11.13.08

Cherri Wonae
11.13.08

EVOS Trustee Council Meeting

November 25, 2002

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

AGENDA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
TELECONFERENCE MEETING
November 25, 2002
441 West 5th Ave., Suite 500, ANCHORAGE

DRAFT

Trustee Council Members:

CRAIG TILLERY
Assistant Attorney General
State of Alaska

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

DRUE PEARCE
Senior Advisor to the Secretary
for Alaskan Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior

DAVE GIBBONS
Forest Supervisor
Forest Service Alaska Region
U.S. Department of Agriculture

JAMES W. BALSIGER
Administrator, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner, Alaska
Department of Fish & Game

Teleconferenced in Anchorage, Trustee Council Office, 441 W 5th Ave, Suite 500
_____State Chair

1. Call to Order - 10:00 a.m.
   - Approval of Agenda*
   - Approval of Meeting Notes*
     October 29, 2002/November 4, 2002

2. Executive Director's Report - *Molly McCammon*

3. Investments - *Molly McCammon*
   - October reports
   - Payout Schedule*

4. Public comment - 10:30 a.m.

5. Executive Session - 10:45 a.m.
   - Executive Director evaluation
   - Habitat Protection

6. Habitat - *Molly McCammon* - 11:15 a.m.
   - Small Parcels*
     KEN 295
     KEN 310
   - Future Interests - *Brad Meiklejohn*
   - 030126 Additional Request*

7. Science Review Process - *Molly McCammon* - 11:30 a.m.
   - Revisions to February 25, 2002 version*
   - Approval of STAC member replacement*

8. Lunch Provided - 12:00

9. Prior Work Plan Adjustments* - *Molly McCammon* - 12:30 p.m.
   - Project 030600
   - Project 97197

10. FY 03 Work Plan Phase II* - 12:45 p.m.
    - Overview - *Molly McCammon*
    - Summary of peer review process - *Phil Mundy*
    - Proposal recommendations and discussion - *Molly McCammon, Phil Mundy and Brenda Norcross*

11. Research MOA* - *Molly McCammon* - 2:00 p.m.

12. Closing comments - Trustees - 3:00 p.m.

Adjourn - 3:00 p.m. (Could go longer)

* Indicates tentative action items.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING NOTES

Anchorage, Alaska
October 29, 2002

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

- Dave Gibbons, USFS
- Drue Pearce, DOI
- *James Balsiger, NMFS
- Frank Rue, ADF&G
- Michele Brown, ADEC
- Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair

In Anchorage: Lisowski, Tillery, Brown, Balsiger, Pearce
By teleconference: Gibbons, (during executive session)

- Alternates

Maria Lisowski served as alternate for Dave Gibbons or the entire meeting.

Meeting convened at 8:09 a.m., October 29, 2002, in Anchorage.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the October 29, 2002 agenda with changes to item number 5, by adding a motion to approve designated contracts for STAC members.
(Attachment A)

Motion by Pearce, second by Brown.

2. Approval of Meeting Notes

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the August 6, 2002 meeting notes.
(Attachment B)

Motion by Tillery, second by Rue.

Public comment period began at 8:15 a.m.

Public comment received by teleconference from one person in Anchorage.

Public comment period closed at 8:18 a.m.

3. Executive session

APPROVED MOTION: Approved a motion to move to an Executive Session for the purpose of discussing legal issues, personnel issues and habitat protection negotiations.

Motion by Tillery, second by Brown.

EXECUTIVE SESSION
Off Record at (8:20 a.m.)
On Record at (10:09 a.m.)

Public comment period re-opened at 10:10 a.m.

Public comment received by one individual in Anchorage.

Public comment period closed at 10:13 a.m.

4. PWS 05 Duck Flats

APPROVED MOTION: Approved a motion to amend Section 3 (B) of the Trustee Council's resolution 01-12, by extending until December 31, 2002 the purchase agreement and the approval for funding for the acquisition of PWS 05 (Valdez Duck Flats).

Motion by Rue, second by Brown.

5. PWS 1010 Jack Bay

APPROVED MOTION: Approved a motion to amend Section 4 (B) of the Trustee Council's resolution 02-03, by extending until December 31, 2002 the purchase agreement and the approval for funding for the acquisition of PWS 1010 (Jack Bay).

Motion by Rue, second by Brown.

6. Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee

APPROVED MOTION: Approved a motion to initiate named recipient contracts with members of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (Stephen Braund, Brenda Norcross, Charles Miller, Ronald O'Dor, and Warren Wooster).

