draft FY 2000 Work Plan.

The meeting reconvened July 16 at 8:30 a.m.

<u>McCammon</u> introduced the FY 2000 Draft Work Plan (mailed to PAG members). The target amount is about \$8-9 million for projects. Current recommendations for proposals are to fund 59 projects, defer 17 projects until current work is completed, and to not fund 57 proposals.

<u>McCammon</u> noted the recent loss of several staff: Jeff <u>Lawrence</u>, Eric <u>Myers</u>, and Stan <u>Senner</u>. <u>Senner's</u> position is the only one to be filled.

<u>Spies</u> went through the Draft Work Plan, by cluster, identifying projects in the fund, fund contingent, and defer categories.

<u>McCammon</u> noted that a weakness with herring research is that there is no one expert pulling all the information together and synthesizing it.

Chip <u>Dennerlein</u> supported naming halibut in project 478, since this is important research. Project 557 has merit-overwintering information is key. <u>Studebaker</u> thinks that winter research is often not done, and 557 would be a good project. <u>Spies</u> said they will reexamine 557. <u>Cobb</u> suggested adding king crab surveys to the spot shrimp surveys project. <u>Totemoff</u> suggested that landowners as well as tribes needed to be involved in project 052. <u>Schwantes</u> suggested a scholarship program to get local communities involved. <u>Dennerlein</u> suggested a mentor program or workshops to improve local participation. He also asked if a follow-up was possible to verify results of Kenai River bank stabilization projects.

McCammon said that project 605 was to upgrade the EVOS web site to make information more available (see handout #5). She asked for comments on this project and on project 100 (see handout #4), the administrative budget. Next year will see a cut in PAG costs by holding two meetings by teleconference and by eliminating the PAG field trip. There will be two in-person meetings. Next year's proposed meeting schedule (see below) was reviewed. Issues for PAG discussion include: GEM, long-term small parcel program, long-term governance, and future public input.

The field trip itinerary (see handout #6) was discussed.

Meacham listed FY 2000 projects that PAG members felt needed additional attention:

00478 pink salmon straying 00396 shark study

00557 overwinter food studies 00482 PSP testing

00052 community involvement

King praised the EVOS staff for their good work and an outstanding process. Studebaker said she would like to see tree-ring analysis part of the long-term monitoring effort, and an examination of contaminants in the North Gulf of Alaska. Zeine said he appreciated the process. Meacham suggested the PAG give a commendation to Myers and Senner for their good work at EVOS.

The meeting adjourned July 16 at 12:10 p.m.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

- 1. PAG members are to get their fall schedules to Cherri Womac so she can schedule the fall field trip, tentatively set for September 7-8.
- 2. <u>McCammon</u> will prepare a commendation for <u>Myers</u> and <u>Senner</u> to be signed by members of the PAG.
- 3. <u>McCammon</u> will schedule a teleconference on community based projects prior to the October GEM workshop.

I. NEXT MEETINGS:

September 1999 Field Trip October 1999 Workshop on GEM January 2000 EVOS Annual Workshop Early-June or Mid-July 2000 Meeting on FY 2001 work plan

J. ATTACHMENTS: (Handouts, for those not present)

- 1. Summary of Areas of Agreement re. Restoration Reserve (PAG June 2, 1998)
- 2. GEM Working Group
- 3. Clarence Petty letter to the TC
- 4. Project Management (Project 00250) Budget
- 5. Project Number 00605 Draft Proposal
- 6. Tentative PAG Filed Trip Itinerary

K.	CER'	TIFI	CAT	IOI	1:

PAG Chairperson	Date

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

THROUGH:

Molly MdCammon

Executiv

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE:

July 30, 1999

RE:

Financial Report as of June 30, 1999

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the Exxon Valdez Joint Trust Fund for the settlement period ending September 30, 2002, as of June 30, 1999. The following is a summary of the information incorporated in the notes and contained on the statement.

Liquidity Account Balance	\$33,584,462	
Plus: Other Adjustments (Note 5)	6,675,361	
Less: Restoration Reserve Adjustment (Note 6)	<u>-35,216,561</u>	
Liquidity Fund Balance		\$5,043,262
Restoration Reserve Accrued Value	\$47,144,479	
Plus: Liquidity Fund Adjustment (Note 6)	35,216,561	
Restoration Reserve Balance		\$82,316,040
Joint Trust Fund as of June 30, 1999		\$87,404,302
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	\$210,000,000	
Less: Reimbursements (Note 3)	-11,250,000	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400 000 057	
Less: Commitments (Note 7)	<u>-120,668,257</u>	
Uncommitted Balance	<u>-120,668,257</u>	\$78,081,743

Attachments

CC:

Agency Liaisons

Bob Baldauf

Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002

\$165,486,045

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES FOR THE EXXON VALDEZ JOINT TRUST FUND FOR THE SETTLEMENT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 As of June 30, 1999

1. Contributions - Pursuant to the agreement Exxon is to pay a total of \$900,000,000.

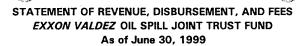
Received to Date \$690,000,000 Future Payments \$210,000,000

- Interest Income In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States
 District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are
 maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or
 less. Total earned since the last report is \$122,596.
- 3. Reimbursement of Past Costs Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represent that amount due the State of Alaska.
- 4. Fees CRIS charges fee of 5% of earnings for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is \$6,130.
- 5. Other Adjustments Under terms of the Agreement, both interest earned on previous disbursements and prior years unobligated funding or lapse are deducted from future court requests. Unreported interest and lapse is summarized below.

	Interest	Lapse
United States	\$610,562	\$2,663,228
State of Alaska	\$1,627,943	\$1,773,628

- 6. Restoration Reserve/Liquidity Fund Adjustment Includes the \$12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1998, plus \$1,075,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1997, and the \$12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1999, plus \$475,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1998. The proceeds from the securities that matured on November 15, 1998 and were deposited to the Liquidity Fund have also been included. This includes \$9,095,002, plus \$315,245 in interest, less \$27,774 in fees. Also included is \$284,088 for fees that were assessed against the Restoration Reserve prematurely and deposited in the Liquidity Fund.
- 7. Commitments Includes \$2,800,000 for the Archaeological Repository, \$78,700 for FY99 Work Plan disbursements and the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Afognak Joint Venture	\$22,357,990	October 1999
Afognak Joint Venture	\$23,025,833	October 2000
Eyak	\$14,100,000	October 1999
Eyak	\$18,000,000	September 2000 through 2002
Shuyak	\$12,000,000	October 1999 through 2001
Shuyak	\$11,805,734	October 2002
Koniag, Incorporated	\$16,500,000	September 2002



				To Date	Cumulative
	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	690,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for Deposit of Maturing Securities				9,095,002	(39,913,688) 9,095,002
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	9,095,002	659,181,314
Total Gonalisations		70,000,000	7070007000	373337332	000/101/011
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	3,963,073	2,971,070	2,673,585	1,608,695	22,633,089
Total Interest	3,963,073	2,971,070	2,673,585	1,608,695	23,464,322
				·	
Total Revenue	73,963,073	72,971,070	72,673,585	10,703,697	682,645,636
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	0	95,309,288
United States	0	0	0		69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	0	165,121,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:		17.010.100	45 000 000	04 444 000	040 500 700
State of Alaska	43,340,950	17,846,130	15,686,600	31,111,800	219,589,728
United States	31,047,824	60,101,802	39,468,461	13,628,500	213,701,283 48,445,783
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve Total Disbursements	35,996,231 110,385,004	12,449,552 90,397,484	55,155,061	44,740,300	481,736,794
Total Disbursements	110,000,004	30,007,404	00,100,001	44,740,000	401,700,701
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees - Liquidity Account (Note 4)	396,307	254,221	199,946	224,717	2,203,048
Total Disbursements and Fees	114,072,758	95,651,705	59,105,007	44,965,017	649,061,174
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	(40,109,685)	(22,680,635)	13,568,578	(34,261,320)	33,584,462
Liquidity Account Balance,	117,067,523	76,957,839	54,277,204	67,845,782	
beginning balance					
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	76,957,839	54,277,204	67,845,782	33,584,462	
Other Adjustments: (Note 5)					6,675,361
Restoration Reserve Adjustment: (Note 6)					(35,216,561)
Liquidity Fund Balance					5,043,262
Restoration Reserve Balance					82,361,040
Joint Trust Fund as of June 30, 1999					87,404,301
Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)					210,000,000
Reimbursements (Note 3)			•		(11,250,000)
Commitments: (Note 7)					(120,668,257)
Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002					165,486,044

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

THROUGH:

Molly MdCammon

Executiv

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE:

July 30, 1999

RE:

Financial Report as of June 30, 1999

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the Exxon Valdez Joint Trust Fund for the settlement period ending September 30, 2002, as of June 30, 1999. The following is a summary of the information incorporated in the notes and contained on the statement.

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Plus: Other Adjustments (Note 5)	6,675,361	
Less: Restoration Reserve Adjustment (Note 6)	<u>-35,216,561</u>	
Liquidity Fund Balance		\$5,043,262
Restoration Reserve Accrued Value	\$47,144,479	
Plus: Liquidity Fund Adjustment (Note 6)	35,216,561	
Restoration Reserve Balance		\$82,316,040
Joint Trust Fund as of June 30, 1999		\$87,404,302
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	\$210,000,000	
Less: Reimbursements (Note 3)	-11,250,000	
Less: Commitments (Note 7)	<u>-120,668,257</u>	
Uncommitted Balance		\$78,081,743

Attachments

CC:

Agency Liaisons

Bob Baldauf

Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002

\$165,486,045

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES FOR THE EXXON VALDEZ JOINT TRUST FUND FOR THE SETTLEMENT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 As of June 30, 1999

1. Contributions - Pursuant to the agreement Exxon is to pay a total of \$900,000,000.

Received to Date \$690,000,000 Future Payments \$210,000,000

- Interest Income In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States
 District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are
 maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or
 less. Total earned since the last report is \$122,596.
- 3. Reimbursement of Past Costs Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represent that amount due the State of Alaska.
- 4. Fees CRIS charges fee of 5% of earnings for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is \$6,130.
- 5. Other Adjustments Under terms of the Agreement, both interest earned on previous disbursements and prior years unobligated funding or lapse are deducted from future court requests. Unreported interest and lapse is summarized below.

	Interest	Lapse
United States	\$610,562	\$2,663,228
State of Alaska	\$1,627,943	\$1,773,628

- 6. Restoration Reserve/Liquidity Fund Adjustment Includes the \$12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1998, plus \$1,075,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1997, and the \$12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1999, plus \$475,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1998. The proceeds from the securities that matured on November 15, 1998 and were deposited to the Liquidity Fund have also been included. This includes \$9,095,002, plus \$315,245 in interest, less \$27,774 in fees. Also included is \$284,088 for fees that were assessed against the Restoration Reserve prematurely and deposited in the Liquidity Fund.
- 7. Commitments Includes \$2,800,000 for the Archaeological Repository, \$78,700 for FY99 Work Plan disbursements and the following land payments.

<u>Due</u>
October 1999
October 2000
October 1999
September 2000 through 2002
October 1999 through 2001
October 2002
September 2002

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND As of June 30, 1999

					
	1996	 1997	1998	To Date	Cumulative
REVENUE:	1996	1997 .	1998	1999	Total
Contributions: (Note 1)			•		
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	· o	690,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for					(39,913,688)
Deposit of Maturing Securities			10.7.100	9,095,002	9,095,002
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	9,095,002	659,181,314
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	3,963,073	2,971,070	2,673,585	1,608,695	22,633,089
Total Interest	3,963,073	2,971,070	2,673,585	1,608,695	23,464,322
Total Revenue	73,963,073	72,971,070	72,673,585	10,703,697	682,645,636
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	• 0	95,309,288
United States	<u> </u>	0	<u>0</u> .	<u> </u>	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	0	165,121,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	43,340,950	17,846,130	15,686,600	31,111,800	219,589,728
United States	31,047,824	60,101,802	39,468,461	13,628,500	213,701,283
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve	35,996,231	12,449,552		, 0,000,000	48,445,783
Total Disbursements	110,385,004	90,397,484	55,155,061	44,740,300	481,736,794
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees - Liquidity Account (Note 4)	396,307	254,221	199,946	224,717	2,203,048
Total Disbursements and Fees	114,072,758	95,651,705	59,105,007	44,965,017	649,061,174
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	(40,109,685)	(22,680,635)	13,568,578	(34,261,320)	33,584,462
Liquidity Account Balance, beginning balance	117,067,523	76,957,839	54,277,204	67,845,782	
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	76,957,839	54,277,204	67,845,782	33,584,462	
Other Adjustments: (Note 5)					6,675,361
Restoration Reserve Adjustment: (Note 6)					(35,216,561)
Liquidity Fund Balance					5,043,262
Restoration Reserve Balance					82,361,040
Joint Trust Fund as of June 30, 1999					87,404,301
Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)					210,000,000
Reimbursements (Note 3)					(11,250,000)
Commitments: (Note 7)					(120,668,257)
Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002					165,486,044

Statement 1

Statement of Exxon Valdez Settlement Funds As of June 30, 1999

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts: Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (Note 1) Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	337,111 20,430,042 7,586,417
Total Interest	28,353,569
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska Exxon clean up cost deduction Joint Trust Fund deposits	165,121,333 39,913,688 494,891,214
Total Disbursements	699,926,235
Funds Available:	
Exxon Future Payments Current Year Payment Balance in Liquidity Account Future acquisition payments (Note 2) Alaska Sealife Center Remaining Reimbursements Other (Note 3)	140,000,000 70,000,000 33,584,462 (117,789,557) 0 (11,250,000) 6,675,361
Total Estimated Funds Available	121,220,266
Restoration Reserve	82,361,040

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees. Note 2: Includes both current year and future year payments Note 3: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse

Footnote:

Included in the Total Estimated Funds Available is \$2,800,000 for the Archaeological Repository, \$12,700 for project 99250 'ADEC Project Management', \$66,000 for project 99163E 'APEX: Kittiwakes', \$24,000,000 for the outstanding payments to the Restoration Reserve for Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 (plus \$1,550,000 of accrued interest), \$9,095,002 from the proceeds of the 1998 securities (plus \$315,245 in interest, less \$27,774 in fees) and the \$284,088 remitted to the reserve for the collection of premature fees.

MR Support Stm 1 7/29/99 8:49 AM

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account As of June 30, 1999

Receipts:		
Exxon payments		
December 1991	36,837,111	
December 1992	56,586,312	
September 1993	68,382,835	
September 1994	58,728,400	
September 1995	67,303,000	
September 1996	66,708,554	
September 1997	65,000,000	
September 1998	66,250,000	
Deposit of Maturing Securities	9,095,002	
Total Deposits	494,891,214	494,891,214
Interest Earned	22,633,089	
Total Interest	22,633,089	22,633,089
Total Receipts		517,524,303
Disbursements:		
Court Requests		
Fiscal Year 1992	12,879,700	
Fiscal Year 1993	27,634,994	
Fiscal Year 1994	50,554,653	
Fiscal Year 1995	89,989,597	
Fiscal Year 1996	74,388,774	
Fiscal Year 1997	77,947,932	
Fiscal Year 1998	55,155,061	
Fiscal Year 1999	44,740,300	
Total Requests	433,291,011	433,291,011
District Court Fees	2,203,048	2,203,048
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve		48,445,783
Total Disbursements		483,939,841

Footnote:

A total of \$48,445,783 has been disbursed from the Liquidity Account to the Restoration Reserve. Of the total, \$48,445,663 was used to purchase laddered securities. The remaining \$130 represents costs paid to the Federal Reserve Bank.

MR Support Stm 2

			Valdez Resto	<u> </u>				
		Unallocate	d Deposits/Un		ceeds			
			As of June 3	0, 1999				
				Interest				
J		Principal	Adjustment	Less Fees	Total			
Fiscal Year 1998 Deposit		12,000,000		1,075,000	13,075,000			
November 15, 1998 Par Value		9,095,002	284,088	287,471	9,666,561			
Fiscal Year 1999 Deposit		12,000,000		475,000	12,475,000			
Total Included in Liquidity Acc	ount	33,095,002	• .	1,837,471	35,216,561			*********
Reserve Portfolio Accrued Valu					47,144,479			,
Reserve Portiono Accided van	ue				47,144,479			
Total Accrued Value of the Res	toration Rese	rve			82,361,040			
Interest/Fees associated with t	he 1998 Secur	ity:						
				Reserve	Liquidity		Reserve	Liquidity
Period	Reserve	Liquidity	Interest	Interest	Interest	Fees	Fees	Fees
11/19/98 - 11/26/98	9,095,002	38,700,856	40,418	9,499	30,919	4,273	1,004	3,269
11/27/98 - 12/02/98	9,103,496	38,779,821	37,460	8,794	28,666	4,161	977	3,184
12/03/98 - 12/09/98	9,111,313	38,755,403	33,399	7,852	25,547	3,711	872	2,839
12/10/98 - 12/16/98	9,118,292	38,941,348	26,436	6,190	20,246	2,937	688	2,250
adjustment	284,088			8				
12/17/98 - 12/23/98	9,407,883	38,681,344	29,586	7,196	22,390	3,287	800	2,488
12/24/98 - 12/30/98	9,414,279	38,702,769	27,821	6,767	21,054	3,091	752	2,339
12/31/98 - 1/06/99	9,420,295	38,728,002	31,249	7,601	23,648	3,472	845	2,628
3/04/99 - 3/10/99	9,497,406	23,814,835	25,548	10,189	15,360	2,838	1,132	1,706
3/11/99 - 3/17/99	9,506,463	23,831,296	25,518	10,179	15,339	2,835	1,131	1,704
3/18/99 - 3/24/99	9,515,511	23,846,897	24,649	9,836	14,814	2,739	1,093	1,646
3/25/99 - 3/31/99	9,524,254	23,862,004	23,850	9,520	14,331	2,650	1,058	1,592
4/01/99 - 4/07/99	9,532,716	23,877,549	24,007	9,584	14,422	2,667	1,065	1,602
4/08/99 - 4/14/99	9,541,235	23,893,424	24,394	9,741	14,653	2,710	1,082	1,628
4/15/99 - 4/21/99	9,549,894	23,910,706	25,940	10,361	15,580	1,365	545	820
4/22/99 - 4/28/99	9,559,709	23,927,082	26,192	10,465	15,727	1,379	551	828
4/29/99 - 5/05/99	9,569,623	23,788,280	27,412	11,027	16,384	1,443	580	862
5/06/99 - 5/12/99	9,580,070	23,804,987	27,154	10,928	16,226	1,429	575	854
5/13/99 - 5/19/99	9,590,422	23,822,613	27,978	11,263	16,715	1,473	593	880
5/20/99 - 5/26/99	9,601,093	23,839,563	27,621	11,124	16,497	1,454	585	868
5/27/99 - 06/02/99	9,611,632	23,856,364	27,340	11,015	16,325	1,439	580	859
6/03/99 - 06/09/99	9,622,067	23,874,470	28,541	11,503	17,038	1,502	605	897
6/10/99 - 06/16/99	9,632,964	23,893,162	29,589	11,929	17,660	1,557	628	929

6/17/99 - 06/23/99	9,644,266	23,911,207	29,347	11,837	17,510	1,545	623	922
6/24/99 - 06/30/99	9,655,479	23,928,983	28,990	11,698	17,292	1,526	616	910
				:				
				:				
					• .			
Total				315,245	567,892		27,774	52,233

Schedule of Payments from Exxon As of June 30, 1999

Disbursements:	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	September 97	September 98 Sept	ember 99	Total
Reimbursements:								
United States								
FFY92	0							24,726,280
FFY93	11,617,165							36,117,165
FFY94	0	6,271,600						6,271,600
FFY95	0		2,697,000					2,697,000
Total United States	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	0	0	0	69,812,045
State of Alaska								
General Fund:								
FFY92	0					•		25,313,756
FFY93	0							16,685,133
FFY94	14,762,703							14,762,703
FFY95	0	0						0
Mitigation Account:								
FFY92	0							3,954,086
FFY93	0							12,314,867
FFY94	5,237,297	5,000,000	,					10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0		0					0
FFY96 (Prevention Account)				3,291,446				3,291,446
FFY97 (Prevention Account)				1	5,000,000			5,000,000
FFY98 (Prevention Account)						3,750,000		3,750,000
Total State of Alaska	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	0	95,309,288
Total Reimbursements	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	0	165,121,333

Deposits	to	loint	Truet	Fund
Debusits	ш	JOINL	Hust	runa

FFY92	0							36,837,111
FFY93	68,382,835							124,969,147
FFY94	0							0
FFY95	0	58,728,400	67,303,000					126,031,400
FFY96				66,708,554				66,708,554
FFY97					65,000,000			65,000,000
FFY98						66,250,000		66,250,000
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	66,708,554	65,000,000	66,250,000	0	485,796,212
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Payments	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	690,831,233

Remaining Exxon payments to be made:

September 1994	
September 1995	
September 1996	
September 1997	
September 1998	
September 1999	70,000,000
September 2000	70,000,000
September 2001	70,000,000
·	210,000,000
	

The December 1991 payment includes interest accrued on the escrow account. The actual disbursements without interest was \$24.5 million to the United States, \$29 million to the State of Alaska and \$36.5 million to the Joint Trust Fund. The total interest earned on the escrow account was \$831,233 which was disbursec proportionately. This included \$226,280 to the United States, \$267,842 to the State of Alaska and \$337,111 to the Joint Trust Fund.

The September 1994 reimbursement to the United States included an over-payment of \$80,700 to NOAA. This over-payment is a direct result of final costs for damage assessment activities being lower than what was previously estimated. The funds were returned to the Joint Account by reducing the amount transferred to the United States in Court Request number 15.

Schedule of Disbursements Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account As of June 30, 1999

	United States	State of Alaska	Court Request Total	Court Fees	Disbursements Total
Total Fiscal Year 1992	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700	23,000	12,902,700
Total Fiscal Year 1993	9,105,881	18,529,113	27,634,994	154,000	27,788,994
Total Fiscal Year 1994	6,008,387	44,546,266	50,554,653	364,000	50,918,653
Total Fiscal Year 1995	48,019,928	41,969,669	89,989,597	586,857	90,576,454
Court Request 17 Court Request 18 Court Request 19 Restoration Reserve Transfer	8,000,000 3,222,224	3,294,667 1,968,898	3,294,667 8,000,000 5,191,122 35,996,231		
Court Request 20		8,000,000	8,000,000		
Court Request 21	1,007,000	5,520,500	6,527,500		
Court Request 22	18,818,600	24,556,885	43,375,485		
Total Fiscal Year 1996	31,047,824	43,340,950	110,385,004	396,307	110,781,312
Court Request 23 Court Request 24 Court Request 25 Court Request 26 Court Request 27	2,613,500 176,500 785,859 24,154,000 324,700	0 3,075,625 442,833 530,000 1,470,900	2,613,500 3,252,125 1,228,692 24,684,000 1,795,600		
Restoration Reserve Transfer Court Request 28 Court Request 29 Court Request 30	0 5,919,169 26,128,074	2,627,000 5,699,772 4,000,000	12,449,552 2,627,000 11,618,941 30,128,074		
Total Fiscal Year 1997	60,101,802	17,846,130	90,397,484	254,221	90,651,705
Court Request 31 Court Request 32 Court Request 33 Court Request 34 Court Request 35 Court Request 35 Court Request 35	445,200 464,300 14,150,000 4,000,000 20,408,961	643,800 996,100 14,046,700	1,089,000 1,460,400 14,150,000 4,000,000 34,455,661	e e	
Total Fiscal Year 1998	39,468,461	15,686,600	55,155,061	199,946	55,355,007
Court Request 35 Correctio Court Request 36 Court Request 37 Court Request 38 Court Request 39 98180 Revenue Adjustment	-300 13,000,000 451,100 156,300 21,400	29,520,000 1,613,200 -21,400	-300 29,520,000 13,000,000 2,064,300 156,300 0		
Total Fiscal Year 1999	13,628,500	31,111,800	44,740,300	224,717	44,965,017
Total	213,701,283	219,589,728	481,736,794	2,203,048	483,939,841

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July 1995 August 1995 September 1995 October 1995 November 1995 December 1996 January 1996 March 1996 April 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 October 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997 May 1997 May 1997	As of Jun State of Alaska EVOSS Account 76,424 68,771 59,945 133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732 145,501	United States NRDA& R 44,826 39,567	Total 76,424 68,771 104,771 133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300 122,348
August 1995 September 1995 Dectober 1995 December 1995 December 1996 January 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	76,424 68,771 59,945 133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	NRDA& R 44,826	76,424 68,771 104,771 133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300
August 1995 September 1995 Dectober 1995 December 1995 December 1996 January 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	76,424 68,771 59,945 133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	39,567	76,424 68,771 104,771 133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300
August 1995 September 1995 Dectober 1995 December 1995 December 1996 January 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	68,771 59,945 133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	39,567	68,771 104,771 133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300
August 1995 September 1995 Dectober 1995 December 1995 December 1996 January 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	68,771 59,945 133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	39,567	68,771 104,771 133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300
September 1995 Doctober 1995 November 1995 December 1995 January 1996 February 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 Doctober 1996 Doctober 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	59,945 133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	39,567	104,771 133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300
October 1995 November 1995 December 1995 January 1996 February 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 December 1996 October 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	133,486 154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	39,567	133,486 154,119 183,484 134,300
November 1995 December 1995 January 1996 February 1996 March 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 Detember 1996 December 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	154,119 143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732		154,119 183,484 134,300
December 1995 January 1996 February 1996 March 1996 April 1996 May 1996 July 1996 July 1996 August 1996 Detember 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	143,917 134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732		183,484 134,300
January 1996 February 1996 March 1996 April 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	134,300 122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732		134,300
February 1996 March 1996 April 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	122,348 132,469 126,550 136,732	64,381	
March 1996 April 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	132,469 126,550 136,732	64,381	422 240
April 1996 May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	126,550 136,732	64,381	
May 1996 June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	136,732		196,850
June 1996 July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997			126,550
July 1996 August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1997 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	145,501		136,732
August 1996 September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1997 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997		73,267	218,768
September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997	128,195		128,195
October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997 April 1997	106,079		106,079
November 1996 December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997 April 1997	110,890	29,042	139,933
December 1996 January 1997 February 1997 March 1997 April 1997	181,598		181,598
January 1997 February 1997 March 1997 April 1997	162,806		162,806
February 1997 March 1997 April 1997	153,991	71,093	225,084
March 1997 April 1997	147,934		147,934
April 1997	125,137		125,137
	131,457	24,374	155,831
May 1007	122,111		122,111
	114,954		114,954
June 1997	99,811	368,523	468,334
July 1997	221,906		221,906
August 1997	36,898		36,898
September 1997	159,695	38,289	197,984
October 1997	119,195		119,195
November 1997	49,120		49,120
December 1997	92,204	130,183	222,387
January 1998	120,038		120,038
February 1998	29,888		29,888
March 1998	59,202	76,715	135,917
April 1998	55,222		55,222
May 1998	59,406		59,406
June 1998	50,136	74,613	124,749
July 1998	37,215		37,215
August 1998	78,178		78,178
September 1998	157,591	(44,921)	112,670
October 1998	61,084		61,084
November 1998	(16,484)		(16,484
December 1998	74,639	87,633	162,272
January 1999	80,222		80,222
February 1999	(78,738)		(78,738
March 1999	101,632	172,530	274,162
April 1999	58,096		58,096
May 1999	(12,282)		(12,282
June 1999		 	
Total	37,975	94,821	
Jotal	37,975 5,984,989	94,821	132,797 7,586,417

NOTE: The \$117,178 NRDA&R interest figure is cummulative.

Interest was earned for the period July 1992 through June 1995, but the specific amounts have been hidden to allow the spreadsheet to print on one page.

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					As of J	une 30, 1999	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total	Unallocated	
United States														
FFY92													Baldauf 12/6/9	6
FFY93			39,871						3,648			43,519		
FFY94			51,231						22,427			73,658		
FFY95	34,621		37,618			3,849					63,226	139,314		
FFY96				48,676				37,100		26,600	109,666	222,042		
FFY97			29,041								463,989	493,030		
FFY98										19,000	300	19,300		71.
FFY99												0		
Total United States												990,865	610,563	
Otal Office States					_	-						000,000	010,000	-
State of Alaska														
FFY92												0		
FFY93			80,775		_	:			35,012			115,787		
FFY94			64,944		_				239,090			304,034		
FFY95	52,823	117,838	44,291			320,837					449,634	985,423		
FFY96				262,202				300		289,400	934,433	1,486,335		
FFY97				398,567		275,700					782,501	1,456,768		
FFY98	_									8,700		8,700		
FFY99												0		
Total State of Alaska	1				-							4,357,047	1,627,943	
Total Adjustment					_							5,347,912	2,238,505	
Total Aujustinent			-		_					-		0,047,012	2,200,000	
							:							$-\langle$
				1										

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests									
		As of June 30	0, 1999						
	December	June	August	August	August				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total			
	1993	1994	1990	1990	1997	Total			
Disbursements:									
Court Requests						·			
United States									
FFY92						0			
FFY93						0			
FFY94		3,106,555				3,106,555			
FFY95			220,858			220,858			
FFY96				1,165,334		1,165,334			
FFY97					1,102,442	1,102,442			
FFY98						0			
FFY99						0			
Total United States	0	3,106,555	220,858	1,165,334	1,102,442	5,595,189			
State of Alaska									
FFY92						0			
FFY93						0			
FFY94	3,661,600		•			3,661,600			
FFY95		:	2,376,950			2,376,950			
FFY96				2,500,448		2,500,448			
FFY97					3,549,927	3,549,927			
FFY98						0			
FFY99						0			
Total State of Alaska	3,661,600	0	2,376,950	2,500,448	3,549,927	12,088,925			
Total Adjustment	3,661,600	3,106,555	2,597,808	3,665,782	4,652,369	17,684,114			

Schedule of Work Plan Auti ations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	Total
Work Plan Authorizations									
United States:									
June 15, 1992	6,320,500	0	Ò						
January 25, 1993	0	3,113,900	0						
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,500	0						
November 10, 1993	0	. 0	0						
November 30, 1993	0	0	2,567,300						
June 1994			4,536,800						
June 1994			84,500						
July 1994			1,500,000						
Carry Forward Authorization				463,500					1
August 1994				2,110,800					
November 1994			i	2,514,200					
December 1994				749,600					
March 1995				1,484,100					
August 1995				(36,700)	6,238,800				
December 1995					3,270,900				
January 1996					150,000				
April 1996				4.	478,000				
May 1996				21,900	15,200				
June 1996					23,000				
August 1996						7,923,700			
December 1996			•			310,900			
February 1997						0			
May 1997						0			
August 1997						85,000	7,263,600		.1
December 1997							445,200		(
June 1998							(39,200)		
August 1998			1					5,397,700	
December 1998								451,100	
May 1999			:					91,700	
Total	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	7,307,400	10,175,900	8,319,600	7,669,600	5,940,500	63,571,500
1010.	- 0,020,000	0,1.10,1.00	0,000,000	.,,,,,,,,		0,0.0,00	.,000,000	0,010,000	00,011

Schedule of Work Plan Auti ations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	Total
Work Plan Authorizations									
State of Alaska									
June 15, 1992	6,559,200	0	0						
			_						
January 25, 1993	0	3,574,000	0						
January 25, 1993	0	7,570,900	0						
November 30, 1993	0	. 0	4,454,400						
June 1994			12,391,700						
June 1994			215,800						
July 1994			0						
Carry Forward Authorization				576,300					
August 1994				7,140,900					
November 1994				9,098,700					
December 1994				180,500					
March 1995				492,600					
August 1995				36,700	12,653,600				
December 1995					2,231,100				
April 1996					500,000				
May 1996					300				
June 1996					0				
August 1996						11,606,300			
December 1996						310,400			
February 1997						275,700			
May 1997						0			
August 1997						(85,000)	9,393,200		
December 1997							643,800		
June 1998							66,900		
August 1998								8,131,400	(1)
December 1998								1,613,200	لمنا
January 1999								12,700	
May 1999								(25,700)	
	<u></u>								
Total	6,559,200	11,144,900	17,061,900	17,525,700	15,385,000	12,107,400	10,103,900	9,731,600	99,619,600

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	Total	
Other Authorizations										•
United States:										
Orca Narrows (6/94)			2,000,000	1,450,000					3,450,000	
Eyak Limited Conservation Easer	nent			200,000					200,000	
Eyak								13,000,000	13,000,000	
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (:	21,000,000	7,500.000	7,500,000			36,000,000	
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old	Harbor)		11,250,000					11,250,000	
Koniag					12,500,000	4,500,000			17,000,000	
Small Parcels					379,000	3,740,200	4,464,300		8,583,500	
Chenega Land Acquisition						24,000,000			24,000,000	
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction					3,600	157,400	182,000		343,000	(
Tatitlek				*			14,150,000		14,150,000	~
English Bay			0.000			14,128,074	10 700 000	10.000.000	14,128,074	
Total _			2,000,000	33,900,000	20,382,600	54,025,674	18,796,300	13,000,000	142,104,574	
State of Alaska:										
					·					
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000							7,500,000	
Alutiiq Repository (11/93)	_,	1,500,000							1,500,000	
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94,11/95,11/9	6)		29,950,000	3,229,042	3,294,667	3,075,625			39,549,334	
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02					000,000,8	2,194,266	4,000,000		14,194,266	
Afognak Joint Ventures (10/98)					5 000 F00		000 400	28,000,000	28,000,000	
Small Parcels				40 500 000	5,020,500	3,738,000	996,100	770,000	10,524,600	
Alaska SeaLife Center				12,500,000	12,456,000	4 700 000			24,956,000	
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass					0	1,732,000			1,732,000	
Alaska SeaLife Center Equipment	.					545,600 724,000			545,600 724,000	
Sound Waste Management Plan						1,167,900		1,857,100	3,025,000	
Sound waste Management Flan						1,107,300		1,007,100	3,023,000	-
Total		9,000,000	29,950,000	15,729,042	28,771,167	13,177,391	4,996,100	30,627,100	132,250,800	
Total Other Authorizations	0	9,000,000	31,950,000	49,629,042	49,153,767	67,203,065	23,792,400	43,627,100	274,355,374	
Total Work Plan Authorizations	12,879,700	20,294,300	25,750,500	24,833,100	25,560,900	20,427,000	17,773,500	15,672,100	163,191,100	
Restoration Reserve	.2,3, 0,7 00	_0,_0 ,,000	_0,, 00,000	_ 1,000,100	35,996,231	12,449,552	0	0	48,445,783	
					,,	,0,002	J	v	, ,	
Total Authorized	12,879,700	29,294,300	57,700,500	74,462,142	110,710,897	100,079,617	41,565,900	59,299,200	485,992,257	

Committee adopted June 30, 1999

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 106th Cong., 1st Session

6/29/99 4:42pm

AMENDMENT NO Purpose: Amen	Ex Calendar Nodment in the nature of a substitute	5711	E
	stment of joint Federal and State funds from	the civil settle	ment of damages
	Referred to the Committee on		
	and ordered to be printed		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printe	:d	
Intended to be propo	sed by Mr. Murkowski		
Viz: Strike all after t	he enacting clause and insert the following:		·.
CE CETON 1			

SECTION 1.

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(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of subsections (e) and (g), upon the joint motion of the United States and the State of Alaska and the issuance of an appropriate order by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, the joint trust funds, or any portion thereof, including any interest accrued thereon, previously received or to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Agreement and Consent Decree issued in <u>United States</u> v. <u>Exxon Corporation</u>, et al. (No. A91-082 CIV) and State of <u>Alaska</u> v. <u>Exxon Corporation</u>, et al. (No. A91-083 CIV) (hereafter referred to as the 'Consent Decree'), may be deposited in--

(1) the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund (hereafter referred to 1 2 as the 'Fund') established in title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992 (Pub. L. 102-154, 43 U.S.C. 1474b); 3 (2) accounts outside the United States Treasury (hereafter referred to as "outside 4 5 accounts"); or 6 (3) both. 7 Any funds deposited in an outside account may be invested only in income-producing obligations and other instruments or securities that have been determined unanimously by the Federal and 8 State natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill ("trustees") to have a high degree of 9 10 reliability and security. 11 (b) Joint trust funds deposited in the Fund or an outside account that have been approved unanimously by the Trustees for expenditure by or through a State or Federal agency shall be 12 transferred promptly from the Fund or the outside account to the State of Alaska or United States 13 upon the joint request of the governments. 14 (c) The transfer of joint trust funds outside the Court Registry shall not affect the 15 16 supervisory jurisdiction of the District Court under the Consent Decree or the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree in United States v. State of Alaska (No. A91-081-CIV) over all 17 18 expenditures of the joint trust funds. 19 (d) Nothing herein shall affect the requirement of section 207 of the Dire Emergency 20 Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers for Relief From the Effects of Natural Disasters, for 21 Other Urgent Needs, and for the Incremental Cost of "Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm" Act 22 of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-229, 42 U.S.C. 1474b note) that amounts received by the United States and 23 designated by the trustees for the expenditure by or through a Federal agency must be deposited

(e) All remaining settlement funds are eligible for the investment authority granted under

into the Fund.

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subsection (a) of this act so long as they are managed and allocated consistent with the 1 Resolution of the Trustees adopted March 1, 1999 concerning the Restoration Reserve and as 2 3 follows; 1) \$55 million of the funds remaining on October 1, 2002 and the associated earnings 4 5 thereafter shall be managed and allocated for habitat protection programs including small parcel 6 habitat acquisitions. Such sums shall be reduced by: 7 a) the amount of any payments made after the date of enactment of this Act from 8 the Joint Trust Funds pursuant to an agreement between the Trustee Council and Koniag, Inc. 9 which includes those lands which are presently subject to the Koniag Non-Development 10 Easement, including, but not limited to, the continuation or modification of such Easement, and; 11 b) payments in excess of \$6.32 million for any habitat acquisition or protection 12 from the joint trust funds after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to October 1, 2002, 13 other than payments for which the Council is currently obligated through purchase agreements 14 with the Kodiak Island Borough, Afognak Joint Venture and the Eyak Corporation. 2) All other funds remaining on October 1, 2002, and the associated earnings shall be 15 16 used to fund a program, consisting of --17 a) marine research, including applied fisheries research; 18 b) monitoring and; 19 c) restoration, other than habitat acquisition, which may include community and 20 economic restoration projects and facilities, (including projects proposed by the 21 communities of the EVOS Region or the fishing industry) consistent with the Consent Decree. 22 23 (f) The federal trustees and the state trustees, to the extent authorized by State law, are 24 authorized to issue grants as needed to implement this program. 25 (g) The authority provided in this Act shall expire on September 30, 2002, unless by

September 30, 2001, the Trustees have submitted to the Congress a report recommending a structure the Trustees believe would be most effective and appropriate for the administration and expenditure of remaining funds and interest received. Upon the expiration of the authorities granted in this Act all monies in the Fund or outside accounts shall be returned to the Court Registry or other account permitted by law.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Molly McChinaman

Executive Arrector

RE:

Habitat Protection Program

DATE:

August 2, 1999

The resolution adopted by the Trustee Council on March 1, 1999, specifying how the Restoration Reserve will be spent on habitat protection efforts after October 1, 2002, also laid out a general spending plan for the final three years of the regular program (FY 00, 01, and 02). The large parcel program as identified in 1994 is largely complete, with the exception of long-term protection of the Koniag lands on the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers. The status of those negotiations will be discussed in executive session on August 9.

The spending plan included \$5,814,900 in pending small parcel acquisitions plus an additional \$500,000 for acquisition support costs in the next three years. Other than these commitments, no additional funds have been identified for habitat protection other than the \$55 million for habitat in the Restoration Reserve. This memo describes where we are with each of the pending small parcel acquisitions, identifies some issues relating to this phase of the small parcel program, and recommends some possible actions for you to consider. Copies of the latest Small and Large Parcel Status Reports are attached.

Funds identified in March 1 resolution, but Council's offer expired or rejected:
 KEN 12 Baycrest \$ 500,000

Offer expired 12/15/98. Parcel has since been reconfigured and renominated by landowner; currently under review by Habitat Working Group. [NOTE: March 1 resolution identified the \$500,000 as "Baycrest/Stariski" (see #2 below).]

Agency contact: Carol Fries, ADNR

RECOMMENDATION: Evaluate reconfigured parcel, but view as lesser priority. Pursue if other, more important, parcels do not move forward.

Habitat Protection Memo Page 2

KAP 145

Termination Point

\$1,865,000

Landowner rejected offer 9/2/98 and TC's authority to purchase terminated 6/15/99. Appraisal currently being updated. Title issue (stemming from lawsuit over status of Lesnoi Corporation) would need to be resolved before purchase could be completed. *Agency contact: Carol Fries, ADNR*

RECOMMENDATION: Renew current offer. Continue to update appraisal. Give landowner opportunity to accept until January 15, 2000. If no agreement at that time, let the offer expire.

KAP 95,126,134 Sitkalidik Strait/3 Saints Bay \$ 35,700

This amount is the balance of the \$264,000 the TC approved for purchase of these three parcels (actual cost turned out to be \$228,300). Acquisition of KAP 134 is complete; KAP 95 is being reviewed by BIA; KAP 126 is being reviewed by the state.

Agency contact: Steve Shuck, USFWS

RECOMMENDATION: Since these funds are available for any EVOS action, recommend that they be used to fund KEN 1084, Morris parcel, for \$38,000, which was approved by the Trustee Council for appraisal and was inadvertently left out of the March 1 resolution.

2. Funds identified in March 1 resolution, but Council hasn't made offer (though has authorized appraisal and negotiation):

Valdez Duck Flats/Jack Bay package

\$1,000,000

PWS 05

Valdez Duck Flats (USS349&448)

PWS 06

Valdez Duck Flats (USS447)

PWS 1010 Jack Bay

Owner of USS349 (Nikolai-Galena Holding Company) has indicated willingness to sell for appraisal amount. The other three parcels are owned by University of Alaska — UA has not accepted appraisal and is currently conducting its own appraisal for comparative purposes (expect mid-August 1999).

Agency contact: Ken Holbrook, USFS

RECOMMENDATION: If no agreement is reached with the University by January 15, 2000, take parcels off the list of consideration. Evaluate US349 as single purchase for the USFS to use in conjunction with its visitor facility in Valdez.

Habitat Protection Memo Page 3

KEN 1086 Stariski Creek

Possibly in lieu of Baycrest

Appraisal not yet available.

Agency contact: Carol Fries, ADNR

RECOMMENDATION: If agreement is reached on appraisal and price, use Baycrest funds for acquisition. Set a date by which, if no agreement is reached, the parcel is taken off the list for consideration.

3. No funds identified in March 1 resolution and Council hasn't made offer (though has authorized appraisal and negotiation):

KEN 1084 Morris - Ninilchik River

\$0

Approved appraisal \$38,000.

Agency contact: Carol Fries, ADNR

RECOMMENDATION: Use \$35,700 in unspent funds from Sitkalidik Strait/3 Saints Bay for this acquisition, plus an additional \$4,300 from Kodiak tax parcel fund since this is the largest, relatively unearmarked amount of money for small parcels.

4. The March 1 resolution also identifies funds for "Kodiak tax parcels" and "Larsen Bay shareholder parcels." In December 1995, the Trustee Council agreed to provide up to \$1 million for lands held by Kodiak Island Borough that were forfeited for tax delinquency and are in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. In June 1998 the Council authorized use of \$645,000 within the \$1 million for 42 small parcels in Uyak Bay owned by Larsen Bay shareholders, leaving the balance (\$355,000) for tax parcels. To date:

	Identified in March 1 Resolution	Purchase Agreements Signed or Offers Under Review	Balance	
Kodiak tax parcels	\$355,000	\$114,000 (8 parcels)	\$241,000	
Larsen Bay shareholder parcels	\$645,000	\$ 60,000 (4 parcels)	\$585,000	

A list of two additional tax parcels (total value \$27,000) and 24 additional shareholder parcels (total value \$363,000) on which offers have been made has been provided by USFWS. [NOTE: Tax parcels are KAP 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2017. Shareholder parcels are KAP 1089, 1090, 1091, 2026.]

Agency contact: Steve Shuck, USFWS

ISSUE → Are there enough potential parcels to warrant the entire amount of this set-aside? RECOMMENDATION: Have USFWS provide list identifying potential parcels by January 15, 2000.

5. The March 1 resolution also identifies funds (\$205,600) for Tatitlek homesites. TC's 12/23/97 resolution authorizing protection of lands around Irish Cove also committed Tatitlek to pursuing TC's acquisition of additional homesite lots in the Two Moon Bay and Snug Corner Cove subdivisions. The resolution authorized expenditure of "an amount of funds not to exceed the amount previously authorized that are no longer needed" for the Tatitlek acquisition.

As of 7/23/99, USFS is in process of awarding contract to Pacific Realty to do appraisals. The \$205,600 may not be enough to buy all of the available parcels. There are 164 parcels and all but 20 are potentially for sale. Priority will be parcels adjacent to other purchased land and in blocks of six or more.

Agency contact: Ken Holbrook, USFS

RECOMMENDATION: Continue to monitor progress.

6. Small parcel nominations are not being actively solicited. However, three have been received since March 1 and are currently under evaluation by the Habitat Working Group:

KEN 12	Baycrest (reconfigured)	42 acres
KAP 1256	Erickson (Shearwater Bay allotment)	120 acres
KAP 1257	Haeg (Chinitna Bay)	205 acres

In addition, ADNR has expressed renewed interested in KEN 146 (Hopkins parcel on Kachemak Bay, 80 acres). The parcel was nominated in July 1994, and although ranked low (3), has generated some public interest and is valued by managers for public access on the north side of Kachemak Bay. Additional parcels on the Ayakuliik, Sturgeon and Karluk rivers are anticipated to be nominated. In addition, if the land exchange between the state and Old Harbor Corporation moves forward, the state would be interested in acquiring several inholdings that provide access to key streams. Additional parcels throughout the spill area will also undoubtedly become available in the next three years.

RECOMMENDATION: Continue to accept and review small parcel nominations. Take to Trustee Council for possible consideration as needed. Any additional commitments would initially have to be in lieu of something currently in the March 1 resolution.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcel Status Report

July 30, 1999

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council funds the acquisition of land to protect the habitat of resources and services injured by the spill. Since 1993, the Council has committed \$361.8 million to buy 642,862 acres of land. Most of the land is in large tracts that protect larger ecosystems and watersheds, but some is in smaller tracts with unique habitat or strategic value. This is a report on the status of the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program.

	Acres Acquired	Trust Funds Committed
Large Parcels	635,770	\$343.2 million
Small Parcels	7,092	\$18.6 million
Total:	642,862	\$361.8 million

Small Parcel Acquisitions (Table 1). The Council has spent \$18.6 million to purchase 7,092 acres of land in small parcels.

Small Parcel Offers (Table 2). The Council has authorized about \$1 million to purchase 332 acres. Offers on two additional parcels have either expired or been rejected by the landowner.

Parcels Under Consideration by the Council (Table 3). The Council is considering acquisition of at least 1,700 more acres. The Council has authorized funding for appraisals, title reports and negotiations, but has not authorized funding to purchase these parcels.

Kodiak Tax Parcels / Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcels (Table 4). In 1995, the Council authorized up to \$1 million to purchase small waterfront lots forfeited to the Kodiak Island Borough because of tax delinquency. As a result of the 1980 merger of the former Larsen Bay village corporation with Koniag, Inc., the Larsen Bay Tribal Council received about 2,000 acres of land to be distributed among the shareholders of record. About 10 acres in size, these parcels occupy key waterfront locations along Uyak Bay within the boundaries of land purchased from Koniag, Inc. Kodiak Island Borough acquired some of these lots as a result of forfeitures for tax delinquencies; the rest are held by Larsen Bay shareholders. In June 1998, the Council allocated \$355,000 of the earmarked funds for the purchase of forfeited tax parcels and \$645,000 for the purchase of parcels owned by Larsen Bay shareholders.