Motion by Brown, second by Rue.

Meeting recessed at 10:30 a.m. until November 4, 2002 at 8:00 a.m.

10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Informal discussion held between the Trustee Council and four tribal representatives.

1:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Joint Meeting between *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, North Pacific Research Board, University of Alaska, and the Pacific Salmon Commission's Northern Fund.

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING NOTES

Anchorage, Alaska
November 4 , 2002
(Continuation of the October 29, 2002 meeting)

By Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

Dave Gibbons, USFS
Drue Pearce, DOI
*James Balsiger, NMFS
Frank Rue, ADF&G
Michele Brown, ADEC
Craig Tillery, ADOL

* Chair
In Anchorage: Tillery, Pearce
By teleconference: Balsiger, Gibbons, Rue, Brown
•Alternates

Meeting reconvened at 8:09 a.m., November 4, 2002, in Anchorage.

7. Northern Afognak Island Acquisition package

APPROVED MOTION: Adopted resolution 03-01of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council regarding the Northern Afognak conservation package purchase (Attachment C).

Motion by Rue, second by Brown.

8. Subcommittee Nominations

APPROVED MOTION: Habitat Subcommittee:
The Trustee Council approved a motion to accept the recommendation of the STAC for the Habitat Subcommittee with exception of substituting Bob Clark for Robyn Hannigan, all for two year terms: Vern Byrd, Bob Clark, Mimi Hogan, Henry Huntington, Eric Knudsen, Lyman McDonald, Bern Megrey, Jennifer Nielsen, Susan Saupe, Tom Weingartner, Doug Woodby and Kate Wynne.

Motion by Rue, second by Tillery.

APPROVED MOTION: Data Management Subcommittee:

The Trustee Council approved a motion to accept the Data Management and Information Subcommittee members as recommended by the STAC for two year terms, with the addition of Bob Walker to the committee: Rob Cermak, Carol Fries, Jay Johnson, Russell Kunibe, Mark Shasby, Hank Statscewich, and Bob Walker.

Moved by Rue, second by Brown.

APPROVED MOTION:

Lingering Oil Effects Subcommittee:
The Trustee Council approved a motion to accept the recommendations for the Lingering Oil Effects Subcommittee as recommended by the STAC for two year terms, adding Pat Norman if he is willing, (or another village representative): Jim Bodkin, Walter Cox, Judy McDowell, Alan Mearns, Stanley Rice, Jeff Short, Pat Norman, and Bob Spies as Chair.

Motion by Pearce, second by Rue.

9. PAC Nominations

APPROVED MOTION:

Public Advisory Committee:
The Trustee Council approved a motion to select the following for two year terms to the Public Advisory Committee: Torie Baker (Commercial Fisheries), John Devens (Regional Monitoring), Gary Fandrei (Aquaculture and Mariculture), Dr. John Gester (Public at Large), Charlie Hughey (Subsistence), Brett Huber (Sport Hunting and Fishing), Robert Kopchak (Public at Large), Patrick Lavin (Conservation and Environment), Charles Meacham (Science and Technical), Brenda Norcross (Science and Technical), Pat Norman (Native Landowner), Captain Ed Page (Marine Transportation), Martin Robards (Conservation and Environment), Gerald Sanger (Commercial Tourism), Stan Senner (Conservation and Environment), Scott Smiley (Public at Large), Stacy Studebaker (Recreational Users), Mike Vigil (Tribal Government), Kate Williams (Science and Technical), and Ed Zeine (Local Government).

Motion by Pearce, second by Rue.

Meeting adjourned at 8:47 a.m.

Motion by Rue, second by Brown.

August 6, 2002
meeting notes

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

SCHEDULE OF INVESTED ASSETS

October 31, 2002 and 2001

Investments (at fair value)	2002	2001
Research Investment		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	$ 8	$ 255,120
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	37,843,632	73,460,139
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	37,711,723	73,960,245
SOA International Equity Pool	15,763,059	30,275,491
Total Research Investment	91,318,422	177,950,995
Habitat Investment		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	-	-
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	10,829,388	-
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	10,492,312	-
SOA International Equity Pool	4,387,868	-
Total Habitat Investment	25,709,569	-
Koniag Investment		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	-	-
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	12,827,110	-
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	12,245,811	-
SOA International Equity Pool	5,119,779	-
Total Koniag Investment	30,192,700	-
Total invested assets	$ 147,220,691	$ 177,950,995

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT INCOME
AND CHANGES IN INVESTED ASSETS