Table 1. Small Parcel Acquisitions

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Value	Status
Prince Willia	m Sound (PWS)	357.9	\$1,280,500	
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay (Chenega)	315.0	\$475,000	
PWS 17, 17A	-D Ellamar Subdivision (Tatitlek)	33.4	\$655,500	
PWS 52	Hayward (Valdez)	9.5	\$150,000	
Kenai Penins	sula (KEN)	5,678.8	\$15,824,600	
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision (Kenai River)	20.0	\$320,000	
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage (Kasilof R.)	53.0	\$260,000	
KEN 29	Tulin (Homer)	220.0	\$1,200,000	
KEN 34	Cone (Kenai River)	100.0	\$600,000	
KEN 54	Salamatof (Kenai River)	1,377.0	\$2,540,000	
KEN 55	Overlook Park (Homer)	97.0	\$279,000	i
KEN 148	River Ranch (Kenai River)	146.0	\$1,650,000	
KEN 1005	Ninilchik (Ninilchik State Rec Area)	16.0	\$50,000	
KEN 1006	Girves (Kenai River)	110.0	\$1,835,000	
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake (Seward)	64.0	\$211,000	
KEN 1015	Lowell Point (Seward)	19.4	\$531,000	
KEN 1034	Patson (Kenai River)	76.3	\$450,000	
KEN 1038	Roberts (Kenai River)	3.3	\$698,000	
KEN 1049	Mansholt (Kenai River)	1.6	\$55,000	
KEN 1051	Salamatof (Kenai River)	14.5	\$149,500	en e
KEN 1060A-D	Mud Bay (Homer Spit)	68.7	\$422,100	
KEN 1061	Beluga Slough (Homer Spit)	38.0	\$574,000	City of Homer added \$41,000.
Kenai Natives	Assn. Pkg. (Stephanka/Moose R.)	3,254.0	\$4,000,000	Plus \$443,000 in federal
		•		restitution funds.
Kodiak/Alask	ka Peninsula (KAP)	1,055.0	\$1,452,200	
KAP 91	Adonga (Sitkalidak Strait)	137.0		Native Allotment
KAP 95	Inga (Three Saints Bay)	80.0		Native Allotment
KAP 98	Pestrikoff (Sitkalidak Strait)	80.0	• •	Native Allotment
KAP 99	Shugak (Kiliuda Bay)	160.0	•	Native Allotment
KAP 101	Haakanson (Sitkalidak Strait)	80.0		Native Allotment
KAP 103	Kahutak (Sitkalidak Strait)	40.0		Native Allotment
KAP 105/142	Pestrikoff/Kelly (Three Saints Bay)	88.0		Native Allotment
KAP 114	J. Johnson (Uyak Bay)	55.0	•	Native Allotment
KAP 115	J. Johnson (Uyak Bay)	65.0	•	Native Allotment
KAP 131	Matfay (Kiliuda Bay)	40.0	•	Native Allotment
KAP 132	Peterson (Sitkalidak Strait)	160.0		Native Allotment
KAP 135	Capjohn (Kiliuda Bay)	70.0		Native Allotment
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	5.4	\$80,000	
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	16.3	\$240,000	·

TOTAL: 7,091.7 \$18,557,300

Table 2. Small Parcel Offers

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Value	Status
Purchase Ag	greements Signed	162.8	\$237,800	
KEN 1052	Salamatof (Kenai River)	6.6	\$33,500	
KAP 126	C. Christiansen (Three Saints Bay)	40.0	\$72,000	Native Allotment
KAP 134	Ignatin Parcel (Three Saints Bay)	80.0	\$72,300	Native Allotment
KAP 1089	R. Christensen	8.1	\$13,000	Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1090	D. Naumoff	7.7	\$16,000	Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1091	D. Easter	10.4	\$18,000	Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2026	M. Christensen	10.0	\$13,000	Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcel
Offers Unde	r Review by Landowners	168.7	\$740,800	
PWS 1056	Blondeau (Valdez)	92.0	\$626,800	Landowner agreed to price and is
				reviewing purchase agreement.
KAP 2008	Kodiak Is. Borough (Zachar Bay)	9.8	\$13,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
KAP 2009	Kodiak Is. Borough (Zachar Bay)	9.9	\$14,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
KAP 2010	Kodiak Is. Borough (Zachar Bay)	4.7	\$15,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
KAP 2011	Kodiak Is. Borough (Amook Pass)	⁻ 13.4	\$16,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
KAP 2012	Kodiak Is. Borough (Browns	10.0	\$12,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
	Lagoon)	2		
KAP 2013	Kodiak Is. Borough (Amook Pass)	10.0	\$15,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
KAP 2015	Kodiak Is. Borough (Amook Pass)	11.1	\$13,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
KAP 2017	Kodiak Is. Borough (S. Uyak Bay)	7.9	\$16,000	Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel
en est ou ou ou	TOTAL:	331.5	\$978,600	
Expired or R	ejected Offers	1,118.0	\$2,365,000	
KEN 12	Baycrest (Homer)	90.0	\$500,000	Parcel has been reconfigured and resubmitted.
KAP 145	Termination Point (Kodiak)	1,028.0	\$1,865,000	Landowner has rejected the offer.

Table 3. Small Parcels Under Consideration by the Council

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Comments
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 349)	9.0	Appraisal approved
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 448)	33.0	Landowner (University of Alaska) is undertaking a new appraisal.
PWS 06	Valdez Duck Flats (USS 447)	24.7	Landowner (University of Alaska) is undertaking a new appraisal.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay (Valdez)	942.0	Landowner (University of Alaska) is undertaking a new appraisal.
KEN 1084	Morris (Ninilchik River)	40.0	Appraisal approved (\$38,000)
KEN 1086	Miller/Walli (Homer)	48.0	
Two Moon Bay	// Snug Corner Cove Homesites Lots		Designated in Tatitlek purchase.
	areholder Parcels	*	Remaining authorization: \$585,000
Kodiak Island	Borough Tax Parcels		Remaining authorization: \$241,000

Table 4. Kodiak Tax Parcels / Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcels

Parcel ID	FWS#	Description	Acres	Value	Category
Purchase Ag	greements	s Signed	36.20	\$60,000	
KAP 1089	121	R. Christensen (Browns Lagoon)	8.10	\$13,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1090	127	D. Naumoff (Browns Lagoon)	7.70	\$16,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1091	129	D. Easter (Amook Pass)	10.40	\$18,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2026	138	M. Christensen (Uyak Bay)	10.00	\$13,000	Shareholder Parcel
Offers Unde	r Review	by Landowners	76.68	\$114,000	
KAP 2008	106	Kodiak Island Borough (Zachar Bay)	9.80	\$13,000	Tax Parcel
KAP 2009	107	Kodiak Island Borough (Zachar Bay)	9.85	\$14,000	Tax Parcel
KAP 2010	108	Kodiak Island Borough (Zachar Bay)	4.68	\$15,000	Tax Parcel
KAP 2011	109	Kodiak Island Borough (Amook Pass)	13.44	\$16,000	Tax Parcel
KAP 2012	110	Kodiak Island Borough (Browns Lagoon)	10.00	\$12,000	Tax Parcel
KAP 2013	111	Kodiak Island Borough (Amook Pass)	10.00		Tax Parcel
KAP 2015	113	Kodiak Island Borough (Amook Pass)	11.06		Tax Parcel
KAP 2017	115	Kodiak Island Borough (South Uyak Bay)	7.85		Tax Parcel
		TOTAL AUTHORIZED:	442 00	\$174,000	
			112.88	\$174,000	
		Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels: Larsen Bay Shareholder Parcels:	36.20	\$60,000	
		Laisen Bay Shareholder Parcels.	30.20	\$00,000	
Parcels Und	er Consid	leration by the Council	248.98	\$390,000	
KAP 1092	90	Conservation Fund (Amook Pass)	9.70	\$12,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1093	91	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	10.00	\$12,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1094	92	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	13.20	\$15,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1095	93	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	8.90	\$18,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1096	94	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	10.00	\$11,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1097	95	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	11.00	\$15,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1098	96	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	9.30		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 1099	97	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	9.10	\$15,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2000	98	Conservation Fund (Amook Pass)	10.70	\$15,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2001	99	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	10.40	\$20,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2002	100	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	8.30		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2003	101	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	9.70	-	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2004	102	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	7.00	\$15,000	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2005	103	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	6.90	•	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2006	104	Conservation Fund (Browns Lagoon)	8.50		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2007	105	Conservation Fund (South Uyak Bay)	12.30	-	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2014	112	Kodiak Island Borough (Amook Pass)	10.38		Tax Parcel
KAP 2016	114	Kodiak Island Borough (South Uyak Bay)	6.00		Tax Parcel
KAP 2018	119	John Reft, et. al. (Zachar Bay)	9.90	•	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2019	120	R. Christensen (Zachar Bay)	10.00		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2020	122	B. Aga (Zachar Bay)	11.70		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2021	125	M. Katelnikoff (Browns Lagoon	9.60		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2022	126	F. Stager (Browns Lagoon)	10.30		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2023	128	M. Majdic (Browns Lagoon)	7.70		Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2024	132	M. Henson (South Uyak Bay)	8.60	• •	Shareholder Parcel
KAP 2025	133	P. Devaris (South Uyak Bay)	9.80	\$16,000	Shareholder Parcel

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



Habitat Protection Program: Large Parcel Status Report

July 30, 1999

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council funds the acquisition of land to protect the habitat of resources and services injured by the spill. Since 1993, the Council has committed \$361.8 million to buy 642,862 acres of land. Most of the land is in large tracts that protect larger ecosystems and watersheds, but some is in smaller tracts with unique habitat or strategic value. This is a report on the status of the Large Parcel Habitat Protection Program.

	Acres Acquired	Trust Funds Committed
Large Parcels	635,770	\$343.2 million
Small Parcels	7,092	\$18.6 million
Total:	642,862	\$361.8 million

Large Parcel Acquisitions (Table 1). The Council has committed \$343.2 million to protect 635,770 acres of land in large parcels, including inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park, land adjacent to Seal Bay / Tonki Cape on Afognak Island, commercial timber rights on land along Orca Narrows, a parcel on Shuyak Island, and lands formerly owned by Afognak Joint Venture, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Native Corporation, Koniag, Inc., Chenega Corporation, English Bay Corporation, Tatitlek Corporation and Eyak Corporation.

Negotiations Continuing. Negotiations are being held with Koniag, Inc., concerning acquisition of fee title to the 55,402 acres that are now under a limited conservation easement slated to expire in 2001.

Negotiations Halted. Port Graham Corporation has officially withdrawn from any further negotiations at this time.

Payment Schedules (Table 2). Payment for the Afognak Joint Venture, Eyak and Shuyak Island parcels will be made in installments over the next few years. About \$60 million has already been paid for these parcels. An additional \$101 million are due on these parcels and will be paid in annual installments between September 1999 and October 2002. Payment schedules are shown in Table 2.

Table 1. Large Parcel Acquisitions

Acreage	Total Price (Incl. interest)	Trust Fund	Other Sources ¹
41,750	\$74,133,824	\$74,133,824	\$0
115,973	\$46,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$10,000,000
59,520	\$34,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$10,000,000
32,537	\$15,371,420	\$14,128,074	\$1,243,346
75,425	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$0
23,800	\$22,000,000	\$7,500,000	\$14,500,000
55,402	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
59,674	\$26,500,000	\$19,500,000	\$7,000,000
31,609	\$14,500,000	\$11,250,000	\$3,250,000
2,052	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	\$0
41,549	\$39,549,333	\$39,549,333	['] \$0
26,665	\$42,000,000	\$42,000,000	\$0
69,814	\$34,719,461	\$24,719,461	\$10,000,000
635,770	\$399,224,038	\$343,230,692	\$55,993,346
•	41,750 115,973 59,520 32,537 75,425 23,800 55,402 59,674 31,609 2,052 41,549 26,665 69,814	Acreage (Incl. Interest) 41,750 \$74,133,824 115,973 \$46,000,000 59,520 \$34,000,000 32,537 \$15,371,420 75,425 \$45,000,000 23,800 \$22,000,000 55,402 \$2,000,000 59,674 \$26,500,000 31,609 \$14,500,000 2,052 \$3,450,000 41,549 \$39,549,333 26,665 \$42,000,000 69,814 \$34,719,461	Acreage (Incl. Interest) Fund 41,750 \$74,133,824 \$74,133,824 115,973 \$46,000,000 \$36,000,000 59,520 \$34,000,000 \$24,000,000 32,537 \$15,371,420 \$14,128,074 75,425 \$45,000,000 \$45,000,000 23,800 \$22,000,000 \$7,500,000 55,402 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 59,674 \$26,500,000 \$19,500,000 31,609 \$14,500,000 \$11,250,000 2,052 \$3,450,000 \$3,450,000 41,549 \$39,549,333 \$39,549,333 26,665 \$42,000,000 \$42,000,000 69,814 \$34,719,461 \$24,719,461

Table 2. Payment Schedules

	Afognak Joint Venture	Eyak	Shuyak	Total
Amount Paid (7/99)	\$28,750,001	\$13,000,000	\$18,194,266	\$59,944,267
Remaining Commitment	• • •			
Sept. 1999	\$0	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$14,000,000
Oct. 1999	\$22,357,990	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$26,357,990
Sept. 2000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Oct. 2000	\$23,025,833	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$27,025,833
Sept. 2001	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000
Oct. 2001	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Sept. 2002	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Oct. 2002	\$0	\$0	\$11,805,734	\$11,805,734
TOTAL:	\$74,133,824	\$45,000,000	\$42,000,000	\$161,133,824

¹ For the acquisition of Kachemak Bay State Park inholdings, funding from other sources consists of a State of Alaska contribution of \$7 million from the Exxon plea agreement and \$7.5 million from the civil settlement with the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company. For all other parcels, funding from other sources consists of a Federal contribution from the Exxon plea agreement.

² The first closing on the English Bay acquisition occurred in November 1997 and resulted in the purchase of 29,636 acres for \$14.1 million. Subsequent closings will occur in the future to complete the acquisition.

³ As part of the protection package, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to protect an additional 65,000 acres of land on Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge.

Large Parcel Acquisitions

Afognak Joint Venture. In November 1998, Afognak Joint Venture transferred to the state and federal governments surface title to about 41,350 acres of land on northern Afognak Island and easements on an additional 400 acres. Surface title was acquired in parcels adjacent to Shuyak Strait, adjacent to the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge, east of Pauls and Laura Lakes, and adjacent to Tonki Bay, and several islands in Perenosa Bay and Blue Fox Bay. Afognak Joint Venture retained timber rights for 15 years in about 2,213 acres acquired to the east of Pauls and Laura Lakes. The acquisition included a conservation easement preserving a 200-foot buffer along the western shores of Pauls and Laura Lakes and easements for the operation of weir sites on the eastern shore of Waterfall Creek and at the mouth of Pauls Creek. The total purchase price was \$74.1 million.

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.

Chenega. In June 1997, the Chenega Corporation transferred to the U.S. Forest Service surface title to 20,968 acres of land and a conservation easement on an additional 22,284 acres. The corporation also transferred to the State of Alaska surface title to 16,268 acres of land in Prince William Sound. The total acreage to be protected is 59,520. Public access is allowed on all the land in the conservation easement except 3,330 acres on the southern portion of Chenega Island in the vicinity of the original Chenega village site. Two parcels acquired in fee simple, the Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay parcels, are among the highest ranked parcels in the oil spill area. 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.

English Bay. In February 1997, the Council authorized funds for the purchase from the English Bay Corporation of land within the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. Surface title to 32,537 acres of land will be acquired for \$15.37 million. Certain access rights for hunting, fishing and gathering activities will be reserved and retained by the English Bay Corporation. The Council has contributed \$14.13 million to this acquisition and the federal trustees have agreed to provide up to \$1.24 million from federal criminal restitution funds to complete the acquisition. The English Bay Corporation will commit \$500,000 from its proceeds to establish a special cultural conservation fund to survey, protect, curate and interpret archaeological sites

and cultural artifacts which are associated with the lands acquired. The first closing occurred in November 1997 and resulted in the purchase of 29,636 acres. Subsequent closings will occur in the future to complete the acquisition.

Eyak. In July 1997, the Council authorized \$45 million to purchase 75,425 acres from The Eyak Corporation. The agreement includes surface title to 55,357 acres of land in eastern Prince William Sound, conservation easements on an additional 6,667 acres and timber easements on 13,401 acres. This acquisition 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 will be managed by the State as part of the existing Canoe Passage State Marine Park. The first closing occurred in February 1999 and resulted in the purchase of 71,949 acres. Subsequent closings will occur in the future to complete the acquisition.

Kachemak Bay. In August 1993, the state acquired surface title to 23,800 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 \$7.0 million from the Exxon plea agreement and \$7.5 million from the civil settlement with Alyeska Pipeline Service Company.

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 nondevelopment easement includes land along the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers. The Council contributed \$19.5 million to the acquisition of fee title and the federal government contributed \$7.0 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of \$26.5 million. The Council paid an additional \$2.0 million for the nondevelopment easement.

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 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.

Orca Narrows Subparcel. 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 paid0 \$3.45 million for this acquisition.

Seal Bay and Tonki Cape (Afognak Island). 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 contributed \$39.5 million (including interest) to this acquisition. In 1994, the Alaska State Legislature designated these lands as the Afognak Island State Park.

Shuyak Island. In March 1996, the state purchased 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 purchase price was \$42 million to be paid over seven years. The Kodiak Island Borough agreed to commit \$6 million from the land sale to expansion of Kodiak's Fishery Industrial Technology Center.

The resolution providing funds for acquisition of lands on Shuyak Island also authorized up to \$1 million to purchase small waterfront lots forfeited to the Kodiak Island Borough because of tax delinquency. As a result of the 1980 merger of the former Larsen Bay village corporation with Koniag, Inc., the Larsen Bay Tribal Council received about 2,000 acres of land to be distributed among the shareholders of record. About 10 acres in size, these parcels occupy key waterfront locations along Uyak Bay within the boundaries of land purchased from Koniag, Inc. Kodiak Island Borough acquired some of these lots as a result of forfeitures for tax delinquencies; the rest are held by Larsen Bay shareholders. In June 1998, the Council allocated \$355,000 of the earmarked funds for the purchase of forfeited tax parcels and \$645,000 for the purchase of parcels owned by Larsen Bay shareholders.

Tatitlek. In June and October 1998, Tatitlek Corporation transferred to the state and federal governments surface title to 32,284 acres of land and conservation easements on 37,530 acres. The total acreage acquired is 69,814. Two of the parcels acquired, Bligh Island and Two Moon Bay, were the third and fourth highest ranked parcels in Prince William Sound. The acquisition includes timber-only conservation easements on the north shore of Port Fidalgo and on land at Sunny Bay. The Council contributed \$24.7 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed an additional \$10.0 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of \$34.7 million.

The resolution providing funds for acquisition of lands from Tatitlek Corporation also designated homesite lots 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 will convey, at no cost, the surface fee estate in an equivalent area behind the block of homesites.

Negotiations Continuing

Koniag. The Council is interested in acquiring fee interest in the 55,402 acres covered by the limited term nondevelopment easement acquired in November 1995, and has agreed to maintain unobligated funds totaling \$16.5 million for this purpose until the year 2001. The nondevelopment easement includes land along the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers and expires on December 2, 2001.

Negotiations Halted

Port Graham. As indicated in a letter from board president, Pat Norman, the Port Graham Corporation has withdrawn from any further negotiations with the U.S. Department of the Interior for purchase of 46,170 acres. Most of this land is within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered: 3/10/99 Referred: Rules

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES THERRIAULT, Davies, Whitaker, Mulder, Harris

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Relating to using oil spill settlement funds to create a long-term research and
- 2 monitoring endowment.
- 3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
- 4 WHEREAS the biological resources of the northern Gulf of Alaska were affected by
- 5 the Exxon Valdez oil spill; and
- 6 WHEREAS the Exxon Valdez oil spill disrupted the economic and social lives of
- 7 many of the local residents in the Prince William Sound area; and
- 8 WHEREAS a spill of the magnitude of the Exxon Valdez oil spill not only affects the
- 9 wildlife and fish habitat, but also has economic, social, and psychological effects in rural
- 10 Alaska where traditional life styles of local populations, including the Native population, may
- 11 be severely disrupted; and
- WHEREAS baseline scientific data is inadequate to assess positively the damage of
- 13 the Exxon Valdez oil spill, to manage major spills, and to realistically restore the environment;
- **14** and
- WHEREAS Alaska has more coastline than any other state in the union, making it
- 16, imperative that Alaska take the lead in using the accumulation of scientific knowledge and

HJR013c -1- CSHJR 13(FIN)

1	promoting the advancement of scientific technology now as well as in the future; and
2	WHEREAS, with scientific advancements in the decades ahead, eventual enhancement
3	of many biological resources will be possible; and
4	WHEREAS the mission of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is to efficiently
5	restore the environment injured by the spill to a healthy, productive ecosystem, while taking
6	into account the importance of quality of life and the need for viable opportunities to establish
7	and sustain a reasonable standard of living; and
8	WHEREAS, because the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is in charge of
9	restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, enhancing, or acquiring equivalent resources and services
10	in the oil spill region, the accumulation of scientific knowledge to manage a future oil spill
11	must be a high priority in the council's program; and
12	WHEREAS, although significant research projects have been supported by the council,
13	many important areas of inquiry remain that can be effectively addressed only over an
14	extended period of time; additionally, there are significant research projects relating to spill
15	technology, restoration methods, and ecosystem preservation that need to be pursued and
16	extended for maximum public benefit; and
17	WHEREAS the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council restoration plan includes
18	adequate provisions for establishing a sound future-oriented program of research and top-level
19	study that would accumulate and spread knowledge of the North to the world; and
20	WHEREAS the University of Alaska has taken a leadership role in many of these
21	areas of study and is strongly committed to working in rural Alaska as well as to attracting
22	students from rural Alaska; and
23	WHEREAS the University of Alaska is a statewide system with locations in Valdez,
24	Cordova, Petersburg, Homer, Seward, Kodiak, Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Bethel,
25	Dillingham, and many other locations in rural Alaska; and
26	WHEREAS the University of Alaska is currently conducting research in fisheries and
27	oceanography; and
28	WHEREAS endowed academic chairs would provide the continuing quality scientific
29	investigation, scientific publications, and excellence in training that will be needed by the
30	agencies and the industry responsible for resource management and development into
31	perpetuity; and

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1 WHEREAS the establishment of selected endowed chairs in relevant instruction. 2 research or public service programs would further ensure that the lessons learned from the 3 Exxon Valdez tragedy will continue to be explored and discussed in classrooms, laboratories, 4 public seminars, and community outreach programs; and 5 WHEREAS a high caliber of endowed professors attract the highest quality graduate 6 students and most often have a competitive edge in securing grants and contracts; and 7 WHEREAS endowed university research is normally broad in scope, produces peer-8 reviewed publications, has long-term continuity, and produces an outflow of trained 9 professionals; and 10 WHEREAS the University of Alaska already has an appropriate foundation for 11 managing endowed chairs, thus eliminating the cost of a new bureaucracy, and has the 12 resources to enhance an endowment in time with additional funds acquired from other 13 agencies and from industry; and 14 WHEREAS the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council expends money obtained from 15 settlement of oil spill litigation; and 16 WHEREAS, by October 2002, as a result of the past and anticipated future deposits into the restoration reserve, it is estimated that the principal and interest in the reserve, 18 together with remaining unobligated settlement funds, will be approximately \$170,000,000 19unless, before that time, ongoing negotiations concerning the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers and 20 adjacent lands result in a habitat acquisition agreement that obligates some of these funds; and 21 WHEREAS, absent a purchase agreement on the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers, 22 \$170,000,000 is the total of the funds estimated to be available to support long-term 23 restoration based on projected investment returns allowable through the federal court registry 24 under the court's existing authority and thus reasonably anticipated as available for restoration 25 purposes by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council starting with fiscal year 2003; and 26 WHEREAS the limits of the existing investment authority of the Exxon Valdez Oil 27 Spill Trustee Council have resulted in the loss of millions of dollars in potential earnings, and, 28 to effectively address restoration needs in the future and support a comprehensive program that 29 maintains its value over time, the council's investment authority must be amended by the 30 Congress;

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BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the recent action of the

31

- 1 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees to create a long-term research and monitoring endowment
- 2 using \$115,000,000 of the expected reserve; and be it
- 3 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature encourages the Exxon
- 4 Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to consider using a portion of the research funds to establish
- 5 endowed chairs at the University of Alaska in relevant areas of research, instruction, and
- 6 public service; and be it
- 7 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the Exxon Valdez
- 8 Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to remove the trust funds from the United States Treasury
- 9 in order to achieve efficiencies and maximize earnings as supported by recommendations from
- 10 its internal auditors and the General Accounting Office auditors, and urges the Alaska
- 11 Congressional delegation to work with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to achieve
- 12 these goals.
- 13 COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Tony Knowles, Governor
- 14 of Alaska; the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council; Mark Hamilton, President of the
- 15 University of Alaska; Michael J. Burns, President of the Board of Regents of the University
- 16 of Alaska; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S.
- 17 Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska
- 18 delegation in Congress.

CSHJR 13(FIN) -4- HJR013c

Preliminary Timetable for GEM Planning and Implementation FY 99-FY 03

May-Sep 99	-working group and agency input -initial stakeholder contacts
Jul 99	-preliminary draft concept plan
Sep 99	-draft concept plan presented to Trustee Council
Sep-Dec 99	-public information and comment on draft concept plan -more agency input
Oct 99	-initiate FY 00 transition projects: numerous proposals submitted on such topics as data management, planning process, and sampling protocols; some of these may be timely and appropriate in FY 00
Jan 00	-revise draft concept plan based on public comment and agency input -give to NRC (if FY 00 proposal is funded)
Feb 00	-prepare FY 01 Invitation; invite additional transition projects as needed
Jan 00-Jan 01	-NRC review of draft concept plan -review results of FY 00 transition projects as results become available -initiate more detailed planning at level of sample designs & schedules
Oct 00	-initate FY 01 transition projects
Jan 01	-informal, preliminary NRC feedback (though not yet formal report) -revisit basic content of plan as needed -begin revisions to GEM plan to address NRC recommendations, results of transition projects, etccontinue detailed planning at level of sample designs & schedules
Feb 01	-prepare FY 02 invitation; invite additional transition projects as needed
Oct 01	-initiate FY 02 transition projects
Jan 02	-begin final detailed revisions to long-term plan
Feb 02	-prepare FY 03 invitation; invite implementation projects
Oct 02	-implementation of GEM monitoring and research program

GEM Working Group

The GEM Working Group will be co-chaired by the Chief Scientist and Executive Director. Its primary members are the Scientific Coordinating Committee and several invited participants. Agency liaisons are invited to attend and observe and to assist in linking these planning efforts to agency needs and expertise.

Scientific Coordinating Committee

David Irons, USFWS, birds
Jim Bodkin, USGS, sea otters
Kathy Frost (or Lloyd Lowry), ADF&G, marine mammals
Jeep Rice, NMFS, marine fisheries & toxicology

Additional Invited Participants

John Piatt, USGS, birds
Gordon Kruse, ADF&G, shellfish & marine ecology
Hal Batchelder, UC Berkeley & GLOBEC, oceanography
Phil Mundy, consultant & core peer reviewer, fisheries management
Glenn Van Blaricom, UW, nearshore ecology
Henry Huntington, consultant, traditional knowledge

Co-Chairs

Robert Spies, AMS, marine ecology & toxicology Molly McCammon, Restoration Office, natural resources management and policy

Liaisons & Staff

Claudia Slater and Bill Hauser, ADFG
Marianne See, ADEC
Carol Fries, ADNR
Ken Holbrook, USFS
Bruce Wright, NMFS
Catherine Berg, USFWS
Dede Bohn, USGS
Bud Rice, NPS
Hugh Short, Community Involvement Coordinator

Gulf Ecosytem Monitoring (GEM) Program

Draft Outline for Long-Term Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration in the northern Gulf of Alaska FY2003 and beyond July 27, 1999

-	- . • .•
•	Introduction
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A.	Message	from	Executive	Director	٥r	Trustee	Council
₽	INICOSURO	TIOIT	LACCULIVE	Director	OI	Trustee	Comicii

- Purpose of document 1.
- Relationship to November 1994 Restoration Plan 2.
- 3. Process, FY 00-02
- 4. How to participate

B. Vision for GEM and the northern Gulf of Alaska

- Importance of area 1.
- 2. Need for greater understanding as pressures on oceans increase
- 3. Need for efficiency, coordination, interpretation and synthesis
- 4. The opportunity
 - Tracking change on a century scale
 - Applications for management b.
 - Conservation and sustained use of renewable resources c.

II. Background

- Effects of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill A.
 - 1. 1st decade
 - 2. Lingering

В. **EVOS Restoration Program**

- Research, Monitoring and General Restoration, FY 92-02 1.
- Decision on Restoration Reserve 2.

C. Context of Existing Agency Programs and Projects

[Must wait for Joe Sullivan's report; put in Appendix?]

- 1. **GLOBEC**
- 2. USFWS Seabird Monitoring Plan
- 3. Etc.

D. Issues, Concerns and Needs

- 1. Lingering Effects of the EVOS
- Fisheries and ecosystem management 2.
- 3. Marine habitat protection

- 4. Contaminants, water quality and watersheds; food safety
- 5. Community involvement, traditional knowledge, education and stewardship
- 6. Coordination, Synthesis and Information Transfer

III. Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Program

- A. Mission, Goals, and Geography
 - 1. Mission: To foster a healthy and biologically diverse marine ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Alaska through greater understanding of how its productivity is influenced by natural changes and human activities.
 - 2. Goals
 - 3. Geographic Scope
- B. Overview of Structure and Approach
 - 1. Long-term Monitoring
 - 2. Shorter-term Focused Research
 - 3. Local Stewardship
 - 4. Science Management
 - 5. Synthesis and Public Information

IV. Scientific Context for GEM

- A. The Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem
 - 1. Seabed Topography
 - 2. Climate Oscillations
 - 3. Ocean Circulation and Currents
 - 4. Nutrients and Fertility
 - 5. Plankton and Productivity
 - 6. Fisheries
 - 7. Seabirds
 - 8. Marine mammals
 - 9. Benthos
- B. Conceptual Model: How the System Works
 - 1. Introduction
 - 2. The Model
- C. Scientific Questions
 - 1. Climate, sea-surface interactions and physical oceanography
 - 2. Ocean fertility and plankton
 - 3. Fish and fisheries
 - 4. Benthic and intertidal communities
 - 5. Bird and mammal populations
 - 6. Anthropogenic and natural contaminants

V. Implementation of GEM

- A. Approach to Long-term Monitoring
 - 1. Climate
 - 2. Physical oceanography
 - 3. Chemical oceanography
 - 4. Biological oceanography
 - 5. Nekton
 - 6. Forage fish
 - 7. Other fish; [crustaceans?]
 - 8. Inshore benthic and intertidal communities
 - 9. APEX predators
- B. Approach to Research
 - 1. Lingering injury from the oil spill
 - 2. Exploring questions with or generated by monitoring data
 - 3. Management and habitat protection
- C. Approach to Traditional Knowledge and Community Involvement
- D. Approach to Science Management
 - 1. Principles and Policies (consistent with Restoration Plan)
 - 2. Proposed elements of GEM science management
 - a. Scientific leadership and peer review
 - b. Process
 - c. Coordination with other programs and projects
- E. Approach to Data management, Synthesis and Public Information and Involvement
 - 1. Data Management
 - 2. Synthesis
- VI. Literature Cited





WHEREAS, in November 1994, following an extensive public process, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council ("Trustee Council") adopted the Restoration Plan to guide a comprehensive and balanced program to restore resources and services injured by the oil spill;

WHEREAS, since that time the Trustee Council has used the *Restoration Plan* to guide development of the annual work plans as well as the acquisition and protection of large and small habitat parcels important to the long-term recovery of injured resources and services;

WHEREAS, the *Restoration Plan* identified a series of large parcel purchases and the Trustee Council has been successful in obtaining habitat protection agreements with willing-seller landowners to provide protection for approximately 635,000 acres;

WHEREAS, the *Restoration Plan* recognized that complete recovery from the oil spill would not occur for decades and that through long-term observation and, as needed, restoration actions, injured resources and services could be fully restored;

WHEREAS, the Restoration Plan specifically recognized establishment of the Restoration Reserve to provide a secure source of funding for restoration into the future beyond the last annual payment from the Exxon Corporation;

WHEREAS, the Trustee Council has sponsored an extensive public involvement process to provide opportunity for comment on possible future uses of the Restoration Reserve including public meetings in communities throughout the spill impact region and also in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau;

WHEREAS, a large volume of public comment regarding the Restoration Reserve has been solicited and received urging a wide range of uses for remaining settlement funds including a strong showing of support for additional habitat protection efforts as well as research and other restoration efforts;

WHEREAS, numerous Native tribal members and other community residents from the spill area have indicated a strong interest in continued support for community-based efforts consistent with those that have been previously funded by the Trustee Council such as subsistence restoration, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, youth area watch, cooperative management, and local stewardship efforts;

WHEREAS, the Public Advisory Group (PAG) has reviewed and discussed long-term restoration needs and use of the Restoration Reserve at considerable length and the views of the PAG members have been communicated to the Trustee Council;

WHEREAS, upon consideration of the restoration mission as provided by the settlement and the *Restoration Plan*, past restoration program efforts and accomplishments, public comments received by the Trustee Council, the views of the Public Advisory Group members, and the most current information regarding the status of recovery of the resources and services injured by the oil spill, the Trustee Council has identified substantial and continuing long-term restoration needs;

WHEREAS, full recovery of many injured resources and services is not yet complete and long-term restoration, conservation and improved management of these resources and services will require a substantial on-going investment to improve our understanding of the biology and marine and coastal ecosystems that support the resources as well as the people of the spill region;

WHEREAS, prudent use of the natural resources of the spill area without unduly impacting their recovery requires increased knowledge of critical ecological information about the northern Gulf of Alaska that can only be provided through a long-term - research and monitoring program;

WHEREAS, together with scientific research and monitoring, a continuing commitment to habitat protection and general restoration actions, where appropriate, will help ensure the full recovery of injured resources and services;

WHEREAS, consistent with the *Restoration Plan*, restoration needs identified by the Trustee Council require a long-term comprehensive and balanced approach that includes a complementary commitment to scientific research and monitoring; applied science to inform and improve the management of injured resources and services; continued general restoration activities where appropriate; support for community-based efforts to restore and enhance injured resources and services; and protection for additional key habitats;

WHEREAS, by October 2002, as a result of the past and anticipated future deposits into the Restoration Reserve, it is estimated that the principal and interest in the reserve, together with remaining unobligated settlement funds, will be approximately \$170 million unless, prior to that time, on-going negotiations concerning the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers and adjacent lands or other potential habitat transactions result in habitat acquisition agreements that obligates some of these funds;

WHEREAS, absent such additional acquisition agreements, \$170 million is the total of the funds estimated to be available to support long-term restoration based on projected investment returns allowable through the Court Registry under its existing authority and thus reasonably anticipated as available for restoration purposes by the Trustee Council starting with FY 2003 ("estimated funds remaining on October 1, 2002"); and

WHEREAS, the limits of the existing investment authority of the Trustee Council have resulted in the loss of millions of dollars in potential earnings that would have been available to effectively address restoration needs in the future and support a comprehensive program that maintains its value over time, and it is necessary that the limits on the investment authority for the joint settlement funds be amended by Congress if we are to optimize our potential restoration program;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Trustee Council has determined that recovery from the Exxon Valdez oil spill remains incomplete and there is need for establishing at this time a continuing long-term, comprehensive and balanced restoration program consistent with the Restoration Plan;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that funds in the Restoration Reserve and other remaining unobligated settlement funds available on October 1, 2002 (for expenditure starting in FY 2003) be allocated in the following manner consistent with the "Outline of Action Under Existing Authority" dated 3/1/99 attached to this resolution:

- \$55 million of the estimated funds remaining on October 1, 2002 and the
 associated earnings thereafter will be managed as a long-term funding source
 with a significant proportion of these funds to be used for small parcel habitat
 protection and it is recognized that any funding that may be authorized for
 purchase of lands along or adjacent to the Karluk or Sturgeon rivers or other
 potential habitat acquisitions would be made from within this allocation; and
- the remaining balance of funds on October 1, 2002 will be managed so that the
 annual earnings, estimated at approximately 5% per year, will be used to fund
 annual work plans that include a combination of research, monitoring, and
 general restoration including those kinds of community-based restoration efforts
 consistent with efforts that have been previously funded by the Trustee Council,
 such as subsistence restoration, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Youth Area
 Watch, cooperative management, and local stewardship efforts, as well as local
 community participation in ongoing research efforts;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Restoration Office and the Chief Scientist, under the direction of the Executive Director, shall begin to develop a long-term research and monitoring program for the spill region that will inform and promote the full recovery and restoration, conservation and improved management of spill-area resources; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that it is the intent of the Trustee Council that this long-term reserve for research, monitoring and general restoration be designed to ensure the conservation and protection of marine and coastal resources, ecosystems, and habitats in order to aid in the overall recovery of those resources injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and the long-term health and viability of the spill area marine environment;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in developing a long-term restoration research, monitoring and general restoration program for the spill region, the Executive Director shall solicit the views of the Public Advisory Group, community facilitators, resource management agencies, researchers and other public interests as well as coordinate restoration program efforts with other marine research initiatives including the North Pacific Research Board;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Director shall work with the Alaska Congressional delegation and appropriate State and federal agencies to obtain the necessary investment authority to increase the earnings on remaining settlement funds, so that the Trustee Council will be able to conduct an effective restoration program that maintains its value over time; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in developing long-term implementation options for consideration by the Trustee Council, the Executive Director shall:

- investigate possible establishment of new or modified governance structures to implement long-term restoration efforts,
- explore alternative methods to ensure meaningful public participation in restoration decisions, and
- report back to the Trustee Council by September 1, 1999 regarding these efforts.

Adopted this 1st day of March, 1999, in Anchorage, Alaska.

DAVE GIBBONS

Trustee Representative

Alaska Region

USDA Forest Service

ate JOBRUCE M. BOTELHO

Attorney General State of Alaska

Marilyn Heiman 3/11, MARILYN HEIMAN Bate

Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska

U.S. Department of the Interior

STEVEN PENNOYER Date

Director, Alaska Region

National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE

Commissioner

Alaska Department of

Fish and Game

MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner

Alaska Department of

Environmental Conservation

3/9/99 final

OUTLINE OF ACTION UNDER EXISTING AUTHORITY

Assumptions:

- Use of the Restoration Reserve funds will commence with FY 2003 (October 2002)
- The Trustee Council will allocate an additional \$36M to the Restoration Reserve

 (annual \$12M payments in FY 2000, 2001 and 2002)
- Additional restoration program authorizations from March 1999 to October 2002, exclusive of contractual land payments and other habitat commitments, will amount to not more than \$35M
- Remaining unobligated balance of restoration funds in October 2002 will be \$170M including funds that may be needed for a possible Koniag Karluk-Sturgeon acquisition
- Trustee Council receives no new investment authority and continues to invest settlement funds in treasury instruments that yield approximately 5%

Elements of a Long-Term Restoration Program:

- Consistent with the Restoration Plan, the core elements of a long-term restoration effort would focus on research, monitoring, and general restoration including community-based restoration, and habitat protection
- Starting in FY 2003, and except as otherwise approved by the Council for habitat protection, restoration efforts would be funded from the earnings of remaining funds
- Earnings estimated at approximately 5% per year from treasury investments (nominal yield)
- The approximately \$170M in restoration funds remaining on October 1, 2002 will be allocated into two parts:
 - √ \$55M for habitat protection, including a possible Koniag Karluk-Sturgeon acquisition and any other additional acquisitions approved by the Council prior to that date
 - ✓ remainder (estimated at \$115M plus, under the current assumptions) for research-monitoring, general restoration and community-based projects (e.g., subsistence, TEK, stewardship)
- Absent changes in the investment authority and consequent increased yield on investments, there would be no inflation-proofing with the consequent loss of purchase power over time in proportion to prevailing inflation rates (in order to support an annual restoration program of effective size)
- Cost of program management apportioned according to relative expense (public involvement, agency participation, peer review, habitat acquisition support, administration, etc.) to either the habitat or research, monitoring and general restoration funds as appropriate

Habitat Protection:

 \$55M of remaining funds on October 1, 2002 (FY 2003) for Habitat Protection would include any amounts needed to complete the Koniag Karluk-Sturgeon acquisition or other potential habitat protection purchases

- \$55M of the estimated funds remaining on October 1, 2002 and the associated earnings thereafter will be managed as a long-term funding source with a significant proportion of these funds to be used for small parcel habitat protection and it is recognized that any funding that may be authorized for purchase of lands along or adjacent to the Karluk or Sturgeon rivers or other potential habitat acquisitions would be made from within this allocation
- After December 2001 (the end of the current easement), the \$16.5M previously allocated for the Koniag Karluk-Sturgeon acquisition, if not obligated at that point, would be available for other habitat protection efforts
- Issues that require further consideration:
 - ✓ priority, criteria and decision-making process for specific parcel selection
 - ✓ possible role of non-governmental organization to implement program after October 2002
 - ✓ extent of public involvement in future program

Research, Monitoring and General Restoration:

- Remaining balance of funds (estimated at \$115M plus under the current assumptions) for Restoration Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration would be managed so that earnings-only would be used to support annual work plans starting with FY 2003
- Annual earnings currently estimated at 5% per year if within the U.S. Treasury (nominal yield, no inflation proofing)
- Annual work plan would support continuing restoration and enhancement of oil spill
 injured resources including long-term research-monitoring, development of improved
 management tools, synthesis of results, general restoration activities, and
 community-based restoration projects such as subsistence restoration, Traditional
 Ecological Knowledge, Youth Area Watch, cooperative management, and local
 stewardship efforts as well as local community participation in on-going research
 efforts
- Issues that require further consideration:
 - ✓ whether changes in the annual work plan process are appropriate in light of reduced scale
 - ✓ means and extent of scientific peer review
 - ✓ means and extent of public involvement in process
 - ✓ how and to what extent communities and tribes of the spill area would be involved in long-term research, monitoring, stewardship and cooperative management efforts
 - ✓ whether a new organization or governance structure is needed.

Executive Director WORKING DRAFT Recommendation

SUMMARY OF PAST AND ESTIMATED FUTURE USES OF SETTLEMENT

(in \$millions)

REIMBURSEMENTS FOR SPILL RESPONSE		213.1	•				
		: -	:				
RESTORATION MANAGEMENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FFY 92-99	FFY 30-02	FFY 03+	_		
Science Management, Public Involvement & Administration	:	24.7	5.1	TBD	(a)		
RESTORATION IMPLEMENTATION		FFY 92-99	FFY 00-02	Remaining Funds	(b)	то	TAL
Research, Monitoring, General Restoration		145.0	25.4	115.0		285.4	39.8%
Habitat Protection		372.1	4.5	55.0		431.6	60.2%
	•	517.1	29.9	170.0		717.0	100.0%

⁽a) To date, Restoration Office science management, public involvement and administration has cost approximately 5% of restoration program expenditures overall. Beyond FFY 02, science management, public involvement and administration costs will be allocated in proportion to program area costs.

⁽b) Estimate of remaining funds includes Restoration Reserve (with \$12 million per year to be placed into the reserve FFY 00 - FFY 02), interest accrued, the \$16.5 million committed to a Koniag purchase through 2001 plus additional funds currently unallocated.

Habit	at Protectio	n FFY 92-99)			
	Alaska	DOI	USFS	NOAA	Federal	Tot
Large Parcel Acquisitions	164,938,339	138,294,839	40,097,515	0	178,392,354	343,330,69
Kachemak Bay	7,500,000				0	7,500,00
Afognak (80/20)	59,307,058	14,826,765			14,826,765	74,133,82
Seal Bay	39,549,334	······································		****	0	39,549,33
Shuyak	42,000,000				0	42,000,00
Old Harbor		11,250,000	İ		11,250,000	11,250,00
Eyak (10/90)	4,510,000	40,590,000	ļ		40,590,000	45,100,00
Tatitlek (10/90)	2,471,946		22,247,515		22,247,515	24,719,46
Orca Narrows			3,450,000		3,450,000	3,450,00
Chenega (40/60)	9,600,000	i	14,400,000		14,400,000	24,000,00
Akhiok-Kaguyak		36,000,000		··	36,000,000	36,000,00
Koniag		21,500,000			21,500,000	21,500,00
English Bay		14,128,074			14,128,074	14,128,07
Small Parcel Acquisitions	10,524,600	9,355,200	416,600	[:]	9,771,800	20,296,40
Acquisitions Completed	10,204,600	8,057,700	211,000		8,268,700	18,473,30
Acquisitions Pending	320,000	1,297,500	205,600		1,503,100	1,823,10
KAP 220 Mouth of Ayakulik River	80,000	1,207,000	200,000		1,000,100	1,020,11
KAP 226 Karluk River Lagoon	240,000					
Tatitlek Homesites			205,600			
KEN 1052 Salamatof	•	33,500		•		
KAP 1089 R. Christensen (Larsen Bay)		13,000	.			<u>;</u> ·
KAP 1090 D. Naumoff (Larsen Bay)	***	16,000	- 1			_ 1
KAP 1091 D. Easter (Larsen Bay)		18,000	•	•	. :	•
KAP 2012 Kodiak Island Borough (Larsen Bay)	:	12,000	•		i	•
KAP 2026 M. Christensen (Larsen Bay)	:	13,000	İ		į	
Larsen Bay Ten Acre Parcels	•	573,000	•	•		•
KAP 95 Inga (Three Saints Bay)	;	84,000	•	•	•	•
KAP 126 Christiansen (Three Saints Bay)	•	72,000	•	•	• • • •	••
KAP 134 Ignatin (Three Saints Bay)		72,300	;	•	•	•
Sitkalidak Strait/Three Saints Bay Parcels	•	35,700	•	•	:	† ! .
Seven Tax Parcels		102,000		•	,	. •
Kodiak Island Tax Parcels	••	253,000	•	:	•	
Parcel Evaluation and Support Costs	2,888,893	1,218,796	4,410,070	o]	5,628,866	8,517,75
rotal .	178,351,832	148,868,835	44,924,185	0.	193,793,020	372,144,85

Hal	oitat Protection	FFY 00-02				.,
	Alaska	DOI	USFS	NOAA	Federal	Total
Small Parcel Acquisitions	2,991,800	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,991,800
Baycrest/Stariski Creek	500,000				0	500,000
Termination Point	1,865,000				0	1,865,000
Blondeau	626,800				0	626,800
Duck Flats/Jack Bay			1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Parcel Evaluation and Support Costs						500,000
FY 2000						300,000
FY 2001						200,000
TOTAL	2,991,800	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	4,491,800

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Resea	rch, Monitoring a	ınd Gener	al Restora	tion FFY 92-9	99
୍ଧା Vork Plans					108,606,247
FFY 1992 Work Plan	And the second s			11,741,617	
FFY 1993 Work Plan		· :		7,405,836	
FFY 1994 Work Plan		1 -		14,227,041	· ·
FFY 1995 Work Plan	• • • • •	• i • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		16,976,140	į
FFY 1996 Work Plan	end and the second seco	-1		18,007,389	
FFY 1997 Work Plan				15,746,177	
FFY 1998 Work Plan				12,965,347	·
FFY 1999 Work Plan	(authorized)			11,536,700	
pecial Projects					36,406,700
Alutiiq Museum	······································			1,500,000	
Archaeological Repos	itory/Exhibits			2,800,000	
Alaska SeaLife Cente				26,225,600	
Port Graham Hatchen				781,300	
Reduction of Marine P	Pollution/Chenega Oilir	ng		5,099,800	
DTAL					145,012,947
Resea	rch, Monitoring a	ınd Gener	i Restora	ntion FFY 00-0	02
i ork Plans	4.4	:		,	24,000,000
FFY 2000 Work Plan	reservation of the second of t			9,000,000	
FFY 2001 Work Plan				8,000,000	
FFY 2002 Work Plan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			7,000,000	
ecial Projects					1,400,000
Archaeological Repos			ment)	100,000	
Reduction of Marine P Miscellaneous	Pollution/Lower Cook I	nlet		800,000 500,000	
) OTAL			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of a sequence of the	25,400,000

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^r otal			1.	24,671,957
FFY 1992	was a second of the second		4,295,933	24,671,997
	•.			1
FFY 1993			2,653,889	
FFY 1994			4,082,492	
FFY 1995		Ì	3,209,548	<u> </u>
FFY 1996			2,995,607	
FFY 1997			2,650,858	
FFY 1998	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2,287,930	
FFY 1999 (authorized)			2,495,700	
	الرفالسط وسنوريس بالاراء			
Science Management,	Public Involve	ement and A	dministration F	Y 00-02
_i otal				5,100,000
FFY 2000			2,100,000	
FFY 2001			1,500,000	
FFY 2002			1,500,000	·

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Exécutive Director

RE:

FY 00 Work Plan: Executive Director's Recommendation

DATE:

August 2, 1999

Please find attached the following materials on the FY 00 work plan:

Numbers Spreadsheet

This spreadsheet contains, in summary form, my recommendation on all projects submitted for funding in FY 00. The spreadsheet is arranged by "resource cluster" (pink salmon, subsistence, etc.).

Total Fund/Fund Contingent	\$ 7,430,300	(64 projects)
Total Deferred	<u>_1,610,700</u>	(15 projects)
	\$ 9,041,000	(79 projects)

I am presenting the Trustee Council with a deferred list of roughly \$1.6 million to allow you maximum flexibility regarding the \$8-9 million funding target for FY 00. I would propose that, as in past years, deferred projects be taken up at a Council meeting in December.

The final page of the spreadsheet contains my recommendation on projects that would be funded outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.

<u>Text Spreadsheet</u>

This spreadsheet contains the complete text of the Chief Scientist's recommendation and my recommendation for each project submitted for funding in FY 00, as well as an abstract of each project. The spreadsheet is arranged numerically.

Public Comment

A total of 18 comments were received on the FY 00 draft work plan. A summary sheet as well as copies of all of the written comments are included behind this tab.

**				New or	FY00		Execu	utive Director	's Recomme	endation	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
Pink Sal	mon			****	\$1,346.1	\$1,354.7		\$833.0	\$403.1	\$240.8	\$1,476.9
00139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	W. Bucher/ADFG	Cont'd	\$47.0	\$46.6	Fund	\$46.6	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$56.6
00190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	Cont'd	\$226.5	\$226.5	Fund contingent	\$331.0	\$240.8	\$240.8	\$812.6
00366	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	ADFG	E. Otis/ADFG	Cont'd	\$49.5	\$49.5	Defer	\$46.5	\$12.3	\$0.0	\$58.8
00454 👙 🥱	Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	NOAA	S. Rice/NOAA	New	\$308.6	\$334.1	Fund contingent	\$334.1	\$104.0	\$0.0	\$438.
00476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	Contd	\$91.3	\$74.8	Fund	\$74.8	\$36.0	\$0.0	\$110.8
00487	Straying of Hatchery-Release Pinks in PWS	ADFG	T. Joyce/ADFG	New	\$215.9	\$215.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00521-BAA	Risk of Long-Term Oil Exposure to Spawning Habitat	NOAA	C. Behr-Andres/AGRA	New	\$98.0	\$98.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00539-BAA	Port Dick Information Transfer	NOAA	G. Coble/Coble Geophysical	New	\$43.1	\$43.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00540-BAA	Port Dick Long-Term Sediment Transport Monitoring	NOAA	G. Coble/Coble Geophysical	New	\$21.7	\$21.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	ADFG	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village	New	\$234.5	\$234.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00590	Publication: Cytochrome P4501A Induction	NOAA	Council M. Carls/NOAA	New	\$10.0	\$10.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Pacific F	lerring				\$343.9	\$343.9		\$240.2	\$183.7	\$105.9	\$529.8
00373	Spawning Locations and Use of Nursery Areas	ADFG	B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$47.8	\$47.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in PWS	ADFG	B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$40.1	\$40.1	Defer	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
00375-CLO	Effects of Egg Distribution and Ecology	ADFG	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	Contd	\$48.0	\$48.0	Fund	\$48.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.0
00451	Influence of Exogenous Zooplankton Assemblages	ADFG	A. J. Paul/UAF	New	\$51.3	\$51.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00462	Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	ADFG	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	Cont'd	\$74.6	\$74.6	Fund contingent	\$74.6	\$81.7	\$0.0	\$156.3
00562	VHSV, Overwinter Survival, and Year-Class Strength	ADFG	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	New	\$82.1	\$82.1	Defer	\$82.1	\$102.0	\$105.9	\$:
SEA and	Related Projects		·	1	\$1,018.5	\$799.4		\$597.8	\$350.6	\$125.9	\$1,074.3
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	NOAA	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	Cont'd	\$30.2	\$30.2	Defer	\$30.2	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$90.2
00320-BAA	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	NOAA	J. Allen/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$125.1	\$120.0	Fund contingent	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0

				New or	. FY00	FY00		Executive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	i ,
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-0
00389	3-D Ocean State Simulations	ADFG	J. Wang/UAF	New	\$142.8	\$142.8	Defer	\$130.0	\$85.3	\$0.	.0 \$2
00393-BAA	Food Webs: Structure and Change	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$154.6	\$153.7	Fund	\$153.7	\$127.7	\$0.	.0 \$2
00493	Sampling Strategies for Trawl Survey Monitoring	NOAA	P. Anderson/NOAA	New	\$178.3	\$34.5	Fund	\$34.5	: r = 6 \$0.0	\$0.	.0 \$
00541-BAA	Publication: PWS Isotope Ecology	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	New	\$34.6	\$15.0	Fund	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	.0 \$
00542-BAA	Stable Isotope Biogeochemical Markers	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	New	\$96.9	\$96.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	.0
00547-BAA	PWS Nowcast/Forecast System	NOAA	C. Mooers/Univ. Miami	New	\$91.9	\$91.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.	.0
00552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	NOAA	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	New	\$164.1	\$114.4	Fund	\$114.4	\$107.6	\$95.	.9 \$3
Sockeye	Salmon				\$10.3	\$10.3		\$10.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	0 \$1
00048-BAA	Publication: Historical Analysis of Sockeye Growth	NOAA	G. Ruggerone/NRC, Inc., D. Rogers/Univ. Wash.	Cont'd	\$10.3	\$10.3	Fund	\$10.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	0 \$
Cutthroa	t Trout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish				\$516.0	\$386.0		\$106.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	0 \$10
00383	Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Distribution in Western	USFS	R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$28.1	\$28.1	Do not fund	\$0.0		\$0.0	-
00392	PWS Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Growth Rates	USFS	G. Reeves/USFS, D. Markle/Oregon	New	\$159.4	\$143.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	7
00396	Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish	NOAA	State Univ. L. Hulbert/NOAA	New	\$41.9	\$41.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0
00458	Estimating Fish Population Diversity, Abundance, Size	USFS	R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$15.8	\$15.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0 - 55-5-1
00478	Testing Satellite Tags on Halibut	DOI	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	New	\$188.8	\$75.0	Fund	\$106.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	0 \$1
00576	Dolly Varden: Oil Exposure and Reproductive Function	NOAA	T. Collier/NOAA	New	\$82.0	\$82.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0
Marine N	lammals				\$1,021.8	\$985.6		\$834.9	\$264.5	\$0.0	0 \$1,09
00012A-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	Contd	\$93.6	\$82.9	Fund contingen	t \$82.9		\$0.0	0 \$
00064-CLO	Harbor Seal: Monitoring, Habitat, Trophic Interactions	ADFG	K, Frost/ADFG	Cont'd	\$130.9	\$129.4	Fund	\$129.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	0 \$1:
00341	Harbor Seal Health and Diet	ADFG	M. Castellini/UAF	Cont'd	\$123.7	\$121.2	Fund	\$216.1	\$90.1	\$0.0	0 \$3
00371	Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	D. Schell/UAF	Cont'd	\$104.9	\$104.9	Fund	\$163.1	\$96.3	\$0.0	0 \$2
00441	Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	ADFG	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	Cont'd	\$131.6	\$131.6	Fund	\$191.6	\$78.1	\$0.0	0 \$20
:			the state of the s		•		•				

				New or , FY00	, FY00 FY00 _	Executive Director's Recommendation					
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
00461	Contaminant Levels in Killer Whales	NOAA	M. Krahn/NOAA	New	\$73.8	\$73.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00509	Experimental Design for Monitoring Harbor Seals	ADFG	R. Small, K. Frost/ADFG	New	\$55.3	\$51.8	Fund	\$51.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.8
00533-BAA	Effects of Boat Traffic on Harbor Seal Haulout Use	NOAA	C. Johnson/ABR, Inc.	New	\$185.6	\$185.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00564	Monitoring Pup and Subadult Harbor Seals	ADFG	K. Frost/ADFG	New	\$122.4	\$104.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Nearsho	re Ecosystem				\$2,195.4	\$1,854.0		\$922.5	\$417.8	\$371.0	\$1,711.3
00025-CLO	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	DOI	L. Holland-Bartels/USGS-BRD, et al	Cont'd	\$217.2	\$196.0	Fund contingent	\$196.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$196.0
00090-CLO	Oiled Mussel Bed Monitoring	NOAA	P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA	Cont'd	\$64.0	\$64.0	Fund	\$64.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.0
00290	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	Cont'd	\$59.3	\$55.5	Fund	\$55.5	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$1
00348-CLO	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination	ADFG	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	Cont'd	\$70.7	\$50.6	Fund contingent	\$50.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.6
00379	Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil Using P450	ADFG	S. Jewett/UAF	Contd	\$118.5	\$118.5	Defer	\$114.5	\$36.8	\$0.0	\$151.3
00407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	ADFG	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	New	\$110.1	\$63.8	Fund	\$63.8	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$205.8
00413	Human Disturbance to Nesting Black Oystercatchers	DOI	M. Tetreau/NPS, K. Murphy/USFS	New	\$46.2	\$46.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00423	Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI	J. Bodkin, D. Esier, B.	Cont'd	\$284.9	\$148.6	Fund	\$185.4	\$265.0	\$265.0	\$715.4
00446	Bioactive Microbial Biooxidation	ADFG	Bailachey/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/CRA, D. Button/UAF	New	\$82.8	\$82.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00459-CLO	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches/GOA	DOI	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$42.6	\$40.0	Fund	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0
00466-CLO	Barrow's Goldeneye Recovery Status	DOI	D. Esler/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$15.8	\$14.8	Fund	\$14.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$14.8
00469	Sea Otter Baseline Population Surveys	DOI	A. Doroff/USFS, J. Bodkin/USGS-BRD	New	\$55.8	\$55.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00510-BAA	Intertidal Recovery and Monitoring Recommendations	NOAA	T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	New	\$140.4	\$48.8	Fund	\$48.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.8
00518-BAA	Assessment of Recovery on Mixed-Soft Beaches	NOAA	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological Services	New	\$412.5	\$412.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	ہ ہے ا
00525	NVP General Interest Publications	DOI	B. Ballachey, D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	New	\$26.9	\$26.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00527-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers	NOAA	S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.	New	\$116.8	\$116.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00537	Effects of Crude Oil and Dispersant Mixtures	ADEC	N. Webb/UAA	New	\$5.5	\$5.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

•								Executive Director's Recommenda				
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-0	
00553	Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Sea Otters	DOI	B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, P.	New	\$22.3	\$22.3	Oo not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
00571	Toxicity of Environmentally Persistent Petroleum	NOAA	Snyder/Purdue Univ. J. Hameedi/NOAA	New	\$137.4	\$137.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	**************************************	
00591	Publication: Mussels	NOAA	C. O'Clair, M. Lindeberg/NOAA	New	\$22.7	\$22.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	**************************************	
00592	Taxonomic Synthesis of Intertidal Algae	NOAA	M. Lindeberg/NOAA	New	\$35.4	\$35.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
00598	Publication: Background Hydrocarbons in Sediments	NOAA	J. Short/NOAA	New	\$13.5	\$13.5	Fund	\$13.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$	
00599	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	NOAA	J. Short/NOAA	New	\$94.1	\$75.6	Fund	\$75.6	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$1	
Seabird/	Forage Fish and Related Projects				\$3,257.3	\$2,599.3	B	\$2,191.1	\$530.0	\$75.0	\$2,79	
00144A-CLC	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	D. Roseneau/USFWS	Contd	\$15.4	\$15.4	Fund	\$15.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$	
00159	Boat Surveys	DOI	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS	Contd	\$299.6	\$233.6	Fund	\$233.6	\$37.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2.	
00163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	NOAA	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions, e	t al Cont'd	\$1,763.2	\$1,230.1	Fund continge	nt \$1,230.1	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$1,4:	
00169-CLO	Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	DOI	V. Friesen/Queen's Univ., J.	Contd	\$19.2	\$19.2	Fund	\$19.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$	
00287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in Northern GOA	NOAA	Piatt/USGS-BRD R. Day/ABR, Inc.	New	\$164.9	\$151.3	Fund	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1!	
00306-CLO	Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Contd	\$20.0	\$20.0	Fund	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$.	
00327	Pigeon Guillemot Research	DOI	D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	Contd	\$179.0	\$172.4	Fund	\$192.8	\$93.0	\$0.0	\$28	
00338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Contd	\$59.7	\$59.7	Fund	\$59.7	\$46.4	\$0.0	\$1(
00347-CLO	Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	Cont'd	\$44.7	\$35.5	Fund	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$:	
00433	Forage Fish/Seabird Synthesis	ADFG	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$59.7	\$59.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$	
00453	Recovery Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	DOI	V. Byrd/USFWS	New	\$47.4	\$47.4	Defer	\$47.4	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$!	
00479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky	/Univ. of Cont'd	\$125.2	\$125.2	Fund	\$125.2	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$32	
00501	Protocols for Long-Term Monitoring of Seabirds	DOI	Washington J. Platt/USGS-BRD, G. Byrd, D.	New	\$69.4	\$39.9	Fund	\$39.9	\$14.0	\$0.0	\$!	
00516-BAA	Publication: Murrelet Habitat Use	NOAA	Roseneau/USFWS B. Day/ABR, Inc.	New	\$21.0	\$21.0	Fund	\$21.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
00529-BAA	PAH Toxicity & Immune Function in Oil-Exposed Birds	DOI	M. Wolfe/Univ. of California Dav	ris New	\$101.7	\$101.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$	
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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request	•	FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
00557-BAA	Effects of Winter-Food Limitation on Recovery	NOAA	D. Scheel and G. Thomas/PWSSC	New	\$212.6	\$212.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00559	Study Methods for Monitoring Marine Bird Abundance	DOI	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS, L. McDonald/West, Inc.	New	\$54.6	\$54.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Archaeo	ogical Resources				\$90.2	\$90.2		\$90.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.2
00007A-CLO	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	D. Reger/ADNR	Cont'd	\$90.2	\$90.2	Fund contingent	\$90.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.2
Subsiste	nce				\$3,036.7	\$2,905.6		\$1,274.8	\$523.8	\$439.1	\$2,237.7
00052	Community Involvement	ADFG	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	Contd	\$219.4	\$201.5	Fund contingent	\$201.5	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$581.5
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	Contd	\$11.4	\$11.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0,0
00210	Youth Area Watch	ADFG	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	Cont'd	\$122.0	\$122.0	Fund	\$122.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$3
00222	Chenega Bay: Stream 667	USFS	R. Spangler /USFS	New	\$78.4	\$64.0	Defer	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.0
00225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	ADFG	E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA Council	Contd	\$75.0	\$75.0	Fund	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.0
00245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	ADFG	V. Vanek/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Nativ	e Cont'd	\$56.5	\$56.5	Fund	\$56.5			\$56.5
00247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	ADFG	Harbor Seal Commission J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	Cont'd	\$23.2	\$23.2	Fund	\$23.2	\$20.0	\$28.0	\$71.2
00256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	Cont'd	\$105.0	\$159.5	Defer	\$159.5	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$239.5
00263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	ADFG	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham	Cont'd	\$23.4	\$23.4	Fund	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.4
00273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	ADFG	Corporation ' D. Rosenberg/ADFG	Contd	\$206.1	\$205.4	Fund	\$205.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.4
00333	Sea Otter Monitoring	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$269.4	\$269.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$281.0	\$281.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00401	Spot Shrimp Population	NOAA	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C.	Contd	\$90.8	\$88.7	Fund	\$88.7	\$95.0	\$33.0	\$216.7
00416	Chenega Bay: O'Brien Creek Restoration	USFS	O'Clair/ NOAA R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$27.2	\$27.2	Defer	\$27.2	ď		\$
00444	Community-Based Monitoring of Harbor Seals	ADFG	M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal	New	\$106.4	\$106.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00449	Documentary on Clams, PSP, & Subsistence	ADEC	Commission, B. Kelly/UAS P. Panamarioff/Ouzinkie Tribal Council	New	\$85.0	\$85.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00481	Documentary on Intertidal Resources	ADFG	G. Evanoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	New	\$93.1	\$120.0	Defer	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0

					New or	. FY00	FY00		Executive Director	's Recomme	endation	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	: !	Cont'd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-(
00482-BAA	PSP Test Kit Optimization	NOAA	J. Jellett/Jellett Biotek Limited		New	\$193.3	\$55.6	Fund	\$55.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00503	Orca Inlet Restoration Planning	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Ey	yak	New	\$230.7	\$230.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	•
00507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Ey	yak	New	\$89.6	\$89.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	ja L
00508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	ADFG	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Ey	yak	New	\$548.3	\$548.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	ADFG	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	<u> </u>	New	\$101.5	\$61.8	Fund	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$1
Reduction	on of Marine Pollution					\$55.9	\$55.9		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	:
00615	Waste Management Video and Resource Guide	ADEC	K. Merrell/PWSEDC, K. Hartwe North Productions	ell/Wild	New	\$55.9	\$55.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	,
Habitat I	mprovement		421		ļ .	\$295.3	\$299.7		\$120.6	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$1:
00180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration	ADNR	M. Rutherford/ADNR		Contd	\$19.1	\$10.7	Fund	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$
00339-CLO	Western PWS Human Use Model	USFS	L. Suring/USFS, K. Murphy/US	FWS	Contd	\$22.4	\$35.2	Fund/Defer	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$
00399	Eastern PWS Human Use Model	USFS	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS		New	\$179.1	\$179.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00473	Brochure on Lands Acquired from Chenega Corp.	USFS	C. Totemoff/Chenega Corp.		New			Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00563	Kenal River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	ADFG	B. Hauser/ADFG		New	\$74.7	\$74.7	Defer	\$74.7	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$1
Ecosyste	em Synthesis				<u> </u>	\$2,448.0	\$2,342.1	1	\$1,371.0	\$253.5	\$25.0	\$1,6
00278	Kachemak Bay Ecological Characterization	ADFG	G. Seaman/ADFG		Cont'd	\$52.4	\$44.1	Fund	\$44.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$
00330-CLO	Mass-Balance Model	NOAA	D. Pauly/UBC		Contd	\$29.7	\$25.3	Fund	\$25.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$
00340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	ADFG	T. Weingartner/UAF		Cont'd	\$69.4	\$65.9	Fund	\$65.9	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$1
00360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	NOAA	C. Elfring/Polar Research Boar	d, NRC	New	\$370.7	\$307.4	Fund	\$307.4	\$131.5	\$0.0	\$4
00382	Information Transfer Program for Managers	USFS	K. Murphy/USFS		New			Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System	ADNR	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADE	C	Cont'd	\$794.1	\$794.1	Defer	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6
00398	Archive and Internet Dissemination System	ADNR	J. Braund-Allen, J. Michaelson	/UAA	New	\$170.0	\$170.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
00400-BAA	Metadata	NOAA	G. Brooks		New	\$52.3	\$52.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	. ,

Executive Director's Recommendation New or FY00 FY00 Cont'd Lead Original Revised Sum FY02 FY00-02 FY00 FY01 Agency Request Request Proposer Proj. No. 00447 Information Gateway DOI M. Shasby, W. Seitz/USGS New \$50.4 \$50.4 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 00455-BAA Evaluation of a Data System for GEM NOAA C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp. New \$69.1 \$89.0 |Fund \$89.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$89.0 K. Boggs/UAA 00511 Information Transfer to Resource Managers & Students ADFG New \$238.5 \$238.5 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 00512 K. Oakley/USGS DOI \$196.9 Groundwork for Long-Term Research & Monitoring New \$196.9 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 00530 **Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects ADEC** M. See/ADEC New \$109.4 \$78.4 Fund \$78.4 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$78.4 00548 DOI D. Bohn/USGS-BRD Digital Index of Research Publications New \$26.7 \$26.7 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 00567 **Monitoring Environmental Contaminants** ADEC M. See/ADEC New \$76.2 \$76.2 Fund/Defer \$76.2 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$76.2 00568 Meteorological Data NOAA S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. New \$42.2 \$42.2 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Maryland ALL **Restoration Office** 00630 Planning for GEM New \$100.0 \$84.7 Fund \$84.7 \$50.0 \$25.0 \$159.7 Public Information/Science Mgt./Admin. \$46.6 \$779.9 \$611.9 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$46.6 All Trustee Council Agencies 00350 Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees ADFG Cont'd \$429.6 \$429.8 Fund 00414-BAA Ecosystem Research Results: Web-Based System NOAA J. Allen/AK Digital Graphics New \$164.8 \$26.8 Fund \$26.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$26.8 **ADFG** 00418 Harriman Alaska Expedition L. Hott, T. Litwin/Smith College New \$135.5 \$135.5 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 00605 Information Transfer. Managers/Stakeholders/Public ALL **Restoration Office** New \$50.0 \$19.8 Fund \$19.8 \$19.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 Project Management \$401.9 \$487.6 \$320.0 \$280.0 \$1,001.9

Cont'd

Total:

\$487.6 Fund

\$15,126.2

\$401.9

\$9,041.0

\$320.0

\$3,282.0

\$280.0

\$1,662.7 \$13,985.7

\$1,001.9

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All Trustee Council Agencies

ALL

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 00 WORK PLAN

00250

Project Management

					New or	. FY00	FY00	Exe	cutive Director	's Recomn	nendation	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer		Contd	Original Request	Revised Request		FY00	FY01	FY02	Sum FY00-02
Reduction	on of Marine Pollution				. 1	\$1,238.0	\$1,238.0	J	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0
00514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	ADEC	M. See/ADEC		Cont'd	\$800.0	\$800.0	Defer	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.
00616	SWMP: Boat Harbor Sewage Phase	ADEC	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC		New	\$438.0	\$438.0	l Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
Habitat I	Protection					\$300.0	,		\$357.2	.)	15	\$357.2
00126	Habitat Protection Support	ADNR	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USF Elison/DOI	S, G.	Contd	\$300.0		Fund contingent	\$357.2		.	\$357.
Public Ir	formation/Science Mgt./Admin.					\$2,047.9	\$2,033.9		\$2,033.9			\$2,033.9
00100	Public Info./Science Mgt./Admin.	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies		Cont'd	\$2,047.9	\$2,033.9	Fund	\$2,033.9			\$2,033.
Researc	h Facilities			: -		\$2,256.5	\$2,256.5		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
00474	UAA Endowment	ADFG	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, O. Smith	/UAA	New	\$2,256.5	\$2,256.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
Restorat	ion Reserve	····		.		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.0
00424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	4,	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	Fund	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.
		*		ſ	Total:	<u> </u>	\$17,528.4	-	\$15,191.1	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$39,191.1

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00007A-CLO	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$90.2	\$90.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.2
			 	6 yr. project	İ				

Project Abstract

Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land injured by vandalism and oiling concentrated on a sample of index sites in the three regions of the spill area. Oiled sites were tested for re-introduced oil. This closeout of the archaeological index site monitoring project will provide a final report of findings and conclusions for the life of the project. It will also see placement of artifact collections and documentation in appropriate repositories.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This closeout proposal will provide a valuable record of monitoring and is essential to documenting recovery and restoration activities at archaeological index sites. It is also essential that the final report be a synthesis of all seven years of previous site monitoring (1993-99), and this synthesis should be prepared to allow for presentation of project results at the Alaska Archaeological Association or similar conference. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that includes, at no additional cost to the project, (a) presentation of project results at the Alaska Archaeological Association annual conference (or similar conference) and (b) completion of the Restoration Notebook manuscript. The final report will synthesize the results of seven years (1993-99) of monitoring archaeological sites injured by vandalism and oiling related to the oil spill. Collections and supporting documents will also be transferred to repositories for safe storage.

O0012A-BAA Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords

Project Abstract

This project will continue the monitoring of the damaged AB pod and other Prince William Sound/Kenai Fjords killer whales that has occurred on a yearly basis since 1984. Methods include the photo-identification of individual whales and acoustic monitoring with remote and vessel-based hydrophone systems. The project continues interpretation of previous data and data collected with matching funds. It provides for publication of the results from this multi-year examination of killer whale population biology, acoustics, trophic interactions, spatial and temporal distribution patterns, and contaminant accumulation.

C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society

NOAA Cont'd 8th yr.

\$82.9

\$82.9

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\$0.0

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\$82.9

9 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will sustain monitoring of killer whales that has been ongoing since the spill. The AB pod has shown a net gain in individuals since 1996, but its recovery, as well as the status of the AT1 pod, continues to be of concern. The hydrophone at the Alaska SeaLife Center is a worthwhile educational undertaking. Fund, but funding should be contingent on delivery of the four manuscripts promised in FY 98 and FY 99 (critical habitats, genetic isolation, effective population sizes, and niche partitioning).

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the genetics and call comparison components, contingent on submittal of the four manuscripts promised for FY 98 and FY 99, as outlined in the Chief Scientist's recommendation. Future funding will depend on review of the FY 00 results and progress on publishing manuscripts. This project is providing valuable information about the long-term effects of the oil spill on resident and transient pods of killer whales in Prince William Sound.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	L. Holland-Bartels/		DOI	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. pr	· •	\$196.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$196.0
final report f Nine manus and 13 addit separate jouresponding preparation project is manual health, and opredators in	Project Abstract e dedicated to revising portions of the FY 99 for publication in peer reviewed journals. cripts are slated to be published collectively tional manuscripts will be submitted to urnals in FY 00. Funds will be used for to review comments, final analysis, and of scientific journal articles. This six-year aking an integrated assessment of trophic, demographic factors across a suite of apex jured by the spill to determine mechanisms recovery and to improve knowledge of the covery.		for this project, vother manuscript	scripts showith secor	ndary	Fund continger report (due Se	nt on subm ptember 30 il contributi nining whet s, and pige Il and whet osure to oil ry. A final r be devoted	, 1999). The on to this managed the conguillemon the recruitment or food averaged to publication.	Project /025 his will be to builti-year propers, river of his are reconent proces ailability ar hig prepare	he final roject, tters, overing sses, e ed in FY
00048-BAA	Publication: Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by the Oil Spill and Large Spawning Escapements	G. Ruggerone/NRC Rogers/Univ. Wash		NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pro	\$10.3	\$10.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.3
Rogers (Pro spawning es sockeye gro new and imp modeling, what all research als sockeye salr corresponding throughout A impacted nu	Project Abstract Incil funded research by Ruggerone and ject 96048) demonstrated that large scapements can have long-term impacts on with and adult returns. The findings have cortant consequences for stock-recruitment hich is the basis for determining escapement llow for maximum sustained harvest. The codemonstrated that marine growth of mon increased after the mid-1970s, and to the increase in salmon production claska and the ocean regime shift that has imerous species. This project will fund of two manuscripts for publication in peer arnals.	This project has es salmon escapeme some freshwater s lingering effects of This extremely imp	nts in determinir ystems and doc the oil spill for u portant evidence	ele of socking productions in the social production in the social produ	tivity of years. h and	Executive Fund. The final which establish determining prohas been acceptuding will propublished in the manuscripts will	Il report on led the role oductivity of oted by the vide for the e peer revie	of salmon of some fresh Chief Scier project resewed literatu	project (96 escapemen nwater sys ntist. FY 00 ults to be	nts in tems)

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 8 yr. project	\$201.5	\$201.5	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$581.5
		Objet Calantiatia Danama			_				

Project Abstract

In FY 00, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator will continue to actively involve residents of Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, and Chignik Lake in the restoration program through direct communication with a network of local facilitators. In addition, the project will initiate the process of integrating the duties of funding of this project was to be dependent on the Community Facilitators into the Tribal Natural Resource Management Program. The Chugach Regional Resources Commission will work with five pilot communities (Eyak, Tatitlek, Ouzinkie, Port Graham, and Nanwalek) to initiate a stewardship program that will assist in the recovery of injured resources and services. This will be accomplished through two workshops, one involving Natural Resource Specialists from tribal organizations in Alaska and the nation and the other involving the Community Facilitators, Natural Resource specialists, EVOS researchers, and Trustee Council staff.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project involves subsistence users in the restoration program. The proposed integration of the EVOS Community Facilitators into tribal natural resource programs is also highly desirable. This proposal is well prepared and ambitious, and project personnel are strong. Last year future review of FY 99 results. The project has shown increased accountability in FY 99. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

FY00

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that clarifies the tasks to be performed in FY 00. This project, which in FY 00 would merge the objectives of projects /052A (Community Involvement) and /052B (Traditional Ecological Knowledge), addresses the Trustee Council's goal of facilitating communication among the Council, scientists, and residents of the spill area. In FY 00, objectives related to long-term stewardship of resources are added, with an emphasis in five pilot communities (Tatitlek, Port Graham, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak) on integrating the duties of the Community Facilitator with the functions of the villages' Natural Resource Specialists. These new objectives are designed with the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program in mind.

OI KEAL	OHELI D. EXECUTIVE DIVE	FY00										
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-0		
00064-CLO	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	K. Frost/ADFG		ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. pr	\$129.4 oject	\$129.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$129.		
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	ntist's Recomi	mendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recom	mendation			
status of ha investigate of and juvenile surveys will whether the or increases will be compublication. surveys will conducted of 1999, and dicontinued to	is the final year of an effort to monitor the rbor seals in Prince William Sound and the hypothesis that food limitation to pups is has caused the ongoing decline. Aerial be conducted during molting to determine population continues to decline, stabilizes, is. Trend analysis using Bayesian statistics pleted and a manuscript submitted for No additional field work other than the aerial be conducted. Fatty acids analysis will be no blubber samples collected during Summe evelopment of mathematical models will be estimate seal diets and whether they have th within the 1990s and since the 1970s.		analysis and nued monitori	manuscript	FY 00	Fund. This proseal population Prince William stabilizing. Proin harbor seals recent trends. managers, sub efforts to prote probable cause	Shas slow Sound hart bject reports in Prince V Study resu ssistence us ct harbor se	ed in recent oor seal pops will help e Villiam Soults will help sers and otheal population	t years and pulation ma xplain the nd and doo resource ners focus	d the ay be decline cument their		
00090-CLO	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound	P. Harris, C. Broden	sen/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pro	\$64.0	\$64.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.0		
	Project Abstract	Chief Scier	ntist's Recomn	nendation	2 yr. p.v		tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation			
beds in Princoncentration In FY 99, hy measured in	is assessing the recovery of 28 mussel ce William Sound that still had significant ons of oil when last sampled in 1995 or 1996 drocarbon concentrations are being a mussels, other invertebrates, and and densities of mussels and other selected	It is important to mo concentrations at o those cleaned on a will be accomplishe proposal will analyz prepare a final repo	iled mussel be n experimenta ed in FY 99, ar se samples in	eds, including the second in t	ng nis work ent ory and	Fund, including variance within reviewers. This restoration tech 94. In FY 00, sanalyzed and a	analysis of oiled beds s project is nnique used amples coll	f sediment as recommevaluating at the clean market to clean market to the clean market	samples for nended by the an experiments	the peer nental s in FY		

restored will document rates of natural recovery. In FY 00, the chemical analysis of samples collected in FY 99 will be completed and a final report prepared.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$2,033.9	\$2,033.9			\$2,033.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Exec	utive Directo	or's Recomi	<u>mendation</u>	
managen the restor Trustee (Executive public inv participat (PAG), ar	ect provides overall support for science nent, public involvement, and administration of ration program. This includes funding for the Council staff working at the direction of the e Director, the scientific peer review process, volvement efforts including the active ion of the 17-member Public Advisory Group and Trustee agency participation in the on program.	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund. This pr administration program. The authorization of funded outside research, more	and implem FY 00 budg of \$2,495.7. e of the regu	nentation of get is reduc [NOTE: Th lar FY 00 v	the restored from the control of the	ation e FY 99 will be of
00126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd		\$357.2			\$357.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation		Execu	utive Directo	r's Recomm	nendation	
Council ir This supp inspection timber cru necessar	ect provides negotiation support to the Trustee of order to reach closure on habitat acquisitions. Port includes title reports, appraisals, on-site ons, hazardous materials surveys, land surveys, uises and reviews, and other services by for the successful completion of habitat of negotiations.				Fund at rough Detailed Proje expected in FY habitat protect appraisals, clo authorized for Council's land significantly in appropriate. of the regular land and general re	ct Description of 00. This position program osing costs, of this purpose acquisition FY 00, mak [NOTE: This FY 00 work	on and budgeroject proving including etc. A total ein FY 99; effort will be ing a reduce project will plan of rese	get describ ides suppo negotiatior of \$770.4 the Trusted e scaled based budget I be funded	ort for the ort for the ort for the ortant for the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$11.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	•			5 yr. projec	t				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		Evecu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Project Abstract

This project will create a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs to produce 50,000 smolt will be collected from an Alaska Department of Fish and Game approved stream, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, transported and held for two weeks in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery. FY 00 funding will extend the project for an additional year beyond the originally scheduled termination date.

Closeout funds were provided for this project in FY 99, and the Trustee Council's commitment to fund this project through one coho life cycle has been met. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. In FY 99, the Trustee Council fulfilled its commitment to fund this temporary replacement project for five years (through one coho life cycle). Tatitlek residents report that returning coho are being used by subsistence and sport fishermen. The proposer may want to seek funds from other sources to continue the project in FY 00 and beyond.

00139A2

Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development

W. Bucher/ADFG

ADFG Cont'd

\$46.6

EVOO

\$46.6

\$10.0

\$0.0

\$56.6

Project Abstract

Because Port Dick Creek experienced declines in total returns since 1987, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game conducted a five-year feasibility analysis and initiated Trustee Council funded efforts to restore spawning habitat in two former tributaries taken out of production by the 1964 Alaska earthquake. Approximately 3,000 cubic meters of material was excavated from both tributaries, and since 1996 over 3,300 pink and chum salmon have colonized and spawned in the new habitat. To date, spawning adults of both species potentially deposited over 5,000,000 eggs with over 458,000 fry estimated emerging from the tributaries. In FY 00 additional sedimentologic parameters (bedload transport, accumulated sediments and gravel/cobble transport rates) will be further evaluated to support the stability analyses of the project.

5th yr. 6 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is for a final year of basic monitoring of a very successful stream-bed restoration project at Port Dick Creek. This monitoring should be carried out and a manuscript prepared summarizing the results. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. FY 00 will fund one additional year of streambed stability monitoring of habitat improvements made to Port Dick Creek and preparation of a manuscript for publication in a peer reviewed journal. The habitat improvements were designed to increase available spawning habitat and thus provide additional pink and chum salmon for commercial harvest as a replacement for salmon lost in the oil spill. The final report on this project will be prepared in FY 01.

Proj.No.	. Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 5th yr.	\$15.4	\$15.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.4
				5 yr. project					
		Chief Calantiatia December			-	5			

Project Abstract

This project will analyze Barren Islands murre census data collected in FY 99 and prepare a final report comparing FY 99 results with counts made during the 1993-97 Barren Islands murre population monitoring studies (projects 93049, 94039, 96144, 97144), the 1989-92 damage assessment and restoration studies (projects B3, R11), and 1990-92 Exxon-sponsored studies. The final report will contain data on murre productivity at the Barren Islands 1989-99, discuss these data in relation to trends in population size during the same interval of time, and discuss changes in numbers of birds that may have occurred at the nesting colonies because of recent El Nino and La Nina events.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will prepare a final report and manuscript integrating results from previous Barren Islands surveys with FY 99 data. Common murres were heavily impacted by the oil spill, and the work at the Barren Islands over the last decade has been essential to understanding injury to and recovery of this species. This study should be closed out, including publication of a manuscript in a peer reviewed journal. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conclude in FY 00 with production of a final report on the FY 99 census of common murres on the Barren Islands and a manuscript on post-spill trends in murre population numbers. The FY 97 census of murres on the Barren Islands provided convincing evidence that their populations were increasing. The final report on the FY 99 census and comparison of results with earlier studies will help determine if common murres have fully recovered.

00159

Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound **During Winter and Summer 2000**

Project Abstract

This project will conduct small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds and sea ofters in Prince William Sound during March and July 2000. Six previous surveys have monitored population trends for more than 65 bird and eight marine mammal species in Prince William Sound. Data collected in 2000 will be used to continue to examine trends from summer 1989-00 and from winter 1990-00 by determining whether populations in the oiled zone changed at the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. Overall population trends for Prince William Sound from 1989-00 will be examined. Data collected in 1998 indicated that none of the designated injured species showed evidence of recovery in either winter or summer populations from 1989-1998.

B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS

Cont'd DOI

\$233.6

\$233.6

\$37.0

\$270.6

7th yr. 9 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will conduct a seventh round of boat surveys for marine bird and mammal species. These surveys are a primary means of monitoring methods and data analysis are well established. and the principal investigators have done a good job publishing the survey results. Although the project is expensive, the cost per species is low. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conduct the seventh biennial survey of marine bird abundance in Prince William Sound. These surveys are the primary means of injury to and recovery of many injured species. The monitoring the recovery of several seabird species and other wildlife. Costs estimated for FY 01 include preparation of a report on the FY 00 survey. Funding requests for additional surveys (FY 02 and beyond) will be considered in the context of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	D. Duffy/Paumanok	Solutions, et al	NOAA	Cont'd 7th yr. 8 yr. pr		\$1,230.1	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$1,430.1
writing, and which is usi (foraging) e comparing including di Inlet, an are environment compared wof fish to call distribution determination recovery of from a variety.	Project Abstract It will close out (data analysis, final report I some manuscript preparation) Project /163, ing seabirds as probes of the trophic environment of Prince William Sound and their reproductive and foraging biologies, et, with similar measurements from Cook ea with apparently a more suitable food out. These measurements are being with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net sampling with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net sampling and abundance. This will allow a on of the extent to which food limits the seabirds from the oil spill. Historical data ety of sources is being used to detect shifts in abundance and to test hypotheses explaining	In FY 00, this project consisting of individual including some man modest amount of a in FY 01 to prepare publication in an ap	lual subproject s nuscripts for pul additional fundin a synthesized i	i final repsyntheses olication. g will be report for	s and A needed	Exec Fund closeou the Project 98 revised Detail work to be co 00 includes pr part of manus journals. A pr following peer synthesis mar	163 annual ed Project Denducted in Freparation of cripts to be coposal to fureview and	ect continge report and (description to Y 00. Work f a final repossubmitted to nd revision preparation	ent on (a) re (b) approva hat describ expected ort, consist o peer revie of the final	al of a poes the in FY ing in ewed report
00169-CLO	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of	V. Friesen/Queen's UPiatt/USGS-BRD	Jniv., J.	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pr		\$19.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.2

Project Abstract

Populations of common murres, pigeon guillemots, and marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets suffered high mortalities following the oil spill. In FY 00, this project will finish molecular analyses to measure genetic differentiation and gene flow among colonies of these species. The project will aid restoration by (a) determining the geographic limits of populations affected by the spill, (b) identifying sources and sinks, and (c) identifying appropriate reference or control sites for monitoring. As incidental results, it will also reveal cryptic species and subspecies, indicate the importance of inbreeding and small effective population sizes in restricting recovery, and suggest suitable source colonies for translocations.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has the potential to significantly benefit assessment of the original injury to seabirds and to inform design of the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, which is currently under development). Preliminary results from this project are interesting, and I am eager to see a completed product. This closeout effort should be funded.

Executive Director's Recommendation

EVAN

Fund closeout (data analysis and preparation of a final report). This project is exploring genetic variations and relationships among seabirds both within and beyond the oil-spill area. This information will help in the development of appropriate strategies for the restoration and long-term management of seabirds, including clarifying the geography of populations affected by the spill.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement	M. Rutherford/ADNR	ÅDNR	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$10.7	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.7
		Objet Opjentiatie Deserves			_				1

Project Abstract

This project will fund final report writing for Project /180. Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approximately 19 miles of the river's 166-mile shoreline. Council has made a substantial investment. Fund. 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 oil spill. The project's objectives were 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 included revegetation, streambank restoration, elevated boardwalks, floating docks, access stairs, fencing, signs, and educational interpretive displays.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete the final report on the Kenai River restoration work, in which the Trustee

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. FY 00 will be devoted to completion of the final report on this project, which since FY 96 has provided nearly \$2 million to restore habitat along the Kenai River for the benefit of sockeye salmon and other fish species of commercial and recreational importance.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr.	\$226.5 ⁴	\$331.0	\$240.8	\$240.8	\$812.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	7 yr. projec		tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will continue experiments at the Alaska SeaLife Center that apply a genetic linkage map, which was constructed during the first four years of the project, to test for organismal effects of regions of the genome on phenotypes that affect traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). The wild and hatchery-raised fish, as occurs in Prince map will be used to evaluate the potential impact of hatchery-raised fish on the fitness of wild stocks. Sexually mature adults from the 1998 cohort produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek will return to the SeaLife Center in August 2000. Genotypes National Science Foundation grant relates to the in released fry and returning adults will be compared to test for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size).

This project will apply the newly developed linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival. This has direct applicability to determining the potential effects of intermingling of William Sound. In the long term, the map provides obtain additional clarification on how the proposer's Trustee Council's funding for this project.

Fund contingent on an explanation of how recent funding received from the National Science Foundation bears on the Trustee Council contribution to this project. In FY 00, this project will apply the newly developed linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival on pink salmon, a question of a powerful means to test for traits and to map those importance to fisheries managers. [NOTE: Funding traits that determine growth and survival. Fund, but includes \$104.5 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd	\$30.2	\$30.2	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$90.2
				5th yr.					
			* .	7 yr. proje	ect				!

Project Abstract

For the last four years, this project has focused on elucidating the transport mechanism of pristane from Neocalanus spp. copepods into mussels during spring in monitoring copepod populations in Prince William Prince William Sound, and on monitoring the seasonal variation of pristane in these mussels. Results from these prior years indicate that the current network of stations sampled twice during May is sufficient to provide a one-year advance indication of significant failure in the production of these copepods within the sound. Because these copepods are the key species linking primary productivity with higher trophic levels, a population failure would have serious ecosystem effects, including reduced catches of salmonids. Beginning in FY 00, the research component of this project will be dropped and the sampling effort reduced considerably as guided by previous research. The objective of this monitoring effort is to provide advance warning of a "reverse regime shift" in Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would continue previously funded work on pristane concentrations in mussels as a tool for Sound and predicting subsequent salmon productivity. To date, this project has been highly successful and there has been excellent community inexpensive measure of marine productivity, thus /210). In FY 99, the Chief Scientist asked that the principal investigators examine SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) and hatchery data to more fully establish the strength of the correlations with salmon productivity. This analysis needs to be completed and peer reviewed before a decision can be made on funding in FY 00 or beyond. Defer pending analysis of correlations to be addressed in FY 99.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending completion and review of FY 99 effort to more fully establish the strength of the correlations between pristane levels in mussels and salmon productivity. If successful, this project could provide a relatively participation through the Youth Area Watch (Project allowing predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels. If funded, funding would be contingent on resolution of budget issues.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. projed	\$122.0	\$122.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$325.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project links students in the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded by the Trustee Council. The project involves students in the restoration process and provides these individuals the skills to participate in restoration now and in the future. Youth conduct research identified and delegated by principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students. Youth Area Watch fosters long-term commitment to the goals set out in the restoration plan and is a positive community investment in that process. Participating communities in FY 00 will be Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, Whittier and a remote site within the Chugach School District.

This is a highly successful project that involves young people from local communities in restoration projects. The proposers have reduced the budget as requested and have obtained significant cost sharing. Fund.

Fund. This project is designed to involve local youth in restoration projects. In FY 00, youth in Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier will participate.

Chenega Bay Dump Rehabilitation and 00222 Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)

Project Abstract

This project seeks to help the recovery of subsistence in As originally proposed, this project would study Chenega Bay by rehabilitating the village solid waste dump and installing a fish pass in Stream 667. This creek flows through the community dump of Chenega Bay causing water quality problems. The stream is inaccessible to salmon because of a waterfall just above the upper intertidal zone. By diverting the stream away from the dump and installing a fish pass at the waterfall, chum and coho salmon will have access to spawning and rearing habitats in the creek and the number of salmon available for subsistence use will increase.

R. Spangler /USFS

USFS New

\$64.0

\$55.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$55.0

1st yr. 3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

restoration and enhancement alternatives for Stream 667, also known as Anderson Creek, which runs through the village of Chenega Bay. We have since been informed by the proposer that the project will focus on stream cleanup. A revised Detailed Project Description is being prepared in consultation with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Defer pending review of revised proposal.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that focus on rehabilitating the village solid waste dump are submitte and reviewed. The project proposer has suggested postponing the fish enhancement component of the project until sometime after the dump has been cleaned up and the water quality of the stream improved. consistent with the Trustee Council's restoration objectives regarding reduction of marine pollution. Funds for dump cleanup in FY 01 would be sought from non-EVOS sources

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.0
	Decines Abassas	Chief Scientist's Recomme	mendation		Even	itira Disanta	do Dosom		

Project Abstract

This project is helping to supply pink salmon for subsistence use in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. Because local runs of coho and sockeye salmon, the more traditional salmon subsistence resources, are at low levels, pink salmon are being heavily relied on for subsistence. This project is helping to ensure that pink salmon remain available for subsistence use until the more traditional species are rejuvenated. Two strategies are being employed: increasing fisheries management surveillance to maximize use of the adult pink salmon return and increasing marine survival of hatchery produced pink salmon.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has been producing replacement fish for harvest, while a self-sustaining program is being developed for longer-term fisheries enhancement. The science underlying this project has been adequate, but it is disappointing that the promised thermal marking did not occur in FY 99. Func.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. FY 00 will be the final year of Trustee Council contribution to this project, which is supplying pink salmon in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. replacing runs of coho and sockeye salmon depleted since the oil spill. Broodstock development is expected to be completed in FY 00.

Community-Based Harbor Seal 00245 Management and Biological Sampling

Project Abstract

This project continues, at a reduced level, work supported through previous harbor seal restoration projects (/244 and /245). A biological sample collection program in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and Kodiak Island will continue. A training initiative will take place in a Chignik area community (Alaska Peninsula). Village-based technicians are selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and trained by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to collect samples. The samples are transported to Anchorage or Kodiak for further sampling and distribution to participating scientists for analysis. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission will produce and distribute a newsletter with summaries of the biological sampling program.

V. Vanek/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

ADFG Cont'd

7th yr.

\$56.5 \$56.5

FY00

\$56.5

9 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project involves communities and subsistence users in providing samples that could not otherwise popular and meeting its objectives. Before there is a funding commitment beyond FY 00, there should be further review of this project and its significance Council, Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will enable the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission to continue its biological sample be obtained by harbor seal scientists. The project is collection program for harbor seals in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet and the Kodiak area. These samples are provided to restoration projects that seek to explain why harbor seals are not recovering. Funding for other harbor seal work sponsored by the Trustee in FY 01 and beyond should be contingent on review of this project and its relevance to future harbor seal restoration projects. FY 00 will be the final year of sampling for current harbor seal projects.

	Duning A Abatanat	Chief Scientist's B	ecommondation		C	41 Dina -4-	J- D		
00247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 3 yr. project	\$23.2	\$23.2	\$20.0	\$28.0	\$71.2
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02

Project Abstract

Subsistence users from the Alaska Peninsula Native Village of Perryville have noted significant declines in the Fund. coho salmon run in the nearby Kametolook River since the oil spill. Criminal settlement funds were used in FY 96 to determine what method would best restore the river's coho salmon stock to historic levels. This project will provide funding through FY 02 for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to try conservative and safe restoration methods. Instream incubation boxes have been evaluated and selected as the primary restoration tool, in conjunction with self-imposed harvest limits by subsistence users, to rebuild the depressed coho salmon stock needed for subsistence in the Kametolook River.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This ongoing project is proceeding as planned.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is using instream incubation boxes to enhance a small coho salmon run near the Alaska Peninsula village of Perryville as a replacement for other subsistence resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. Trustee Council funding is expected through FY 02, at which time the run is expected to be self-sustaining.

Project Management 00250

Project Abstract

Project management represents those costs incurred by Proposal not reviewed. the state and federal Trustee agencies in fulfilling their responsibility to ensure that individual projects are managed consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, and Trustee Council authorization. Tasks performed by project managers include coordinating activities between principal investigators and the Restoration Office, reviewing project expenditure activity, assisting in the development of project budgets, and tracking project reports.

All Trustee Council Agencies

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Cont'd

\$487.6

ALL

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$320.0

\$280.0 \$1,001.9

\$401.9

Fund. The FY 00 funding level is a reduction from the amount approved for FY 99 (\$454.2). Funding for project management in FY 01 and FY 02 is expected to decline further, consistent with the decline in the annual funding targets for the overall work plan. A decision of whether or not to provide any project management funds once funding has shifted to the Restoration Reserve (FY 03 and beyond) has not yet been made. Project management provides essential accountability for the work plan process.

DRAFT

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	\$159.5	\$159.5	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$239.5
		Object Object and December 1							

Project Abstract

This project will benefit subsistence users of western Prince William Sound. There are two phases to the project: Phase 1, which began in FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to support a sustainable population of require installation of a fish run to allow spawning sockeye salmon. Phase 2 included stocking the lake with approximately 100,000 sockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to the lake for returning adult salmon. In addition to the ongoing stocking and monitoring efforts, in FY 00 the project will remove the barriers to fish passage on the eastern channel. Although final methodologies will not be determined until August 1999, three minor barriers are expected to be removed through the creation of plunge pools, steep passes, or further modification to control water flow through the outlet channel. These modifications will ensure that adult fish can return to the lake to spawn.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This ongoing project has made good progress towards initiating a sockeye salmon run to Solf Lake. Sustaining the run over the long term would adults into the lake. Preliminary drawings for the fish pass as well as a construction cost estimate have been provided. Before a final decision is made on funding this project, additional information is needed, including (a) more detailed engineering drawings of fish pass components, (b) an evluation of the sustainability of the physical structure in the environment and annual maintenance costs. (c) an evaluation of the cost effectiveness of fish production (cost/benefit), and (d) an analysis of conformity of this project to the Trustee Council's supplementation guidelines. Defer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending satisfactory resolution of the concerns raised by the Chief Scientist. Project 98043B final report (which was due June 15, 1999) also needs to be submitted. This project is intended to provide sockeye salmon as a replacement for subsistence resources lost or reduce due to the oil spill. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has determined that Solf Lake can support a sustainable run of 10,000 sockeye salmon. Stocking began in FY 98; the first adult sockeye are expected to return in FY 02. Recreational and commercial fishers may also benefit from the stocking of this lake.

Assessment, Protection and 00263 Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet

Project Abstract

This project will replace lost subsistence services by constructing enhancement projects on two of the major salmon streams in the lower Cook Inlet spill area. In FY 98, two projects were constructed: a fish pass on the Port Graham River and rearing ponds for coho salmon on Windy Creek Left. In FY 99, vegetation is being planted around the rearing ponds. In FY 99 and FY 00, the success of the two projects will be monitored by surveying use by anadromous fish. Local subsistence users are being employed as technical assistants during construction and monitoring.

W. Meganack,	Jr./Port	Graham	
Corporation		i !	

Cont'd ADFG 4th yr.

4 yr. project

\$23.4

\$23.4

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$23.4

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

restoration undertaken in FY 98 to enhance anadromous fisheries. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

This project will produce a qualitative assessment of Fund revised proposal, which clarifies the methods to be used. FY 00 will be the final year of Trustee Council funding for this project, which is protecting and enhancing salmon streams important to the restoration of subsistence in the Port Graham area. FY 00 funding includes preparation of a final report.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00273	Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$205.4	\$205.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	ecommendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomm	nendation	į

This project will study the life history and ecology of surf This project aims to provide basic life history scoters that over-winter in or migrate through Prince William Sound. This information will be integrated with traditional ecological knowledge. Scoter populations in Alaska are declining. Communities in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet harvest scoters for subsistence purposes. Scoters are among the least studied of North American waterfowl and little is known of their life history, ecology, and distribution. Scoters will wintering scoters in Prince William Sound and be marked with surgically implanted satellite transmitters breeding areas as far away as the Canadian Arctic. to define the breeding areas, molting areas, and wintering areas. To reduce mortality rates, scoters will be transported to the Alaska SeaLife Center for surgery and recuperation. Dialogue with community members will continue in order to collect traditional ecological knowledge and convey project information. Participation costs, but they are justified. Fund. of local students will be encouraged through the Youth Area Watch project (/210).

information on surf scoters, which are valuable subsistence resources in Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. The principal investigator has done an excellent job of working with local communities and documenting traditional knowledge about this species. The first year of effort (FY 98) suggested that there may be linkages between migrant and/or The concern about high short-term mortality following transmitter implants has resulted in an alteration of study plans to ensure better survival. Now post-operative birds will be kept at the Alaska SeaLife Center. This has resulted in slightly higher

Fund revised proposal, which addresses the short-term mortality in birds in which transmitters have been implanted by arranging for the birds to be transported to the Alaska SeaLife Center for surgery and recuperation. This project is studying the life history and ecology of surf scoters in Prince William Sound as the first step in determining the cause of their suspected population decline and developing conservation and management strategies to ensure the long-term health of the population. Surf scoters are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project will benefit the service of subsistence. The principal investigator is to be commended for working closely with community residents on this project. [NOTE: Funding includes \$23,900 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

stakeholders. Fund.

		Secretary of the second	Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY00-02
00278	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet	G. Seaman/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$44.1	\$44.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	_ , p,		tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will develop an ecological characterization and site profile to collect, synthesize, analyze, and document available physical, biological, and human or socioeconomic information on the Kachemak Bay/lower Cook Inlet area. The project will result in the development of a database management system with products produced in electronic format and on paper. Project components include (a) an ecosystem narrative description, (b) a spatial data component using a Geographic Information System (GIS), and (c) an annotated bibliography and research summary/tracking system. Trustee Council funds will focus on the spatial data component and annotated bibliography. The products will be used to (a) improve accessibility of ecological information to the public, researchers, and managers, (b) assist in the use and protection of land, (c) plan for a possible long-term ecological monitoring and research program in the Northern Gulf of Alaska, and (d) assist in agency management and planning for the lower Cook Inlet area.