For the period ended October 31, 2002

Investment Income Research Investment	CURRENT MONTH	FEDERAL YEAR TO DATE
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	$ 56	$ 56
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	(483,064)	(483,064)
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	3,467,076	3,467,076
SOA International Equity Pool	1,036,891	1,036,891
Commission Recapture	355	355
Total investment income (loss) Research Investment	4,021,315	4,021,315
Habitat Investment		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	-	-
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	(163,100)	(163,100)
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	802,303	802,303
SOA International Equity Pool	305,232	305,232
Commission Recapture	99	99
Total investment income (loss) Habitat Investment	944,534	944,534
Koniag Investment		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	-	-
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	22,584	22,584
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	100,906	100,906
SOA International Equity Pool	269,029	269,029
Commission Recapture	86	86
Total investment income (loss) Koniag Investment	392,605	392,605
Total investment income (loss)	5,358,454	5,358,454
Total invested assets, beginning of period	142,318,237	142,318,237
Net contributions (withdrawals)	(456,000)	(456,000)
Total invested assets, end of period	$ 147,220,691	$ 147,220,691

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

Period Ending October 31, 2002

	Mkt Value ($M)	Monthly Return	3 Mo. Return	Calendar YTD	Federal Fiscal YTD*	Inception to Date**
AY02 EVOS Investment Fund	**91,319**	**3.80**	**-0.32**	**-8.10**	**3.80**	*-5.71*
EVOS Investment Fund Index		***3.99***	***-0.83***	***-8.80***	***3.99***	*-7.72*
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	-	0.05	0.40	1.51	0.05	*3.80*
91 day T-Bill		*0.15*	*0.45*	*1.50*	*0.15*	*3.51*
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	37,844	-0.95	2.32	7.23	-0.95	*9.77*
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index		*-0.46*	*2.86*	*8.07*	*-0.46*	*10.14*
Non-Retirement Domestic Equity Pool	37,712	7.96	-2.98	-21.55	7.96	*-19.01*
Russell 3000 Index		*7.96*	*-2.92*	*-21.58*	*7.96*	*-19.94*
SOA International Equity Pool	15,763	6.82	-1.45	-9.35	6.82	*-14.94*
Morgan Stanley Capital Intl. (EAFE)		*5.38*	*-6.15*	*-16.79*	*5.37*	*-19.28*

Source: State Street Bank, Insight.

* Federal Fiscal YTD indicates a term beginning October 1, 2002 to current period ending.

** Inception Date: October 31, 2000

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund
Asset Allocation Policy (effective 4/24/00) with Actual Investment Holdings as of
October 31, 2002

EVOS RESEARCH INVESTMENT	Asset Allocation		Fair value	Current Allocation	Variance
	Policy	Range			
Cash and cash equivalents					
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00%
Total cash and cash equivalents	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00%
Marketable debt and equity securities					
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	42.00%	35% - 49%	37,843,632.24	41.44%	0.56%
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	41.00%	34% - 48%	37,711,722.83	41.30%	-0.30%
SOA International Equity Pool	17.00%	12% - 22%	15,763,059.19	17.26%	-0.26%
Total marketable debt securities	100.00%		91,318,414.26	100.00%	0.00%
Total holdings	100.00%		91,318,414.26	100.00%	0.00%
Short-term Fixed Income Pool Interest Receivable			8.08		
Total Invested Assets at Fair Value			91,318,422.34		

EVOS HABITAT INVESTMENT	Asset Allocation		Fair value	Current Allocation	Variance
	Policy	Range			
Cash and cash equivalents					
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00%
Total cash and cash equivalents	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00%
Marketable debt and equity securities					
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	42.00%	35% - 49%	10,829,387.97	42.12%	-0.12%
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	41.00%	34% - 48%	10,492,312.24	40.81%	0.19%
SOA International Equity Pool	17.00%	12% - 22%	4,387,868.31	17.07%	-0.07%
Total marketable debt securities	100.00%		25,709,568.52	100.00%	0.00%
Total holdings	100.00%		25,709,568.52	100.00%	0.00%
Short-term Fixed Income Pool Interest Receivable			-		
Total Invested Assets at Fair Value			25,709,568.52		

EVOS KONIAG INVESTMENT	Asset Allocation		Fair value	Current Allocation	Variance
	Policy	Range			
Cash and cash equivalents					
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00%
Total cash and cash equivalents	0.00%		-	0.00%	0.00%
Marketable debt and equity securities					
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	42.00%	35% - 49%	12,827,110.13	42.48%	-0.48%
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	41.00%	34% - 48%	12,245,810.66	40.56%	0.44%
SOA International Equity Pool	17.00%	12% - 22%	5,119,779.48	16.96%	0.04%
Total marketable debt securities	100.00%		30,192,700.27	100.00%	0.00%
Total holdings	100.00%		30,192,700.27	100.00%	0.00%
Short-term Fixed Income Pool Interest Receivable			-		
Total Invested Assets at Fair Value			30,192,700.27		