This proposal completes a two-year project to develop a characterization of resources in the Kachemak Bay watershed that will contribute to more informed land use management decisions affecting injured resources. There is excellent collaboration and cooperation with scientists and

Fund. This project is a part of the Kachemak Bay watershed management program being developed through the National Estuarine Research Reserve process. It will improve the ability to sustain fish and wildlife resources in the region and thus enhance resources and services injured by the oil spill.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02			
00287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in the Northern Gulf of Alaska: Integration with NSF/NOAA Study GLOBEC	R. Day/ABR, Inc.		NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$151.3 ect	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.3			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	Chief Scientist's Recommendation					Executive Director's Recommendation					
	t will conduct a study of seabirds in the ulf of Alaska (Aialik Bay to Montague Island)	This is a good bas distribution and de				und revised p							

by using a ship-of-opportunity sampling platform that is being used by the National Science Foundation/National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration project GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics), which also will provide access to an extensive series of oceanographic data. This project is designed to identify ecological processes affecting temporal (seasonal and interannual) and geographic variability in the distribution and abundance of seabirds, including several species that were injured by the oil spill. It also will be useful to the restoration program by providing data on the year-round status of seabird populations and the processes that influence variability in their numbers.

data in the Gulf of Alaska. The project takes GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics) program; in addition, the proposer has funded gathering of these seabird data for two years of GLOBEC cruises. Thus, for one year of of data. The project may be valuable in contributing known. This project is also cost-effective in that the to the development of a long-term monitoring will help plug information gaps about injured species, such as the Kittlitz's murrelet. Fund.

seabirds relative to oceanographic processes. The advantage of a ship of opportunity supported by the proposed study will complement APEX (Project /163), contribute to the design of a long-term ecosystem monitoring program (currently under development by the Trustee Council as GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), and provide more information about the Trustee Council support, we can obtain three years Kittlitz's murrelet, an injured species about which little is final report will summarize the results of three years of program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), and it study, the first two of which were carried out without Trustee Council funding.

00290 Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance

Project Abstract

This project is a continuation of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and restoration database management, sample storage, and interpretive service. New data will continue to be incorporated into the Trustee Council hydrocarbon database. Updated summary reports for investigators and managers will be produced along with an electronic copy of the data for all data queries. A database for pristane sample collection and analysis information will be maintained.

J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA

NOAA Cont'd

\$55.5

\$55.5

\$35.0

\$35.0 \$125.5

9th yr. 11 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project continues the hydrocarbon database. Although this project is decreasing in importance, it remains an essential part of the overall system for tracking injury and recovery of the ecosystem. This hydrocarbon data for other Trustee Council funded work should be sustained. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the database for fatty acids as it is not a priority at this time. This project is the ongoing analysis and interpretation of studies. In FY 01 and beyond, the level of funding will be determined following a review of the expected workload in future years.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00306-CLO	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.0
	Decidet Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Evonu	tivo Dirocto	da Dagoma	nandation	

Project Abstract

This project will characterize the basic ecology, distribution, and demographics of sand lance in the Gulf of Alaska. Recent declines of upper trophic level species in the Northern Gulf of Alaska have been linked to decreasing availability of forage fishes. Sand lance is the most important forage fish in most nearshore areas of the northern gulf. Despite its importance to commercial fish, seabirds, and marine mammals, little is known or published on the basic biology of this key prey species. In FY 00, the project will focus on finishing reports and submitting publications to peer reviewed iournals.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

This is the final year of a project that will provide extremely valuable information on an ecologically important species and will produce several publications in the peer reviewed literature. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conclude in FY 00 with publication of a final report and four manuscripts, which will characterize the ecology, demographics and distribution of sand lance. Sand lance is a small forage fish of great ecological importance, especially to seabirds and marine mammals, species injured by the oil spill.

00320-BAA

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Publishing the Integrated Final Report and a Program Synthesis

Project Abstract

This project will provide coordination to print, copy and distribute the final report for Project /320 and to review, publish and distribute a project synthesis written for a dedicated volume of Fisheries Oceanography. The final report is expected to exceed 1,000 pages (some with color). The Fisheries Oceanography volume will be an externally peer-reviewed scientific treatise designed to address ecosystem-level aspects of Project /320 not covered adequately by the final report. These products represent the closeout documentation for SEA.

J. Allen/PWSSC

Cont'd NOAA 7th vr.

\$120.0

FY00

\$120.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$120.0

7 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete publication of the final report and a special issue of Fisheries Oceanography. The principal investigator and the special editor are very qualified, and high quality products can be expected with international distribution of the journal. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which provides for producing all but 33 copies of the final report on CD-ROM rather than in hard copy and reduces the number of copies of the Fisheries Oceanography volume, contingent on submittal of the SEA final report (which was due June/ 15,1999) and synthesis manuscripts (due September 15, 1999). The draft final report on SEA, the five-year Sound Ecosystem Assessment project, is being prepared in FY 99. Funding in FY 00 will provide for revision and publication of the final report and publication of a special issue of Fisheries Oceanography. SEA has studied the dynamic processes influencing the survival of juvenile pink salmon and herring rearing in Prince William Sound in order to provide information to assist fisheries managers in understanding how environmental factors affect fish production from year to year.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$172.4	\$192.8	\$93.0	\$0.0	\$285.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project tests the feasibility of restoration techniques for pigeon guillemots (e.g., installation of artificial nest sites, use of social attractants, captive propagation and release). It also includes controlled experiments crucial to two other restoration objectives: (a) development of nondestructive biomarkers of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in seabirds and (b) understanding how dietary factors (prey species composition, prey size, lipid content, feeding frequency) constrain growth, development, and condition at fledging in guillemots and other fish-eating seabirds.

This project will test the feasibility of establishing a at the Alaska SeaLife Center as well as test the effects of diet on chick growth and identify blood biomarkers indicating exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons. This proposal is for the third year of a four-year project. Fund.

Fund revised proposal, which addresses the Chief new breeding colony of free-flying pigeon guillemots Scientist's concerns about sample size. This project will test a restoration method for pigeon guillemots and develop information on the effects of diet and oil on the blood chemistry and growth of nestling guillemots. [NOTE: Funding includes \$20.4 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.1

Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes 00330-CLO in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

This project will provide an additional year of funding for Project /330, under which a food-web model of Prince William Sound was constructed and initially disseminated. The food web model forms the core of a prototype CD-ROM, which also includes food web models from three other aquatic ecosystems of Alaska, user-friendly databases on the biology and local/traditional knowledge of the marine organisms of Prince William Sound, and links to related information and resource agencies. In FY 00, this project will (a) produce a final version of the CD-ROM and distribute it to resource managers, schools, communities, and the general public, (b) provide hands-on guidance and education on food-web based management approaches to resource managers and other potential users, and (c) publish several articles in peer reviewed scientific iournals.

D. Pauly/UBC

Cont'd NOAA

\$25.3

\$25.3

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$25.3

3rd yr. 3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has been strong and well carried out, although Dr. Pimm's component is currently behind schedule. The principal investigators should be commended for their efforts to translate their results are being prepared. In FY 00, two additional Funding in FY 00 will close out the project. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is developing a mass-balance model of trophic flows in the Prince William Sound food web. In FY 99, a final report, two manuscripts and a CD-ROM for the benefit of educators and resource managers. manuscripts will be prepared and the CD-ROM will be refined and widely distributed. The project is making a important contribution to the Trustee Council's effort to synthesize research and monitoring results from other Council-funded projects.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00333	Sea Otter Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New	\$269.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 3 yr. pi	roject				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>endation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	or's Recomi	mendation	
washing u is somethi	otters in Orca Inlet have been dying and up on the beaches in the past few years. This ing new. This project will conduct monitoring what is causing this.	This brief proposal requests funds causes of sea otter deaths in Orca available data show that the only a William Sound in which sea otters recovered is around Knight Island populations in the southeast portio William Sound are robust. Thus, tweak link to recovery objectives.	Inlet. Cuarea of Prinare not and that on of Prinare he proposed	urrently ince ce sal has a	Do not fund. In Trustee Counc otters have red William Sound, observed sea of related to the of Council's resto	il-funded p covered from except in otter mortal oil spill, and	rojects indic m the spill t the area of lity in Orca I this project	cates that s hroughout Knight Isla Inlet is likel t's link to th	ea Prince nd. Any y not
00338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd	\$59.7	\$59.7	\$46.4	\$0.0	\$ 106.
	in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance			3rd yr. 4 yr. pr		.•			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		<u>Execu</u>	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>	
continue to understan fluctuation	bird populations damaged by the oil spill of decline or are not recovering. In order to d the ultimate cause of seabird population is, productivity, recruitment, and adult survival neasured. Current studies in Project /163	This is the third year of a three-year should be extended to a fourth year impact of El Niño on the ability to the project. The results of this project interpretation of the APEX	ar due to to and birds ect will lik	the s early in ely	Fund. This proj the availability a survival of adul this study will c recovery of the	and quality t murres ar ontribute to	of forage find kittiwake understan	sh influenc s. The res ding of the	e the ults of

(APEX) are focused on measuring productivity only. Recruitment measurement demands an unrealistic study survival. Fund. duration. This project will augment current studies in lower Cook Inlet that relate breeding success and foraging effort to fluctuations in forage fish density by using banding and resighting to quantify the survival of adult common murres and black-legged kittiwakes.

generate valuable information about overwinter

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00339-CLO	Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS, K. Murphy/USFWS	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$35.2	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	ecommendation	- y p. 0,000		tivo Dirocto	ra Dagama	aandatian	

Project Abstract

This project is the continuation of the application of geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound. This aspect will be complete and reported on by October 1, 1999. A model of potential use patterns as a result of additional development (e.g., increased access) will also be developed. This aspect will be completed and reported on by by December 31, 1999. In addition, this project will support preparation of manuscripts for publication in professional journals. One manuscript will address the use of GIS techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. A second manuscript will document use of the GIS generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns and their incorporation with GIS maps of the distribution of resources injured as a result of the oil spill.

This project will complete the development of the human use model and provide a final report. Because the project is behind schedule due to a personnel change, the objective of preparing manuscripts for a journal should be deferred until completion of the final report. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund completion of the model and final report underway in FY 99 (\$14.0). Defer decision on funding preparation of manuscripts until the final report has been completed and reviewed (\$21.2). Completion of this project. originally scheduled for FY 99, has been delayed by t departure from the U.S. Forest Service of one of the principal investigators. The amount of funding recommended for completion of the model and final report is the amount that will be lapsed from the FY 99 proposal. This project is developing a model for projecting future impacts of human use on resources injured by the oil spill in western Prince William Sound.

excellent. Fund.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$65.9	\$65.9	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$137.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation		Evecu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nandation	

Interannual variations in the temperature and salinity of Gulf of Alaska shelf waters could significantly influence this ecosystem and, therefore, the recovery and restoration of organisms and services affected by the oil biological changes are mediated through spill. This variability is best quantified from long time series such as that gathered over 29 years at a hydrographic station (GAK1) near Seward. This project will continue this time series to quantify variability on this line, the proposed FY 00 work includes continued shelf. First year results suggest that sea level might be an effective monitor of upper ocean summer salinity. The temperature-salinity correlation structure suggests causative mechanisms that will be explored as part of this project. The data and the analyses will aid in designing a cost-effective monitoring program.

Understanding seasonal, annual, interannual, and decadal changes in the Alaska Coastal Current may well be key to understanding how climate-forced oceanographic processes, including nutrient recycling to the photic zone on the shelf. In addition The GAK1 dataset will be useful to the Trustee to continued monitoring of GAK-1 on the Seward retrospective analysis of the 29-year data record at this station. Although the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring plan (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) has not yet been completed, it is hard to imagine that continuation of this data stream will not be part of that plan. The project is on track in terms of meeting its objectives and project personnel are

Fund. The project will continue the existing 29-year time series of conductivity-temperature versus depth data collected at hydrographic station GAK1 on the northcentral Gulf of Alaska shelf and in FY 00 includes retrospective analysis of the data record at this station. Council's long-term monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00341	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. projed	\$121.2	\$216.1	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$306.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Ro	ecommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will continue a long-term study currently underway at the Alaska SeaLife Center to quantify the impact of specific fish diets on the health and body condition of harbor seals. Even though health status biomarkers for marine mammals in Prince William Sound were established during field trials (Project /001), the critical test of how markers vary in an individual as a result of eating specific prey has not been conducted. The project will also establish whether specific diets are nutritionally adequate to maintain seal health by monitoring health parameters and measuring assimilation efficiency during feeding trials. While this project will focus on harbor seal health, the approach is applicable to other injured top predators.

This work will reveal the relative nutritional harbor seals in order to better understand what periodic changes in forage fish populations may do for achieving its objectives. Fund.

Fund. This project is investigating the effect of diet on importance of representative forage fish species for the health and body condition of harbor seals under controlled conditions at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The results of this study will enable scientists to test the to these species. The project appears to be on track validity of results from field tests. [NOTE: Funding includes \$94.9 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00347-CLO	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	R. Heintz/NOAA		NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$35.5	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Sc	ientist's Recomm	nendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	1

This is the closeout for the project which began the systematic development of fatty acid profiles and lipid class analysis to identify diet differences and quality in forage fish and their prey. Specifically, the spatial and temporal variability of fatty acid profiles in herring, sand lance, and zooplankton was examined and related to the nutritional condition of these forage fish. In FY 98, the spatial comparisons, which provided insight into the energetic differences in forage fish in disparate parts of Prince William Sound, were conducted. In FY 99, temporal comparisons which will provide information on the energetic changes that inevitably occur with seasonal, ontogenetic, and reproductive changes will be conducted. All these comparisons are based on samples collected by APEX (Project /163) investigators. In FY 00, closeout will entail a statistical analysis and report on the spatial, temporal, and ontogenetic variation of data.

This is an appropriate approach to closing out this interesting project, which began the systematic development of fatty acid profiles and lipid class analysis to identify diet differences and quality in forage fish and their prey. Fund.

Fund closeout of this project, which is extending work on fatty acids as a tool to identify the diets of seabirds and marine mammals. These data will help evaluate whether the availability and quality of prey are limiting recovery of several injured species.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00348-CLO	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$50.6	\$50.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will complete data analyses and manuscript. This proposal will close out this project with a series. Fund revised proposal, which limits FY 00 Trustee preparation for Project /348, which was designed to explore the effects of oil contamination on physiological responses in river otters. Fifteen captive otters were exposed to two levels of oil contamination under controlled conditions at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Samples of blood, tissues and feces were collected for analysis of biomarkers and for immunological examinations. A wealth of data was collected during the priority. Fund revised proposal, which reduces the experiment phase. Completion of data analyses and publication of results are especially important in light of the recent listing by the Trustee Council of river otters as a recovered species.

of publications. The principal investigators have a good publication record and five additional publications are proposed. On review, the first three manuscripts, which relate most directly to the objectives of the original research, should be supported. In addition, analysis of samples for testosterone and stable isotope ratios should be a scope of work as described above.

Council support to three manuscripts, contingent on (a) submittal of the Project /348 final report (due September 30, 1999) and (b) submittal to a journal of the three manuscripts being prepared in FY 99. In FY 99, a fine report and three manuscripts are being prepared on the project, which has helped to interpret and validate the effects of oil contamination on river otters. FY 00 will be devoted to the preparation of additional manuscripts. The river otter was declared recovered by the Trustee Council in March 1999, and it is important that the

Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees 00350

Project Abstract

This project will pay for the use of labs and office space, as well as other direct expenses, at the Alaska SeaLife Center by the eight projects recommended for funding that plan to use the SeaLife Center in FY 00: 00190/Pink Salmon Genome, 00273/Scoter Life History and Ecology, 00327/Pigeon Guillemot Research, 00341/Harbor Seal Health and Diet, 00371/Harbor Seal Metabolism, 00423/Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, 00441/Effects of Diet on Harbor Seal Lipid Recovery, and 00478/Testing Satellite Tags on Halibut. The cost is calculated by project on a per-square-foot basis; the cost is reflected in the individual project budgets.

All Trustee Council Agencies

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

ADFG Cont'd

This is an essential cost of doing business at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Fund.

\$429.8

in the peer reviewed literature.

Executive Director's Recommendation

extensive information gained through this project appear

The Alaska SeaLife Center charges bench fees for use of its facilities by researchers. The bench fee charges have been added to the individual research projects which they support, as follows (the following figures include seven percent general administration costs for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game): 00190/Pir Salmon Genome \$104.5, 00273/Scoter Life History and Ecology \$23.9, 00327/Pigeon Guillemot Research \$20.4, 00341/Harbor Seal Health and Diet \$94.9, 00371/Harbor Seal Metabolism \$58.2, 00423/Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators \$36.8, 00441/Effects of Diet on Harbor Seal Lipid Recovery \$60.0, and 00478/Testing Satellite Tags on Halibut \$31.1.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board, NRC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$307.4	\$307.4	\$131.5	\$0.0	\$438.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Pecomm	andation		Evenu	tiva Dirocta	do Docomo		

Project Abstract

The National Research Council's Polar Research Board and Board on Environmental Science and Toxicology will appoint a special committee to review the scope, content, and structure of the draft science plan the Trustee Council is preparing to guide long-term research recommendations on a draft long-term monitoring and monitoring in the northern Gulf of Alaska. To provide context for reviewing the draft plan, the committee will become familiar with the overall program of damage assessment and restoration research and monitoring activities that has been sponsored by the Council. The committee will prepare a final report with the conclusions and recommendations intended to give guidance on the nature and scope of future research and monitoring activities in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

In this project, the National Research Council will Council's program, starting with the damage assessment, and then specifically review and make because the Chief Scientist raised a number of and research program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development). An external review of the long-term plan is an important Monitoring) and the Chief Scientist's concerns have exercise, both to improve its scope, content, and structure, and also to increase the profile and credibility of the effort nationally. The participation of the BEST (Board on Environmental Science and Toxiology) is essential. In addition, the expertise of a conservation biologist should be included among the committee members. The draft of GEM to be made available to the National Research Council in FY 00 must be sufficiently detailed to justify the substantial expense of this project. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

FY00

Fund. A similar proposal submitted in FY 99 was not become familiar with the entire scope of the Trustee funded because the Trustee Council had not yet made a decision on use of the Restoration Reserve and technical concerns. The Council has now decided to establish a long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem largely been addressed in the FY 00 proposal. External review of the GEM draft is an important step in its development. However, the timing of this project is important -- final authorization by the Executive Director should not occur until the GEM draft is sufficiently detailed to justify the expense of this project.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and	E. Otis/ADFG		ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$49.5	\$46.5	\$12.3	\$0.0	\$58.8
	Time-Lapse Recording Technology				3 yr. project					
	Project Abstract	Chief S	Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	<u>nendation</u>	
Salmon re	sources and services within the spill area, a	nd No results from	n FY 99 are availa	ble vet. Th	e Def	er decision	on funding	this project	until FY 9	9 results

particularly within Prince William Sound, were injured by principal investigator had indicated that these the oil spill and have not fully recovered. To monitor the results were to be used to justify FY 00 funding, and recovery of salmon stocks in the spill area and improve escapement information used to set spawning escapement goals, this project will develop remote video pending review of FY 99 results. and time-lapse recording technology for enumerating salmon escapement. Remote video has the potential to provide accurate, archivable documentation of salmon escapements well beyond the capacity of aerial survey indices, and well below the cost of weir and sonar projects. Videotapes can be retrieved and reviewed weekly to facilitate in-season management of commercial fisheries.

a decision on funding the current proposal should be deferred until the results are available. Defer

are available and have been reviewed. If funded, budget issues will need to be addressed. This project is developing a new technique for estimating spawner abundance that could potentially advance salmon management. The technique is being tested on Deligie Creek (sockeye escapement in a small stream) in FY 99. If results are promising, the Trustee Council will consider funding the technique on Port Dick Creek (pink and chum escapement in a tidally influenced stream) in FY 00.

Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on 00371 Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers

D. Schell/UAF

ADFG Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project \$163.1

\$104.9

\$96.3

\$0.0

\$259.4

Project Abstract

A major concern with the use of stable isotope tracers in This project maintains its potential to make basic ecosystem studies is the fidelity with which ratios are transferred up food chains. Use of specific habitats or prey cannot be assessed if geographic gradients in isotope ratios are laid on top of trophic effects and/or prey switching. To remove these problems, this project will seek specific conservative biomarkers such as essential amino acids or fatty acids that carry isotope ratios unmodified by metabolism. Amino acids labeled with 15N and 13C will be used to follow transamination and carbon relocation during metabolic processes in the seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Specific fatty acid isolation and determination of suitability as habitat biomarkers will follow in year three of the project.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

contributions to understanding nutrition in harbor seals and how specific amino acids and their stable isotopes may serve as dietary markers in wild populations of harbor seals. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This study will shed light on the effect of nutrition on the recovery of harbor seals. [NOTE: Funding includes \$58.2 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd		FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. p		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
placed on Fisheries S fishing for curtailed. fishing and	Project Abstract Illions are on the decline and have been the endangered list by the National Marine Service. If this trend continues, subsistence salmon, herring and other marine life will be Some traditional areas may be closed to all I hunting. This project will monitor the between the Steller sea lions and the fishing	Chief Scientist's Recomm This brief proposal requests fundir Steller sea lions in the Prince Willi Sound-Copper River area, with litt the request. There are no establis the spill to sea lions, and the propo- link to the restoration program. Do	ng to moni am le justifica shed injuri osal has a	itor tion for es from weak	•	here are no ions and th	is project's	ed injuries f	
00373	Effect of the Oil Spill on Herring Spawning Locations and Use of Nursery Areas	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$47.8 roject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
that were in Assessment critical step herring spatiarvae are modeling of SEA, climatransported will reveal vill reveal transported by the developme	Project Abstract It will study the importance of the two factors dentified by the Sound Ecosystem Int (SEA, Project /320) herring component as it is to successful recruitment, i.e., the effect of awning location and the effect of how the distributed. Using physical circulation of Prince William Sound developed under the scenarios that result in herring larvae being the from spawning locations to nursery areas which areas are most likely to retain herring the sound in locations conducive to successful ent as juveniles. This technique also will show all effect on herring spawned or distributed spill area.	around the construction of an analy assemble and organize existing kn necessary if additional research is	provide a la analytica suite of produce a e our and ecolonesis effor ytical modowledge i to producement of the among 100389. The analytical models and ecolonesis effor ytical modowledge in the producement of the among 100389. The analytical models are analytical models and analytical models and analytical models and analytical models.	ojects gically t based lel to s e this	Do not fund. T Project 00374. these two proje	his project There is a		integrated	

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in	B. Norcross/UAF	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ADFG	New	\$40.1	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5
	Prince William Sound				1st yr. 1 yr. proje	ect				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scie	ntist's Recor	mmendation	· ·	Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	
This proje	ct will further analyze larval and herring	Small-scale hydrog	raphic proc	esses are imi	portant D	efer decision	on funding	this project	until after	the

distribution data collected within bays in Prince William Sound during the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project localities to transport within and out of Prince (SEA, /320). Specifically, the small-scale distribution of herring in relation to physical characteristics within bays used as nursery areas will be examined. This should result in an explanation of differences in factors that affect survival of juvenile herring among bays discovered during SEA. Broader implications will be examined by comparing the results to those of Atlantic herring.

in determining susceptibility of larvae at different William Sound. This is where we start to use the information the SEA project (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, /320) collected. Projects 00373 and 00374 should be integrated into a coherent package from the workshop. of hypotheses regarding processes of retention and transport of herring larvae and implications for stock structure, monitoring and management programs. Defer, pending a herring synthesis workshop which should be held in Fall 1999.

herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999. Consideration should be given to funding a revised proposal that integrates projects 00373 and 00374, addresses other concerns raised by the Chief Scientist, and implements recommendations resulting

Effect of Herring Egg Distribution and 00375-CLO Ecology on Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution

Project Abstract

This project will examine the effect of Pacific herring egg distribution and abundance as well as oceanographic processes on year-class strength and adult distribution. Existing data will be used in the analysis. The findings will aid understanding of stock structure and population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound. This information will facilitate area-specific targeting of catches and provide maximum conservation of the overall population. The methodology is applicable to other species and areas. This project will provide scientific documentation of unpublished fishery data.

E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF

ADFG Cont'd 2nd yr.

2 yr. project

\$48.0

\$48.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$48.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an ongoing project that is synthesizing oceanographic and biological measurements to maximize application of existing data. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conclude in FY 00 with publication of a manuscript that relates available biological data about herring to oceanographic data for Prince William Sound. The findings of this study will refine understanding of herring population structure and population dynamics in Prince William Sound and thereby improve management of the herring fishery.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00379	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes	S. Jewett/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$118.5	\$114.5	\$36.8	\$0.0	\$151.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	_ , project		itive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will determine the spatial extent of potential exposure to hydrocarbons in western Prince William Sound by examining P450 activity in two coastal fishes, masked greenling and crescent gunnel taken mainly adjacent to oiled mussel beds in 1998, 1999, and 2000. These fishes live and feed in the nearshore zone, and provide an index of exposure for fishes and other vertebrates. In addition, the project will examine the relationship between P450 levels in these fishes, hydrocarbon concentrations in sediments, and hydrocarbon metabolites in these fishes to help determine if exposure is from residual oil from the Exxon Valdez spill.

This project was proposed originally as one year of sampling in FY 99 followed by an FY 00 closeout. In this FY 00 proposal, an additional year of sampling is proposed. However, FY 99 results are not yet available and it is necessary to evaluate additional sampling. I recommend deferring

of at least preliminary FY 99 results.

Defer decision on funding this project pending review of FY 99 effort. If fishes being sampled in FY 99 reveal elevated CYP1A levels, an additional year of sampling (FY 00) may be warranted. Otherwise, the project should close out in FY 00 as originally scheduled. these results before a decision can be made on any Either way, the budget should be reduced slightly. This project is using two nearshore fishes -- masked consideration of additional sampling pending review greenling and crescent gunnel -- as indicators of pathways of oil exposure.

00382	Information-Transfer Program for	K. Murphy/USFS	USFS N	New \$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Managers		. 1	1st yr.			
			2	2 yr. project			

Project Abstract

One audience that has not been the focus of the Trustee. The need to transfer information to resource Council's communication efforts are the mid-level of injured resources and services. These individuals may be informed about restoration activities conducted by their own agencies, but unaware of information gathered by other agencies. This project will facilitate communication of the restoration program to managers through a number of different media tailored to particular audiences, including a workshop and through the Internet. An interagency coordination group will evaluate the effectiveness of the workshop and home page to assure information is provided in a timely manner.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

managers is an ongoing concern, and this proposal of this specific proposal need more attention, but something along the lines of what is proposed here may be worthwhile. There is concern that one of the key project personnel (Murphy) has left the U.S. Forest Service. This project should be explored further for possible inclusion in Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and General Public. Do not fund as a separate project.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund as a separate project. Rather, the strategies proposed in this project - an annotated managers who make daily decisions in the management is a pilot effort to facilitate such transfer. The details bibliography, Internet presentation of study results, and a workshop -- will be considered as part of Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers. Stakeholders, and General Public.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00383	Distribution of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in Western Prince William Sound	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$28.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	

Significant gaps in knowledge exist regarding the distribution and relative abundance of cutthroat trout and would be valuable, as understanding the distribution work of an earlier study funded by the Trustee Council Dolly Varden, particularly in western Prince William Sound. This project will investigate watersheds that have a high likelihood of containing these species to further describe the population distributions. The project Council in 1993 (Project R106) and would have is designed to integrate with past and current research on cutthroat and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound. The results of this project, when combined with these other findings, will provide a more complete picture of these species in Prince William Sound and will greatly assist managers in future restoration and conservation efforts.

The type of information generated by this study of the resource is essential for management. However, the proposal makes no reference to previous related work funded by the Trustee been much more compelling as a follow-on study building upon previous surveys. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The proposed study would overlap the (Project R106).

00389 3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

Using the observed data collected from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound and the forcing of tide, coastal current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress, a 3-D Prince William Sound model developed from the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (SEA, /320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing coefficients for resource managers, fishing industry and biological applications (in SEA, only 1996 physical forcing has been provided). In addition, the interannual variability of Prince William Sound ocean circulation, temperature, and salinity due to interannually variable atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist resource managers.

J. Wang/UAF

ADFG New \$142.8

\$130.0

\$85.3

\$0.0

\$215.3

1st vr. 2 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This important project will refine our understanding of water circulation in Prince William Sound, which could contribute to predictions of zooplankton and of integration of herring research scientists in this (Project /320) complete, there must be a clear commitment to application of physical oceanography to specific questions that will aid the management of injured fish species. This proposal should be revised to reflect carefully planned coordination with scientists doing herring research in Prince William Sound, specifically in proposed Project 00374. Defer, but the proposer should attend the herring workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending the herring workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999. If funded, the proposal needs to include coordination with icthyoplankton drift. However, there is little evidence scientists conducting herring research in Prince William Sound (especially Project 00374/Regional Analysis of project, and with the Sound Ecosystem Assessment Juvenile Herring) and a reduced budget. In addition, while the oceanographic data to be collected through this project will improve understanding of water circulation in the sound, there must be a clear commitment to application of the data to specific questions that will aid management of injured fish species.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$794.1	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$600.0
	Desired Abetreet	Chief Scientist's Pecomp	andation		-	m::	J. D		

Project Abstract

The Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the opportunity to share and access valuable information and data about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook Inlet-related activities. CIIMMS potential users include educators, scientists, students, researchers, resource managers, private organizations and individual citizens. CIIMMS will provide an interactive website for the Cook Inlet community to efficiently and effectively contribute, identify and access relevant information from a distributed network of providers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an ambitious project to develop and test a Cook Inlet information management system. The project received funding in FY 99 to develop a prototype, which has not yet been completed or evaluated. There continues to be concern. therefore, about the schedule proposed for this project. The very large budget proposed here is not adequately justified, and exceeds the expected FY 00 level. The budget needs to be broken out by function, and much more detail for the large commitment to this very large effort without completion and evaluation of the prototype promised in FY 99. Finally, for the amount of funds requested, the link to EVOS injury and recovery objectives is very weak. Defer at original budget level pending completion and evaluation of the prototype promised in FY 99.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until the prototype called for in FY 99 has been completed and evaluated through the Trustee Council's established peer review process as well as by potential users. Following prototype evaluation, the Detailed Project Description may need to be revised. The budget will need to be revised so that it does not exceed the projected amoun-(\$600.0); an amount less than \$600.0 may be determined to be appropriate once the prototype and the Detailed Project Description have been reviewed. subcontract is needed. Further, it is hard to justify a Long-term funding sources for CIIMMS still need to be identified.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00392	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites	G. Reeves/USFS, D. Markle/Oregon State Univ.	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proje	\$143.2 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomr	<u>mendation</u>	
resources voriginally list oil spill four areas were areas. This populations sites with si	en and cutthroat trout are listed as injured whose recovery is unknown. They were sted as injured because studies following the sted as injured because studies following the state of that growth rates of populations in unoiled less than those of populations in unoiled a project will examine growth rates of in oiled and unoiled areas by comparing imilar geographic features. Results from this etermine the status of these species.	This proposal from qualified inversely provide information useful for the cutthroat trout and for managing Prince William Sound. Given the applications and high cost of the significant funding match and confine of interest from management and appropriate. While it is desirable growth rates of Dolly Varden are the spill area, there are likely mapproaches to this problem using archived samples (e.g., otoliths obtained by less expensive meaning the spill area.)	racking recover governments of the country of the c	rery of Ir out in a agement a more the same same same same same same same sam	no not fund. To not fund recent date and Dolly Vard nere is not engencies. Fur uggested alte amples.	uest for pro a on the gro en. Howev ough cost s thermore, th	posals to a bwth rates over, the cost haring with ne Chief Sc	nalyze histoff cutthroated is too high managemientist has	torical t trout h and ent
00393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. proje	\$153.7 ect	\$153.7	\$127.7	\$0.0	\$281.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	rs Recomn	nendation	

Project Abstract

Recent research has shown that the oceanographic conditions connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and nutritional processes in fishes. Accordingly, food webs are subject to changes in carbon flow occurring between the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project seeks to (a) conduct retrospective analysis of Gulf of Alaska production shifts since the oil spill and (b) address ECOPATH model validation data gaps. These analyses will enable a better understanding of the ecological role of regime shift processes conjectured to be impeding the natural restoration of populations in Prince William Sound affected by the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

exploring a potential tool for monitoring changes in productivity on the shelf of the Gulf of Alaska at Middleton Island. Use of mussel shell carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios offers a possible retrospective look at oceanographic conditions over Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development). the last decade in relation to productivity. Fund.

This is the second year of a three-year study that is Fund. This project is using carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios to confirm the relative trophic status of species within the Prince William Sound ecosystem. This method could be a valuable tool for the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM or Gulf

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00396	Diet, Trophic Interactions, and Historical Trends in Occurrence of Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish in Prince William Sound and the Eastern Gulf of Alaska	L. Hulbert/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$41.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

An increasing trend in the abundance of sharks in Prince Preliminary modeling with ECOPATH (Project /330) William Sound and the eastern Gulf of Alaska have been suggests that these species could exert important reported in recent years. In regions of high abundance, sharks have the potential to significantly impact a number of commercially and ecologically important species. This project encompasses a unique approach to understanding trends in abundance and trophic dynamics of these apex predators. A number of short and long term time-series of shark by-catch data are available for a retrospective analysis of spatial and temporal patterns of distribution and abundance. Refining the shark diet parameters in the Prince William Sound Ecopath model (Project /330), through analysis of proposal does not have strong links to restoration shark stomach samples, will elucidate important ecosystem linkages representing species interactions.

influence on commercial fish species, and this is a low cost approach to gathering information on large pelagic predators in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. The project proposes partnerships with local fishermen and scientific experts from other parts of the country, although the lack of attention to potential biases in historical data and the inability to estimate gut retention may limit quantification of predation impacts. Unfortunately, although sharks are important in the ecosystem, the program objectives, and there are many other important components of the ecosystem that cannot be addressed at this time (e.g., squid). Do not fund.

Do not fund. The project has a weak link to restoration objectives. The species to be studied -- salmon sharks. sleeper sharks and spiny dogfish -- are not on the injured species list. Although the proposed study would fill in data gaps in understanding the ecosystem of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska, other significant data gaps would remain. Furthermore, the proposed study is more appropriately a normal agency management function given the growing fishing pressure on these species.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00398	Archive and Enhanced World Wide Web Dissemination System	Michaelson/UAA	ADNR	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$170.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Disserimation dystem		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•					

Project Abstract

This project will develop the prototype of a comprehensive data and information management system to archive and disseminate all past, ongoing, and future data developed through the restoration program. Sample data will be selected, including research final reports, GIS spatial datasets, databases, maps and videos. These representative data types will be physically archived; integrated using GIS, database mapping, graphic design, and library capabilities; and formatted as Internet-ready products. Documentation will be written for each dataset. A graphic user interface CIIMMS (Project /391). The proposal does not will be designed to allow easy user access. These products will be assembled and posted on the worldwide information and data, nor does the proposal reflect web to show an example of how restoration data could be integrated and efficiently distributed.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While use of the Internet for the dissemination of EVOS research results and data is a worthy goal, the premise of this project that "all EVOS data and inadequately supported. The goal of developing an archive of hardcopy materials seems duplicative of the service now provided to the Trustee Council by Alaska Resources Library and Information Services management needs. (ARLIS), and the goal of testing a prototype of a web-based system should be met substantially by address the differential value of disseminating the diverse nature of the data they propose to collect and disseminate. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Although the FY 00 Invitation invited proposals to facilitate the transition of key data sets from the current restoration program to formats and information" should be made available on the web is systems where they are accessible for long term use, other proposals (e.g., 00455/Evaluation of Data Syste for EVOS Long Term Monitoring Program) will more directly address the Trustee Council's future data

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00399	Eastern Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$179.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	ndation		Even	tiva Dimata	da Daassaa		

Project Abstract

This project is an expansion of the human use and wildlife disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). The project will use geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in eastern Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. Maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with maps of the distribution of injured resources. This will provide a basis to identify areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife concentrations resulting in disturbance. Disturbance of injured wildlife may result in decreased productivity, exacerbating the effects of the oil spill and prolonging the time to recovery. Identification of potential areas of disturbance will allow development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured resources and subsistence species will be addressed in a general approach but specific management recommendations will be developed for harbor seal, pigeon guillemot and cutthroat trout.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

Until the western Prince William Sound model (Project /339) is completed, funding of this project is Prince William Sound the human use and wildlife premature. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would expand to eastern disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). Because the model is not yet completed, it would be premature to fund the expansion of the model at this time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00400-BAA	Metadata for the Exxon Valdez Restoration Archive	G. Brooks	NOAA	New 1st yr.	\$52.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		01:10		1 yr. proje	ect				

Project Abstract

This project will develop metadata for all existing Trustee There is a clear need to develop and maintain Council sponsored research and restoration activity. Metadata content standards will also be established to ensure future compatibility with mandated federal metadata requirements enacted in response to Executive Order Number 12906, dated June 1994, and implemented through the Alaska Geospatial Data Clearinghouse in 1996. Metadata training and orientation sessions will be offered to the public. Project Further, the proposal does not address the number results will include a spatially referenced framework in which oil spill data will be more easily identified, queried, and used by the public.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

metadata for datasets obtained with funding from the Trustee Council. This proposal, however, is lacking in several important respects. For example, it is unrealistic to expect that much of the needed information will be obtained from scientists simply by use of a form or questionnaire. The cost is rather low, but probably unrealistic for this reason. of datasets to be documented, nor the complexity of those datasets. These factors must be considered before the proposed budget can be evaluated. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The FY 00 Invitation invited proposals to facilitate the transition of key data sets from the current restoration program to formats and systems where they are accessible for long term use, and there is a clear need to develop and maintain metadata for EVOS datasets. However, the Chief Scientist found this proposal to be lacking in several important respects.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C O'Clair/ NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$88.7	\$88.7	\$95.0	\$33.0	\$216.7
	Design Advances	Chief Scientist's Becomm	andation.		_				4

Project Abstract

This project will estimate the abundance of spot shrimp and determine the structure of the spot shrimp population in western Prince William Sound. The project users and, potentially, to commercial fishers. It is will augment current Alaska Department of Fish and Game surveys to determine whether the spot shrimp population is recovering from depletion. To maintain consistency with the timing of Alaska Department of Fish and Game surveys, the first full sampling cruise will take place in October 1999. In year one, western Prince William Sound will be surveyed for study sites. In years two and three, spot shrimp relative abundance, population structure and reproductive potential will be estimated at the study sites. An added objective in year three will be an estimate of recruitment potential achieved by expanding the depth range of the sampling into shallow water to assess the relative abundance of juveniles. Year four will be closeout, production of manuscripts, and providing input into the development of a shrimp management plan with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has the potential to provide useful information on a resource important to subsistence unlikely that abundance information on spot shrimp will be available to subsistence users without this project. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is studying the abundance of spot shrimp in Prince William Sound to determine whether the population can sustain seasonal openings for subsistence, personal use, and commercial fishing. Shrimp are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the listhe action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project will benefit the services of subsistence and commercial fishing. The project is a joint effort of the Valdez Native Tribe and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab.

00407

Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics and Satellite Telemetry

D. Rosenberg/ADFG

ADFG New 1st yr.

\$63.8

\$63.8

\$71.0

\$71.0 \$205.8

3 yr. project

Project Abstract

Harlequin duck populations have not recovered from the The harlequin duck is one of the species that effects of the oil spill. Populations are declining in oiled areas of Prince William Sound while increasing in unoiled areas. This project will conduct late-winter boat surveys to assess the recovery of ducks inhabiting oiled areas. Population structure, abundance and recruitment the most relevant population data for over-winter will be compared between oiled and unoiled areas in Prince William Sound to assess trends, population dynamics, and the progress of recovery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

clearly has not recovered, based both on exposure to hydrocarbons and differences in population trends in oiled and unoiled areas. This project will carry out March population surveys, which provide survival. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the satellite tagging effort. This project will assess the recovery of harlequin duck populations inhabiting oiled areas. The harlequin duck is one of the species that is still not showing signs of recovery from the oil spill.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00413	Assessment of Human Disturbance to Nesting Black Oystercatchers	M. Tetreau/NPS, K. Murphy/USFS	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$46.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will follow up on work begun by (and funded by) the National Park Service in Kenai Fjords National Park in FY 99. A controlled field study will be conducted to determine the impacts, if any, of recreational campers on the behavior of nesting black oystercatchers. Each selected nest will be observed in undisturbed, disturbed, and post-disturbed states and quantified behavioral observations will be compared. The pilot study being conducted at Kenai Fjords National Park may dictate changes in the methods proposed here. The results of this research will directly effect how backcountry use in Kenai Fjords National Park and the Glacier Ranger District of the Chugach National Forest will be managed, and will be applicable to other coastal areas as well.

This project addresses possible recreation impacts on nesting black oystercatchers. This problem may become increasingly important, and this interesting project may suggest ways that natural resource managers can mitigate such impacts. While this proposal has merit, there are concerns about whether samples sizes are sufficient, the disturbance effects of the observers themselves, and the approach to statistical analyses. The cost sharing with the National Park Service is attractive. It may be desirable to fund this project, but I consider it to be a low priority. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised technical concerns with this proposal, which would expand on the objectives of the Human Use Model (Project /339) by focusing on one particular species, the black oystercatcher.

00414-BAA Development of a Web-Based System for Communicating Ecosystem Research

Results to the Public

Project Abstract

Ten years after the oil spill there exists a compelling need for translation and communication of scientific results to stakeholders. Interactive web communications offer a powerful tool for information transfer. This project will develop an architecture and content for interactive, web-based, multimedia delivery of ecosystem research results to the public. The web display will present highlights from the restoration research projects with emphasis on ecosystem synthesis, using a format that is appealing, informative, and understandable. This work will be conducted in close consultation with Trustee Council staff. Products will reside as a linked modular unit on the Trustee Council's web site.

J. Allen/AK Digital Graphics

NOAA New

\$26.8

\$26.8

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$26.8

1st yr. 1 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal not reviewed.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will develop an interactive, web-based system for delivering research results to the public. Highlights of restoration projects will be featured, with emphasis on ecosystem processes and cross-project syntheses. The proposer will work closely with EVOS principal investigators and Trustee Council staff in development of the material, which will be displayed on the EVOS web site. This project complements the Council's effort to update and revise the EVOS web site (see Project 00605) as part of the Council's ongoing commitment to inform the public about the progress of restoration.

	•		Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02 Total	al
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom. FY00)-02
00416	O'Brien Creek Restoration	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New	\$27.2	\$27.2		\$2	27.2
				1st yr. 3 yr. project	t .				
	Both Add a little	Objet Calastialla Dagass			_				

Project Abstract

This project will help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by restoring the water flow to O'Brien Creek. The 1964 earthquake resulted in out-wash deposits that caused the stream to become subterranean at low flow levels. This project will examine the feasibility of restoring the channel so that salmon have access to the stream and will also identify opportunities to improve rearing habitat.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is similar to one submitted in FY 99, except that a consulting hydrologist has been added to the project team. While this improves the chance of the project's success, the eventual cost of this project is likely to be several hundred thousand dollars, based upon experience at Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2). This is one of three proposals (see also 00222/Stream 667 and 00256B/Solf Lake) that would provide subsistence resources to the village of Chenega Bay, and a meaningful comparative assessment cannot be made until additional information on the potential production of this stream, relative to other proposals, is available. Defer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

This proposal is similar to one submitted in FY 99, except that a consulting hydrologist has been added to the project team. While this improves the chance of the project's success, the eventual cost of this project is likely to be several hundred thousand dollars, based upon experience at Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2). This is one of three proposals

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00418	The 1899 Harriman Alaska Expedition Retraced: A Century of Change	L. Hott, T. Litwin/Smith College	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$135.5 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	itive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	
This seeks	at will be a majoration materials and ortioto	The idea of retrooing the 1900 L	lassiman Ev	andition D	T he. 3 tee e	·		4	

This project will bring scientists, naturalists, and artists to the Alaskan coast to observe anew the sites visited by and using it as a benchmark to compare the Alaska the Harriman Alaska Expedition of 1899. Florentine Films/Hott Productions is producing two one-hour films for broadcast, and an educational and outreach program that will bring together the dynamic elements of both the 1899 and modern expeditions. The viewer will be introduced to the coast affected by the spill, to the conflict between resource management and preservation, and to the restoration efforts of the Trustee EVOS, nor are the methods for some of the central Council.

of then and today is intriguing, and the proposal is well written and attractive. While there is the potential for restoration of passive uses by exposing findings of the restoration program. However, other a national public television audience to what has been learned and accomplished in the restoration program, the actual benefit is uncertain. It isn't clear what proportion of the final products would relate to ideas in the proposal, such as comparing sites visited then and today, described fully. I would like to recommend the project be funded, but the priority is low relative to other needs, although all efforts to coordinate and cooperate with the expedition should be encouraged. Do not fund.

The idea of retracing the 1899 Harriman Expedition $\;\;$ Do not fund. The production of a film documenting the retracing of the 1899 Harriman Expedition is an exciting idea that should generally increase public awareness of the spill area and may inform viewers of some of the proposals would more directly share restoration results with the public.

Patterns and Processes of Population 00423 Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

Project Abstract

Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered from the oil spill. This project will explore links between oil exposure and the lack of population recovery, with the intent of understanding constraints to recovery of these species and the nearshore environment. Sea otter work will include aerial surveys of distribution and abundance and estimation of abundance and size of green sea urchins. Harlequin duck work will include field and captive bird components. Field studies will examine the relationship between survival and CYP1A. Captive experiments will examine the relationships between oil exposure and CYP1A induction, and metabolic and behavioral consequences of exposure.

J. Bodkin, D. Esler, B. Ballachev/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/CRA, Inc.

DOL Cont'd 2nd vr. 4 yr. project

\$148.6

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the second year of a four-year project to investigate evidence of ongoing injury to harlequin ducks and sea otters. The work is following up on important findings of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (/025). Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$265.0

\$185.4

Fund revised proposal, which eliminates the new objectives related to sea otter field studies (CYP1A and mark-resighting). This project is an important extension of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (Project /025) work on two still-injured species, sea otters and harlequin ducks. [NOTE: Funding includes \$36.8 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

\$265.0

\$715.4

				Mann	FY00	E\/00	E)/04	E\/00	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$12,000.0 \$	12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	or's Recom	<u>mendation</u>	
oil spill ma establishe used for re from Exxo million rec seventh de the total in of \$12 mill reserve of million). C	tion of the fact that complete recovery from the ay not occur for decades, the Trustee Council of the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be estoration after the last payment is received in Corporation in September 2001. The \$12 commended for deposit in FY 00 will be the eposit into the reserve account and will bring a the account to \$84 million. Annual deposits lion in each of the next two years will provide a \$108 million plus interest (roughly \$170 on March 1, 1999 the Council approved a plan for the future use of these funds.				Fund an addition Restoration Restoration can payment from I will be funded or research, monitorial control of the control of t	serve. The continue to Exxon Corports of the continue to the c	e reserve wo beyond the poration. [Nate of the period of t	rill help ens time of the IOTE: This FY 00 work	final project plan of
00433		E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$59.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execut	tive Directo	r's Recomr	nendation	
foraging prunderwate school spa forage fish the foragin Multivariate differences there is a sabundance be estimate bird diet date	ct will improve understanding of finer scale rocesses. Using existing digital imagery and ar photography, the project will examine how acing, density, and species composition of a in shallow regions and surface waters affect ag pattern of seabirds (mainly kittiwakes). The estatistics will be used to detect significant as. A determination will be made as to whether species preference and thresholds of fish a for commencement of observed foraging will led. Area specific trends will be compared to eata for coherence in observations by other oject /163) researchers.	This proposal is innovative in coassesses seabird foraging and to populations in two dimensions ratransect of a vessel. The statistic inadequately developed, however would have been strengthened statistical design with the input of and the collaboration of an aviar fund.	orage fish ather than alcal approacher. The propwith a more of a geostatis	h is posal explicit stician	Do not fund. To concerns about				

fatty acids. Fund.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	, _000	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.		Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$131.6	\$191.6	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$269.7
seal popul results from condition a	Project Abstract n food availability could be affecting harbor ation recovery. To better understand the m field studies of harbor seal health, body and feeding ecology, data is needed for seals at vary in nutritional composition. Working	Chief Scientist's Recor This is a well conceived propos project to ground-truth a promis technique that could be used to long-term trends in food availal carnivores. The results of this s	sal for an ongo sing monitoring o understand bility to marine	g			estigate the th in harbor	effect of d	iet on OTE:

for interpreting past and future measurements of

with the Alaska SeaLife Center, this project will

and assessment of dietary fat for harbor seals.

determine how fatty acid profiles in the blubber of captive harbor seals change over time during controlled diets of herring and pollock. In addition, the project will assess the aerobic capacity and lipid metabolism of skeletal muscle in harbor seals fed controlled diets and in wild harbor seals in Prince William Sound. The results will enhance understanding of the nutritional role

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00444	Community-Based, Long-Term	M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor	ADFG	New	\$106.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Population Monitoring of Harbor Seals	Seal Commission, B. Kelly/UAS		1st yr. 2 yr. project	:			·	•
	Designat Abadanat	Chief Scientist's Poseme	mondation		-	45 D! 4 -	u. m.		

Project Abstract

This project will combine the expertise of Alaska Native hunters, University researchers, and Alaska Department community residents in monitoring harbor seal of Fish and Game researchers in developing a long-term population monitoring protocol for a harbor seal colony that once was the largest in the spill area. A new method of monitoring population size and vital parameters of harbor seals in the spill area will be developed. Photographic identification of individuals, based on unique coat patterns, will be used to generate mark-recapture population estimates for harbor seals at Tugidak Island. Productivity and juvenile survival rates also will be estimated based on re-sightings of a large sample of known individuals.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The concept of involving subsistence hunters and populations is appropriate and in the long-term interest of the participants and the resource. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission is to be commended for taking the initiative to develop this proposal. However, researchers experienced with use of photographic techniques for identifying seals coordination and integration was achieved. This needed to correctly identify a seal. There also are questions about the area that would need to be sampled and the effects on the population estimates of not "recapturing" a known individual. Finally, there is no evidence that development of this proposal was coordinated or integrated with the scientific design of this project. ongoing program of the relevant management agencies. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

FY00

Do not fund. This project would involve Alaska Natives from Kodiak Island in monitoring harbor seals on Tugidak Island using photo-identification techniques. Another community-based monitoring proposal was submitted in FY 99, but was not funded. The FY 00 Invitation said the Trustee Council would consider a revised proposal for FY 00, provided the necessary indicate that on-site observations are almost always proposal lacks evidence of integration into the ongoing programs of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the National Marine Fisheries Service. A high degree of integration is necessary to ensure the success of a long-term monitoring program. In addition, the Chief Scientist has raised concerns about the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00446	Long-Lived Bioactive Microbial · Biooxidation Products From Petroleum	D. Button/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$82.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				3 yr. projec	ot				

Project Abstract

Toxicity is generated from biochemically inert hydrocarbons by oxidization to long-lived reactive derivatives. Bacteria carry out the oxidation, utilizing small concentrations of dissolved and oil-phase components. Most are excreted following the first oxidation step because of insufficient cytoplasmic enzymes and low amounts of the necessary permeases for active transport. These products, therefore, accumulate in the environment. Unlike hydrocarbons, the products are difficult to extract from seawater, but novel technology allows measurements. This project will attempt to determine the identity and dynamics of these accumulating components prior to toxicity experiments using defined conditions and compounds.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

There is no doubt that the work proposed here would have been consistent with the goals of the early damage assessment work. Although we continue to follow up on questions of continuing toxicity to some resources (e.g., pink salmon), as time passes general questions about the fate and toxicity of oil become less important. It should be noted that during the damage assessment the Trustee Council sponsored studies to isolate and assess the toxicity of microbial metabolites. Results of these studies did not point to significant toxicity of hydrocarbon metabolites. The investigators for the current proposal are well qualified and their proposal is well prepared, but I cannot recommend that it be funded. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

EVAA

Do not fund. Ten years after the spill, the Trustee Council's priority in regard to the fate and toxicity of oil targets key species, such as pink salmon. Furthermore, studies conducted during the damage assessment phase to assess the toxicity of microbial metabolites dinot point to significant toxicity of hydrocarbon metabolites.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer, and a second	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00447	Information Gateway to Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	M. Shasby, W. Seitz/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$50.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will provide for the inclusion of all relevant environmental and spatial databases developed from the Survey's Gateway to the Earth program is a restoration program into a technologically advanced "Information Gateway to Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska". This activity will occur as one of the national prototype areas for a new Gateway to the Earth initiative within the U.S. Geological Survey. The Gateway targets the worldwide web for presentation of the proposed information system. The U.S. Geological Survey is combining the National Spatial Data Infrastructure and the National Biological Information Infrastructure under a new initiative known as Gateway to the Earth, which embodies data management, archiving, access, and decision support analysis tools for use by the entire information community. This project will ensure a long term commitment to the inclusion of the EVOS databases into the Gateway framework and the next generation of information superhighway technologies that will be evolving.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Developing a partnership with the U.S. Geological possible method for developing a sustainable data and information dissemination system to support GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program, which is currently under development). The product to be developed here would be a proposal to the U.S. Geological Survey for a Gateway to the Earth prototype project in Prince William Sound. An initial step is to identify and inventory existing multi-agency data sets from EVOS research. The experience of the agency and principal investigator with fisheries and oceanographic data likely to be part of the prototype is unclear. Funding a division chief for six months to develop a proposal for a prototype project seems excessive, especially in view of the Council's investment in the Cook Inlet Information and Monitoring System (Project /391). Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

FY00

Do not fund. This proposal responds to the FY 00 Invitation, which invited proposals to facilitate the transition of key data sets from the current restoration program to formats and systems where they are accessible for long term use. However, Project 00455, which will investigate the issues related to the creation of a data delivery system for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development) should be completed prior to making a decision on partnering with the U.S. Geological Survey's Gateway to the Earth program.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead N Agency (Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00449	Documentary Film on Clams, Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning, and Subsistence	P. Panamarioff/Ouzinkie Tribal Council		New 1st yr.	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
			•	1 yr. project					

Project Abstract

This project will produce a 20 to 30 minute film on clams, paralytic shellfish poisoning, and subsistence concerns, including round table discussions with elders. Subsistence resources that have been a staple to Alaska Natives for many generations were injured by the also has been submitted for consideration by the oil spill. These resources need to be recorded, documented and monitored by Alaska Natives in the future and for the future. The safety concerns about the resources contaminated by the spill are still a reality. This project will provide Alaska Natives with the opportunity to be a part of the recovery and healing process.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would produce a video on subsistence clamming in the Ouzinkie area. This work would be linked with a PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) test-kit proposal (Project 00482) which Trustee Council. Although videos documenting cultural aspects of subsistence are valuable and have been funded by the Trustee Council, this proposal seems premature and would best be considered following actual full-scale use of a PSP field-test kit. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund as proposed. This project is similar to projects funded in previous years, in that it would produce a video transmitting local knowledge about subsistence resources and activities to scientists and others. In addition, the video would serve to educate viewers about PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and the use of test kits to detect PSP in the field. However, the test kits are not yet available. Some elements of this proposal are included in the revised Detailed Project Description for Project 00481, which is deferred pending a determination of the availability of funds.

Influence of Exogenous Zooplankton 00451 Assemblages on Juvenile Herring

Project Abstract

Previous Trustee Council projects noted the importance of the nearshore environment for juvenile Pacific herring nurseries. Studies have found that Gulf of Alaska derived carbon may be transported into Prince William Sound neritic environments. The zooplankton community in central Prince William Sound and in herring nursery bays has been described. Stable isotope analyses showed that Gulf of Alaska carbon influences Prince William Sound food webs. The importance of central Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska zooplankton to the neritic nursery areas and diets of juvenile herring has not been studied. This project will analyze zooplankton composition with respect to physical measurements from archived samples collected in neritic and central Prince William Sound from the spring of 1996 and 1997.

A. J. Paul/UAF

ADFG New

\$51.3

ヒソハハ

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

1st vr. 1 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a reasonable proposal from a productive investigator. However, if this work were to be considered for funding, it would need to be within a more comprehensive framework that includes tests of the several different herring hypotheses and incorporation into an age-structure/population model. Since this project involves use of existing physical data and archived samples, it can, if desired, be carried out at a later date. The principal investigator should attend a herring synthesis workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scope and scientific design of the project. However, the principal investigator should attend a herring synthesis workshop tentatively planned for Fall 1999.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00453	Monitoring Recovery of Injured Species Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	V. Byrd/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$47.4	\$47.4	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$57.4
	During A Albertan of	Chief Scientist's Become	nondotion						

Project Abstract

Introduced arctic foxes were removed from Simeonof and Chernabura islands in the outer Shumagin Island group in 1994 and 1995 (projects 94041, 95041, 96101) to restore populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots, two species of birds injured by the oil spill. Oystercatcher and guillemot populations were much lower on Simeonof and Chernabura than on nearby fox-free islands in 1995, but they are expected to and that the results of the project be published in recover to historic levels following fox removal. This project will resurvey populations of oystercatchers and guillemots at Simeonof and Chernabura and at nearby reference sites in FY 00, five years after fox removal, to determine whether restoration is underway.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very well designed study that will allow us to determine the performance of earlier fox eradication efforts (Project /041), and includes assessment at both control and treatment sites. If funded, itt is essential that the proposal include an assessment of whether foxes have become the peer reviewed scientific literature. Defer pending clarification of work plan priorities.

Executive Director's Recommendation

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Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) review of the opportunity for greater cost sharing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and (b) determination of the availability of funds. This project would document the degree to which fox removal on Simeonof and Chernabura islands in 1994-95 was effective in reestablished on Simeonof and Chernabura islands, restoring the populations of pigeon guillemots and black oystercatchers.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00454	Evidence and Consequences of	S. Rice/NOAA		NOAA	New	\$334.1	\$334.1	\$104.0	\$0.0	\$438.1
	Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink	•) :		1st yr.				• -	•
	Salmon Natal Habitats				2 yr. projec	t				
	Project Abstract	Chief So	cientist's Reco	mmendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will (a) examine the natal habitat of pink salmon in Prince William Sound for evidence of oil contamination in eggs and spawning redds, (b) measure cytochrome P4501A in field and laboratory exposed alevins to relate induction with biological consequences on growth and survival following PAH exposure, and (c) synthesize these results with past research and a reexamination of the recovery status of pink salmon and their spawning habitat. A combination of field and laboratory studies will be conducted for one year to complete the pink salmon toxicity story. Persistent oil reservoirs adjacent to natal streams will be reexamined for evidence of habitat recovery, and the hypothetical mechanism of hydrocarbon introduction into the streams (transfer of dissolved oil in pore water) will be quantified by use of collectors (SPMDs) buried in spawning habitat. The biomarker cytochrome P4501A will be measured in eggs and alevins from field and controlled laboratory exposures. The significance of the biomarker will be determined in measurements of marine growth and survival, using fish from brood year 1998 tests underway.

This proposal addresses a critical information need

in determining the role of persistent oil in embryo mortality at intertidal locations in Prince William Sound. In addition to measurement of oil exposure of hydrologic data (i.e., spatially structured fredle index) to document transportation of hydrocarbons through groundwater into the streambed where the embryos incubate. Developing evidence through direct measurement of how subsurface hydrocarbons get to the redds through a tracer study will make the toxicological hypothesis more compelling, as will surveys of the beaches where embryo mortality has been occurring to verify the presence of subsurface oil. Fund.

Fund revised proposal, which includes hydrologic component, contingent on submittal of the Project /329 monograph (due July 30, 1999). This project, which responds to a request in the FY 00 Invitation, will allow biomarkers, the revised proposal includes collection for evaluation of the recovery status of pink salmon at the stream level.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00455-BAA	An Evaluation of the Data System for the EVOS Long-Term Monitoring Program	C. Falkenberg/Ecologic Corp.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$89.0	\$89.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.0
		011 (011 11 11 0							

Project Abstract

This project will report on the data system issues related This is a timely proposal to examine the potential to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring and research program. In addition to the data collection effort, data delivery will prove to be a critical component of the success of GEM. Therefore, the data system issues need to be part of the addresses a critical need for planning. The fast planning process. This project will outline some of the key data and user issues and produce a report analyzing existing systems that deliver similar data. In addition, strawman proposals will be developed for a range of data systems that could meet the needs of the GEM program.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

options for data and information management for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring pace of technological development in this discipline requires a careful assessment of options, and the "strawman" proposals to be generated by this project would be quite useful. The proposal recognizes that the data to be collected by GEM is unlikely to be unique, and many existing applications -- for example, from NODC (National Ocean Data Center), GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics), and OCSEAP (Outer **Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment** Program) -- could be cost-effective alternatives for GEM to explore. It would be valuable to include some assessment of existing EVOS data systems and the migration of these systems toward what is proposed by this project, as it is likely that any GEM database will want to include certain existing data sets. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which adds as an objective assessing existing EVOS data systems and the migration of these systems toward the data system proposed by this project. This project is designed to program, which is currently under development) and ensure that data collected through the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is accessible to the widest number of users and applications. The project will investigate the issues related to the creation of a data delivery system for GEM and develop strawman proposals for a data system. This project was submitted under the Trustee Council's Broad Agency Announcement and will therefore be administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. However, the work of the principal investigator will be directed by the Council's Executive Director working with the Chief Scientist and an advisory group of experienced data managers to be named by the Executive Director.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or	FY00 Revised	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00458	Comparison of Three Techniques For Estimating Fish Population Diversity, Abundance, and Size Structure	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 1 yr. p		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract		ist's Recommendation				or's Recomm	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
distribution Varden, pa Populations each other well for det little is knownethod for for cutthroa Sound. Th snorkeling species rich	gaps in knowledge exist regarding the and abundance of cutthroat trout and Dolly articularly in western Prince William Sound. It is tend to be small and relatively isolated from a Although commonly used methods work the remining presence and absence of species, who regarding the bias associated with each determining size structure and abundance at trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William is project will evaluate minnow trapping, and electrofishing techniques for determining thness (number of species), abundance individuals) and size structure (age class).	restoration context for is no method for esting fish in each stream, will have unresolvable.	establish the scientific or this work. In addition mating the absolute nur so the three proposed r le biases. Do not fund.	, there mber of nethods	Do not fund. T			•	
00459-CLO	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pr		\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scienti	st's Recommendation	, , .	-	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	
hydrocarbo and prepara Funding is a professio beach sites	00, this project will focus on data and on analyses, preparation of the final report, ation and submittal of two manuscripts. requested for presentation of study results at nal meeting. In FY 99, boulder-armored and several oiled mussel beds in the Gulf of baing recompled to determine whether oil	on the Katmai Coast information on the pe Alaska environment, is not as compelling	eting a revisitation of oi and will provide valuab ersistence of oil in the G The proposed paper in as the work in FY 00; th sed out in FY 00.	le Julf of FY 01	Fund FY 00 on persistence of along the coast parks and will p years after the the final report	oil at sites p ts of Kenai provide imp spill. FY 00 and a mand	previously n Fjords and ortant statu) will consis	nonitored in Katmai nati is informati st of prepar	tional on ten ation of

persists.

Alaska are being resampled to determine whether oil

peer review literature.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00461	Contaminant Levels in North Pacific Killer Whales	M. Krahn/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$73.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	Recommendation	- · •	Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Organochlorines are widespread and persistent contaminants in the marine environment. Many compounds can bioaccumulate in top-level, marine predators (e.g., killer whales). Archived blubber samples, obtained from killer whales ranging from California to Alaska, will be analyzed to determine levels from the AB pod may be due to organochlorines, as Monitoring) has been developed. of selected organochlorines. Resultant data will be compared to those obtained for Prince William Sound killer whales. A broadscale, geographic index, depicting should be a priority for EVOS restoration, as the North Pacific killer whale contaminant levels, will be completed. Linkage of high contaminant levels to killer whale pods with low reproduction (AT1 pod) and population decline (AB pod) will be investigated.

This is a solid project that probably should be done in killer whales previously reported from the Gulf of Alaska. However, the epidemiology does not support the argument or rationale that the losses other pods and killer whale populations overall are increasing. It is not clear that this type of work is or data will be of more value for assessing long-term trends in organochlorine contamination. It may be appropriate to reconsider this project in the future once the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is further developed. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised questions to establish a better context for organochlorine data about the restoration value of this project. However, it may be appropriate to reconsider this project in the future once the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem

00462 Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

The Pacific herring population of Prince William Sound has not recovered from severe population decline in 1993. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus and the fungus Ichthyophonus hoferi were identified as the two main diseases in these fish. Prevalence of Ichthyophonus decreased after 1995, but increased prevalence of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus in 1997 and 1998 has been associated with delayed recovery. To determine if disease continues to impair recovery, and to document recovery when it occurs, this project will continue to monitor the prevalence of the two major diseases in Pacific herring in Prince William Sound in November 1999 and April 2000.

G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis

ADFG Cont'd

\$74.6

FYOO

\$74.6

\$81.7

\$0.0

\$156.3

2nd yr. 3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will continue to provide information on one factor that may be limiting Pacific herring Council and National Science Foundation, this continues to be the most comprehensive study ever conducted on the effect of pathogens and disease in a wild fish population. Given the current depleted status of herring in Prince William Sound, we should fishery. A \$286.4 grant from the National Science continue to explore factors that limit their recovery and that may lead to improved management of the pound-type fishery. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of Project 98162 final report (due August 6, 1999). By monitoring the health population recovery. With support from the Trustee of the herring population for a three-year period, this project will help determine whether disease continues to limit recovery of the Prince William Sound herring population. The results of the study so far have provided insight on management of the herring-pound Foundation will enable the researchers to perform complementary analyses and population modeling.

			Lead	New or	Revised	FY00	FY01	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency		Request	Recom.	Recom.		
00466-CLO	Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes	D. Esler/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$14.8	\$14.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$14.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation	2 yr. project		tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Data available at the onset of this project (population trends and indices of contaminant exposure) raised concern that Barrow's goldeneye populations may have been injured by the oil spill, may not be fully recovered, and may continue to suffer deleterious effects of the spill. This project is designed to critically assess the recovery status of Barrow's goldeneye populations through assemblage and analysis of all existent, relevant data. This work will lead to definition of recovery status, identification of any data gaps limiting understanding of recovery status or impediments to recovery, and, if warranted, proposal of directed research to fill those gaps in subsequent years. Most data analyses were conducted during FY 99; FY 00 funds are requested for final data analyses and compilation of analysis results and other information into the final report and manuscripts.

This modest desk study should be completed properly. The appropriate material should be published and recommendations made in regard to the status of and future research on this potentially injured species. Fund.

Fund. In FY 00, this project will complete work begun in FY 99 to gather information necessary for making a determination on adding the Barrow's goldeneye to the injured resources list. A final report consisting of two manuscripts will be prepared.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00469	Sea Otter Baseline Population Surveys	A. Doroff/USFS, J. Bodkin/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$55.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Desired Abeteral	Chief Scienti	et's Perommondation			At	da Dana .		

Project Abstract

This project will conduct aerial surveys of sea otters along the Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago, using methods developed through previous Trustee Council funded projects. The current status of sea otter populations affected by the oil spill outside of Prince William Sound is unknown. Only one sea otter survey has been conducted in this area since 1990. In addition, large-scale declines in sea otter populations across the western and central Aleutians have been observed in recent years. The declines in sea otters may be a result of predation by killer whales in response to declines in other pinniped species in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska. If the decline in sea otters is related to pinniped declines through prey switching, the phenomenon may extend into the spill area.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is to revisit sites on the Kenai coast and Kodiak to census sea otter populations that have not been counted for several years. The principal investigators are very qualified to perform the work, and the cost is reasonable. Given the only likely to detect large changes in populations. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

FYNN

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project would repeat aerial surveys of sea otters in the Kodiak Archipelago and along the Kenai Peninsula last conducted in 1994 and 1989 respectively. The survey method proposed is only likely to detect large uncertainty in such population counts, this project is changes in population and would not be able to tease out oil spill effects.

00473

Public Information Brochure on Lands Acquired by the Trustee Council from Chenega Corporation

Project Abstract

This project will assist the Chenega Corporation in providing the public with maps and information on the rights and restrictions that have resulted from the acquisition of Chenega Corporation lands by the Trustee Council. Lands and easements acquired by the Council and now managed by the state and federal governments are available to the public for use for recreation, hunting and fishing. With this access comes the need for the public to know where and what they can do on these lands. The information will be in the form of a brochure that is available from the corporation and management agencies, primarily the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Forest Service.

C. Totemoff/Chenega Corp.

USFS

New

1st yr.

1 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal seeks partial support from the Trustee Council for an information brochure advising recreational users and others what can be done on lands acquired from the Chenega Corporation and where those lands are. This may be a worthwhile idea, but in other land acquisitions, the Council has had no post-acquisition role, leaving such responsibilities to the land managing agencies. Do not fund unless the Trustee Council makes a policy decision that it wants to support this kind of effort.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Do not fund. Lands and easements acquired from the Chenega Corporation have been transferred to the U.S Forest Service and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, which are responsible for providing information about allowable uses and applicable restrictions. Usually this is accomplished through public information offices, visitor centers, or land information systems. Such management costs are the responsibility of the new land managers.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00474	Endowment of the Environmental	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, O.	ADFG	New	\$2,256.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Restoration Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage	Smith/UAA		1st yr. 1 yr. proj	ect				·
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will create an endowed environmental restoration center for research and community education environmental restoration center within the School at the School of Engineering at the University of Alaska Anchorage. An endowed research chair will be created within the center. Establishing the center will provide a mechanism for continuing research, restoration, and community education long after 2002 when settlement funds are no longer received from Exxon. Such activities will help Alaska develop local expertise and permanent solutions for the protection and restoration of areas affected by the oil spill. Creation of the proposed endowed research chair will also serve as a prototype for creating other endowed chairs.

This proposal would establish an endowed of Engineering at the University of Alaska Anchorage. The emphasis on oil-spill technologies is not consistent with the Trustee Council's mission and priorities, and it overlaps with the mission and priorities of the Oil Spill Recovery Institute. The benefit of this program to injured fish and wildlife seems limited. If the Council chooses to support endowed chairs in the University of Alaska system, there will be ample opportunity to explore the necessary structure and mechanisms. A pilot program with little relevance to EVOS restoration objectives or to the development of a long-term monitoring program would not be worthwhile or cost effective. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The proposed endowment emphasizes oil spill technologies rather than restoration and is therefore an inappropriate use of civil settlement funds. Furthermore, the Trustee Council intends to consider university endowments in the context of its developing plan for long-term research and monitoring (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) rather than the annual work plan. [NOTE: Funding for this project would come from outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.)

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd	\$74.8	\$74.8	\$36.0	\$0.0	\$110.8
	Pink Salmon Reproduction			2nd yr.					
				3 yr. project					
	Designat Abotropt	Chief Scientist's Reco	nmendation		Even	tiva Diranta	da Dagama		

Project Abstract

This project will examine the effects of oil exposure during embryonic development on the gamete viability of impact of incubation in oiled substrate on pink salmon that survive to spawn. The objective is to determine if exposure to oil during incubation could explain the reduced gamete viability reported for pink salmon in Prince William Sound under Project /191A. In that project, gametes taken from pink salmon returning to oiled streams had higher mortality rates than gametes taken from salmon in unoiled streams. These data suggest a dramatic effect of oil on vertebrate reproduction that has not previously been described. The plausibility of reduced gamete viability is indicated by the effects demonstrated by Project /191B, which include reduced marine survival and growth of returning adults. However, this effect still requires unequivocal demonstration. During FY 99, fry were exposed, marked and released. During FY 00, adults will be recovered and their gametes crossed to demonstrate their viability. In FY 01, estimates of viability will be obtained and used to complete a model of life cycle effects resulting from incubation of eggs in oiled gravel.

Unler Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is for an ongoing project to test the reproductive success in pink salmon. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the contract for quantitative genetic analysis. This project is validating the effects of oil contamination on pink salmon, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury and recovery status of this injured species.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00478	Testing Satellite Tags in Halibut as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$75.0	\$106.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.1
	5	Objet Ostantialla	Dagamanandalian						

Project Abstract

The definition of "critical habitat" in the marine environment is essential to the development of reserves or protected areas in relationship to a sustainable commercial or sport fishery. This project will investigate the temporal and spatial distribution of one key fish species, the Pacific halibut. Technology needed to monitor individual fish will be tested and applied. Satellite pop-up and archival satellite tags will be used on live halibut, monitoring their seasonal movements and critical habitats in nearshore and marine environments in the Gulf of Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal addresses an important conservation need, developing tools capable of identifying critical habitat for important commercial fish. It is an innovative application of satellite tags in the Gulf of Alaska. In FY 00, the proposal is first investigating the application of tags in halibut held captive at the Alaska SeaLife Center and then moving on to field trials in Prince William Sound. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which limits the scope of the project to captivity tests on Pacific halibut at the Alaska SeaLife Center and limited experimental releases of tagged fish. The purpose of the study is to test the satellite tag technology for its utility in defining critical habitat. [NOTE: Funding includes \$31.1 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

00479 Effects of Food Stress on Survival and

Reproductive Performance of Seabirds

J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington

Cont'd 2nd yr.

4 yr. project

DOI

\$125.2

\$125.2 \$129.6

\$75.0

\$329.8

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is achieving very useful and interesting results that will have application in determining spatial and long-term interannual variability in food supply at seabird colonies in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Many of the objectives have been partly achieved already, although there appear to be few data yet on survival of tagged adults (Project \338) that can be related back to stress during chick rearing. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project is exploring the use of corticosterone, a biochemical indicator of stress, as a tool to monitor seabird populations.

Project Abstract

Traditional field methods of assessing effects of fluctuations in food supply on the survival and reproductive performance of seabirds may give equivocal results. This project will apply an additional tool: The measure of stress hormones in free-ranging seabirds. Food stress can be quantified by measuring base levels of stress hormones such as corticosterone in the blood of seabirds, or the rise in blood levels of corticosterone in response to a standardized stressor: capture, handling and restraint. These techniques will be applied to seabirds breeding in lower Cook Inlet and captive birds will be used for controlled experiments. This project provides a unique opportunity for a concurrent field and captive study of stress in seabirds.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	G. Evanoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$120.0	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom		Executive Director's Recommendation					

This project (as revised) will produce a 27 minute documentary film on the impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources, including mussels, clams, chitons, and octopus, by residents of two predominantly Alaska Native communities: Chenega Bay in Prince William Sound and Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will build on two previous subsistence documentaries (projects 96214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of resources in the intertidal, the area hardest hit by oil, and broaden the discussion by bringing in the perspective of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first community directly in the path of the spilled oil, and Ouzinkie, the first Kodiak-area community to see the oil arrive. The documentary will compare the impact the spill has had on the use of intertidal resources in each community as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration efforts to help residents mitigate these impacts.

The Trustee Council previously funded two subsistence videos on harbor seal and herring/nearshore resources. This proposal concerns intertidal resources in the Chenega Bay and Ouzinkie areas. These videos involve communities in the restoration process and have value in documenting traditional knowledge and cultural aspects of subsistence services that otherwise may be lost. Defer pending availability of funds.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending determination of the availability of funds. This project, which is patterned after two previous video projects funded by the Trustee Council (96214/Harbor Seals and 98274/Herring and Nearshore Resources), is intended to contribute to the restoration of intertidal resources and subsistence uses by transmitting local knowledge about these resources to the scientific community and others. A revised proposal has been submitted which provides more detail on the storyline of the proposed film and the steps that would be taken to try to achieve a broad public airing of the completed film. The revised proposal also incorporates some of the elements of Project 00449, which proposed production of a video on subsistence clamming in the Ouzinkie/Kodiak area.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00482-BAA	Optimization of Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning	J. Jellett/Jellett Biotek Limited	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$ 55.6	\$55.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomm	nendation	

This project will optimize rapid screening tests to detect two marine biotoxins that affect the Alaskan shellfishery, amnesic shellfish poisoning (ASP) and paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP). The tests will be optimized for subsistence harvest areas in the Kodiak Island area. ASP and PSP can cause sickness and even death in individuals who consume contaminated shellfish. With a reliable field testing method, coastal communities and shellfisheries will be able to ensure shellfish is safe to eat before harvesting. This will lead to safer subsistence harvesting of shellfish, which can replace the lost or decreased availability of injured resources such as harbor seals, sea lions, herring and ducks. In an attempt to make the rapid tests as simple as possible for beach monitoring, the tests will be optimized and validated to work without an acid extraction process, permitting raw shellfish tissues to be tested.

This project will optimize a test kit for determining PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and ASP (amnesic shellfish poisoning) content of bivalves in the Kodiak Island area. Objectives include analysis of sets of split samples for the mouse bioassay now used in testing and the new test kit. There is excellent community involvement proposed for this project. Fund.

Fund. The revised proposal limits the Trustee Council's contribution during the development phase of the test kit to optimization for the spectrum of Alaskan toxins present in shellfish at key subsistence harvest locations on Kodiak Island. Once the test kit is fully optimized to the toxicity profile in Alaskan waters, the Council may consider funding (in FY 01 or 02) for field trials with Kodiak subsistence users to prove the efficacy of the test kit in a beach monitoring application compared to currently accepted testing methods. The test kit being developed is a rapid screening test for PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and ASP (amnesic shellfish poisoning) in shellfish. The test would be administered and read by shellfish consumers during harvesting, and is intended to increase subsistence users' confidence that resources injured by the oil spill, or other replacement subsistence resources, are safe to eat.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00487	Straying of Hatchery-Released Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$215.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Desirab Ababaat	Chief Scientist's Bose	mmondation	3 yr. project					

Project Abstract

This project will estimate the degree of straying of hatchery-released pink salmon in Prince William Sound. Specific strata encompassing streams used in studies funded by the Trustee Council will also be formed. Otoiths will be sampled from pink salmon carcasses in streams located within each defined stratum. Otoliths of stray, has been rejected. What is needed to hatchery origin will be identified by specific thermal marks applied to fry at the four Prince William Sound hatcheries in the Fall of 1998 and 1999. The proportion of Prince William Sound escapements comprised of spawning hatchery pink salmon will be estimated by stratum (geographic area and stream zone) and for the sound as a whole. Specific attention will be paid to hatchery contributions to spawning escapements studied in previous restoration projects. The study will be repeated in FY 01 to evaluate straying for the odd-year class.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Trustee Council has funded several projects (e.g., Project /076, Effects of Oiled Incubation on of both hatchery and wild pink salmon. The null hypothesis of this proposal, that hatchery fish do not determine the consequences of straying are genetics-based studies of fitness and survival of juveniles from hatchery-wild crosses, such as may be done by a related project (Project /190, Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome). Also, the experimental design of Moran, et al (1996) should be consulted for suitability to Alaska pink salmon. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's review. The project would not address the most important aspect of Straying) that have established widespread straying pink salmon straying, which is the nature and extent of any adverse impacts due to straying.

00493

Statistically-Based Sampling Strategies for Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Trawl Survey Monitoring

Project Abstract

This project is an integrated study of mechanisms controlling changes in community structure in the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The major goal for this fiscal year is to review the existing Gulf of Alaska small-mesh trawl survey database and develop a statistically based and cost-effective strategy for long-term sampling and future monitoring. It is anticipated that any developed sampling scheme or strategy will then be employed in future monitoring survey designs. Proper and consistent sampling should lead to a more comprehensive understanding of biological-physical coupling and dynamics of the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem.

P. Anderson/NOAA

NOAA

New

1st yr.

1 yr. project

\$34.5

\$34.5

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$34.5

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will analyze the large amount of data available from small-mesh trawl surveys on the northern Gulf of Alaska shelf in order to determine an optimal sampling program for detecting ecosystem change into the future. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which limits FY 00 tasks to review of existing trawl data and development of a long-term sampling strategy. The other concepts contained in the original proposal (sampling of megafauna and phyto- and zooplankton) may have a role in the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). However, these concepts are premature until GEM is further developed.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00501	Protocols for Long-Term Monitoring of Seabird Ecology in the Gulf of Alaska	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, G. Byrd, D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$39.9	\$39.9	\$14.0	\$0.0	\$53.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomn	nendation	- · ·	Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Seabird populations will need to be monitored for many years to assess both recovery and ecological conditions affecting recovery. Detailed studies of individual seabird colonies and marine ecosystems in the Gulf of Alaska have been conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the auspices of (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently damage assessment and restoration programs of the Trustee Council. Much has been learned about factors influencing seabird populations and their capacity to recover from the spill in the Gulf of Alaska. As the restoration program moves toward long-term monitoring of populations, however, protocols and long-term monitoring strategies that focus on key parameters of interest and that are inexpensive, practical and applicable over a large geographic area need to be developed.

This project will review and test protocols and strategies to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of monitoring seabird productivity and populations, which could significantly improve the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program under development). Fund.

Fund revised proposal, which eliminates the field work component and clarifies the sampling methodology. This project could significantly improve seabird productivity studies and the design of the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development).

00503 Orca Inlet Restoration Planning B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak

New 1st yr.

DOI

\$230.7

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

3 yr. project

Project Abstract

Orca Inlet has become barren over the years. While it used to supply many of the subsistence resources to the residents of Eyak/Cordova, in recent years it has supplied very little. As a result of the processors dumping their fish waste and the earthquake, the Inlet is dying. This project will develop a plan to restore Orca Inlet to what it was when we were children.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

including the reduction of razor clam and crab populations and the return of large numbers of sea otters. There are many reasons for these changes, including the 1964 earthquake, but the oil spill probably had little or no role in these changes. To the extent that the changes stem from such events as the earthquake, they are essentially irreversible. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Eyak elders have seen many changes in Orca Inlet, Do not fund. This proposal is somewhat vague and very expensive and does not appear to address injured resources.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-0
00507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$89.6 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.
foods has are spend foods. A youth and the people Nuchek, facility at	Project Abstract alt of the oil spill, the availability of subsistence is changed. The residents of the oil spill area ding more time gathering traditional subsistence subsistence camp at Nuchek would allow the dielders to address these changes. Many of the in the region trace their ancestry back to as Chugach Alaska Corporation has built a Nuchek and holds annual spirit camps, this an appropriate location for the subsistence	Chief Scientist's Recomme A subsistence camp would facilitat between elders and youth and wot e subsistence users in the restoratio However, projects of this sort have under the terms of the settlement.	e commu ild further n process not beer	involve s. legal ind.	Do not fund. T	he value and an activities vesting and However, ill in the passe legally per ablished in expectation	s that teach d other sub- proposals s st for subsis missible. T 1995 with E n that fundin	ce of subs traditional sistence sl ubmitted to tence cam he Nuchel VOS crimi g in future	kills to the nps were k Spirit inal
00508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$548.3 Diect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
the Copper resources install more collection tributaries existing downth a three Copper Riversource is spawning will provid River that	Project Abstract ect will protect and enhance the salmon runs or er River to replace the lost subsistence in Prince William Sound. The project will dern automated run monitoring and data equipment on all significant Copper River and will develop a baseline data index to ata systems over a five year period (a test year ee-year full data set over a full run cycle). The liver fishery is at risk because of a shift in use patterns. Harvest of salmon on or near tributaries is increasing rapidly. This project le salmon count data systems on the Copper t can distinguish between species, provide eparation, monitor tributaries and transmit data	objectives and would address an is spill area. Trustee Council funding because state law already provides subsistence use of resources, and have recourse through other mean	storation sue outsi is inappro s for priori proposer	ide the opriate, ity for sthus	Execution Do not fund. To of Copper Rive the purview of vand are not appaddress.	his proposa r salmon. a various res	Allocation is ource mana	dress the assues are u	under gencies

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00509	Long-Term Monitoring of Harbor Seal Populations: Development of an Experimental Design	R. Small, K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	New st yr. yr. project	\$51.8	\$51.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation	yr. project		tive Directo	or's Recomn	nendation	

This project will develop an experimental design for a long-term monitoring program of harbor seal populations in the spill area. Current monitoring programs include aerial population trend and abundance surveys, and land-based counts at a key index site (Tugidak Island). These current monitoring programs will be evaluated based on sampling design, accuracy and precision, and their application to the management and conservation needs of harbor seals. Revisions to the methodology of current programs will be made based on new research results concerning stock structure, population trends, and life history characteristics, and advances in marine mammal survey and abundance assessment.

This project will review and recommend improvements to protocols and strategies for surveying harbor seal population trends and abundances. The results could significantly improve the long-term monitoring program that is now being developed by the Trustee Council (GEM or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). In order to ensure that harbor seal population data in the northern Gulf of Alaska is collected in the most efficient manner and is comparable through the range of the species, periodic review of progress will be required. Every effort should be made to standardize population survey methods among responsible agencies. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which describes the methodology for achieving the objectives of the proposed study and includes participation by a representative of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission in this project. It is likely that long-term monitoring of harbor seals will be a feature of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program, currently under development). This project could significantly improve the methodology and cost-effectiveness of the current survey approach.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer Andrew	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00510-BAA	Recovery of Intertidal Communities and Recommendations for Future Monitoring	T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$48.8	\$48.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.8
	Desired Abelenda	Chief Scientist's Boson	amondation						

Project Abstract

This project will examine the state of recovery of key habitats and representative injured species within the intertidal zone in Prince William Sound. FY 00 will consist of a statistical comparison of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Hazmat and Coastal Habitat (primarily Project CH1A) data and identification of cost effective measures for monitoring intertidal communities. FY 01 will consist of sampling at intertidal sites within the sheltered rocky habitat that were previously sampled as part of the Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment. In addition, sampling will be conducted at representative sites sampled by the NOAA Hazmat team. These data, along with those previously collected during the Coastal Habitat and NOAA Hazmat programs, will be evaluated to assess the status of recovery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal will conduct a study to determine the comparability of data collected by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Hazmat program and the Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment program (primarily Project CH1A) using two different sampling designs. An additional objective of this project is to identify methods for cost-effective sampling for long-term change in intertidal communities. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal for FY 00 only. The revised proposal focuses on a study to determine the comparability of data collected previously and identification of methods for long-term monitoring of intertidal communities.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00511	Synthesis and Transfer of Conservation Biology Information to Resource Managers and University Students	K. Boggs/UAA		ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$238.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief S	cientist's Recomm	nendation			tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will develop a state of the art data system to This proposal presents an attempt to synthesize track the health of species and ecosystems damaged by the oil spill, evaluate the recovery of each, and transfer the information to resource managers and university students. Only information specific to conservation biology -- population numbers, processes, etc. -- will be synthesized. This will entail integrating disparate data from multiple studies that often reached conflicting results. The health of each damaged resource will be evaluated using the data system results. Thorough presentations that translate the concepts of conservation biology in relationship to the damaged resources will be developed.

data collected by the Trustee Council for conservation biology. There is no recognition that, in fact, much EVOS data makes little significant contribution to biodiversity and extinction questions. The qualifications of the principal investigators are unavailable as they have not been hired, which is a critical problem given the scientific complexity and challenges facing any synthesis of EVOS findings. The goals of the project also seem to overlap the stewardship mandates of natural resource agencies, and the arguments presented for avoiding duplication of effort are not compelling. Do not fund.

Do not fund. This project would take the initial steps to establish an EVOS conservation biology program at the University of Alaska Anchorage. While such a program may help to serve the Trustee Council's goal of informing stakeholders and others about the findings c the restoration program, other proposals would more directly share restoration results with interested parties.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Lead Proposer Agend	New Cy Con		Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00512	Laying the Groundwork for a Successful Long-Term Monitoring and Research Program	K. Oakley/USGS DOI	Nev 1st 3 yr		\$196.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation	n .	. •	Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will apply the latest understanding of long-term program design to plan for the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring and research program. The characteristics and unique considerations that attend long-term programs will be presented via briefings, public meetings, and the Annual Restoration Workshop in January 2000. Existing and planned monitoring and research efforts in the spill area will be cataloged. A planning process, leading to a conceptual design document to guide the FY 03 invitation, will be proposed. This relatively small investment in planning will help ensure a successful long-term program that avoids common planning problems and the specific problems that can be foreseen in the Exxon Valdez oil spill context.

This project would initiate and carry out a planning process leading to a "conceptual design" for a long-term research and monitoring program. The specific steps proposed here do not seem to recognize what already has been accomplished in development of the Trustee Council's long-term program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), nor is the timetable consistent with the Council's process. The proposers, however, clearly are very capable and have a good grasp of the process for and pitfalls of planning a long-terrn research and monitoring program. It may be appropriate to incorporate elements of this project into the GEM process over the next three fiscal years. For the time being, I recommend not funding this proposal, pending further evolution of the current GEM planning effort.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This is a strong proposal by qualified investigators, but it duplicates to a large extent the effort already underway by the Restoration Office and the Chief Scientist on GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, a long term research and monitoring program). However, as GEM planning continues over the next couple of years, it may make sense to incorporate elements of this proposal into the planning process.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agend	New or cy Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. projec	\$800.0	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0
	Don't and Albadan at	Chief C	significita Doggmandatio	_					

Project Abstract

This project will address pollutants reaching the marine environment in proximity to the communities of Seldovia, Nanwalek, and Port Graham through implementation of recommendations developed in the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan, currently in preparation. Following the model of the Sound Waste Management Plan and the Kodiak Waste Management Plan, this project is designed to address marine pollution from land-based sources and identify methods to help restore is completed. Defer. vital injured resources in these coastal communities.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is based upon the successful Sound Waste Management Plan (Project /115). Pollution injured resources. The project has excellent community support, and is consistent with Trustee Council efforts to reduce marine pollution. However, the feasibility of this proposal cannot be evaluated until the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan has been input to Kachemak Bay could be adversely affecting completed, peer reviewed, and endorsed by affected communities. The \$800.0 request is an estimate that will be refined once the plan is complete. This project would implement recommendations of the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan (Project 99514). The objective of the project is to reduce chronic marine pollution that may be inhibiting recovery of injured resources. [NOTE: This project would be considered a capital project and would be funded outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

Publication: Comparative Habitat Use by B. Day/ABR, Inc. 00516-BAA Kittlitz's and Marbled Murrelets

New NOAA

\$21.0

\$21.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$21.0

1st vr. 1 yr. project

Project Abstract

a paper on the comparative at-sea habitat use by Kittlitz's and marbled murrelets. Both species were classified as injured by the oil spill. At this time, nothing is known about at-sea ecological segregation and overlap in habitat use. An existing data set for both species will be ideal for examining these issues.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will analyze an existing data set and publish This project has developed unique and valuable data on a rare injured species, and it would be valuable to have this research published. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will produce a manuscript on differences in at-sea habitat use by marbled murrelets and Kittlitz's murrelets, two species injured by the oil spill. There appears to be an overlap in habitat and therefore competition for food. Each species of murrelet may be hindering the recovery of the other species. The manuscript would yield insight on the recovery of these two species.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00518-BAA	Assessment of Recovery and Restoration Needs on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$412.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Previous studies suggest that infaunal assemblages on beaches in Prince William Sound exposed to high-pressure hot-water washing during the 1989-90 shoreline treatment program remain severely damaged in terms of species composition and function. This project will assess the generality of this apparent injury to these assemblages to determine whether the beaches are functionally impaired in terms of their ability to support foraging by subsistence users and nearshore vertebrate predators. The project will also provide insight into potential remediation alternatives for restoring the biodiversity and functional aspects of these assemblages..

This project is scientifically sound, but the scope is too ambitious and the scale too detailed. Some aspects of the project, e.g., work on PAHs, is unnecessary because lingering injury to clams is more a function of loss of fine sediments due to high-pressure washing rather than to hydrocarbon contamination. A narrower project on sediment injury and potential for restoration of sediments as clam habitat might be considered in the future. The cost of the proposed project is very high. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist advises that the scope of the project, which would evaluate the conditions of infaunal assemblages at sites treated with high-pressure hot-water wash and examine the sediment characteristics at these sites, is too ambitious and the scale is too detailed.

00521-BAA Ecological Risk of Long-Term Oil Exposure to Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat

Project Abstract

This project will conduct a preliminary probabilistic risk assessment of the effects to the early life stages of pink salmon in spawning habitats exposed to oil as a result of the spill. The project will (a) identify scientific (field and laboratory) data and indigenous knowledge that can be used to develop exposure and effects assessments, (b) use this data to develop a preliminary estimate of the risk to salmon populations in the former path of the oil spill, and (c) develop a sampling and analysis plan to collect additional field data in FY 01 that will improve the risk estimate developed during this preliminary assessment.

C. Behr-Andres/AGRA

New NOAA 1st yr. \$98.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

1 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While a formal model like that proposed can have certain advantages in establishing a logical structure for an effect assessment, previous extensive research has provided a clear idea of what information needs to be gathered to determine if there are continuing effects on pink salmon. The formal risk assessment will not be able to supply any data on concentrations of PAH in porewater. Nor is it likely that without a site specific assessment of pockets of residual oil that source terms for a hydrologic model can be specified. We would in a sense be creating a formalized statement of our ignorance. What is needed are indicators of exposure in the eggs and larvae and such measurements are being proposed in another project (00454). Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on technical review. Although this project responds to the FY 00 Invitation, which requested proposals that could shed light on the potential exposure to oil of pink salmon in natal habitats and the biological significance of such exposure, another project (00454) proposes a more effective means of doing so.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00525	General-Interest Publications on the Findings of the Nearshore Vertebrate	B. Ballachey, D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$26.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Predator Ecosystem Project			1 yr. project					
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	<u>endation</u>		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomm	nendation	

This project will highlight and summarize the final research findings of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (/025) in a popular writing style targeted for one or more non-technical products. The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project is one of the three large-scale ecosystem projects sponsored by the Trustee Council, and an easy-to-read summary of the final synthesis of its scientific findings will provide the public with an appreciation for the value and complexity of ecosystem-scale research and an understanding of the longer-term impacts of the oil spill on the nearshore ecosystem. Potential strategies for restoration and implications for future management of the nearshore environment also will be addressed.

A public information article, such as in Bioscience or Discovery, is a good idea for publication of NVP (Nearshore Vertebrate Predator, Project /025) results. The actual content and authors of the article are not described, nor are methods presented for the additional objective of identifying information of use to natural resource managers. The project would be more attractive after completion of the NVP synthesis (Project 00025) and at lower cost. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The synthesis of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (NVP) project being conducted under Project 99/00025 should be completed and reviewed before a decision is made on publication of a general interest article on the project. If this proposal is resubmitted in FY 01, the Chief Scientist suggests it would be more favorably reviewed if the actual content of the publication was described and the cost was reduced.

00527-BAA Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound

S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.

NOAA New \$116.8

EVAA

\$0.0

\$0.0

Project Abstract

The status of black oystercatchers recently was upgraded by the Trustee Council from "injured with recovery unknown" to "recovering." Because low productivity of the breeding population in Prince William Sound is the main outstanding issue for this species, this project will provide a thorough evaluation of breeding oystercatchers in the spill area of western Prince William Sound. The project also will examine factors that potentially are influencing productivity, including habitat, predators, oiling, and interactions that may occur among those factors. The same population of breeding oystercatchers that was studied in previous vears will be studied to facilitate among-year comparisons and reevaluations of previously identified impacts.

1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$0.0

\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Preliminary results from FY 98 suggest that there are no longer differences in oystercatcher breeding parameters that can be related to the oil spill. Productivity in FY 98 was generally low, but was most likely due to predation, which probably would have no connection to the oil spill. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would continue the investigation of black oystercatcher productivity (Project 98289). However, results from FY 98 work indicate the spill-related effects on productivity are not now evident and that low productivity in FY 98 was most likely due to predation. Further Trustee Council funding is not warranted given the incremental gain in information that would result and other restoration program priorities.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00529-BAA	Comparison of PAH Toxicity and Immune Function in Oil-Exposed Birds: Development of a Non-Lethal Biomarker	M. Wolfe/Univ. of Califor	nia Davis DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. projec	\$101.7 <u>t</u>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	s Recommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	
markers of improve the risk assess oil toxicity in weathered first be confusive to wapplied to ware the rest of the risk applied to ware the rest of the risk applied to ware risk of the risk applied to ware risk as the ris	t will continue the development of non-lethal petroleum exposure and toxicity, in order to e survival of rehabilitated oiled birds, to aid in ment, and to increase the understanding of n birds. Immune function in birds exposed to oil will be measured. Both investigations will ducted in captive birds in facilities at the of California Davis. Findings will then be wild-caught birds from affected and unaffected ince William Sound.	This is good basic toxic effects of oil on birds. I would have been very to damage assessment. I application today is to fix a limited connection to and objectives. Do not	The results of this resimely during the EVC However, its primary uture oil spills, and I courrent recovery con	search with DS only see	not fund. Ti				ated
00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$78.4	\$78.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.4

Project Abstract

In the ten years following the oil spill, a substantial amount of scientific research has been conducted on the evaluate study design and sampling efforts impacts of the spill. Despite this wealth of information, there has been no comprehensive evaluation and compilation to determine which sampling methods and studies were or were not effective. This project will review selected studies and methods to assess which ones provided effective means of documenting environmental impacts. To ensure that the proposed approach will be effective, this project will be structured as a pilot.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will assemble a group of experts to following the oil spill. Summarizing these efforts is an important step toward making the lessons learned from the spill available to the public and to resource managers. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which specifies the resources and services that will be the focus of this pilot effort and who will prepare the white paper on each resource/service. This project, which will evaluate the effectiveness of the sampling and other research and studies that were conducted following the oil spill, is responsive to the FY 00 Invitation, which invited proposals that synthesize and transfer study results to resource managers and stakeholders.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00533-BAA	Effects of Increasing Boat Traffic on Use of Haulouts by Harbor Seals in Western Prince William Sound	C. Johnson/ABR,	Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. p	\$185.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
and terrestr Sound near traffic is cur higher rate The project periods (pul harbor seals disturbance disturbance haulouts (ict to different to	Project Abstract will study disturbance of harbor seals at ice ial haulouts in portions of Prince William the port of Whittier, where recreational boat rently growing and expected to increase at a with the completion of the road to Whittier. will monitor use of haulouts during two oping and molting) in the annual cycle of a when haulout use is most concentrated and may be most disruptive. The level of and the reactions of seals at two types of a and terrestrial) will be quantified, reactions ypes of boats will be measured, and annual coat traffic and disturbance reactions will be ver a three-year period.	There is concern human uses on viscound. However increase in the attranslate into a stranslate into a stranslate, and their disturbance does	about the e vildlife resour, the anticip nnual rate of ix percent in- re is no reas now or will or seals. Alt blem may be rns about the dy with refer- the type of is proposed h has estable s will disturb earch could ble to marine	arces in Prince ated six percer foat traffic docrease in disturtion to believe the in the future line hough some act worthwhile, the proposed sarence to the sele information that here. In additionished that approposeds and it is add much more.	William nt es not rbance nat ditional nere are mple ection of t would on, coaches not	Do not fund. T about the relev seals and signi design of the s	he Chief So ance of the ficant conc	study to re	raised que	harbor
the oil dispe production of information of effect oil and	Effects of Crude Oil and Dispersant Mixtures On Marine Phytoplankton Primary Production Project Abstract will determine the potential impact of oil and resant Corexit 9527 on the primary of subarctic marine phytoplankton. This will be valuable in assessing the potential dispersant mixtures have upon the trophic marine environment.	Chief Sci This proposal wo oil-dispersant mix phytoplankton sa Bay. While this p results of this wor interpretation of E are not particular objectives. Do no	uld evaluate tures on pro mples collect roject has so k will be diff VOS damag y relevant to	oductivity of cted in Resurred ome strengths, icult to apply di ge assessment	the rectly to and	Execut Do not fund. The effects of Cores phytoplankton p planning for futi	nis proposa kit (an oil-di productivity ure oil spills	spersant pr , falls in the s, which is n	uld evalua oduct) on category	of

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00539-BAA	Port Dick Spawning Channel Information Transfer to Resource Managers and Manuscript Preparation	G. Coble/Coble Geophysical	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$43.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

The Port Dick Creek spawning channel data set (Project The restoration work at Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2) is generalized to refine design criteria for future gravel-bedded spawning channel restoration projects. This includes groundwater-surface water interaction modeling to define channel designs that maximize spawning area at times of minimum discharge. Numerical analyses also address infrequent maximum discharge events and their effects on gravel bedload transport rates, scour and deposition patterns in the spawning channels, and the effects of stream morphology on overall spawning channel area. The minimum and type of field data to support new rehabilitation projects is defined. Transition to long term monitoring of the Port Dick Creek restoration project is the subject of Project 00540.

/139A2) has been very successful, and there probably is value in having a "how to" manual that applies to restoration of other uplifted streambeds. However, this is an expensive manual and with respect to EVOS restoration objectives, it is not clear whether much more work along these lines is anticipated. Further, there would seem to be alternative sources of funding for such a manual. Do not fund.

Do not fund. This project would prepare a manual describing what was learned in the rehabilitation of Port Dick Creek (Project /139A2). This would be an expensive manual with little direct application to current restoration strategies.

00540-BAA

Port Dick Spawning Channel Long Term G. Coble/Coble Geophysical **Sediment Transport Monitoring**

Project Abstract

This project will define spawning channel rehabilitation design criteria of the Port Dick Creek salmon restoration (Project /139A2) through aerial photogrammetry. This project continues the long-term stream stability monitoring program through a reduced program of long term sediment transport and streambed stability monitoring. Stream discharge attains infrequent threshold values due to the large size of the spawning gravel. The continued long term data collection program is necessary in order to evaluate long term effectiveness of spawning channel restoration and to refine the minimum and type of field data necessary to support new rehabilitation projects. The continued monitoring will produce manuscripts for publication and information transfer documents.

NOAA New

\$21.7

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

1st vr. 3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would initiate long-term monitoring of the streambed improvements at Port Dick Creek. Before consideration should be given to commitments for additional monitoring, the current Port Dick work in Project \139A2 should be completed. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would continue the streambed stability monitoring on Port Dick Creek currently underway in Project /139A2. Funding for such monitoring in FY 00 is already recommended under Project 00139A2. Longer term monitoring beyond FY 00 may be considered once the current work is completed and reviewed.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00541-BAA	Publication: Prince William Sound Isotope Ecology	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.0
disseminati This projec	Project Abstract art of the scientific research process is on of the results to the scientific community. It will prepare and submit a paper on salmon ion in FY 00.	•	ation of study		-	proposal, whacific salmo n FY 00. T eeding mig al rates, thu	n early mar he paper wi ht explain d s contributir	es for only ine life-his ill explore l ifferences ng to our	one tory how

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00542-BAA	Stable Isotope Biogeochemical Markers as Linkages Between Fishes and Their Food Sources in Northern Gulf of Alaska Production Zones	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$96.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scien	ntist's Recommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will use carbon and nitrogen natural stable isotope abundance measured in northern Gulf of Alaska biota as a tool to track biophysical coupling between zooplankton and juvenile fishes. The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320) demonstrated biophysical coupling between zooplankton and juvenile fishes using natural stable isotope tracers. Isotopic signatures of zooplankton reflected the spatial processes occurring at the isotope-discriminating primary production level while isotopic patterns of juvenile pelagic fish reflected spatial and temporal coupling of secondary and tertiary production. This project will extend observations made in SEA into the northern Gulf of Alaska continental shelf by augmenting the existing GLOBEC (U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics) project. Incorporation of potential coastal and oceanic carbon sources will be assessed at consumer production levels. Shifts in the dependency of oceanic versus coastal carbon sources deduced from isotopic data when paired with ongoing oceanographic studies will provide direct evidence, linking effects of oceanic forcing upon biological processes, and given a long observational base, eventually linking climatic shifts with observed changes in marine populations.

This proposal identifies an excellent opportunity for monitoring, but will only generate valuable information with a long-term data set. This work would be more effective in collaboration with

oceanographic partners. It is premature to commit funds for long-term monitoring at the present time, but this proposal could represent a valuable concept for consideration in designing GEM (Gulf **Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's** long-term research and monitoring program, which is currently under development). Do not fund.

EVAA

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This proposal, which would use stable isotopes in northern Gulf of Alaska biota to track biophysical coupling between zooplankton and juvenile fishes, is premature until the Trustee Council's long term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is further developed.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		New or Cont'd	•	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr		\$234.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
survival med lower Cook salmon smo coded wire to	Project Abstract will improve existing knowledge of the chanisms of pink and sockeye salmon in Inlet. The project will sample outmigrating lits for growth, marks (thermal marks or tags), stomach contents (for prey species a) and timing (days since release or a).	Chief Scientist's Recommodified Project does not recognize or ecological knowledge gained with in the last five years. The concept reasonable but more preparation in define specifically what is to be done the personnel who are going to make the personnel who are going the personnel who are going to make the personnel who are going the personnel who are going the personnel who are going to make the personnel who are going to make the personnel who are going t	rintegrate respect to t is genera s needed to one and to	salmon ally to identify	Do no the ve intend restora integrathe pa vague	t fund. A ersion sub led effort ation/stev ate ecolo est severa about w	tive Directory Ithough this Directory Ithough this Directory Ithough the Wardship ac Gical knowl Ithough the Ithou	s proposal in Y 99 and respectivities, it faced be about a ddition, it elearned the proposes of the proposes o	s improved effects a we in ails to reco salmon ga he proposa	ell gnize or ained i
00547-BAA	Monitoring System Design for the Prince William Sound Nowcast/Forecast System	C. Mooers/Univ. Miami	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr		\$91.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		designs for the observing system? unclear how much of this proposal related project underway at OSRI Recovery Institute), and it is premato consider these issues in the cor Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee long-term research and monitoring	nysical but to circu important ty of t is the effe there opti However, overlaps a (Oil Spill ature at this ature of GE Council's program	ect on imal , it is a s time EM (Gulf	This porto collection (Sound premareseare Ecosys	t fund base roposal, vect data f merical conditions d Ecosys ture until	tive Directorsed on Chick which would for a nowcasticulation in the Assess the Trusted nonitoring printering) is the trusted of the Trusted nonitoring printering) is the trusted nonitoring printering.	ef Scientist'd design an st/forecast nodel devel sment, Proj e Council's rogram (GE	s recomme observing system ba oped unde ect /320), i long term EM, Gulf	system sed on SEA

of data into the model.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00548	Internet-Based Digital Index of Research Publications Funded by the Trustee Council	D. Bohn/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$26.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	s Recommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will increase the usability of research literature that has been created for the restoration program by creating a digital, interactive bibliography. The final product will be posted on the Trustee Council's Internet site. Users will be able to select a geographic region from an image map of the spill area to view a list of corresponding publications. Users will also be able to select topics, such as species, and view a list of pertinent publications. This effort could be considered one of the initial steps in packaging the volume of research findings and literature for easier accessibility by land managers, policy makers, interested scientists, resource users, and the private sector.

The project should investigate providing users the opportunity to download citations in PBS or some other widely-used bibliographic format, and the possibility of placing some EVOS final reports on-line in PDF format. The searchable bibliography proposed by this project would be a valuable addition to the Trustee Council's website, providing those with Internet access the ability to find relevant publications easily. There may be a more cost-effective alternative to achieving the objectives of this proposal. Consider including in Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers. Stakeholders, and General Public; do not fund as a separate project.

Do not fund as a separate project. Rather, the strategy proposed in this project -- making the EVOS bibliography of peer-reviewed publications currently on the Trustee Council's web page interactive -- will be considered as part of Project 00605/Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and General Public.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr.	\$114.4	\$114.4	\$107.6	\$95.9	\$317.9
		Object Only attention Department		3 yr. projec	t				

Project Abstract

One of the least understood physical processes that influence the biological components of Prince William Sound is the exchange between the northern Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project will document the interannual variability in water mass exchange between Prince William Sound and the adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska at Hinchinbrook Entrance, and identify mechanisms governing this exchange. The project will deploy an upward looking ADCP mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time series of velocities over the next three years. The mooring will be equipped with a CTD to create a time series of deep temperature and salinity. To identify the dominant factors that govern Prince William Sound/Gulf of Alaska exchange, the mooring velocity and deep temperature/salinity time series will be combined with additional data types collected under other research programs already in progress.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The information on oceanographic exchange between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of development and implementation of a long-term monitoring program and should be funded. The proposal includes a single mooring. A second mooring would provide a wealth of additional and complementary information and the proposer is encouraged to seek other sources of funds for a second mooring. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which provides a conceptual framework to support the data to be gathered and the Alaska that this project would provide is important to interpretation of those data, as well as more details on methods and location. This project responds to the FY 00 Invitation, which invited proposals to sustain data gathering and analysis from the Hinchinbrook Entrance buoy. This information is important to development and implementation of the Trustee Council's long term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00553	Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters	B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, P. Snyder/Purdue Univ.	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$22.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation		Evecu	tive Directo	re Pacama	aandation	

This project will sample liver from captured sea otters for This proposal would determine levels of P450 assays of P4501A (CYP1A) and examination of histopathological changes. Liver CYP1A levels will be compared to those measured in blood from the same individuals. Archived frozen liver samples from sea otters that were oiled and died in 1989 will also be assayed for CYP1A to enable comparison of current levels of CYP1A induction with levels in sea otters that had a known, high degree of oil exposure. The results of this study will provide a basis for comparison of cytochrome P4501A induction in sea otters in 1989, in 1996-98, and in 2000, and will help determine if there is a decline over time in CYP1A levels. This project will complement Project 00423, which proposes to resample CYP1A in blood from sea otters.

induction in liver for the same animals in which levels of this same enzyme are being determined in blood tissues. This work is desirable, but it is dependent on another project (00423) that is not recommended for funding. In addition, it is not certain that the proposed methods will be effective on archived tissues from 1989. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which would relate present levels of CYP1A induction in sea otters with levels immediately following the oil spill, relies on Project 00423 for sample collection, and the sea otter field component of that project is not recommended for funding.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00557-BAA	Over-Winter Foraging Ecology of Injured Marine Piscivores in Prince William Sound: The Effects of Winter-Food Limitation on Recovery	D. Scheel and G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$212.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		<u>Execu</u>	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will collect data during the winter in Prince William Sound, where fish surveys over the past six years have found harbor seals, killer whales, common murres and several other injured piscivores feeding on aggregations of forage fishes. The forage fishes, Pacific measures to be used may not provide definitive herring and walleye pollock, have been found in just a few locations as large, discrete and segregated schools need to integrate the work, e.g., on harbor seal so the injured piscivores have a choice of forage. The project will make synoptic observations of walleye pollock, Pacific herring, harbor seals, killer whales and common murres along with other injured species to evaluate overwinter feeding preference and success. These data will be used to address hypotheses about food limitation on the recovery of injured species during the season most critical to survival, the winter.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal addresses winter food habits of some important predators, about which we know very little. The principal investigators have an excellent record on previous EVOS projects, but the indirect answers to the questions proposed. There is also a winter habitat, with other EVOS project results. With regard to potentially integrating more with ongoing projects, the proposer should attend the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999. The Trustee Council may wish to reconsider a revised proposal in FY 01 that is more integrated with the rest of the EVOS program. Do not fund in FY 00.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. However, the proposer should attend the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00559	Long-Term Monitoring and Research: Evaluation of Study Methodology for Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS, L. McDonald/West, Inc.	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$54.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

This project will evaluate the current study design and analytical methods for Project 00159/Marine Bird Boat Surveys, with the objective of transition into a long-term monitoring program. Six previous surveys have monitored population trends for more than 65 bird and eight marine mammal species in Prince William Sound. This project will use computer simulations of different sampling strategies using data collected from previous surveys (1989-98) to determine the optimal study design in regard to number of transects, transect length, habitat type, and stratification. Additional data collected in 2000 will be used to continue to examine trends from 1989 through 2000 with the goal of increasing the efficiency and precision of population estimates.

This proposal addresses design efficiencies for seabird boat surveys in long-term monitoring. While birds will be part of the Trustee Council's long-term this project is thoughtful, and likely to be useful, it is premature to fund it until a decision is made as to whether boat-survey techniques will be used in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). This is a decision that should be made in the coming year, leaving time to carry out this project later, if needed. Do not fund.

Do not fund. It is not certain that boat surveys of marine monitoring program (GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, currently under development) and, therefore, this project is premature.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00562	Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Implications for Year-Class Strength	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$82.1	\$82.1	\$102.0	\$105.9	\$290.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomi	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) has been identified in age-0 Pacific herring soon after metamorphosis (about 3 months), and has been shown to be highly pathogenic, causing mortality in excess of 50 percent in captive fish. Herring that survive initial exposure have been shown to develop a solid immunity to reinfection, even when challenged with high concentrations of virus. The hypothesis to be tested in this project is that in most years some portion of each age-0 herring cohort is infected and recovers from VHSV, and that they are capable of surviving subsequent exposures to the virus as they age. To test the hypothesis, the project will capture age-0 herring in Resurrection Bay from July through September 2000 and again in April 2001 and evaluate their condition (K factor) as well as susceptibility (immunity) to VHSV.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The herring population in Prince William Sound has still not recovered, and it appears that disease has played a role in preventing the recovery. This project could contribute to more accurate recruitment predictions by helping quantify parameters that describe the impact of disease on early life stages of herring. However, the proposal itself could be much more effectively integrated with other herring research toward the development of an overall age-specific mortality model. Defer pending a herring workshop (tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999) and review of a revised proposal.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until after the herring synthesis workshop tentatively scheduled for Fall 1999. In addition to addressing recommendations from the workshop, a revised proposal should be better integrated with other herring research.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00563	Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	B. Hauser/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$74.7	\$74.7	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$109.7
	D. Cont Alexander	Chief Calantialla Day			_				

Project Abstract

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has received state and federal funding, EVOS criminal settlement funds, and Trustee Council funds to implement streambank restoration activities and acquire key habitats on the Kenai River. Streambank rehabilitation has been accomplished with a new approach called soil bioengineering which uses coir (coconut) fabrics and rolls, live and dead vegetation, seedlings, and other measures to stabilize streambanks and provide cover for review of work being conducted by the Alaska fish. This project will compare how bioengineered streambank projects function compared to natural and disturbed sites in terms of providing habitat for fish. The results will document and evaluate habitat variables and fish use of restoration projects with the intent of evaluating and improving installation methodologies.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Trustee Council has made a substantial investment in streambank restoration on the Kenai River (Project \180), and it makes sense to evaluate the efficacy of these improvements in terms of use by salmonids. However, the study design proposed here will not yield unambiguous results in regard to the efficacy of the materials and strategies employed in the streambank project. Defer pending Department of Fish and Game in FY 99 and a revised Detailed Project Description with an improved study design.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until the results of the evaluation being conducted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in FY 99 are available and have been reviewed (this work is not part of a Trustee Council-funded project). If the results are favorably reviewed, a revised Detailed Project Description with an improved study design will also be needed. This project would further evaluate the streambank rehabilitation work conducted along the Kenai River under Project /180.

Monitoring Condition and Diet in Pup 00564 and Subadult Harbor Seals in Prince

William Sound

Project Abstract

This project (as revised) will monitor the diet and body condition of pup, yearling, and subadult harbor seals, the feeding, and related measures in pup, yearling, and age classes most likely to be limited by food availability. Field studies will be conducted in FY 00 and FY 01, which together with 1997-99 data will provide a five-year data set for analysis. The project will evaluate whether size and body fat at weaning impact condition as yearlings, and will also evaluate female diets during lactation relative to the size and condition of pups at weaning. Information on body condition of pups and yearlings will be used to assess the status of Prince William Sound harbor seals relative to carrying capacity, and to evaluate whether it is realistic to expect the population to return to its prior level of abundance.

K. Frost/ADFG

ADFG New

1st yr.

\$104.4

3 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The revised proposal would monitor body condition. Do not fund. The priority in FY 00 should be to subadult harbor seals in Prince William Sound in order to determine how the changing environment affects their recovery. This is a good proposal with very experienced investigators. However, the priority in FY 00 should be to conclude past harbor seal work and publish the results in the peer reviewed literature. The work proposed here should be reconsidered in FY 01 if it is resubmitted and if it provides a potential link to long-term monitoring and research in the Gulf of Alaska. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

conclude and publish more findings from this principal investigator's ongoing work (Project /064).

\$0.0

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00567	Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska	M. See/ADEC		ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$76.2	\$76.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.2
	Project Abstract	Chief S	cientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomo	nendation	

This project will assess needs and priorities for monitoring environmental contaminants in the northern Gulf of Alaska, including the area directly affected by the oil spill. It will evaluate information on water quality. marine species' sensitivities to pollutants, and contaminants that pose potentially adverse effects to the involve the use of a contractor to survey existing ecosystem and to human health. Recommendations will specify priorities for monitoring of contaminants in order to track lingering oil spill injury, trends and potential effects of pollutants.

The goal of developing a contaminants component for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development) is appropriate and important. This project would programs that produce data on contaminants. identify concerns about contaminants, etc. Initial funds should be allocated to the Alaska Department has been determined. In general, the goal of of Environmental Conservation to develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) to synthesize existing information. The appropriate size of the contract to conduct the synthesis can be determined after submission and review of the RFP. Fund RFP preparation only at this time.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund interim amount (\$9.3), which will support preparation of a Request for Proposals (RFP) for a contractor to synthesize existing contaminant information in the Gulf of Alaska. Defer decision on funds for the contract itself until the RFP has been reviewed by the Restoration Office and Chief Scientist (expected submittal date November 1, 1999) and a better estimate of the cost of conducting the synthesis developing a contaminants component for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is appropriate and important.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom. F	Total Y00-02
00568	Historic, Contemporary, and Near-Real-Time Meteorological Data	S. Bodnar/OSRI, V. Patrick/Univ. Maryland	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$42.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide improved cost-efficiency for all Trustee Council restoration projects and contribute to the repository and distribution mission objectives of three major state and federal programs. The project is proposed in concert with three regional oversight and industry-support organizations. The primary objective is to make the existing and expanding meteorological data resources readily available to all stakeholders, including researchers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an interesting and cost-effective proposal from highly qualified investigators to further develop the ability to deliver historical and near-real time meteorological information to the Prince William Sound community. While the proposal makes a good case for the interest of the local community in this project, the tie to restoration of injured resources seems weak, and it is not clear how the project will be sustained beyond FY 00. While this appears to be a valuable "spin off" from Trustee Council research, the National Weather Service or the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation would be sources of additional support. This system might provide support for certain data collection efforts in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development), but until the design of a long-term program is in place the type and location needs for meteorological data collection in Prince William Sound is unclear. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

FYNN

Do not fund. There may be a role for collection of meteorological data in the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (currently under development as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), and this proposal may be reconsidered once GEM is further developed. Making existing and future meteorological data on Prince William Sound Internet-accessible may be of interest to the general public as well.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00571	Toxicity Syndrome of Environmentally Persistent Petroleum	J. Hameedi/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$137.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scien	tist's Recommendation		Even	tiva Dinasta			

Project Abstract

This project will determine direct chemical toxicity as well as genotoxicity on test organisms following exposure to fresh and weathered North Slope crude oil and to sediment from subtidal shorelines in Prince William Sound that still retain oil from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The project is predicated on increasing scientific of Wolfe, et al (1991). Studying the potential impact oil. evidence that links cytological damage, heritable mutations in the gene pool, and other genotoxic effects to adverse impacts on Darwinian fitness parameters. Impairment of these parameters, in turn, has individual or population level consequences. The project, utilizing a suite of newly developed toxicity bioassays and chemical measurements, offers a novel approach to examining acute as well as long-term injuries to natural resources from environmental contamination.

Unier Scientist's Recommendation

From previous studies it seems unlikely that a strong and easily detected toxicity signal from Prince William Sound sediments would be uncovered with the proposed random sampling design. This project would likely confirm the results of remaining pockets of oil on injured species would be more effectively conducted using biomarkers of exposure and effects in species of concern. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has expressed concerns about the study design. In addition, projects already underway by the Trustee Council that are using biomarkers of exposure in injured species are a more direct means of studying the potential impact of residu-

00576 Relationship Between Oil Exposure and Reproductive Function in Dolly Varden

Project Abstract

This project will conduct a controlled laboratory experiment to obtain detailed information on dose response relationships between exposure to crude oil and reproductive endpoints in Dolly Varden. In addition, Dolly Varden will be collected from previously sampled impacted and non-impacted areas in Alaska to determine their recovery from oil-spill exposure, both in terms of actual exposure as well as current reproductive function. The data derived from this project may be especially relevant in view of recent research suggesting that low-level exposure to oil-derived PAHs may be associated with reduced return rates in other salmonid species in Prince William Sound.

T. Collier/NOAA

NOAA New

1st yr.

1 yr. project

\$82.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Based on studies conducted as part of the damage assessment following the oil spill, the Dolly Varden was designated as an injured species primarily on the basis of growth contrasts between oiled and unoiled areas. The proposed study would follow up on the possibility that there also were hormonal alterations, but I do not see a strong reason to reopen this line of inquiry. In addition, the results of the proposed work would not demonstrate an effect of oil on reproductive success, but only on hormone levels and rates of hormonal production. The proposal does not present the biological context for this work and there are questions about the adequacy of the sample design. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scientific design of the project.

\$0.0

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY00 Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02		
00590	Publication: Cytochrome P4501A Induction, Hydrocarbon Bioaccumulation and Composition, and Growth of Pink Salmon Fry	M. Carls/NOAA		NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$10.0 pject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
	Project Abstract	Chief Scient	entist's Reco	mmendation		Executive Director's Recommendation						
previously	This project will complete a manuscript that combines previously unpublished data with a synthesis of earlier papers concerning invenile pink salmon and the oil spill		blication prev	d incorporate viously unavai	lable	Do not fund. T manuscript on	oil exposur	e and pink	salmon gro	wth for		

papers concerning juvenile pink salmon and the oil spill. Evidence of growth inhibition in Prince William Sound fry laboratory experiments. The proposed manuscript exposed to oil is disputed by industry, who suggest exposure concentrations were well below levels known to cause acute or chronic growth effects. This paper will extend the results with previously unreported P4501A induction and PAH accumulation in laboratory fish, and compare these parameters plus growth to the same measures in Prince William Sound in 1989.

data on accumulation of PAH by pink salmon in is not crucial to the development of the pink salmon toxicological synthesis. Do not fund.

publication in the peer reviewed literature, is not critical to developing the synthesis of information on the long-term damage to pink salmon of the toxic effects of

00591 Publication: Population Structure, Growth, Mortality and Production of Mussels in Prince William Sound

Project Abstract

This project will publish three papers on population structure, growth, mortality and production in the mussel. Mytilus trossulus, in western Prince William Sound. These papers will summarize some of the results of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project (/025) in which data collection, processing and the bulk. of data analysis were completed. Three additional papers have been proposed in Project 00025 as appendices to the final report.

C. O'Clair, M. Lindeberg/NOAA

NOAA New

1st vr.

1 yr. project

\$22.7

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

In this project, the principal investigators have proposed three papers for publication that do not appear as relevant to recovery objectives as the three papers they have proposed as part of Project 00025. Given the large workload represented by six peer reviewed manuscripts, I recommend funding the work in Project 00025 instead. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation The three mussel manuscripts proposed by these same principal investigators in Project 00025 are a higher priority and are recommended for funding.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00592	A Taxonomic Synthesis of Intertidal Algae for Prince William Sound	M. Lindeberg/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projec	\$35.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Intertidal communities are among the resources that have not fully recovered from the oil spill. Intertidal algae is an important component of the coastal habitat and a resource for subsistence and commercial harvests. The spill offered a unique opportunity for researchers to collect algal specimens over a large and remote coastal area previously unexplored by scientists. This project will synthesize the taxonomic and technical information gained by these researchers into a field guide on intertidal algae of Prince William Sound. An interactive CD-ROM with world wide web capabilities will supplement the field guide. This project will also produce a Restoration Notebook Series publication on algae.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

There is merit in the proposal to compile and disseminate information regarding seaweed biodiversity in the spill region. The significant algal biodiversity discovered through the restoration program is knowledge that would be of great interest to marine scientists around the world. It does not seem to be a high priority, however, when considered in the context of restoration objectives. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which would develop a taxonomic and technical field guide on the intertidal algae of Prince William Sound, does not directly address the Trustee Council's restoration objectives and is not a high priority for funding. The algal biodiversity discovered by the restoration program (primarily Projection 14) is valuable, however, and the proposer may want to consider making the project database publicly available.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00598	Publication: Resolution of Mixtures	J. Short/NOAA		NOAA	New	\$13.5	\$13.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.5
	Containing Exxon Valdez Oil and				1st yr.					
	Regional Background Hydrocarbons in Subtidal Sediments			·	1 yr. projec	t				
	Project Abstract	Chief So	cientist's Rec	commendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Using existing hydrocarbon data, this project will report application of multivariate statistical methods to the problem of resolving a hydrocarbon mixture from two different sources in subtidal sediments of Prince William Sound, viz., Exxon Valdez oil and the regional background hydrocarbon pattern. Multivariate logistic and Dirichlet error distributions will be compared as bases for maximum likelihood mixture compositions, under the assumption that Exxon Valdez oil is time-varying in composition, and the regional background from coal is not. The hydrocarbon database produced under Project /290 will be used to evaluate the performance of these approaches. Results will be used to evaluate biases inherent in a previous bivariate approach to resolution of these mixtures, which had erroneously assumed that both hydrocarbon sources were time-varying, and had concluded that Exxon Valdez oil contributed a small increment on a large background in shallow subtidal sediments.

It is very important to follow up on the basic question of the source of background hydrocarbons in Prince William Sound sediments. This is a worthwhile proposal that should clarify the relative

contributions of coal hydrocarbons and Exxon Valdez oil to the hydrocarbons measured in Prince William Sound sediments after the spill. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will produce a manuscript that clarifies the relative contributions of Exxon Valdez oil and coal hydrocarbons to the hydrocarbons measured in Prince William Sound sediments after the oil spill.

00599 Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area

Project Abstract

This project will evaluate fluxes of crude oil from terrestrial oil seeps and of particulate coal near Yakataga into the northern Gulf of Alaska to delineate the extent of "natural oil pollution" in the area affected by refine existing interpretations of hydrocarbon the oil spill.

J. Short/NOAA

NOAA New 1st yr.

2 yr. project

\$75.6

\$75.6

\$10.0

\$0.0

\$85.6

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will supply additional geochemical data about sources of hydrocarbons in background contamination of Prince William Sound. This will sources. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project, which will study whether fauna showing induction of cytochrome-P450 in the spill area are responding to natural oil pollution rather than to residual Exxon Valdez oil, is designed to improve existing interpretations of hydrocarbon sources.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00605	Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and General Public	Restoration Office	ALL	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$19.8	\$19.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scienti	st's Recommendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomn	nendation	

Public information is an integral part of Trustee Council activities. This project will increase public awareness and understanding of EVOS restoration activities through improvements to the EVOS web site, improve the ability of researchers to locate and order pertinent publications, and educate managers of fish, wildlife, land, and habitat about new data and new tools available to them through EVOS-funded projects.

Proposal not reviewed.

Fund. This project will make the Trustee Council's bibliography of peer-reviewed publications and final reports available and easily searchable on the EVOS web site. In addition, a publication highlighting tools and data sets available for managers will be prepared. These new materials will be introduced at an open house in Spring 2000 designed to bring managers together with principal investigators for presentations and discussions on useful results of EVOS-funded projects. This project continues the Council's commitment to promote data and tools developed from EVOS research that are directly relevant to resource management.

Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch 00610

P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC

ADFG New

\$61.8

\$61.8

\$61.8

\$61.8

\$185.4

1st vr. 3 yr. project

Project Abstract

In FY 99, Chugach Regional Resources Commission collaborated with the Kodiak Island Borough School District to institute an internship program within the Community Involvement Project (/052A), involving one student from each of the following communities: Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Kodiak and Karluk. This project will expand the involvement and objectives of the internship program by collaborating with four research projects on Kodiak Island: ongoing Project 00245/Harbor Seal Biosampling, proposed Project 00482/PSP Field Test Kit, a yet-to-be identified project with the Fisheries Industrial Technical Center, and an algae testing project with Dr. Gerry Plumley, University of Alaska Fairbanks, to find the origin of PSP funded by the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Youth Area Watch has proven to be a popular and effective way of involving students in spill-area communities in restoration projects and in science more generally. The involvement of these Kodiak communities is important, and, ideally, the Youth Area Watch is something that should be extended to the Kodiak area. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will extend the Youth Area Watch. program, which has been an effective means of involving youth from Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet in the restoration effort (Project /210), to the seven communities on Kodiak Island. The proposal has a high degree of public support in the Kodiak region and investigators on ongoing projects (00245/Harbor Seal Biosampling and others) have committed to working with participating youth.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00615	Prince William Sound/Kodiak/Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Community Awareness Video and Community Waste Management Resource Guide	K. Merrell/PWSEDC, K. Hartwell/Wild North Productions	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$55.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Directo	r's Recomm	nendation	

This project will develop a community awareness video and printed waste handling quide to facilitate implementation of the Prince William Sound (Project /115), Kodiak Island Borough (Project /304), and lower Cook Inlet (Project /514) waste management plans. The need for a community pollution program that educates villagers on proper handling of waste materials and promotes use of new EnVironmental Operations Stations is a logical extension of the Prince William Sound/Kodiak/lower Cook Inlet waste management plans funded, in part, by the Trustee Council.

This proposal would enhance the communication of Trustee Council goals for reducing marine pollution to Prince William Sound communities, and plans to use residents in the video seem likely to increase the persuasiveness of the product. However, since the Kodiak and lower Cook Inlet waste management plans have yet to be implemented. this project is premature. In addition, the commitment of local communities to implement plans developed with Council funds suggests more cost-sharing might be appropriate. Do not fund.

EVOU

Do not fund. This project would develop a video and printed guide to inform communities in the spill area about proper handling of waste materials. The objectives of the project are to raise awareness of waste management problems and promote proper us of the equipment and facilities funded by the Trustee Council under projects /115 (Prince William Sound Waste Management Plan), /304 (Kodiak Waste Management Plan), and /514 (Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan). The proposal is premature for lower Cook injet because the waste management plan for that region has not been completed. Implementation of the Kodiak Waste Management Plan has been delayed. The waste management plan for Kodiak Island communities is markedly different from that for Prince William Sound, but the proposal does not reflect those differences. There is no evidence of endorsement or financial support from affected communities. Greater consideration might be given to a proposal in FY 01. once the lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan is complete, that is (a) tailored to the unique problems a solutions of each region and (b) strongly endorsed and financially supported by affected communities.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00616	Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat Harbor Sewage System Phase	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$438.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Providing communities the capacity to manage and control pollutants will protect Prince William Sound species and will aid the recovering species affected by the oil spill. Boat harbor pump-out systems will provide seasonal safe sewage management for marine vessels. The systems can be easily activated in winter in case of a natural or man-made emergency. This system will protect the commercial shellfish operations around the sound, as well as the other fish and marine mammal populations recovering from the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would install sewage pump-out systems at four boat harbors in Prince William Sound communities. It is not clear what legal obligations the communities have with respect to this source of pollution. The Trustee Council has made a significant investment in stations for (Project /115), and similar projects are underway on Waste Management project (/115). Boat harbor Kodiak Island (Project /304) and in lower Cook Inlet be the Council's first priority in the area of reducing marine pollution. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would provide sewage pump-out stations in the small boat harbors of Cordova. Whittier and Chenega Bay and at the skiff dock in Tatitlek. The pump-out stations would provide a convenient disposal area for sewage and discourage boat operators from dumping their sewage into the collecting waste oil and other pollutants in the sound harbors. This project would be an adjunct to the Sound sewage was not addressed in the Sound Waste (Project /514). Completion of these projects should Management Plan because it was a lower priority to Prince William Sound communities than used oil and household hazardous waste. Additions to the Sound Waste Management Plan may be reconsidered once the two similar projects still in progress (Project /304, implementation of the Kodiak Waste Management Plan and Project /514, development and implementation of the lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan) are complete. [NOTE: Funding for this project would come from outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research. monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Lead Proposer Agency	New or Cont'd	Revised Request	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	Restoration Office ALL	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$84.7	\$84.7	\$50.0	\$25.0	\$159.7
	Danis A Albahana	Chief Calentiatia Decommendation		_				i

Project Abstract

In March 1999, the Trustee Council earmarked \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds for a long-term monitoring and research program in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. Development of a draft plan for what is tentatively named the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program was initiated in FY 99 and will continue through FY 02. In FY 00, the main steps will be to present a draft plan for comment by the general public and spill-area stakeholders, coordinate and refine the plan in association with such other large-scale programs as the U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) and the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), provide a revised draft plan for review by the National Research Council (see Project 00360), and contribute to development of the FY 01 invitation which will request proposals for projects needed to accomplish the transition to the long-term program. Project 00630 will be accomplished through the combined efforts of the Restoration Office and Chief Scientist.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The recovery, restoration, and conservation of injured resources beyond FY 02 will be the focus of the GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) program. Alaska needs a long-term program to help manage its resources and this program could be of immeasurable value. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will conduct the planning necessary to carry out the Trustee Council's decision to dedicate \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds in support of long-term monitoring and research in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska.

Table 1. History of Project Costs / FY 00 Work Plan

Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>	
Pink Salmon	\$2,507.9	\$906.6	\$1,512.6	\$2,316.8	\$1,902.6	\$1,809.8	\$1,177.3	\$917.5	\$833.0	\$13,051.1	\$1,476.9	\$14,528.0	
063 / Anadromous Stream Surveys	\$0.0	\$59.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$59.0	\$0.0	\$59.0	
076 / Effect of Oil on Straying and Survival	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$184.1	\$377.6	\$577.0	\$274.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,412.7	\$0.0	\$1,412.7	ĺ
093 / Diversion of Harvest Effort	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$57.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$57.8	\$0.0	\$57.8	
139 / Salmon Instream Habitat & Stock Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$222.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$222.1	\$0.0	\$222.1	
139A1 / Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$83.8	\$33.1	\$26.4	\$13.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$156.6	\$0.0	\$156.6	
139A2 / Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$41.0	\$219.2	\$75.4	\$83.8	\$85.8	\$46.6	\$505.2	\$56.6	\$561.8	
139B / Shrode and Otter Creek	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.8	\$0.0	\$4.8	
139C1 / Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$66.1	\$0.0	\$66.1	ĺ
139C2 / Lowe River	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.5	\$0.0	\$20.5	•
186 / Pink Salmon Coded-wire Tagging and Recovery in PWS	\$1,545.4	\$148.6	\$237.7	\$253.9	\$239.8	\$244.4	\$119.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,789.7	\$0.0	\$2,789.7	

NOTES:

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Project	FY92	FY93	FY9 <u>4</u>	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02	
188 / Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.9	\$636.7	\$85.2	\$120.0	\$141.2	\$185.2	\$0.0	\$1,217.2	\$0.0	\$1,217.2	
190 / Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$163.0	\$254.5	\$217.8	\$270.0	\$331.0	\$905.3	\$812.6	\$1,717.9	
191 / Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	\$412.9	\$699.0	\$823.5	\$758.2	\$603.2	\$168.2	\$149.1	\$58.4	\$0.0	\$3,672.5	\$0.0	\$3,672.5	
194 / Spawning Habitat Recovery	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$140.2	\$23.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$164.0	\$0.0	\$164.0	
196 / Genetic Structure	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$180.4	\$226.7	\$173.1	\$195.3	\$129.1	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$954.6	\$0.0	\$954.6	
329 / Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.3	\$68.9	\$0.0	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$94.2	
366 / Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$52.0	\$46.5	\$52.0	\$58.8	\$110.8	
367 / Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$73.1	\$0.0	\$73.1	\$0.0	\$73.1	
454 / Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$334.1	\$0.0	\$438.1	\$438.1	
476 / Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.1	\$74.8	\$74.1	\$110.8	\$184.9	
FS01 / Spawning Area Injury	\$35.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.4	\$0.0	\$35.4	(
FS02 / Pre-emergent Fry	\$23.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.3	\$0.0	\$23.3	
FS04A / Early Marine Salmon Damage Assessment	\$150.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.9	\$0.0	\$150.9	

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<u>Project</u> FS04B / Juvenile Pinks	<u>FY92</u> \$121.2	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	FY95 \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	FY98 \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	FY00 \$0.0	Subtotal FY92-99 \$121.2	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$121.2	
FS28 / Run Reconstruction	\$218.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$218.8	\$0.0	\$218.8	
Herring	\$291.4	\$0.0	\$511.2	\$1,301.5	\$1,238.5	\$924.0	\$724.6	\$506.3	\$240.2	\$5,497.5	\$529.8	\$6,027.3	
074 / Herring Reproductive Impairment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$418.6	\$146.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$565.5	\$0.0	\$565.5	
162 / Disease Affecting Declines	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$85.5	\$389.9	\$609.1	\$550.2	\$488.7	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$2,195.4	\$0.0	\$2,195.4	
165 / Herring Genetic Discrimination	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.4	\$98.3	\$94.4	\$37.7	\$55.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$292.7	\$0.0	\$292.7	
166 / Herring Natal Habitats	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$419.3	\$394.7	\$388.1	\$336.1	\$41.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,580.1	\$0.0	\$1,580.1	
311 / Productivity Dependencies: Stable Isotopes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.3	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$209.3	\$0.0	\$209.3	
328 / Synthesis of Impacts on Pacific Herring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46.1	\$0.0	\$46.1	\$0.0	\$46.1	
374 / Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.5	\$0.0	\$35.5	\$35.5	
375 / Effects of Egg Distribution and Ecology	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.5	\$48.0	\$76.5	\$48.0	\$124.5	ĺ
462 / Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$74.6	\$75.1	\$156.3	\$231.4	74

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	FY93		FY95	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	FY98	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
468-BAA / Estimations of Acoustic Target Strength	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.8	\$146.6	\$0.0	\$165.4	\$0.0	\$165.4
562 / VHSV, Overwinter Survival, and Year-Class Strength	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$82.1	\$0.0	\$290.0	\$290.0
FS11 / Herring Injury	\$291.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$291.4	\$0.0	\$291.4
SEA and Related Projects	\$75.7	\$0.0	\$5,604.6	\$4,403.9	\$5,120.3	\$3,766.1	\$2,576.7	\$1,099.2	\$603.3	\$22,646.5	\$1,079.8	\$23,726.3
195 / Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$110.3	\$114.5	\$111.0	\$96.7	\$30.2	\$432.5	\$90.2	\$522.7
297-BAA / Oceanography of PWS Bays and Fjords	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$92.9
320 / Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5,604.6	\$4,403.9	\$5,010.0	\$3,651.6	\$2,372.8	\$851.9	\$120.0	\$21,894.8	\$120.0	\$22,014.8
361-BAA / Graphical Techniques for Synthesis / Communication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.6	\$0.0	\$25.6	\$0.0	\$25.6
389 / 3-D Ocean State Simulations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$215.3	\$215.3
393-BAA / Food Webs: Structure and Change	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$125.0	\$153.7	\$125.0	\$281.4	\$406.4
493 / Sampling Strategies for GOA Ecosystem Trawl Survey Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$40.0	\$40.0

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
541-BAA / Publication: PWS Isotope Ecology	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$15.0	\$15.0
552-BAA / Exchange between PWS and GOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$114.4	\$0.0	\$317.9	\$317.9
B03 / Murres Damage Assessment	\$75.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.7	\$0.0	\$75.7
Sockeye Salmon	\$1,653.5	\$1,552.3	\$1,803.1	\$1,497.3	\$1,139.4	\$555.5	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$10.3	\$8,212.8	\$10.3	\$8,223.1
048-BAA / Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.3	\$106.3	\$10.3	\$116.6
137 / Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook and Coho in PWS	\$0.0	\$86.0	\$188.4	\$54.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$328.4	\$0.0	\$328.4
251 / Akalura Lake Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$43.7
254 / Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.7	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$127.4	\$0.0	\$127.4
255 / Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	\$687.4	\$405.2	\$348.7	\$451.2	\$296.6	\$157.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,346.2	\$0.0	\$2,346.2
258 / Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	\$600.9	\$621.9	\$762.3	\$724.6	\$539.1	\$192.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,441.0	\$0.0	\$3,441.0
259 / Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	\$0.0	\$145.1	\$240.8	\$267.5	\$197.4	\$46.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$897.6	\$0.0	\$897.6
504 / Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye	\$310.9	\$294.1	\$262.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$867.9	\$0.0	\$867.9

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Project R113 / Red Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	<u>FY92</u> \$54.3	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	FY98 \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	FY00 \$0.0	Subtotal FY92-99 \$54.3	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total <u>FY92-02</u> \$54.3
Other Fish	\$227.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$147.5	\$222.3	\$261.6	\$352.5	\$367.9	\$106.1	\$1,578.8	\$106.1	\$1,684.9
043B / Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$147.5	\$22.3	\$24.0	\$26.4	\$9.5	\$0.0	\$229.7	\$0.0	\$229.7
145 / Anadromous and Resident Forms	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$200.0	\$229.7	\$120.7	\$50.1	\$0.0	\$600.5	\$0.0	\$600.5
252 / Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$201.4	\$308.3	\$0.0	\$509.7	\$0.0	\$509.7
302 / PWS Cutthroat Trout / Dolly Varden Inventory	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.9	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.9	\$0.0	\$11.9
478 / Testing Satellite Tags in Halibut as Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$106.1	\$0.0	\$106.1	\$106.1
FS05 / Dolly Varden Damage Assessment	\$22.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.0	\$0.0	\$22.0
R090 / Dolly Varden Char Monitoring	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$94.2
R106 / Dolly Varden Restoration	\$37.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$37.9	\$0.0	\$37.9
ST06 / Rockfish Damage Assessment	\$17.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.8	\$0.0	\$17.8

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.	DIZOO	DV02	EVO.4	TW05	PVOC	TWO	rvoo	EMOO	T7400	Subtotal		Total
Project ST07 / Demersal Fishes Damage Assessment	<u>FY92</u> \$55.1	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$0.0	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0	<u>FY92-99</u> \$55.1	<u>FY00-02</u> \$0.0	<u>FY92-02</u> \$55.1
Marine Mammals	\$62.2	\$332.8	\$293.6	\$839.6	\$704.9	\$776.3	\$724.8	\$983.9	\$834.9	\$4,718.1	\$1,099.4	\$5,817.5
001 / Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$105.4	\$135.6	\$188.5	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$480.6	\$0.0	\$480.6
012-BAA / Killer Whale Investigation	\$0.0	\$113.5	\$30.8	\$296.1	\$98.9	\$156.6	\$152.6	\$85.4	\$82.9	\$933.9	\$82.9	\$1,016.8
064 / Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat Use, Trophic Interactions	\$24.7	\$219.3	\$262.3	\$343.0	\$332.0	\$304.6	\$268.9	\$263.3	\$129.4	\$2,018.1	\$129.4	\$2,147.5
117-BAA / Harbor Seal Blubber and Lipids	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$95.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$95.1	\$0.0	\$95.1
170 / Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$138.4	\$126.6	\$106.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$371.3	\$0.0	\$371.3
341 / Harbor Seals: Health and Diet	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$145.9	\$356.8	\$216.1	\$502.7	\$306.2	\$808.9
371 / Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$163.1	\$120.0	\$259.4	\$379.4
425 / Marine Mammal Book Publication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5
441 / Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$158.4	\$191.6	\$158.4	\$269.7	\$428.1

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Project	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>	
509 / Experimental Design for Monitoring Harbor Seals	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.8	\$0.0	\$51.8	\$51.8	t .
MM01 / Humpback Whales Damage Assessment	\$13.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.6	\$0.0	\$13.6	
MM02 / Killer Whales Damage Assessment	\$23.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.9	\$0.0	\$23.9	
Nearshore Ecosystem	\$5,082.0	\$2,768.5	\$2,519.3	\$2,882.2	\$2,865.8	\$2,223.0	\$2,152.9	\$1,387.8	\$922.5	\$21,881.5	\$1,559.3	\$23,440.8	Ĺ
025 / Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$680.8	\$1,751.1	\$1,747.3	\$1,595.6	\$500.0	\$196.0	\$6,274.8	\$196.0	\$6,470.8	
026 / Hydrocarbon Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$116.5	\$0.0	\$15.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$131.6	\$0.0	\$131.6	
027 / Kodiak Shoreline Assessment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$174.5	\$42.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$216.7	\$0.0	\$216.7	
034 / Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Monitoring	\$0.0	\$165.6	\$194.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$360.1	\$0.0	\$360.1	
035 / Black Oystercatcher Recovery Monitoring	\$0.0	\$109.2	\$17.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$126.2	\$0.0	\$126.2	
038 / PWS Shoreline Assessment	\$0.0	\$316.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$316.9	\$0.0	\$316.9	
043 / Sea Otter Demographics and Habitat	\$0.0	\$144.0	\$123.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$267.9	\$0.0	\$267.9	
086C / Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	\$0.0	\$504.6	\$697.9	\$703.1	\$169.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,075.2	\$0.0	\$2,075.2	

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										Subtotal	Subtotal	Total	
Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	FY95	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	FY92-99	FY00-02	FY92-02	
090 / Mussel Bed Restoration	\$769.3	\$331.0	\$433.6	\$455.0	\$198.0	\$8.0	\$0.0	\$150.0	\$64.0	\$2,344.9	\$64.0	\$2,408.9	
106 / Eelgrass Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$181.6	\$246.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$428.2	\$0.0	\$428.2	
161 / Differentiation/Interchange of Harlequins	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.4	\$87.0	\$11.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$177.4	\$0.0	\$177.4	
223-BAA / Publication of Sea Otter Data	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.8	\$0.0	\$42.8	
266 / Shoreline Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$185.8	\$143.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$329.7	\$0.0	\$329.7	(
285 / Subtidal Monitoring	\$0.0	\$882.8	\$581.3	\$112.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,576.8	\$0.0	\$1,576.8	
289-BAA / Status of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.3	\$8.6	\$0.0	\$87.9	\$0.0	\$87.9	
290 / Hydrocarbon Database	\$851.3	\$120.1	\$113.5	\$141.2	\$113.4	\$75.0	\$72.1	\$58.9	\$55.5	\$1,545.5	\$125.5	\$1,671.0	
325-BAA / Intertidal/Subtidal Manuscript Preparation	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.7	\$41.1	\$0.0	\$120.8	\$0.0	\$120.8	
326 / Data Re-Analysis for MM6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.5	\$0.0	\$11.5	
348 / Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$236.9	\$316.6	\$50.6	\$553.5	\$50.6	\$604.1	
379 / Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil Using P450	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.5	\$114.5	\$115.5	\$151.3	\$266.8	
407 / Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$63.8	\$0.0	\$63.8	\$63.8	

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	FY99	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02	
423 / Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.0	\$185.4	\$60.0	\$715.4	\$775.4	
427 / Harlequin Duck Monitoring	\$470.5	\$194.3	\$171.8	\$172.9	\$254.0	\$247.8	\$78.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,589.6	\$0.0	\$1,589.6	
459 / Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches/GOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.9	\$40.0	\$124.9	\$40.0	\$164.9	
466 / Barrow's Goldeneye Recovery Status	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12.2	\$14.8	\$12.2	\$14.8	\$27.0	
510-BAA / Intertidal Recovery and Monitoring Recommendations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.8	\$0.0	\$48.8	\$48.8	
598 / Publication: Background Hydrocarbons in Sediments	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.5	\$0.0	\$13.5	\$13.5	
599 / Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.6	\$0.0	\$75.6	\$75.6	
AW01 / Surface Oil Maps	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$8.4	
B04 / Eagles Damage Assessment Closeout	\$60.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.6	\$0.0	\$60.6	
B09 / Pigeon Guillemot Damage Assessment	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$18.0	
B11 / Harlequin Ducks Damage Assessment	\$21.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.7	\$0.0	\$21.7	
B12 / Shorebirds Damage Assessment Closeout	\$20.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.7	\$0.0	\$20.7	

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	FY93	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	FY96	FY97	<u>FY98</u>	FY99	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
FS13 / Clam Injury	\$66.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$66.4	\$0.0	\$66.4
MM06 / Sea Otters Damage Assessment	\$199.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$199.7	\$0.0	\$199.7
R102 / Coastal Habitat Damage Assessment and Restoration	\$1,971.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,971.4	\$0.0	\$1,971.4
ST01A / Subtidal Sediments	\$96.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$96.5	\$0.0	\$96.5
ST01B / Subtidal Microbial	\$7.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.8	\$0.0	\$7.8
ST02A / Shallow Benthic	\$115.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.2	\$0.0	\$115.2
ST02B / Deep Water Benthos	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7
ST03A / Caged Mussels Damage Assessment	\$24.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.2	\$0.0	\$24.2
ST03B / Sediment Traps Damage Assessment	\$60.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.5	\$0.0	\$60.5
ST04 / Fate and Toxicity Damage Assessment	\$55.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.4	\$0.0	\$55.4
ST05 / Shrimp	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$23.4
ST08 / Sediment Data Synthesis	\$168.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$168.2	\$0.0	\$168.2
TM03 / River Otter and Mink Damage Assessment in OWS	\$72.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.1	\$0.0	\$72.1

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Destant	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	EVOO	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02
<u>Project</u>	<u>F 192</u>	<u>F 1 9 3</u>	<u>r 194</u>	<u>F 193</u>	<u>F 1 70</u>	<u>F 1 9 /</u>	<u>F 1 70</u>	<u>F 1 9 9</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>F 1 92-99</u>	<u>F I UU-U2</u>	<u>F 192-02</u>
Seabird/Forage Fish Projects	\$832.1	\$430.2	\$1,154.5	\$2,036.9	\$2,374.1	\$2,357.6	\$2,908.3	\$2,731.2	\$2,191.1	\$14,824.9	\$2,796.1	\$17,621.0
021 / Seasonal Movements by Common Murres	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$53.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$53.9	\$0.0	\$53.9
029 / Population Survey of Bald Eagles in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$0.0	\$49.3
031 / Reproductive Success of Murrelets in PWS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$217.2	\$106.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$323.9	\$0.0	\$323.9
038 / Symposium/Publication on Seabird Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.5	\$17.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.2	\$0.0	\$92.2
039 / Common Murre Productivity Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.4	\$0.0	\$27.4
041 / Introduced Predator Removal	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$77.0	\$51.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$128.2	\$0.0	\$128.2
101 / Removal of Introduced Foxes from Islands	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.2	\$0.0	\$22.2
102 / Murrelet Prey and Foraging Habitat	\$428.9	\$0.0	\$239.7	\$53.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$721.7	\$0.0	\$721.7
121 / Fatty Acid Signatures of Forage Fish	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.2	\$0.0	\$33.2
142-BAA / Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$154.2	\$182.2	\$255.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$601.7	\$0.0	\$601.7

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Project 144 / Common Murre Population Monitoring	<u>FY92</u> \$314.9	<u>FY93</u> \$174.6	<u>FY94</u> \$211.1	<u>FY95</u> \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$65.1	<u>FY97</u> \$69.7	<u>FY98</u> \$55.9	<u>FY99</u> \$72.6	<u>FY00</u> \$15.4	Subtotal FY92-99 \$963.9	<u>Subtotal</u> <u>FY00-02</u> \$15.4	Total FY92-02 \$979.3
159 / Marine Bird Abundance Surveys	\$48.5	\$255.6	\$142.8	\$0.0	\$261.4	\$62.4	\$231.7	\$37.0	\$233.6	\$1,039.4	\$270.6	\$1,310.0
163 / Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$483.9	\$1,422.4	\$1,746.8	\$1,799.4	\$1,949.1	\$1,986.1	\$1,230.1	\$9,387.7	\$1,430.1	\$10,817.8
167-BAA / Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from EVOS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$31.9
169 / Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$59.8	\$87.9	\$92.7	\$19.2	\$240.4	\$19.2	\$259.6
173 / Factors Affecting Pigeon Guillemot Recoveries	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.7	\$0.0	\$54.7
231 / Marbled Murrelet Productivity (in /163 after FY 97)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.4	\$0.0	\$119.4
287-BAA / Seabird-Oceanographic Relaionships in Northern GOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$151.3	\$151.3
306 / Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.8	\$31.9	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$94.7	\$20.0	\$114.7
327 / Pigeon Guillemot Research	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$122.4	\$178.4	\$192.8	\$300.8	\$285.8	\$586.6
338 / Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwake	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$56.0	\$57.9	\$59.7	\$113.9	\$106.1	\$220.0
346 / Sand Lance Publication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$10.4

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	FY93	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	FY92-99	FY00-02	FY92-02
347 / Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.1	\$92.6	\$35.5	\$200.7	\$35.5	\$236.2
381 / Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern Prince William Sound	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.0	\$0.0	\$13.0	\$0.0	\$13.0
434 / East Amatuli Island Video Link	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.8	\$0.0	\$75.8	\$0.0	\$75.8
453 / Recovery Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$47.4	\$0.0	\$57.4	\$57.4
479 / Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$84.7	\$125.2	\$84.7	\$329.8	\$414.5
501 / Protocols for Long-term Monitoring of Seabirds	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39.9	\$0.0	\$53.9	\$53.9
516-BAA / Publication: Murrelet Habitat Use	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.0	\$0.0	\$21.0	\$21.0
B06 / Marbled Murrelet Damage Assessment	\$24.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.8	\$0.0	\$24.8
B07 / Storm Petrels Damage Assessment	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$7.5
B08 / Kittiwakes Damage Assessment Closeout	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$7.5

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Archaeological Resources	\$348.3	\$81.9	\$234.4	\$276.3	\$449.8	\$204.0	\$176.2	\$166.7	\$90.2	\$1,937.6	\$90.2	\$2,027.8
007 / Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$225.0	\$81.9	\$234.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$541.3	\$0.0	\$541.3
007A / Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$164.3	\$109.9	\$126.6	\$122.3	\$151.5	\$90.2	\$674.6	\$90.2	\$764.8
007B / Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$112.0	\$78.2	\$21.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$211.7	\$0.0	\$211.7
149 / Archaeological Site Stewardship	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.6	\$55.9	\$53.9	\$15.2	\$0.0	\$189.6	\$0.0	\$189.6
154 / Archaeological Resource Restoration Plan	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$197.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$197.1	\$0.0	\$197.1
R104A / Site Stewardship	\$123.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$123.3	\$0.0	\$123.3
Subsistence	\$0.0	\$241.7	\$430.3	\$895.0	\$1,250.3	\$1,319.5	\$1,453.4	\$1,271.6	\$1,274.8	\$6,861.8	\$2,255.7	\$9,117.5
009D / Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$125.0	\$141.2	\$48.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$314.2	\$0.0	\$314.2
052 / Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$79.8	\$268.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$201.5	\$348.7	\$201.5	\$550.2
052A / Community Involvement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$248.4	\$231.0	\$243.4	\$0.0	\$722.8	\$380.0	\$1,102.8
052B / Traditional Knowledge	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.4	\$60.8	\$38.9	\$0.0	\$192.1	\$0.0	\$192.1

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	FY95	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>	
127 / Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.8	\$23.3	\$7.6	\$10.2	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$56.6	\$0.0	\$56.6	
131 / Clam Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$223.6	\$257.3	\$365.0	\$287.8	\$306.2	\$0.0	\$1,439.9	\$0.0	\$1,439.9	
138 / Elders/Youth Conference	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$0.0	\$75.1	
210 / Youth Area Watch	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.3	\$150.0	\$150.1	\$150.4	\$122.0	\$550.8	\$325.3	\$876.1	
214 / Harbor Seal Documentary	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.4	\$8.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.5	\$0.0	\$80.5	
220 / Eastern PWS Salmon Habitat Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$70.4	\$40.5	\$7.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$118.6	\$0.0	\$118.6	
222 / Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.0	\$3.8	\$55.0	\$58.8	
225 / Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$88.5	\$74.4	\$ 72.2	\$75.6	\$75.0	\$310.7	\$75.0	\$385.7	
244 / Community Harbor Seal Sampling/Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.9	\$76.1	\$123.4	\$111.6	\$81.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$437.6	\$0.0	\$437.6	
245 / Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$70.7	\$56.5	\$70.7	\$56.5	\$127.2	
247 / Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.7	\$14.1	\$20.8	\$23.2	\$55.6	\$71.2	\$126.8	
256B / Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$52.0	\$34.7	\$103.3	\$68.3	\$159.5	\$258.3	\$257.5	\$515.8	
263 / Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.0	\$106.9	\$42.1	\$23.4	\$207.0	\$23.4	\$230.4	

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	FY93	<u>FY94</u>	FY95	FY96	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
272 / Chenega Chinook Release Program	\$0.0	\$10.7	\$55.4	\$43.4	\$48.8	\$44.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$202.6	\$0.0	\$202.6
273 / Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$155.6	\$206.2	\$205.4	\$361.8	\$205.4	\$567.2
274 / Herring/Nearshore Documentary	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.8	\$0.0	\$87.8
279 / Food Safety Testing	\$0.0	\$231.0	\$272.1	\$173.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$676.8	\$0.0	\$676.8
286 / Elders/Youth Conference	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.8	\$84.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.1	\$0.0	\$100.1
401 / Spot Shrimp Population	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$38.3	\$88.7	\$38.3	\$216.7	\$255.0
416 / Chenega Bay: O'Brien Creek Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.2	\$0.0	\$27.2	\$27.2
428 / Subsistence Restoration Planning	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$57.9	\$93.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$151.4	\$0.0	\$151.4
481 / Documentary on Intertidal Resources	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$120.0
482-BAA / Optimization of Test Kits for PSP and ASP	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.6	\$0.0	\$55.6	\$55.6
610 / Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$61.8	\$0.0	\$185.4	\$185.4

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	FY95	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02	
Recreation	\$0.0	\$40.8	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.8	\$0.0	\$115.8	
065 / Prince William Sound Recreation Project	\$0.0	\$40.8	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$115.8	\$0.0	\$115.8	
Reduction of Marine Pollution	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$260.8	\$48.4	\$241.5	\$0.0	\$63.8	\$0.0	\$614.5	\$0.0	\$614.5	
115 / Sound Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$260.8	\$48.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$309.2	\$0.0	\$309.2	
291 / Chenega Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.3	\$0.0	\$9.3	\$0.0	\$9.3	
304 / Kodiak Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$241.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$241.5	\$0.0	\$241.5	
514 / Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.5	\$0.0	\$54.5	\$0.0	\$54.5	
Habitat Improvement	\$633.0	\$887.1	\$0.0	\$123.9	\$479.8	\$647.4	\$504.3	\$466.3	\$120.6	\$3,741.8	\$155.6	\$3,897.4	
051 / Habitat Assessments	\$633.0	\$887.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,520.1	\$0.0	\$1,520.1	
058 / Landowner Assistance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.7	\$0.0	\$90.7	
060 / Spruce Bark Beetle Impacts	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.5	\$0.0	\$17.5	
180 / Kenai Habitat Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$479.8	\$586.4	\$363.4	\$299.6	\$10.7	\$1,729.2	\$10.7	\$1,739.9	
230 / Valdez Duck Flats Restoration	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$61.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$61.0	\$0.0	\$61.0	

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Project 314 / Homer Mariner Park	<u>FY92</u> \$0.0	<u>FY93</u> \$0.0	<u>FY94</u> \$0.0	FY95 \$0.0	<u>FY96</u> \$0.0	<u>FY97</u> \$0.0	<u>FY98</u> \$0.0	<u>FY99</u> \$99.5	<u>FY00</u> \$0.0	Subtotal <u>FY92-99</u> \$99.5	Subtotal FY00-02 \$0.0	Total FY92-02 \$99.5
339 / Western PWS Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$140.9	\$67.2	\$35.2	\$208.1	\$35.2	\$243.3
505B / Data Analysis for Stream Habitat	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.7	\$0.0	\$15.7
563 / Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.7	\$0.0	\$109.7	\$109.7
Ecosystem Synthesis	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.4	\$308.4	\$763.8	\$1,397.6	\$1,127.6	\$1,676.1	\$2,803.7
278 / Kachemak Bay Ecological Characterization	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$70.0	\$44.1	\$70.0	\$44.1	\$114.1
300 / Synthesis of Scientific Findings from EVOS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.4	\$54.2	\$80.3	\$0.0	\$189.9	\$0.0	\$189.9
330-BAA / Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$177.3	\$149.8	\$25.3	\$327.1	\$25.3	\$352.4
340 / Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.9	\$91.4	\$65.9	\$168.3	\$137.9	\$306.2
360-BAA / Guidance for Future Research Activities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$307.4	\$0.0	\$438.9	\$438.9
368 / Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Summary Maps	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$37.3	\$0.0	\$37.3	\$0.0	\$37.3

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Project	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02
391 / Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$335.0	\$600.0	\$335.0	\$600.0	\$935.0
455-BAA / Evaluation of a Data System for GEM	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.1	\$0.0	\$69.1	\$69.1
530 / Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$74.9	\$0.0	\$74.9	\$74.9
567 / Monitoring Environmental Contaminants	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.2	\$0.0	\$76.2	\$76.2
605 / Information Transfer to Managers, Stakeholders, Public	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$50.0
630 / Planning for GEM	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$84.7	\$0.0	\$159.7	\$159.7
Pub. Info./Sci. Mgmt./Admin.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.4	\$0.0	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$8.7	\$365.8	\$0.0	\$478.9	\$0.0	\$478.9
470 / 10 Year Symposium and Related Events	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$170.8	\$0.0	\$170.8	\$0.0	\$170.8
471 / Updating the Status of Services	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.7	\$195.0	\$0.0	\$203.7	\$0.0	\$203.7
507 / EVOS Symposium Publication	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.4	\$0.0	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$104.4	\$0.0	\$104.4

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Project	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Research Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.3	\$37.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.9	\$0.0	\$124.9
199 / Institute of Marine Science - Seward Improvements EIS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$87.3	\$37.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$124.9	\$0.0	\$124.9
Project Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.4	\$572.6	\$406.0	\$466.9	\$401.9	\$1,539.9	\$1,001.9	\$2,541.8
250 / Project Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$572.6	\$406.0	\$466.9	\$401.9	\$1,445.5	\$1,001.9	\$2,447.4
600 / NOAA Program Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.4	\$0.0	\$94.4
Data Management	\$704.5	\$184.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$888.7	\$0.0	\$888.7
FS30 / Database Management	\$216.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$216.9	\$0.0	\$216.9
R092 / GIS Mapping and Analysis: Restoration	\$114.8	\$122.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$236.9	\$0.0	\$236.9
TS03 / GIS Mapping and Analysis: Damage Assessment	\$372.8	\$62.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$434.9	\$0.0	\$434.9
Total Cost:	\$12,417.6	\$7,426.1	\$14,295.3 \$	17,019.3	\$17,925.6	\$15,714.3 \$	13,485.8	\$11,558.7	\$9,026.5	\$109,842.7	\$13,837.2	\$123,679.9

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Table 2. History of Project Costs / Projects Outside FY 00 Work Plan

<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total FY92-02
Archaeological Resources	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0
066 / Alutiiq Archaeological Repository	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0
Subsistence	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3
405 / Port Graham Hatchery Reconstruction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3	\$0.0	\$781.3
Reduction of Marine Pollution	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$2,851.8	\$180.0	\$1,857.1	\$800.0	\$4,891.9	\$800.0	\$5,691.9
115 / Sound Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,167.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,167.7	\$0.0	\$1,167.7
291 / Chenega Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$1,684.1	\$180.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,867.1	\$0.0	\$1,867.1
304 / Kodiak Waste Management	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,857.1	\$0.0	\$1,857.1	\$0.0	\$1,857.1
514 / Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$800.0	\$0.0	\$800.0	\$800.0

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	FY96	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Habitat Protection	\$0.0	\$156.8	\$1,674.0	\$2,231.5	\$2,046.5	\$819.2	\$596.4	\$770.4	\$357.2	\$8,294.8	\$714.4	\$9,009.2
059 / Habitat Identification Workshop	\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1
060 / Accelerated Data Acquisition	\$0.0	\$43.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.9	\$0.0	\$43.9
064 / Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	\$0.0	\$89.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.8	\$0.0	\$89.8
110 / Habitat Data Acquisition and Support	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$437.9	\$134.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$572.3	\$0.0	\$572.3
126 / Habitat Prot./Acq. Support	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$822.9	\$2,097.1	\$2,046.5	\$819.2	\$596.4	\$770.4	\$357.2	\$7,152.5	\$714.4	\$7,866.9
505 / Information Needs for Habitat Protection	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$413.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$413.2	\$0.0	\$413.2
Pub. Info./Sci. Mgmt./Admin.	\$4,295.9	\$2,653.9	\$4,013.1	\$3,171.4	\$2,979.6	\$2,662.6	\$2,531.0	\$2,495.7	\$2,028.8	\$24,803.2	\$2,028.8	\$26,832.0
089 / Information Management System	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$313.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$313.9	\$0.0	\$313.9
100 / Public Information, Science Management and Administration	\$4,295.9	\$2,653.9	\$3,709.6	\$2,834.1	\$2,979.6	\$2,662.6	\$2,531.0	\$2,495.7	\$2,028.8	\$24,162.4	\$2,028.8	\$26,191.2
422 / Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$303.5	\$23.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$326.9	\$0.0	\$326.9

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<u>Project</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	FY97	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	Subtotal FY92-99	Subtotal FY00-02	Total <u>FY92-02</u>
Research Facilities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12,500.0	\$12,456.0	\$1,244.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26,200.7	\$0.0	\$26,200.7
197 / SeaLife Center Fish Pass	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$538.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$538.7	\$0.0	\$538.7
Alaska SeaLife Center	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12,500.0	\$12,456.0	\$706.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25,662.0	\$0.0	\$25,662.0
Restoration Reserve	\$0.0	\$0.0 \$1	2,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$72,000.0	\$36,000.0	\$108,000.0
424 / Restoration Reserve	\$0.0	\$0.0 \$1	2,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$72,000.0	\$36,000.0	\$108,000.0
Total Cost:	\$4,295.9	\$4,310.7 \$1	7,687.1	\$29,902.9	\$29,485.1	\$19,578.3	\$15,307.4	\$17,904.5	\$15,186.0	\$138,471.9	\$39,543.2	\$178,015.1

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PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FY 00 DRAFT WORK PLAN

PROJEC	T NUMBER AND TITLE:	COMMENTER:	COMMENT:	FORM OF COMMENT:
00245	Harbor seal biosampling	Senator Frank Murkowski	Support	Letter attached
00557	Over-winter foraging ecology	Ken Adams, Cordova	Support	Letter attached
		R. J. Kopchak, Cordova	Support	Public hearing
		Ken Roemhildt, Supt., North Pacific Processors	Support	Letter attached
		Jay Stinson, President, Alaska Draggers Assoc.	Support	Letter attached
00610	Kodiak Youth Area Watch	Margaret Roberts, President, Kodiak Tribal Council	Support	Letter attached
		Betty Walters, Supt., Kodiak Island School District	Support	Letter attached
		Frank Hill, Co-Director, AK Rural Systemic Initiative	Support	Letter attached
	:	Scott Smiley, Director, UAF-FITC	Support	Letter attached
		Gerald Plumley, Professor of Marine Science, UAF	Support	Letter attached
		Raymond Roberts, Marketing Director, Jellett Biotek Ltd.	Support	Letter attached
None	GEM (long-term monitoring plan)	John French, Seward	Suggestions	Public hearing
None	Land purchases & monitoring	Clarence Petty, Canton, NY	Support	Letter attached

In addition, the proposers of the following projects, which are not recommended for funding, testified at the public hearing or submitted written comments on behalf of their proposals:

Tatitlek coho release	Gary Kompkoff, President, Tatitlek IRA Council	Letter on file
Growth rates of cutts & dollys	Gordon Reeves, USFS Pacific NW Research Station	Letter on file
Sea otter population surveys	Jim Bodkin, USGS-BRD	Letter on file
University of Alaska endowment	Grant Baker, UAA	Public hearing
Over-winter foraging ecology	Gary Thomas, PWSSC	Public hearing
	Growth rates of cutts & dollys Sea otter population surveys University of Alaska endowment	Growth rates of cutts & dollys Sea otter population surveys University of Alaska endowment Gordon Reeves, USFS Pacific NW Research Station Jim Bodkin, USGS-BRD Grant Baker, UAA

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS ON THE FY 00 WORK PLAN:

No motion was made or passed. However, the group identified three projects not recommended for funding (00396/Salmon Sharks, 00487/Pink Salmon Straying, and 00557/Over-Winter Foraging Ecology), one deferred project (00482/PSP), and one project recommended for funding (00052/Community Involvement) that they believe need additional attention.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI

ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FINANCE
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

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July 20, 1999

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Ms. Molly McCammon Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Ms. McCammon:



JUL 2 6 1999

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I am writing to urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to continue funding the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission's (ANHSC) biosampling program.

Seals have provided aboriginal peoples of Alaska with nutritional sustenance for generations. It is only natural that those same peoples are working hard to make sure this resource is sustainable for generations to come.

As you know, I have been and remain strongly supportive of meaningful research on Alaska's important natural resources. The ANHSC, with the cooperation of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, has conducted harbor seal biosampling since October of 1996. The biosampling program collects tissue samples from seals harvested for subsistence. The program's purpose is to combine western science with Native traditional knowledge to address the recovery and restoration of the seal population.

The ANHSC's commitment to scientific research has been well established. It now has over 148 biosamples stored in the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) tissue archives and where they can be made available to a wide range of researchers. During its current run, the program has trained and certified over 40 hunters, youths and other subsistence users in rural Alaskan villages in the procedures necessary for valid sampling. ANHSC's dedication to sustainable conservation serves as a positive model to other subsistence organizations.

I hope the Council will consider continued funding for this worthwhile scientific endeavor.

Sincerely

Frank H. Murkowski United States Senator July 21, 1999.

TO:
Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
FAX: 907 276-7178

FROM: Kenneth Adams Cordova, AK Phone/FAX: 907 424-5456

Dear Molly,

Thanks for the opportunity to offer these comments re: the FY 2000 Plan. As you know, this is a busy time of the year for us fishers and I was unable to be present when the PAG took public comment via teleconference. I've since had the opportunity to sit and read (early in the morning) a particular proposal that was submitted to the Trustee Council and would like to offer my comments at this time.

I'd like to address the proposal submitted by Drs. Scheel and Thomas concerning the overwinter foraging ecology of marine mammals and a hydroacoustic analysis of their fish prey (pollock and herring).

I've read both reviewers' comments and the rebuttals offered by the scientists. I believe this project has considerable merit and is worthy of support. I believe there is a real contribution to be made here by focusing the proposed research activities during the winter. The Science Center personnel have demonstrated expertise throughout their involvement with the SEA program and that expertise has received international recognition. Further, although winter on the water in Alaska is usually fairly harsh, Prince William Sound, with its abundance of bays and semiprotected waters makes a winter research project more doable. Thus, the research personnel and the selected environment are good choices.

Since seals and sea lions have received so much attention during the past decade due to their declining populations and the fact that little, if any, winter foraging information for these species is available, the opportunity for a significant contribution to knowledge of these marine mammals is presented by this project. Further, the willingness of the PI's to collaborate with other researchers with marine mammal expertise in the future is laudable. I believe this type of a project could reflect well upon the Trustee Council is they choose to support it.

The Trustee Council has supported SEA research. That work has been reviewed intensively over the years and in the words of Bob Spies, has been described as the "flagship" of the EVOS Trustee Council research program. It has produced an understanding of an Alaskan marine ecosystem that was previously unavailable. It is only logical to continue further research within this format or rather, within this ecosystem in which some familiarity or understanding has already been gained.

The proposal also addressed the status and winter behavior of PWS herring and pollock populations. Quite frankly, with all the concern fishery managers have expressed in recent years about declining marine mammal populations and possible negative effects of fishing on pollock, any further research on these predator/prey relationships may indeed prove useful to fishery managers.

Let me offer yet a final thought. Within the EVOS impacted area, PWS herring and pink salmon were clearly damaged and it was primarily for these species that the SEA research project was designed and carried out. One piece of evidence that did emerge from SEA implicates both pollock and herring predation on pink salmon fry. The SEA project identified substantial numbers of pollock both adults adults and juveniles in PWS. In terms of gaining a better understanding of the role that pollock play in PWS, I believe it is essential that this winter research be supported by the Trustees. This can provide yet another piece of the puzzle and should increase our understanding of just how the PWS ecosystem works. It's entirely appropriate that marine research in PWS, the site most heavily damaged by the EVOS event and the continued center of oil shipping in Alaska be continued.

I urge you to reconsider your decision not to fund this project but to recognize its merits and positive implications.

OK. That's it from me. Best of luck with your Trustee Council activities.

Regards,

Ken Adams

00557

North Pacific Processors P.O. 1040 Cordova, AK 99574 phone: 907-424-7111 fax: 907-424-5273 e-mail: kenr@eagle.ptialaska.net

From: Ken Roemhildt, Supt.

July 21, 1999

TO: EVOS Trustee Council

North Pacific Processors, Inc. wants to be on the record supporting Project 00557-BAA/ Over-Winter Foraging as proposed by the Prince William Sound Science Center.

This project seeks to fill a large gap in our knowledge about how stressed species react to winter-time food constraints and this information could be of inestimable value in helping to settle the Sea Lion – Pollock problem that is getting so much attention lately. Decisions are being made today that have multiple hundreds of millions of dollars consequences on what many (including myself) are sure are unsupportable assumptions with little or no scientific basis. This project would test in a real way the interaction between Sea Lions, Pollock and Herring. If the project can show that herring are the dominant factor in Sea Lion over-winter food, we can not only try other measures to help Sea Lions, but we can release the Pollock industry from the regulatory hostage it has been under for the last couple of years.

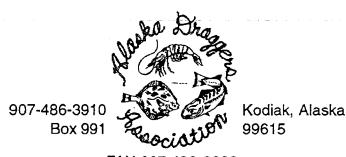
It is interesting that one of the comments made about the project was that it might not provide information definitive enough to prove its case. If you would allow a layman to offer a translation of this concern in totally understandable terms, it would be: "They don't want to do it the way I want it done!" While I understand the need for adequate and accurate information as a basis for good decisions, I may not live long enough to see these issues settled to the degree oftimes required by our scientific colleagues. We have a chance here to collect some very valuable data and even if "it doesn't fit our model" it could be used to make very important decisions.

Thank You for your consideration.

Ken Roemhildt, Supt

Ken Roamhildt

NPP, Cordova



July 20, 1999

FAX 907-486-6292 Email: alaska@ptialaska.net

Charles Meacham, Co Chair Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RE: Project 00557-BAA / Over-Winter Foraging Ecology of Injured Marine Piscivores in PWS

Dear Mr. Meacham:

I would like to speak in support of Mr. Scheel and Dr. Thomas's proposal to study the Over-Winter Foraging Ecology of Stellar Sea Lions, seals, and marine birds.

As President of Alaska Draggers Association and as a professional fisherman participating in many of the fisheries within PWS and the Gulf of Alaska since 1969, I have a strong appreciation the marine environment, the coastal communities of Alaska, and the people who choose to life and work in this wonderful place. My experience as a fisherman with a background in fisheries ecology has given me a perspective that may be somewhat unique in my profession. I have spent time on the NOAA ship Miller Freeman observing hydroacoustic operations in Shelikof Straight. I worked with the Prince William Sound Science Center doing hydroacoustic biomass assessment work in PWS and while my vessel made significantly less income involved in the ADFG charter work than it would have commercial fishing, I felt that the long term benefit to the industry and the resource offset that income loss.

Since 1989, the pollock biomass in Prince William Sound has increased approximately 10 fold, with the 1998 winter hydroacoustic survey indicating an estimated biomass of 114,000 metric tons. We have seen an inversely proportional decline in many other forage fishes and higher level predators. All this is particularly ironic in light of NMFS classification of Stellar Sea Lions being listed as Endangered and the premiss that the pollock fishery may have significant impacts on their ability to forage at critical times of the year.

The development by NMFS RPA's on Stellar Sea Lions and the recent ruling by Judge Zilley indicate to me that fisheries management is sorely lacking in knowledge and understanding of a fairly complex systematic appreciation of ecological relationships in the North Pacific. The ramifications of which are extremely chilling to the fisherman and processing communities on the Gulf of Alaska. And whereas the reviewers of this proposal expressed certain concerns about its scope and costs, the premise of this research is very critical to the fishing industry of Alaska. Without a more comprehensive understanding of marine trophic and ecological relationships, we have to be careful that we don't do the wrong thing for what we consider the right reasons.

With the SEA project, PWSSC has initiated a time series ecological record of PWS. I feel that it is imperative to continue this type of research and record building.

Harvesting Alaskan Skrimp and Whitefish

Charles Meacham, Co Chair Page 2 July 20, 1999

This project appears to dovetail with Kate Wynn and Brenda Norcross's proposed work off of Kodiak.

Fisheries research is a very challenging field, requiring the mutual respect and cooperation of many different kinds of expertise. Hydroacustics is one such area that draws ecologists, engineers, biologists, statisticians and fishermen together to create a body of knowledge that hopefully will have a positive benefit to others. Traditionally, hydroacustics has been used as a biomass assessment method, however I feel that its potential as a non-obtrusive relative abundance monitor has yet to be used to the extent possible. It is very important that in Alaska, we maintain a functional level of experience with hydroacoustics. It would be very frustrating from an industry position, that the only current expertise with hydroacoustics would be contained in NMFS, the very same agency that has helped to create our current legal dilemma with Stellar Sea Lions and the ESA. Industry needs to support independant research and open scientific thoutht.

I would be disappointed that a critical and timely research idea should be lost because the proposal may not have recieved high recommendations. The awareness of the Stellar Sea Lion decline, fisheries management, and the lack of marine ecological understanding is growing. I have had discussions with the various levels of NOAA, Congressional representatives and staff, Department of State, and international researchers and industry people. There is a concern about the lack of knowledge in the area that this proposal would help to address. It may not answer many of our questions, but it may help to answer one or two.

Thank you very much for your time, concern, and involvment.

Sincerely,

Jay/E/Stinson, President ADA

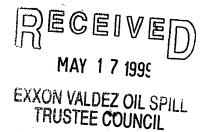


Kodiak Tribal Council

Proudly representing the members of the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak Island, Alaska

May 12, 1999

Molly McCammon, Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501



Dear Molly McCammon:

This letter is in regards to the Chugach Regional Resources Commission project entitled Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch (Project No. 00610). The Kodiak Tribal Council/Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak is in full support of this project. We believe that the involvement of K-12 students in activities bringing together traditional knowledge and western sciences will prove to be very beneficial. We also believe that hands-on learning is more productive than just learning science out of a text book.

The involvement of students in restoration efforts through internships in four research projects on Kodiak Island correlates well with the Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative/Rural Challenge initiatives. Their main objective is to provide locally relevant curriculum to students in rural Alaska, using the knowledge of Native Elders and their surrounding environments. Often times students do not have the opportunity to connect school based learning with the environments they already know something about.

We believe that, if the funds are awarded for this project, more students will have opportunities for more positive learning experiences. It may also offer positive job goals for rural students in Alaska who may plan to use their educational experiences locally in the future.

Sincerely,

Kodiak Tribal Council

Margaret Roberts

President :::

MR/ad



Kodiak Island Borough School District

722 Mill Bay Road Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Office of the Superintendent (907) 486-9210

May 11, 1999

Molly McCammon Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501 RECEIVED

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILE TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

This letter is written in strong support of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission Project entitled Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch. With limited financial resources, Alaska School Districts cannot do enough to provide ancillary science and math opportunities to our youth, particularly Alaska Native youth in rural communities.

The high school graduation requirements for Alaska are challenging our students in both urban and rural areas. The need for continued education in the areas of math and science would be most appreciated by communities around our State, and certainly by Kodiak Island. Other projects involving collaborative efforts with local agencies have had an inspiring impact on students providing them with a variety of innovative teaching techniques ranging from traveling exhibits, field trips, historical research and "hands on" archeological digs. Projects such as these and the proposed research internships in Kodiak not only benefit our students in the academic sense by applying school based standards, but also serve to instill a sense of pride and self esteem as students develop meaningful connections with the elders.

I strongly urge you to act favorably on this proposal. By doing so, Kodiak students will have the chance to explore a tremendous educational opportunity and a venue for personal achievement and success.

Sincerely,

Betty Walters Superintendent

ALASKA RURAL SYSTEMIC INITIATIVE / ALASKA RURAL CHALLENGE

1577 "C" Street, Suite 201, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907)274-3611 Fax(907)276-7989

May 5, 1999

Molly McCammon, Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 G. Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 RECEIVED

MAY 0 6 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILE TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I am writing in support of a proposal for funding submitted by Hugh Short, Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator for the Chugach Regional Resources Commission.

The Proposal to expand the involvement of students in restoration efforts through internships in four research projects on Kodiak Island correlates well with the Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative/Rural Challenge initiatives. AKRSI/RC main objective is to provide locally relevant curricula to students in rural Alaska utilizing the knowledge of Native Elders and their surrounding environments. Providing such internships to students in Kodiak will present opportunities for applying school-based science instruction. Too often, students do not have such local opportunities for connecting school based learning with the environments they already know something about.

We encourage you to award funding for the proposed project described above. By doing so, additional students will have a more positive learning experience, and will demonstrate the environmental stewardship all regional residents should exercise.

Sincerely,

Franke Hill

Frank W. Hill, Co-Director

. Margaratic .

Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative/Rural Challenge

ត្តសម្ពាជ្ញាក្រុម មន្ត្រី ប្រទេសមាន លើវិសាធិសាធិសាធិសាធិសាធិសាធិសាធិសាធិប្រទេសក្រុមមនុស្សមនុស្សមនុស្ស ទី២២១៩សារប្រទេស និសាធិសាធិសាធិប្បាយ (១០១)ប្រើប្រទេស ១៤១ ខេត្តបាន ពេលប្រទេសក្នុង (១១) មិស្រី បានមាន

Jakonsko (1905-1904) og eljonoj i makanovakka kalaktora **kompletoj meta** og prod<mark>ektora.</mark> Produka (1907-1904)

SCHOOL OF FISHERIES & OCEAN SCIENCES



118 TRIDENT WAY, KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-7401 (907) 486-1500 FAX (907) 486-1540

MEMORANDUM

To:

Molly McCammon, Executive Director, EVOS Trustees Council

From:

Scott Smiley, Director, UAF-FITC

Date:

May 6, 1999

Subject:

Chugach Regional Resources Commission

Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch - Project No. 00610

I write in strong support of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission project entitled Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch. This support is based on several issues. First, the project itself is cogent and aims to involve K-12 students in activities that meld traditional knowledge with western scientific ideas. Also, much of the work at Fish Tech concerns the economic value of fisheries, be they subsistence or commercial. This integration of an economic orientation can bring immediate significance to issues that sometimes seem more remote, more academic to students. Finally, we believe, as educators, that it is important to involve school kids in real scientific studies. When K-12 students only receive information about science through books, it is our perception that some may gain a lopsided understanding of it. When students are involved in the doing of science itself, they have a real chance to develop an understanding that science is a process; it is more than a simple collection of facts.

We have left blank the exact projects that we will be doing with the children. The UAF Fish Tech Center faculty have a variety of projects that are ongoing and we apply for appropriate funding for new ones all the time. The exact projects we will involve the students on depend on each child's specific interests, the timing and whether new projects are on line. We will be happy to send you a listing of our ongoing funded projects as well as those for which we have submitted written proposals. But rest assured, we would involve the students in a meaningful way in scientifically based studies.

If there is anything else I can address, please do not hesitate to contact me.

cc. Teri Schneider, KISD
Patty Brown - Schwalenberg, Executive Director, CRRC
Vera Alexander, Dean, SFOS.
Paul Reichardt, Provost UAF

Institute of Marine Science



21 April 1999

Hugh Short Community Involvement Coordinator Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G St., Ste. 401 Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Mr. Short:

As you know from our prior communications, my lab group will be on Kodiak Island starting this summer to work on an ASTF funded project pertaining to paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP). Alaska has a very serious problem with PSP, with shellfish reaching toxic levels well above those found virtually anywhere else in the world. The problems on Kodiak Island appear to be the worst in the state.

The PSP toxin is made by a dinoflagellate called *Alexandrium*. Our group will be attempting to implement a beach monitoring program to study the biology and ecology of *Alexandrium*. Moreover, we will correlate bloom conditions with shellfish toxicity. The anticipated result is that successful implementation of the beach monitoring program will help shellfish harvesters understand conditions when they should not be harvesting shellfish due to increased levels of PSP toxins.

A significant component of our beach monitoring program is the desire to enable end users (i.e., shellfish growers and/or Native and recreational harvesters) to use the technology to detect *Alexandrium* blooms. In this context, our lab group would be very happy to work with you and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as you develop workshops and student internship programs. I think your idea of having high school summer interns help collect and analyze samples will be a great benefit to all involved. For those in our lab group, the interns will provide a means by which the sampling strategy can be expanded. For the interns, the ability to participate in a research project should be a good educational experience.

I look forward to working with you.

F. Gerald Plumley

Associate Professor of Marine Science

Jellett Biotek Ltd.

101Research Dr., P.O.Box790 Dartmouth, N.S. B2Y 3Z7 Canada Tel.: (902) 424-8670 Ext. 147 FAX: (902) 424-4679 rroberts@innovacorp.ns.ca

April 23, 1999

Mr. Hugh Short
Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska
USA 99501
Fax: (907) 276-7178

RECEIVED

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Mr. Short;

Thank you for sending me a copy of proposal # 00610, entitled "Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch".

We believe this project will complement our project proposal # 00482, entitled "Development and Field Testing Rapid Diagnostic Kits for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning.

The students will be excellent for assisting us in obtaining shellfish samples and performing the field tests on marine biotoxins. We may have them test some algae samples they have collected for Dr. Plumley's project to demonstrate our test kits can also detect toxicity in algae samples.

We are confident the students will learn a great deal about marine biotoxins and detection sciences and develop a greater appreciation of innovative product development while working on our project.

Jellett Biotek strongly supports this project and look forward to working with you on it.

Yours truly

Raymond L. Roberts

Director, International Marketing

n I - nohit

G417 USH 11
Canton, N.Y. 13617
June 21, 1999

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 -3451

Thank you for sending me the Draft Work Plan for 2000.

There can be no doubt that much of the damage inflicted upon fish and wildlife will continue into the distant future and Exxon should not be allowed to escape their responsibility as long as any oil can be detected from that disasterous event.

Funding for projects other than monitoring and purchase of more land for public ownership should be avoided.

Iong term benefits from careful monitoring and land purchases should have priority of diminishing funds.

Exxon's crimnal irresponsibility must not be allowed to lapse. The public is entitled to proper compensation for the irrevocable damage both wildlife and humans have suffered.

Clarence Petty

RECEIVED

JUN 2 4 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

00127



Tatitlek Village IRA Council

July 20, 1999

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK. 99501-3451

RE: Project 00127 / Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release

Dear M. Common:

I was very saddened by your preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 00127/Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release, Having been involved for many years with the restoration of the resource damaged by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, I know that this project is among the most fruitful that have ever been funded by the Trustee Council. This project is of great benefit not only to the subsistence users of Tatitlek, who share their harvests with other communities; but also to the many, many sport fishermen who use this area. Tatitlek residents have come to rely heavily on the return of coho produced by this project, the loss of this return will have a very negative impact on the subsistence harvests of coho salmon.

PHONE NO. : 9073252298

I realize, and appreciate very much, that the Trustee Council has fulfilled its commitment to fund this temporary replacement project through one coho life cycle. It's just that, when one considers just how productive this project has been in addressing the mission of the Trustee Council and providing for enhancement of one of the most important subsistence harvests of our residents; more consideration would be given to the proposal. The amount requested is not that great when compared to some of the other proposals.

An additional year of funding would allow the Tatitlek Village IRA Council time to secure necessary funds. Other sources to continue this very important program.

Thank you very much, I hope that you will reconsider your preliminary recommendation.

Please call me if you have any questions or concerns regarding our request. I hope that all is well for you And that you are enjoying the summer. Take care of yourself.

Sincerel

Sary P. Konfokoff President Tatioek Village IKA Council United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station

Forestry Sciences Laboratory 3200 S.W. Jefferson Way Corvallis, Oregon 97331 FAX (541) 750-7329

Date: 7 July 1999

Subject: Revision of 23 July 1999 memo

To: K. Holbrook

From: G. H. Reeves

DECEIVED

EXXON VALDEZ O'L SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Stan Senner sent me the summary of the reviewers' comments, which I assume was done by Bob Spies. Comments on the technical aspects were really inconsequential. The primary one dealt with the limitations of using otoliths for age and growth analysis. However, it was stated that we had recognized this in the proposal.

The comments mention the lack of agency support for the proposal. This one is puzzling. I assumed that this is referring to lack of support from ADFG. It is true that ADFG was not interested in submitting a joint proposal but this was not because they didn't feel that the study was necessary or worthwhile. In my conversations ADFG personnel, they said that ADFG was not interested in submitting a joint proposal because it did not think that there was support within EVOS Trustee Council for replicating the initial assessment study (i.e., use of weirs in the same locations). They thought that what we proposed would address the issue of growth of the two species and that it wouldn't take a large workforce to accomplish this.

I think the Chief Scientist's comment on our failure to make use of previously collected fish is inappropriate. It is true that we have an extensive collection of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout from our initial study. Otoliths from these fish can be used to increase sample sizes in order to verify interpretive techniques for otolith microchemistry. However, there are limitations on their use to compare growth in oiled and unoiled areas in the same geographic location. First, younger age fish are not adequately represented in those earlier samples. Sampling for the genetics study focused primarily on fish from the lower portion of the stream systems. Most of the fish are adults that have just returned from salt water. We do not have very many juveniles. These younger fish are important to discern the freshwater growth. We can back-calculate growth during this time from older fish but the results are questionable until confirmed by examination of younger fish.

Second, a different set of sites is needed to answer the question about growth than was used for the genetics study. We need to have unoiled sites that are located near and are as similar as possible to oiled sites. We do not have this with the sites in the genetics sites. In the genetics study, the closest unoiled site to Bay of Isle is Unakwik. The latter is in an inlet with a glacier and is much colder than the former. One would expect to find differences in growth of fish between these sites and they would not make for valid comparisons. We have similar problems with the other oiled sites. We have identified what appear to be appropriate unoiled sites through

conversations with Forest Service biologists and fishing guides. We planned to visit these sites this summer to confirm their suitability.

Third, use of fish collected in the genetics study can not be mixed with fish that would be collected now. There are likely to be differences in environmental conditions that influence growth from the time when fish were collected for the genetics study and when they would be collected for a growth study. If I am correct, there are reports of a "regime shift" in Prince William Sound. There would be no valid way to compare fish collected now with fish collected in 1996 and 1997.

The Chief Scientist questions the cost of the proposal. We can scale back on some of the fieldwork or do it with alternative sources of transportation. For example, we will be able to use the ranger boat of the Cordova Ranger District to sample some of the sites rather than chartering a boat. This would reduce the number of charter boat days from 26 to 12 for a savings of \$16,800/year. Additionally, we could reduce the amount paid to technicians from \$3000./month to \$2500. This would reduce the budget in the first year \$6000, and \$12,000, in the second. We (PNW) will cover the cost of sending one person to the Annual Meeting each year for a savings of \$1600.

The Chief Scientist says that there "...is not enough cost sharing by the management agencies." The PNW and R10 of the Forest Service would be contributing services of people and transportation to this project, none of which shows up in the proposed budget. For example, the participation of Gordon Reeves, one of the principal investigators, will be totally covered by FS funds. This project will involve approximately 2 months of Reeves time annually, which costs approximately \$13,000. Overhead covered by the EVOS grant is 10.2%. Overhead at the PNW is 23%. PNW is forced to cover the discrepancy, which is approximately \$15-20,000. annually. Additionally, personnel from the Cordova Ranger District will assist with the study and they will supply a boat and operator. My best guess is that this contribution will be \$8-10,000. annually. There are no funds allocated for the involvement of Dr. Doug Markle from Oregon State University, the other principle investigator. The contribution of his salary is approximately \$13,000. annually.

Finally, I think that it should be recognized that this project proposes to deal with two species. The two species must be collected at different times because of differences in life-histories. They do not return to freshwater at the same time so we are required to have extensive sampling efforts annually. This contributes to the cost of the study. It doesn't appear to me that the Chief Scientist considered this in his assessment.

Thank you for your help with this. I hope that we can convince EVOS to fund this worthwhile project.

Summary.

- Comment on lack of agency support
 - -ADFG wanted to replicate weir work that was done initially but didn't think there was support for it
 - -ADFG supports this proposal
- Comment on failure to use otoliths from previously collected fish
 Not appropriate because
 - Lack younger age classes of fish in previously collected samples
 - Can not compare fish captured in 2000 and 2001 with those collected in 1996 and 1997
 - Will need to collect fish at sites different than those samples in genetic study. Unoiled sites in genetics study are not similar to oiled sites that were sampled.

_	C		
•	COSE	reau	ctions

00011000000	
-Charter boat - reduce number of days needed, use FS boat	\$16,800. FY 00, 01
-Technician salary - reduce to \$2500./month	\$6,000. FY00
	\$12,000. FY0]
-Travel to Annual Meeting (1 persont)	\$1,600 FY00 01 02

Contributions

-FS

-Boat/Personnel • PNW	iger District)	\$10,000. FY 00, 01
-Salary G. Reeves		\$15,000. FY 00, 01, 02
-Overhead forgone		\$10,000. FY 00, 02
	ranger (1997) Tanggarang ang panggarang ang panggarang ang panggarang ang panggarang ang panggarang ang panggarang ang panggar	\$15,000. FY 01

-Oregon State University

D. Markle

\$13,000. FY 00, 01, 02

-TOTAL FY01 \$48,000. 02 \$53,000. 03 \$38,000.



United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DIVISION
Alaska Science Center
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
James Bodkin@USGS.gov

IN REPLY REFER TO:

23 June, 1999

Ms. Molly McCammon Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

JUN 2 8 1985
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RE: project 00469 sea otter baseline population surveys

Dear Molly,

Thank you for your letter regarding your preliminary recommendation to not fund project 00469. I appreciate your considerations as well as those of the Chief Scientist and understand the budgetary constraints in which decisions must be made.

The purpose of this letter is to clarify the ability to detect change in sea otter populations using the aerial survey method identified in the subject proposal. First, between 1991 and 1994 the EVOS Trustee Council, in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service put a good deal of effort into developing and testing an improved method to survey sea otter populations. I have enclosed an offprint of a recent book chapter describing the method and it's development. Largely as a result of your support, we have developed a survey method with precision suitable for detecting relatively small changes in sea otter abundance. For example, using this survey method in Prince William Sound, we can detect with power greater than 80%, a 1% annual change in 5 surveys. The ability to detect this level of change is rarely achieved in surveys of wildlife resources, particularly large mammals. Further, the method we developed also provides improved accuracy (by estimating the proportion of animals not detected), a feature that is not available in most surveys of marine resources and one that would have made assessing damages to sea otters, and other resources, in 1989 possible.

I hope this letter better describes the attributes of the proposed survey method, which has been implemented by other resource agencies in Glacier Bay and Kodiak Island. Thank you for your continued support and consideration of our proposal.

Sincerely,

Jim Bodkin

Project Leader

cc:

D. Bohn

A. Doroff

R. Spies

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	PROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRU:	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			\$44.8	\$1,374.0	\$404.6	\$37.4	\$110.2	\$62.9
Personnel	\$1,244.4	\$935.0						
Travel	\$139.7	\$89.0						
Contractual	\$842.4	\$796.1						
Commodities	\$27.0	\$24.5						
Equipment	\$10.0	\$4.8		LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$2,263.5	\$1,849.5	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$232.2	\$184.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	1
Project Total	\$2,495.7	\$2,033.9	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	16.9	12.3						
-			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

This budget reflects further reduction of expenses associated with administration of the restoration program.

This budget:

- * eliminates remaining funding for the Director of Operations position (-0.5 FTE)
- * eliminates one librarian position at ARLIS (-1 FTE)
- * eliminates the Network Administrator position (-1 FTE) and moves funds to the contractual line for network and web support
- * eliminates the Natural Resources Manager II in the operations component (-1.0 FTE)
- * reduces the Federal Budget Officer position from 4 mos. to 2 mos.
- * reduces the agency liaison positions from 6 mos. each to 4 mos. each reduces the Chief Scientist's contract by \$36.3

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration

Agency: Multiple

FORM 2A MULTI-TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

PRFPARED: 7/27/99

UD V C.L.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	ROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRU	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			\$0.0	\$82.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.2	\$0.0
Personnel	\$128.4	\$71.3						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$44.8	\$45.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	1.11	LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$173.2	\$116.3	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$22.4	\$13.8	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$195.6	\$130.1	\$126.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	2.0	1.0						
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources					1			

Comments:

In FY 2000, one Librarian position will be stationed at ARLIS. The Restoration Office will also contribute funding toward lease/rent and also for subscriptions/acquisitions. Funding for the one Librarian position is anticipated to continue in FY 2001 with funding beyond that point to be assessed at that time in the context of all other restoration program needs.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

DDAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1999	Proposed FFY 2000						
Dudget Category.	11111333	13 1 2000						
Personnel	\$128.4	\$71.3						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREM	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$128.4	\$71.3	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$19.3	\$10.7	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$147.7	\$82.0	\$81.4	\$81.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	2.0	1.0						
			Dollar amoun	ts are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.	 	
Other Resources						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

DO VEL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:		:.		GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description			Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Holba	Librarian III			19F	12.0	5.9		71.3
	<u> </u>	Sub	total		12.0			
				:		Pei	rsonnel Total	\$71.3
Travel Costs:				Ticket				
Description			!	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
							·	
<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u></u>	Travel Total	\$0.0
			1					Ψ0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
		·
	·	
,		
		i
		{
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FFY 2000
		į
	Commodities Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number		Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Authorized	Proposed						
FFY 1999	FFY 2000						A A Common Commo
\$0.0	\$0.0						
\$0.0	\$0.0						
\$44.8	\$45.0						
\$0.0	\$0.0						
\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
\$44.8	\$45.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
\$3.1	\$3.2	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	}
\$47.9	\$48.2	\$45.0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
0.0	0.0						ak evenilet
	8	Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands of	dollars.		
				:		I	
	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$3.1 \$47.9	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0	FFY 1999 FFY 2000 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$3.1 \$3.2 FFY 2001 \$47.9 \$48.2 \$45.0	FFY 1999 FFY 2000 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$3.1 \$3.2 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 \$47.9 \$48.2 \$45.0 TBD	FFY 1999 FFY 2000 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$3.1 \$3.2 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 \$47.9 \$48.2 \$45.0 TBD TBD	FFY 1999 FFY 2000 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$44.8 \$45.0 \$3.1 \$3.2 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2004 \$47.9 \$48.2 \$45.0 TBD TBD TBD	## FFY 1999 FFY 2000 ## Standard ## St

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
]						
·	1						
·							
		i	:				
	1						
	;		:				
	:						
			·				
		Cubastol			- 0.0	- 0.0	
		Subtotal		0.0		0.0 sonnel Total	\$0.0
			Tista A	D			
Travel Costs:			Ticket Price				Proposed FFY 2000
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Pel Diem	FF1 2000
				:			
			- H	·			
				:			
	•		11		i i		
:							
·	•		:				
	:			1		•	
	•						•
			100				
						Travel Total	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	·			Proposed
Description		ete		FFY 2000
Building Lease (contribution to ARLIS) Subscriptions, acquisitions, other expenses (contribution to ARLI	3)			24.0 21.0
		•		
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required			Contractual Total	\$45.0
Commodities Costs: Description		<u> </u>		Proposed FFY 2000
Description		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		FF,1 2000
		·		
			Commodities Total	

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:					Number	Unit	Proposed
Description			!		of Units	Price	FFY 2000
			• :				
]		
	:						
					1 1		
	:				}		
	. :				1		
	To the second second	1	* •			Į	
	•				}		
			. •				
Those purchases associated with replacen	ent equipment should be	indiant	ed by pleases	ant of on D	Move Earl	inment Total	\$0.0
	ioni equipment onedia be	inuicat	ed by placeme	ent of all R.	New Equ	ipment Total	
Existing Equipment Usage:	ione equipment official be	mulcat	ed by placeme	silt of all K.	New Equ	Number	Inventory
	ioni equipment diredic be	Indicat	ed by placerne	ent of all K.	New Equ		
Existing Equipment Usage:	ioni equipment directe de	mulcat	ed by placeme	ent Or all K.	New Edu	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:	ioni equipment directe be	mulcat	ed by placeme	entoran K.	New Edu	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:	ioni equipinent directe se	mulcau	ed by placeme	entorali K.	New Equ	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:	ioni equipinoni dilodid be	Indicat	ed by placeme	entoran K.	. New Edu	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:	ionic equiparent director be	mulcat	ed by placeme	entorali K.	New Equ	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:		mucau	ed by placeme	entoran K.	. New Edu	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:		mucau	ed by placeme	entorali K.	New Equ	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:		mucat	ed by placeme	entoran K.	. New Edu	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:		Illucation of the second of th	ed by placeme	SILOI AII K.	New Equ	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:		mucat	ed by placeme	SILOI AII K.	. New Edu	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage:		Illucation of the second of th	ed by placeme	an or an K.	. New Equ	Number	Inventory

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - ARLIS

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DDAET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$380.0	\$343.7						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$380.0	\$343.7	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$20.1	\$19.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$400.1	\$363.1	TBD	TBD	TED	TBD	TBD	
ł								
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0						
			Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands of	f dollars.		
Other Resources				-3.				

Comments:

In FFY 00, funding for the Chief Scientist peer review contract is reduced by \$36.3 from FFY 99

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
						i
						i
				!		!
					!	
	Cultotal			- 00	- 0.0	
	Subtotal		0.0		0.0 rsonnel Total	
Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round			
Description	na katana kana kana kana kana kana kana 	Price				FFY 2000
) · .		
		1 1/1 11 1	i			
,						
					Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:						Propose		
Description		4				FFY 200		
Contract to provide scientific support to the Trustee Council, including the services of the Chief Scientist and for Peer Reviews. A contract is currently in place with annual options for renewal. The contractor is paid monthly based upon services rendered monthly, throughout the entire fiscal year.								
	:							
When a non-trustee organization is used, th	e form 4A is requir	ed			Contractual Total	\$343.7		
Commodities Costs:						Propose		
Description						FFY 200		
			•					
	<u> </u>				Commodities Total	\$0.0		

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placemen Existing Equipment Usage:	tofan R. New Equ	ipment Total Number	\$0.0 Inventory
Description	1.7	of Units	Agency
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	:		

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Chief Scientist and Peer Reviewers

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	ROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRU:	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
			\$0.0	\$1,230.3	\$0.0		\$20.0	\$12.8
Personnel	\$804.6	\$685.4						
Travel	\$46.3	\$33.2						
Contractual	\$410.5	\$400.3						
Commodities	\$18.0	\$15.5						
Equipment	\$10.0	\$4.8		LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$1,289.4	\$1,139.2	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$142.4	\$123.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$1,431.8	\$1,263.1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
*								
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	10.8	9.2						
		ì	Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources		i						

Comments:

In FFY 00, staffing for the Restoration Office is reduced by 1.5 FTE as a result of the elimination of the Director of Operations position (-0.5 FTE), the Network Administrator (-1.0 FTE) and the Natural Resources Manager (-1.0 FTE). This is partially offset by the transfer of the Administrative Assistant (1.0 FTE) from the PAG component.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Administration, Public Information and Scientific

Management - Restoration Office

Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
						7 St. 15 July 1	et a justin ja ei	Park teat
Personnel	\$683.4	\$668.0						
Travel	\$46.3	\$33.2						
Contractual	\$398.5	\$388.3						
Commodities	\$18.0	\$15.5						
Equipment	\$10.0	\$4.8		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$1,156.2	\$1,109.8	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$123.4	\$120.5	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	1
Project Total	\$1,279.6	\$1,230.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
-							RAP SECTION	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	9.5	9.0						
			Dollar amount	ts are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources				<u> </u>				

Comments:

Staffing changes proposed for FFY 00 include elimination of the remaining funding associated with the Director of Operations (-0.5 FTE), elimination of the Network Administrator (-1.0 FTE), and transfer of the Administrative Assistant (+1.0) from PAG to Operations.

A portion of the Administrative Assistant II (T Yockey) position in the Anchorage Restoration Office to be funded through ADF&G General Administration funds in the amount of 44.4.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
McCammon	Executive Director		12.0	10.6		127.2
Cramer	Director of Administration		12.0	8.4	1	100.8
VACANT	Science Coordinator	}	12.0	8.9	ļ	106.8
ELIMINATED	Director of Operations	1	į	. {	}	0.0
Schubert	Project Coordinator	4	12.0	7.9		94.8
Hunt	Communciations Coordinator	1 1	12.0	6.0	. [71.8
Williams	Executive Secretary		12.0	5.3		63.3
Yockey	Administrative Assistant II *	1	12.0	4.5		9.2
Womac	Administrative Assistant II		12.0	4.3		52.2
ELIMINATED/CONTRACT	Microcomputer Technician II	ł	ł		1	0.0
Banks	Receptionist		12.0	3.0	ì	35.8
Overtime			ł	Ì	6.0	6.0
* Note: A portion of this position	on supported with GA funds. Subto	tal	108.0	58.8	6.0	
				Per	sonnel Total	\$668.0
Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description		Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
In-State Travel		_]	:	. 1		
,	staff/1 transcriber for 1 TC meeting)	0.4	4	8	0.2	3.2
Anchorage to Juneau (ad		0.4	14	30	0.2	11.6
Anchorage to spill area of	community (3 staff/1 transcriber for TC mtg)	0.2	4	8	0.2	2.4
	em a de en la trata data da	Ì				0.0
	on office staff participation)			40	0.0	0.0
Other community involve	•	0.2	6	12	0.2	3.6
Car rental (daily rate of \$	40.00)		1	14		0.6
Out-of-State Travel		1		ł		
	n c	1.4	ا ا	15	0.2	11.4
Anchorage - Washington	1 D.O.	1.4	6	15	0.2	11.4
Car Rental (daily rate of	\$40.00)			12		0.5
			<u> </u>	:=1	Travel Total	\$33.2

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:	Proposed
Description	FFY 2000
1999 Audit Engagement	60.0
Phone and fax	33.0
Postage (metered mail 10.0, bulk mail 7.0)	16.0
Courier service	3.5
Building Lease/Parking - 645 G Street (lease \$87.6, parking \$7.3)	94.9
Annual Restoration Status Report	19.0
Newsletter (4 issues: printing at \$1,400 each + bulkmail prep \$250 each)	7.1
Annual Invitation	5.5
Final Work Plan	1.8
Draft Work Plan	8.4
Restoration Notebook Series (8 editions with 400 copies each)	2.5
Equipment Maintenance Agreements (copiers, fax machines, postage meter in Anchorage and Juneau)	16.0
Local Area Network/Web Server support contract (out source)	40.0
Public Notice (TC meetings 4.5, annual Invitation 2.0, other meetings 1.5)	8.0
ADA Compliance (special access to meetings)	1.0
Transcription Services	5.0
Teleconferencing	8.0
Staff training	3.0
Aircraft Charters within the Spill Area	4.0
Annual Restoration Workshop (note: base cost of annual science conference)	18.0
Other technical review sessions/workshops	4.0
Other printing and publications	4.0
Meeting space rental (out of building)	1.0
56KB Line /DIS-WAN Access (ATU connect charges/dail-up 0.9, WAN/e-mail 4.2)	5.1
Traveling restoration exhibit display and transportation	0.0
Archive Coordination	14.5
Investment Contract	5.0
	3.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Total	\$388.3

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoriation Office Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	,
Data Processing Supplies	2.0
Office Supplies Local Area Network Software and Upgrades	11.0 2.5
Commodities Costs: Description	Proposed FFY 2000

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:				1	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description					of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Replacement Computers Replacement Printer Office Equipment					2 1 5	1.2 1.4 0.2	2.4 1.4 1.0
Olloo Equipmont	:	:				J.2	
	4 - 1						
Those purchases associated with repla	acement equipment sho	ould be indic	ated by place	ment of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$4.8
P. J. 41 P							
Existing Equipment Usage:						Number	
Existing Equipment Usage: Description						Number of Units	Inventory Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office Agency: AK. Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DDAET

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$86.4	\$0.0						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$86.4	\$0.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$13.0	\$0.0	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	i
Project Total	\$99.4	\$0.0				1		
·								
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.0	0.0						
			Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description	1	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Christman	Natural Resources Manager II			0.0	7.2		0.0
				!			
		1					
				:			
	1 1						
:							
* remainder of position	n costs under Archeology Project	Subtotal		0.0		0.0	
						sonnel Total	\$0.0
Travel Costs:			Ticket				Proposed
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
					:		
				:			
H.							
						Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 2000
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	l		
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			1
			1
			1
			1
When a non-trustee organization is used, the f	orm 4A is required.	Contractual 1	Total \$0.0
Commodities Costs:	27.4		Proposed
Commodities Costs: Description	2 to 1 to 2 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to		Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			Proposed FFY 2000
			FFY 2000
		Commodities T	FFY 2000

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:				Number	Unit	Proposed
Description				of Units	Price	FFY 200
					l	
					[
	!					
	· 					
				} }	1	
	•					
ł			1	1	f	
	•					
			# 		[
Those purchases associated with repl	acement equipment sho	ould be indicated	by placement of an F	R. New Equi	pment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:			2.5 11		Number	Inventor
Description			is		of Units	Ageno

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$34.8	\$17.4						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	ANGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	-
Subtotal	\$34.8	\$17.4	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$5.2	\$2.6	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	1
Project Total	\$40.0	\$20.0						
-								
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.3	0.2						and the second s
			Dollar amoun	ts are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources				1.				

Comments:

2000

alenger och

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months			Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Baldauf	Federal Budget Officer			2.0	8.7		17.4
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
10 10 11 14		:					
); 	 	Subtotal		2.0		1 = 4 1	047.4
				,		sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:	<u> </u>		Ticket Price	Round			Proposed
Description			Fice	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Mani Managara Managara				× 1			
E PERCHA ME	h .					Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

/ L. V L. L.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200 Contractual Total \$0. Propose FFY 200								
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Description Contractual Total \$0. FFY 200		·		· ·				Proposed
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200	Description		e 11					FFY 2000
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200						 •		
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200								
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Total \$0. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200								
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Total \$0. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200				1	4			
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200			<u> </u>					
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Description Contractual Total \$0. FFY 200				: :			1	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200			i				1	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Commodities Costs: Propose FFY 200		. 1					}	
Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200								
Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200				1			l l	
Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200							l	
Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200							ļ	
Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200								
Commodities Costs: Description FFY 200							į.	
Propose FFY 200	When a non-trustee organization is user	d, the form 4A i	s required.				Contractual Total	\$0.0
Description FFY 200								Propose
	Description				12	 		FFY 200
	A Company of the Comp					 		
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	gradiation of Associations in the St. Communication of the St. Communication of the St. Communication of the St							
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	great Control of the							
	yes TORS of Attemption is a first order of the state of t							
	Section of Assessment Co. 17							
Commodities Total \$0.	Jacobs School and Control of the Con							. *
							Commodities Total	\$0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:				- 1	r e			Number	Unit	Proposed
Description								of Units	Price	FFY 2000
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A Company of the Comp									٠,	
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These purchases are sisted with realist			I a I I I I	المادة المادة					mmant Tatal	60.0
ii nose niirchases associated With Ceblaci	ement enu	inment s	nouid be	indicat	ed by blacer	nent ot an	R I	vew Enili	nment intall	500
Those purchases associated with replace	ement equ	pment s	noula pe	indicat	ed by placer	nent of an	R. I	New Equi	pment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:	ement equ	pment s	inoula pe	Indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	К. г	New Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	noula be	Indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. r	vew Equi		
Existing Equipment Usage:	ement equ	pment s	inoula pe	Indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	К. г	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	inouid pe	Indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. r	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	nould be		ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	noula pe	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	New Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	nould be	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	vew Edui	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	noula pe	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	nould be	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pments	nould be	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. F	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	inouid be	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	inould be	indicat	ed by placer	nent or an	R. F	vew Equi	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	inoula be	indicati	ed by placer	nent or an	R. F	vem Edni	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pment s	nould be		ed by placer	nent or an	R. I	vem Edni	Number	Inventory
Existing Equipment Usage: Description	ement equ	pments	nould be	indicate and the second	ed by placer	nent or an	R. F	vew Edni	Number	Inventory

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$12.0	\$12.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	ANGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$12.0	\$12.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	1
General Administration	\$0.8	\$0.8	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$12.8	\$12.8		1. 10				
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.0	0.0						
			Dollar amoun	ts are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

For payment of lease expenses in the Federal Office Building in Juneau (Executive Director's Office). FFY 99 budget figures based on costs as projected by NOAA.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
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		1				
	•					
	Subtota	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	a ka ka la la la la la la la la la la la la la
	Gusta	4	0.0		sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round			
Description		Price				FFY 2000
Mar Maria Com	1.2					
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				Sp. 1. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.		
LISTAGE					Travel Total	\$0.0
NOTE OF THE PARTY		Market and the second of			HAVEI IULAI	Ψ0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Propose
Description			FFY 200
ant startungsys			
Juneau Federal Building			. 12.0
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When a non-trustee organization is used, the		Contractual T	
Commodities Costs: Description			Propose FFY 200
Description			111 200
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2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:				Number	Unit	Proposed
Description				of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement	at aquiamont should be in	diagted by plac	oment of an B	Now East	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:	it equipment should be in	dicated by plac	ement of an ix.	New Equ	Number	Inventory
Description					of Units	Agency
						, j j
				,		

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Restoration Office

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	PROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRU	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
				\$21.4			\$6.9	
Personnel	\$57.6	\$6.0						
Travel	\$44.4	\$13.8						
Contractual	\$7.1	\$7.1						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$109.1	\$26.9	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$9.1	\$1.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$118.2	\$28.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
्र ाहेकोर ्से १४६८ -								The second secon
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.1	0.1						
			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Multiple

SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

;	Authorized	Proposed						•
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
see to the second								
Personnel	\$51.6	\$0.0						
Travel	\$44.4	\$13.8						
Contractual	\$7.1	\$7.1						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$103.1	\$20.9	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$8.2	\$0.5	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$111.3	\$21.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
ਜ਼ ਹੁੰ		:					a segue o la la la la la la la la la la la la la	e grand and expenses
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	1.0	0.0						
i			Dollar amount	ts are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

J 1 64 35

Budget based on 4 meetings of the Public Advisory Group (two meetings in person and two by teleconference). No field trip scheduled for FY 00. PAG phone costs, printing and copying are partly a shared expense in the Operations component.

The Administrative Assistant has been moved to the Operations budget. This position will continue to provide support to the PAG, but the majority of her time will be devoted to archiving/inventory and information support.

Personni

2000

THE WALL

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
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and the second s		[1			
		}	}			
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		1				
		;				
			}			
			}	!		
	Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Jupitolai		0.01		sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round	Total		Proposed
Description	100	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Professional Control of the Control	•				,	
Member travel from various loc		1 :				40.0
	ay meeting/1 two day meeting) g., Restoration Workshop)	1			1	10.8 3.0
Culci moduliganovidno (c	ig., reconductive memory					0.0
Note: In person meeting of	est is approximately \$4,000 per					
	ost is approximately \$4,900 per diem expenses. For a 2 day					
meeting, add \$1,000 in per	diem costs. Teleconference meetings					٠
cost approximately \$600 p						
形 野球、猫	4.				Travel Total	\$13.8

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Propose
Description	11		FFY 200
Postage and courier Teleconferncing (2 meetings) Public Notice/Announcements for PAG meetings	(approx \$600 per mee	ting)	1.5 1.2 2.4 1.0
ADA Compliance Other meeting costs	! :		1.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the for	m 4A is required	Contractua	l Total \$7.1
Commodities Costs:			Propose
Description	10		FFY 200
		Commodities	Total \$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Number		Proposed
of Units	Price	FFY 2000
New Equ	ipment Total Number of Units	\$0.0 Inventory Agency
		H. T.
	of Units	of Units Price New Equipment Total Number

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed			1			
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
granda and an analysis of the second								
Personnel	\$6.0	\$6.0						
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$6.0	\$6.0	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	1
General Administration	\$0.9	\$0.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	<u> </u>
Project Total	\$6.9	\$6.9	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
								e de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de l La companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la co
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.1	0.1						
			Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								
Comments:				een repe	enter de la language de la			

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

D-1-1-1-7/00/00

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Mutter	Regional Environmental Assistant		1.0	6.0		6.0
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				(
					;	
	Subtota		1.0			
					sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:		Ticket				Proposed
Description		Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
· •						:
			!			
					Travel Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FFY 200
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*			
7C			
When a non-trustee organization is used, the	ne form 4A is required.	Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:			Proposed FFY 2000
Description			FFY 2000
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particular and the second of t			
<u> </u>		Commodities Total	\$0.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FÖRM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number		Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
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		}	
		<u> </u>	
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an	R. New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Public Advisory Group

Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed	F	ROPOSED F	FY 2000 TRU:	STEE AGENC	IES TOTALS	
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
100			\$44.8	\$40.3	\$41.5	\$37.4	\$35.1	\$50.1
Personnel	\$253.8	\$172.4						
Travel	\$49.0	\$42.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$9.0	\$9.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG R	ANGE FUNDI	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$311.8	\$223.4	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$38.2	\$25.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$350.0	\$249.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	3.0	2.0						
· ,			Dollar amount	s are shown ir	n thousands of	dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

FFY 00 budget reflects 0.25 FTE (3 months) funding for each agency liaison.

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

SUMMARY

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October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$43.2	\$32.4						
Travel	\$10.0	\$6.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$54.7	\$39.9	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.5	\$4.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005]
Project Total	\$61.2	\$44.8	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD .	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3						
the comment of			Dollar amount	ts are shown in	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description	1 1 1 1 1 1	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
See	Agency Liaison			4.0	8.1		32.4
All the control of t							
		Subtota		4.0		0.0 sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description			Price			_	
Trustee Travel Liaison travel							3.0 3.0
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rita yay 19.00, 1900, 11, 1884sa							
HATE CHECK	d _a .					Travel Total	\$6.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:				Proposed
Description				FFY 2000
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When a non-trustee organization is used, t	he form 4A is required.		Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:				Proposed
Description				FFY 2000
				4 =
Office supplies/other liaison costs				1.5
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2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:				Number	Unit	Proposed
Description				of Units	Price	FFY 2000
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		dia a la a	Uliverlacement of an D	Non Fan	inmant Tatal	60.0
	replacement equipment should be in	ulcale	by placement of all R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		<u> </u>			Number	Inventory
Description					of Units	Agency
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2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

D-1-4- J. 7/00/00

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

			Act of the second		- 1			
Budget Category:	Authorized FFY 1999	Proposed FFY 2000	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	an de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la companya de	erromatro mini artea matre ano necesario		
Personnel	\$40.2	\$26.8						
Travel	\$8.0	\$8.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	ANGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$49.7	\$36.3	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.0	\$4.0	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$55.7	\$40.3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3						
in augus ingrang			Dollar amoun	ts are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								
Comments:								
The second secon								
No. of Again to Again								

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:					GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Des	cription			Step			Overtime	FFY 2000
Slater	Agency Liais	on	,			4.0	6.7		26.8
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CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC			Sı	ubtotal		4.0		0,0 sonnel Total	\$26.8
Travel Costs:					Ticket	Round			Proposed
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Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:							Proposed
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When a non-trustee organization is used,	the form 4A is	s required				Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:		11.00					Proposed
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						Commodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:			Number		Proposed
Description			of Units	Price	FFY 2000
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Existing Equipment Usage:	r replacement equipment should be indic	ated by placement of an ix.	New Lqu	Number	Inventory
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Description				of Units	Agency
Description	Project Number: 00100				

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support
Agency: AK Dept. of Fish and Game

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$44.4	\$29.6						
Travel	\$3.0	\$6.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$48.9	\$37.1	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.7	\$4.4	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$55.6	\$41.5	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3						
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Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Fries	Agency Liaison			4.0	7.4		29.6
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		Subtotal		4.0	7.4	0.0	
		Oublotai		4.0		sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round			
Description			Price				
Liaison travel Trustee Travel							3.0 3.0
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n de Artinostiy	45			.4.		Travel Total	\$6.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:						1	Proposed
Description							FFY 2000
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When a non-trustee organization is used, the for	m 4A is required.					Contractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:							Proposed
Description							FFY 2000
Office supplies/other liaison costs							1.5
in the second se						· j	
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						.*
4 .						Commodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency
46			

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed						
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
夢とので ^{から} 、 Cartura C								
Personnel	\$39.0	\$26.0						
Travel	\$8.0	\$6.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	11 2	LONG RA	ANGE FUNDIN	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$48.5	\$33.5	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$5.9	\$3.9	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	}
Project Total	\$54.4	\$37.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
·								and the second
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5	0.3						
			Dollar amoun	ts are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								
O-managed as								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/				Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Holbrook	Agency Liaison	!		4.0	6.5		26.0
		: · · · ·				!	
				·			
	Sı	ıbtotal		4.0			
						sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round		Daily	Proposed
Description		_	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Trustee Travel Liaison travel							3.0 3.0
MARIO PAR MARIO P MARIO P MARIO PARI							
entat bude						Travel Total	\$6.0

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:				Propose
Description				FFY 200
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When a non-trustee organization is used, the fo	orm 4A is required.		Contractual Total	
Commodities Costs: Description		<u> </u>		Propose FFY 200
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Office supplies/other liaison costs		:		1.
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2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FFY 2000
TOWNS SUPPLY SEE			
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	Inventory
Description		of Units	Agency
As.			<u> </u>

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Authorized	Proposed 1						
FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
\$36.6	\$24.0						
\$10.0	\$6.0						
\$0.0	\$0.0						
\$1.5	\$1.5						
\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREN	MENTS	
\$48.1	\$31.5	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
\$5.5	\$3.6	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
\$53.6	\$35.1				į	1	
	,						
0.5	0.3						
		Dollar amoun	ts are shown ir	n thousands of	f dollars.		
		- P - 1	e e e				
•	\$36.6 \$10.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$0.0 \$48.1 \$5.5 \$53.6	\$36.6 \$24.0 \$10.0 \$6.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$48.1 \$31.5 \$5.5 \$3.6 \$53.6 \$35.1	\$36.6 \$24.0 \$10.0 \$6.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$48.1 \$31.5 Estimated \$5.5 \$3.6 FFY 2001 \$53.6 \$35.1	\$36.6 \$24.0 \$10.0 \$6.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$5.5 \$3.6 \$FFY 2001 \$FFY 2002 \$53.6 \$35.1 \$0.0 \$0.3	\$36.6 \$24.0 \$10.0 \$6.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 LONG RANGE FUNDIN \$48.1 \$31.5 Estimated Estimated \$5.5 \$3.6 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 \$53.6 \$35.1	\$36.6 \$24.0 \$10.0 \$6.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIRES \$48.1 \$31.5 Estimated Estimated Estimated \$5.5 \$3.6 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2004	\$36.6 \$24.0 \$10.0 \$6.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1.5 \$1.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS \$48.1 \$31.5 Estimated Estimated Estimated Estimated \$5.5 \$3.6 FFY 2001 FFY 2002 FFY 2003 FFY 2004 FFY 2005 \$53.6 \$35.1

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/	Months			Proposed
Vame	Position Descripti	on	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 200
TBD	Liaison			4.0	6.0		24.0
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		Subtota		4.0	6.0	0.0	the second of the
8					Per	sonnel Total	\$24.0
Travel Costs:			Ticket	Round			Proposed
Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Trustee travel Liaison travel							3.0 3.0
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Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:								Proposed
Description				,				FFY 2000
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When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is	s required.			 		Contracti	ial Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:								Proposed
Description	v -							FFY 2000
200 September 20								
Office supplies/other liaison costs	:			*			ŀ	1.5
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Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B
Contractual &
Commodities
DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

New Equipment Purchases:				Number	Unit	Proposed
Description				of Units	Price	FFY 2000
	·					
Those purchases associated with replacer	nent equipment	should be indicate	ted by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:					Number	Inventory
Description		11			of Units	Agency
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2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support Agency: Dept. of the Interior

FORM 3B Equipment DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

	Authorized	Proposed			:			
Budget Category:	FFY 1999	FFY 2000						
Personnel	\$50.4	\$33.6						
Travel	\$10.0	\$10.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Commodities	\$1.5	\$1.5						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$61.9	\$45.1	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$7.6	\$5.0	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	
Project Total	\$69.5	\$50.1						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)	0.5							The second secon
And Annual terrorises			Dollar amount	s are shown i	n thousands o	f dollars.		
Other Resources								

Comments:

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3A TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Personnel Costs:			GS/Range/		Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description		Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 2000
Wright	Agency Liaison			4.0	8.4		33.6
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		Subtotal		4.0	8.4	0.0 sonnel Total	620.6
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Travel Costs: Description			Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FFY 2000
Trustee Travel Liaison travel					Dayo	, G. Digini	5.0 5.0
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2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Personnel & Travel DETAIL

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Contractual Costs:			1			Proposed
Description						FFY 2000
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When a non-trustee organization is used	t, the form 4A is required.			Cor	tractual Total	\$0.0
Commodities Costs:						Proposed
Description						FFY 2000
Office supplies/other liaison costs						1.5
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			•			- 1
				Comn	nodities Total	\$1.5

2000

Project Number: 00100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FORM 3B Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

DRAFT

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

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replacement	equipment	t should	be in	ndicat	ed by	placen	nent o	of an R.	New E	l :quipme	nt Total	\$0
											Number	Invent
·											of Units	Ager
						Trans.						
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	replacement	replacement equipmen									replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R. New Equipme	replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R. New Equipment Total Number

2000 >

Administration - Liaison Support

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

Equipment **DETAIL**

10 Ca 30

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

RE:

FY 00 Work Plan: Executive Director's Recommendation

DATE:

August 2, 1999

Please find attached the following materials on the FY 00 work plan:

Numbers Spreadsheet

This spreadsheet contains, in summary form, my recommendation on all projects submitted for funding in FY 00. The spreadsheet is arranged by "resource cluster" (pink salmon, subsistence, etc.).

Total Fund/Fund Contingent	\$ 7,430,300	(64 projects)
Total Deferred	<u> 1,610,700</u>	(15 projects)
	\$ 9,041,000	(79 projects)

I am presenting the Trustee Council with a deferred list of roughly \$1.6 million to allow you maximum flexibility regarding the \$8-9 million funding target for FY 00. I would propose that, as in past years, deferred projects be taken up at a Council meeting in December.

The final page of the spreadsheet contains my recommendation on projects that would be funded outside of the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.

Text Spreadsheet

This spreadsheet contains the complete text of the Chief Scientist's recommendation and my recommendation for each project submitted for funding in FY 00, as well as an abstract of each project. The spreadsheet is arranged numerically.

Public Comment

A total of 18 comments were received on the FY 00 draft work plan. A summary sheet as well as copies of all of the written comments are included behind this tab.

AUGUST 9, 1999

MOTION FY 00 RESTORATION RESERVE PAYMENT

MOVE the Trustee Council approve the transfer of \$12,000,000 from the CRIS – Liquidity Account to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Account, CRIS – Reserve Fund. In the event the transfer is not completed by September 15, 1999, interest against these funds shall also be transferred. Interest shall be accrued from September 15, 1999, until the time of transfer from the CRIS – Liquidity Account. Interest shall be calculated at a rate of 5%. These funds shall be invested pursuant to the investment policy for the Reserve Fund. The Executive Director shall certify when the funds are available for transfer and the applicable investment policy approved by the Trustee Council.

SPREADSHEET C: CHANGES FROM 8/2/99 SPREADSHEETS August 6, 1999

Total Work Plan

\$7,430,300

no change

Total OUTSIDE Work Plan

\$14,407,400

\$16.3 increase

00007A

Archaeological Index Site Monitoring

\$ no change

From FUND CONTINGENT to FUND

(revised DPD has been submitted and approved)

00052A

Community Involvement / TEK

\$ no change

From FUND CONTINGENT to FUND

(revised DPD has been submitted and approved)

00126

Habitat Acquisition Support

+ \$ 16.3

From **FUND CONTINGENT** to **FUND**

(revised DPD and budget have been submitted and approved)

00190

Pink Salmon Genome Map

\$ no change

From FUND CONTINGENT to FUND

(revised DPD has been submitted and approved)

REVISED CHIEF SCI. RECOMMENDATION

PROJECT 00007A - Archaeological Site Monitoring

This closeout proposal will provide a valuable record of monitoring and is essential to documenting recovery and restoration activities at archaeological index sites. It is also essential that the final report be a synthesis of all seven years of previous site monitoring (1993-99), and this synthesis should be prepared to allow for presentation of project results at the Alaska Anthropological Association or similar conference. Fund.

PROJECT 00052 - Community Involvement / TEK

This project involves subsistence users in the restoration program. The proposed integration of the EVOS Community Facilitators into tribal natural resource programs is also highly desirable. This proposal is well prepared and ambitious, and project personnel are strong. Last year future funding of this project was to be dependent on review of FY 99 results. The project has shown increased accountability in FY 99. Fund.

PROJECT 00126 - Habitat Acquisition Support Proposal not reviewed.

PROJECT 00190 - Pink Salmon Genome Map

This project will apply the newly developed linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival. This has direct applicability to determining the potential effects of intermingling of wild and hatchery-raised fish, as occurs in Prince William Sound. In the long term, the map provides a powerful means to test for traits and to map those traits that determine growth and survival. Fund.

REVISED EXEC. DIR. RECOMMENDATION

Fund revised proposal, which includes presentation of project results at the Alaska Anthropological Association annual conference (or similar conference) and completion of the Restoration Notebook manuscript. The final report will synthesize the results of seven years (1993-99) of monitoring archaeological sites injured by vandalism and oiling related to the oil spill. Collections and supporting documents will also be transferred to repositories for safe storage.

Fund. This project, which in FY 00 would merge the objectives of projects /052A (Community Involvement) and /052B (Traditional Ecological Knowledge), addresses the Trustee Council's goal of facilitating communication among the Council, scientists, and residents of the spill area. In FY 00, objectives related to long-term stewardship of resources are added, with an emphasis in five pilot communities (Tatitlek, Port Graham, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak) on integrating the duties of the Community Facilitator with the functions of the villages' Natural Resource Specialists. These new objectives are designed with the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program in mind.

Fund. This project provides support for the habitat protection program, including negotiation staff, appraisals, closing costs, etc. A total of \$770.4 was authorized for this purpose in FY 99; the Trustee Council's land acquisition effort will be scaled back significantly in FY 00, making a reduced budget appropriate. [NOTE: This project will be funded outside the regular FY 00 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

Fund. In FY 00, this project will apply the newly developed linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival on pink salmon, a question of importance to fisheries managers. [NOTE: Funding includes \$104.5 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

NEW PROJECTS FY 00 WORK PLAN

The Executive Director recommends funding, or deferring a decision on funding, 30 new projects.

Continuing study/mo	nitoring of oil spill effects				
00374	Regional analysis of juvenile herring	\$35.5	D		
00407	Harlequin population dynamics	\$63.8			
00454	Persistent oil in pink salmon natal habitats	\$334.1			
00562	Effect of VHS on overwinter survival of herring	\$82.1	D		
00599	Evaluation of Yakataga oil seeps	\$75.6			
		Subtotal \$591.	1		
In anticipation of GE					
00287	Seabird/oceanographic relationships in GOA	\$151.3			
00360	PRB review	\$307.4			
00389	3-D ocean state simulations	\$130.0	D		
00455	Evaluation of data system for long-term program	\$89.0			
00493	Trawl surveys	\$34.5			
00501	Protocols for monitoring seabirds	\$39.9			
00509	Experimental design for monitoring harbor seals	\$51.8			
00510	Recommendations for monitoring intertidal communities	\$48.8			
00552	Exchange between PWS and GOA	\$114.4			
00567	Monitoring contaminants (part is deferred)	\$76.2	D		
00630	Planning for GEM	\$84.7			
		Subtotal \$1,12	8.0		
D. L.C					
	ation of restoration efforts and results	0.000			
00414	Ecosystem results on web	\$26.8			
00516 00530	Publication on Kittlitz's and marbled murrelets habitat use	\$21.0			
	Lessons learned	\$78.4			
00541	Publication on PWS isotope ecology	\$15.0			
00598	Publication on regional background hydrocarbons	\$13.5			
00605	Information transfer to managers, stakeholders, public	\$19.8	5		
	Subtotal \$174.	5			
Additional general re	storation/community-based efforts				
00222	Chenega Bay dump rehabilitation	\$55.0	D		
00416	O'Brien Creek restoration	\$27.2	D		
00453	Monitoring following removal of introduced foxes	\$47.4	D		
00481	Documentary on subsistence use of intertidal resources	\$120.0	D		
00482	PSP rapid test optimization	\$55.6			
00563	Kenai River streambank habitat use study	\$74.7	D		
00610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	\$61.8			
		Subtotal \$441.	7		
Additional management tools					
00478	Testing satellite tags on halibut	\$106.1			

TOTAL \$2,441.4

DEFERRED PROJECTS FY 00 Work Plan

The Executive Director recommends deferring, or partially deferring, action on 16 projects; one of these projects would be funded outside of the Work Plan.

	Proj. #	Project Title	Reason Deferred	Amount
	00195	Pristane monitoring in mussels	FY 99 results	\$30.2
	00222	Chenega Bay dump rehab.	Revised DPD/budget	\$55.0
	00256B	Solf Lake stocking	More information	\$159.5
	00339	Human use model (part)	Completion of model	\$21.2
	00366	Remote video technology	FY 99 results	\$46.5
	00374	Juvenile herring in PWS	Herring workshop	\$35.5
	00379	Risk to residual oil: P450	FY 99 results	\$114.5
	00389	3-D ocean state simulations	Herring workshop	\$130.0
	00391	CIIMMS	Completion of prototype	\$600.0
	00416	O'Brien Creek restoration	More information	\$27.2
	00453	Monitoring removal of foxes	Lower priority	\$47.4
	00481	Documentary on intertidal resources	Lower priority	\$120.0
×	00514	Lower Cook Inlet waste mgt. plan (\$800.0)	Completion of plan	
	00562	Effects of VHS	Herring workshop	\$82.1
	00563	Kenai streambank habitat utilization study	FY 99 results	\$74.7
	00567	Contaminants (part)	Revised DPD/budget	\$66.9

TOTAL DEFERS

\$1,610.7

* Outside Work Plan

ALASKA SEALIFE CENTER PROJECTS -- PROPOSED BENCH FEES FY 00 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Project Number	Project Budget	Bench Fees	GA on Bench Fees	New Project Total	Bench Fees as % of Project Budget
00190 Pink Salmon Genome (Allendorf)	\$226.5	\$97.7	\$6.8	\$331.0	43%
00273 Surf Scoter (Rosenberg)	\$180.9	\$22.3	\$1.6	\$204.8	12%
00327 Pigeon Guillemot Research (Roby)	\$172.4	\$19.1	\$1.3	\$192.8	11%
00341 Harbor Seal Health & Diet (Castellini)	\$121.2	\$88.7	\$6.2	\$216.1	73%
00371 Harbor Seal Metabolism (Schell)	\$104.9	\$54.4	\$3.8	\$163.1	52%
00423 Population Change: NVP (Esler)	\$148.6	\$34.4	\$2.4	\$185.4	23%
00441 Harbor Seal Diet (Davis)	\$131.6	\$56.1	\$3.9	\$191.6	43%
00478 Critical Habitat: Marine Reserves (Nielse	\$75.0	\$29.1	\$2.0	\$106.1	39%
	\$1,161.1	\$401.8	\$28.0	\$1,590.9	average 35%

AUGUST 9, 1999 MOTION FY 00 WORK PLAN

MOVE the Trustee Council adopt the recommendations for FY 00 projects as outlined in Spreadsheets A and B, both dated August 2, 1999, and as amended by Spreadsheet C, dated August 6, 1999, with the following conditions: (1) If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving the PI unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director, and (2) a project's lead agency must demonstrate to the Executive Director that requirements of NEPA are met before any project funds may be expended (with the exception of funds spent to prepare NEPA documentation).

00motion



Chugach Regional Resources Commission

August 6, 1999

Chenega Bay

Eyak

Nanwalek

Port Graham

Qutekcak Native Tribe

Tatitlek

Valdez Native

Trustees

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G. St., Ste. 401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustees:

As you deliberate the FY00 Workplan on Monday, I would like to offer some comments regarding a few individual projects of importance to spill area communities, as well as touch on issues such as the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program development, and commend the Trustees on progress toward alleviating the unfortunate dilemma regarding settlement investing.

FY00 Proposed Projects

Community Involvement and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project

The Chugach Regional Resources Commission has submitted two projects to the Trustees for next fiscal year, the Community Involvement and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project (00052) and the Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch (00610). Both projects are vital toward the ongoing mission of the Trustee Council and influence the ability of the Trustees to include and inform communities in ongoing restoration.

The Community Involvement and TEK Project will be entering into somewhat of a transition year in FY00. First of all, this is the first year that the projects have been combine into one. In the four previous years each has been an individual project focusing on different, but closely related objectives. In FY00, this new project will continue to involve and inform communities regarding the restoration activities, as well as identify and nurture cooperative relationships between western scientists and traditional wisdom holders in affected communities. Recognizing the reduced level of Trustee Council expenditures, we have decided that it would be more cost-effective to create one streamlined project that will successfully meet all objectives. Additionally, we will be working closely with the Trustee Council staff to identify and include communities and community based monitoring and research in the GEM planning, ensuring that the needs and goals of spill area communities and the Trustee Council are addressed in the final plan.

We will continue to operate a network of Community Facilitators in ten spill area communities, at a reduced level. But in addition to the network, CRRC will foster the GEM planning, as well as look toward long-term stewardship of spill area resources and lands. This will include hosting a workshop that will focus on looking at existing stewardship programs in Alaska and the nation that will give direction to communities on efficient, effective, and collaborative programs that will benefit all the injured resources.

Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch

The second project that has been submitted is the Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch. CRRC developed a close relationship with the Kodiak Island Borough School District in FY99 through the

the history of the oil spill and Trustee Council, and inform and educate their school and community regarding Trustee Council activities.

This pilot project internship was very successful, but with some drawbacks. The interns involved particularly enjoyed the 10th Year Symposium, and especially the presentation by the Youth Area Watch students regarding their involvement in scientific projects. This experience left them feeling very interested in the YAW, but sad that this type of project was not available to them. CRRC and the Kodiak Island Borough School District recognized the potential for a similar project on the island and worked to develop the idea. This has blossomed into a project that will work with four separate research projects, two of which are directly Trustee Council related. The PSP Testing Optimization project, slated for funding in FY00, will utilize the KIYAW participants to conduct field tests near their villages. This will allow for the development of a short term, accurate test for PSP in shellfish on Kodiak Island – something that is in great need. Secondly, they will work with the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission on the biosampling projects in their villages. The final two projects will involve the Fisheries Industrial Technology Center in Kodiak, and a separate project will train students to test algae near their villages to look for a connection between red tides and PSP outbreaks (conducted through UAF and the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation).

Other Projects

In addition to these projects, I urge you to approve funding for the previously mentioned PSP Test Kit Optimization project. This project will have huge implications for the safety of the subsistence use of shellfish on Kodiak Island and allow for a diversified resource stream in the after affects of the EVOS. In addition, please consider funding the Intertidal Resources Documentary proposed by the Chenega Bay and Ouzinkie Tribal Councils. This project will allow for the villages to tell two stories of injury, distinct in their effects on the traditional way of life. It is imperative that documentaries such as these are produced to reach a vast array of audiences, from village community residents, to decision-makers in Juneau and Washington, D.C.

GEM Planning

I have been observing the initial steps for the GEM planning and am very encouraged by the progress of the important legacy. I have a few comments that I would like to emphasize though. First, the barrage of public comment the Trustees received regarding a \$20 million endowment for community projects is not specifically mentioned in any of the information that I have seen; in fact, it has been proposed that the GEM will use all estimated \$115 million for it's annual revenue stream. In that draft document that I have seen describing the GEM, there is much discussion regarding community involvement and traditional knowledge, which is encouraging. I am still concerned because of the below reasons:

- If an endowment is not set up for communities, the competition for such a small amount of annual
 projects will be fierce and I am afraid that the communities will often not receive funding in this
 situation. We need to foster community involvement and educational asset building. This includes
 allowing for vital monitoring and research to be conducted at the community level by governing
 bodies.
- I have heard that the Trustees are afraid that if this fund is set up, there will not be integration between the GEM and Community Fund projects. This is simply not true. Communities will work cooperatively with researchers to identify areas that need to be monitored and research. Communities will conduct research and monitoring that is achievable by themselves, that is not too specialized or technical that it will not be of use to anyone. This is why CRRC has proposed the formation of a science committee made up of researchers and community leaders to identify and develop areas of monitoring and research that will be beneficial to all involved in the restoration process.
- Spill area communities are stewards of their surrounding habitat and have always been. Programs are
 set up at the village level to address natural resources and environmental issues that are of great
 importance to residents. Funding is being tapped from private foundations, federal agencies, and state
 programs to achieve the technical knowledge and capacity to implement many stewardship programs
 at the village level. This will create cost effective data that would have never been available before,

as well as create jobs in rural communities and empower local residents to become more involved in all issues. It is because of these reasons that the Trustees must now, more than ever, step up to the plate and allow for communities to become an integral part of the GEM through the Community Fund.

I look forward to working with the Trustees and staff to facilitate a productive dialogue on the GEM. I believe that we need to seriously consider all options and move forward in a manner that will benefit the services and resources injured by the oil spill.

In closing, I would like to commend the job that you are doing as Trustees. Your commitment to the subsistence service and those injured resources that communities depend on is admirable and has not been executed, to my knowledge, in a more cooperative and successful way from such a tragic event. I also congratulate the Trustees on coming to what may be a final solution to the terrible situation of EVOS settlement investment dollars. It is very encouraging to see that situation begin to unfold and finally allow for an increased ability to conduct meaningful restoration.

Thank you for your attention and time and continue the good work.

Sincerely

Patty Brown-Schwalenberg

Executive Director



ARCO Alaska, Inc.
Post Office Box 15/0365
Anchorage, Alaska 39510-3360
Telephone 3071 265-4330
Facsimile 907, 265-6330

Phoebe A. Wood Visio President Finance, Parming and Control

July 29, 1999

Ms. Molly McCammon, Director Exxon Valdez Oil Trustees 645 G Street, #401 Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon:

RE: Update on the Harriman Project

It was a great boost to read the following e-mail earlier this month from Carolyn Vaughan, who is doing all of the logistics for Larry Hott, who is in Alaska filming for the Harriman project this summer:

"Phoebe, Larry has been on the move and having fabulous results. He asked me to let you know that everything is going great ... His PWS shoot couldn't have been better: boat, wildlife, scenery, and interviews. And his interview with Perry Eaton was stellar. Much better than he could have imagined."

I share this with you because it is another example of how well things are going for the Harriman Project, which is recreating the 1899 Alaskan expedition in 2000 and making a feature-length documentary about the two expeditions and the changes in Alaska over the last 100 years. There are some other specific developments I'd like to share with you--and some may surprise you:

- The formal expedition will have several members who will make specific academic contributions. Three members of this formal expedition are Alaskans: Christine Crossen, Head of Geology at UAA; Rosita Worl, Adjunct Professor at UAS; and Fred Hirschmann, photographer.
- · Julia O'Malley, a senior at Smith College, and an intern at the <u>Anchorage Daily News</u>, will be making the entire journey courtesy of an anonymous donor. I expect her to cover the story for the paper and for history.
- The Alaska Science and Technology Foundation will recommend participation in this project to their Board of Directors later this summer. They will have a teacher and two students participate in the expedition itself and then fund the distribution of the film and accompanying curriculum material across the state of Alaska.
- The Harriman Family has donated \$240,000 in support of the project. Frankly, this is what allowed filming to commence this summer.

- · One cabin for the voyage has been set aside for special invited guests who cannot make the entire journey, but will join the expedition for a few days. This may include Senator Stevens, Senator Murkowski, former governors, Byron Mallott, etc. I see this as a wonderful enrichment and enhancement of the experience for all.
- · One cabin for the voyage has been set aside for donors (over \$50,000) who will also be able to join the trip for a few days. (Are you one of them?)
- · In my ongoing effort to have Alaskans involved in this project, I have reserved 18 berths for Alaskans to participate in this expedition. If you or anyone you know is interested, please contact me. If there is no interest, I will release them so that others can participate. There is high demand for this expedition.
- I am pleased to have the following distinguished individuals as my Advisory Board for this project:

Susan Knowles, Honorary Chair Perry Eaton Lile Rasmuson Gibbons Mark Hamilton Gov. Jay Hammond Gov. Walter Hickel Margy Johnson Byron Mallott Commissioner Debby Sedwick

I also can't resist letting you know about two of my "dreams" for this project:

- · When the 1899 Expedition visited Cape Fox, they believed it to be an abandoned village and removed artifacts and totems. A hundred years later, all items have been located and I am trying to arrange for some of them to be returned to Alaska. It would be a dramatic and poignant event that connects the two expeditions.
- Governor and Ermalee Hickel were in the Governor's Mansion when they received the Harriman Punch Bowl from Averill Harriman, whose father led the original expedition. I have identified a Native craftsman who could create a punch bowl for this expedition provided there is funding for it.

I am enclosing the new brochure for the project which was just designed and printed by ARCO Alaska. It lays out the project and ways to participate. I hope you'll read it carefully.

Thanks for your interest in this project. Please let me know how you might be interested in a more active role in the project.

Sincerely yours,

Phoebe A. Wood

webewood

Enclosure



THE 1899 HARRIMAN ALASKA EXPEDITION RETRACED IN 2000

A Smith College and Florentine Films Project

The Original Expedition

In 1899, Edward Harriman, a noted 19th century industrialist, led an expedition along the coastal waters of Alaska. He was accompanied by 126 people, including noted scientists, scholars and naturalists of the time. The expedition was one of the largest and most unusual the world had seen. Huge crowds cheered their departure and newspapers all over the world featured the story on their front pages. When the voyage was finished, Harriman and his colleagues returned with 100 trunks of specimens and over 5,000 photographs and colored illustrations that depicted the history and natural heritage of Alaska. Today that collection stands as a benchmark against which to measure the state's changing environment, culture and economy.

The New Expedition

Prince Rupert to Homer, July 20 to July 25, 2000 Homer to Nome, July 23 to August 9, 2000

This historic voyage will be repeated in the summer of 2000 to document the impact of 100 years of development on Alaska and her people. The new expedition, sponsored by Smith College, is a once-in-a-lifetime experience not only for participants in the voyage, but for the many Alaskans who will play host to the travelers. The expedition offers rural Alaska communities the opportunity to demonstrate pride in their culture and promote their local economies as tourism destinations. They can show visitors first hand a lifestyle that only exists in our 49th state – a state that is integral to the economy of the rest of the country, but still misunderstood by many Americans.

For the scientific community, the new expedition is an opportunity to open that data-rich capsule gathered by the Harriman crew and compare its contents with what we see on the Alaskan coast today. It also provides perspectives on how the first expedition viewed and understood the Alaska of their time and how that has changed in a century.

Project Components

The Film: To enhance and preserve this unique experience, award-winning film maker Lawrence Hott is producing a feature length documentary, for broadcast in 2001 on public television, that weaves together four elements: the story of the original expedition, the biographies of its most compelling characters, a comparison of Alaska today with the Alaska of 1899 (e.g. economy, cultures, resources) and commentary by participants on the 2000 voyage.

The Book: As with the 1899 Expedition, a book of essays, artwork, and photographs will be published. Edited by Expedition Director Tom Litwin of Smith College's Clark Science Center, the new book will include essays, contributed by the new expedition's scientists and artists, that compare the current Alaskan environment to that of 100 years ago. The new Harriman Scholars will study not only the past, but the implications of their findings for society's future needs. The book will address a general audience interested in American history, art, and environmental science and policy.

The Education Project: Education and outreach materials designed for secondary and college students will be developed in 2000 as a companion for the national broadcast. 10,000 copies of the film will be distributed, accompanied by a study guide about the Alaskan coast, discussing the historical and contemporary issues which it presents. An Internet web site will include interviews with the project participants, the study guide, art and graphics and a full transcript of the film.

Opportunities to Support the Project

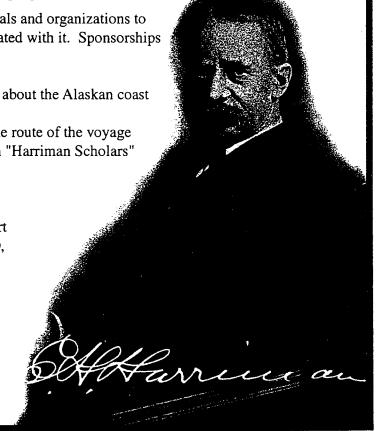
A variety of opportunities will exist for individuals and organizations to help support the overall project and to be associated with it. Sponsorships are available for the following activities:

- Film production, distribution, and promotion
- Educational materials, including a study guide about the Alaskan coast and a web site
- Events and receptions in communities along the route of the voyage
- Scholarships to student participants or Alaskan "Harriman Scholars" on the expedition

For more information on opportunities to support The Harriman Alaska Expedition Retraced 2000, please contact:

Phoebe Wood, Vice President ARCO Alaska, Inc. P.O. Box 100360, Anchorage, AK 99510 Phone: 907 265-1600 Fax: 907 265-6339

Visit the Website at www.florentinefilms.com





Advisory Committee Susan Knowles, Honorary Chair

Susan Knowles, Honorary Chair Perry Eaton Lile Rasmuson Gibbons Mark Hamilton Governor Jay Hammond Governor Walter Hickel

Margy Johnson Byron Mallott Commissioner Debby Sedwick Phoebe Wood



Harriman Levels of Funding and Recognition

 Platinum
 \$50,000 and above

 Gold
 \$25,000 - \$50,000

 Silver
 \$15,000 - \$25,000

 Bronze
 \$5,000 - \$15,000

 Contributor
 Under \$5,000

Platinum Two days aboard ship

Credit in documentary

Recognition in all printed materials

Invitation to reception at Governor's mansion in Juneau

Invitations to special events in selected ports
Invitation to film premier and signed copy of film

Gold Credit in documentary

Recognition in all printed materials

Invitation to reception at Governor's mansion in Juneau

Invitations to special events in selected ports Invitation to film premier and signed copy of film

Silver Recognition in all printed materials

Invitation to reception at Governor's mansion in Juneau

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