Prepared by Treasury Division
Printed: 11/15/02 at 1:52 PM
Filename: EVOS_1002test policy

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

SUBJ: Background for Revising Pay-out Resolution

DATE: November 6, 2002

The Investment Working Group met in September to review the resolution adopted by the Trustee Council on May 22, 2000 relating to "Disbursement from the Joint Trust Fund for Long-term Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration" (Attachment A). The IWG recommends that the resolution be replaced with a new pay-out schedule as detailed in Attachment B.

Discussion

1. The May 22, 2000 resolution states that the pay-out funding amount for FY 05 shall not exceed 4.5% of the average market value over the past three years (FY 02 – FY 04). In order to implement this most efficiently, it would be helpful to know the amount of funding for the FY 05 Invitation for Proposals by early February 2004. Unfortunately, how much the Investment Fund earned (or lost) during FY 04 will not be known until approximately October 15, 2004, when the Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division posts the reports for Investment Fund activity ending September 30, 2004. This is nine months after the funding amount needs to be known for the FY 05 Invitation, which is published February 15, 2004.

2. Because the EVOS Investment Fund earnings have not been as significant as anticipated back in 2000, the amount of fixed pay-out for FY 04 funding should be considered for reduction.

3. Because we will not have the final earnings figure for FY 04 in sufficient time to use for averaging purposes, the FY 05 pay-out amount should be changed from an average of the last three years to a fixed amount. FY 06 would then be the first year for averaging the market value over three years (FY 02 – FY 04); the FY 07 funding amount would be the average of the market value over four years (FY 02 – FY 05); and the FY 08 funding amount would be the average of the market value over five years (FY 02 – FY 06).

Recommended action

Approval of the attached draft resolution that reduces the pay-out amount for FY 04, changes FY 05 to a fixed amount, modifies the fiscal years to be used in averaging, and clarifies how the market value of the fund for each fiscal year is determined.

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

RESOLUTION OF THE *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL
RELATING TO DISBURSEMENT FROM THE JOINT TRUST FUND FOR LONG-TERM
RESEARCH, MONITORING AND GENERAL RESTORATION

The total amount to be disbursed for research, monitoring and general restoration shall be based on the following schedule:

Fiscal Year 2001	The annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $7,500,000.
Fiscal Year 2002	The annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $6,500,000.
Fiscal Year 2003	The annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $6,000,000.
Fiscal Year 2004	The annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $6,000,000.

In Fiscal Year 2005, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% percent of the average market value over the past three years of the Joint Trust Fund earmarked for long-term research, monitoring and general restoration. In Fiscal Year 2006, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% percent of the average market value over the past four years of the Joint Trust Fund earmarked for long-term research, monitoring and general restoration. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2007 and in the years following, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% percent of the average market value over the past five years of the Joint Trust Fund earmarked for long-term research, monitoring and general restoration.

Approved by the Council at its meeting of May 22, 2000, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below.

Dated 6/27/00
DAVE GIBBONS
Trustee Representative
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

Dated 6/30/00
for BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

Dated 6/23/00
MARILYN HEIMAN
Special Assistant to the
Secretary for Alaska
U.S. Department of the Interior

Dated 5-26-00
STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

Dated 5-30-00
FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Dated 6/29/00
MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

RESOLUTION 03-02
OF THE *EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
REGARDING DISBURSEMENT FROM THE EVOS INVESTMENT FUND FOR LONG-TERM RESEARCH, MONITORING AND GENERAL RESTORATION

The total amount to be disbursed for research, monitoring and general restoration shall be based on the following schedule:

Fiscal Year 2003	Annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $6,000,000
Fiscal Year 2004	Annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $5,000,000
Fiscal Year 2005	Annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed $5,000,000

In Fiscal Year 2006, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% (percent) of the average market value over FY 02 – FY 04 (3 years) of the EVOS Research Investment Sub-Fund. In Fiscal Year 2007, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% (percent) of the average market value over FY 02 – FY 05 (4 years) of the EVOS Research Investment Sub-Fund. In Fiscal Year 2008, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% (percent) of the average market value over FY 02 – FY 06 (5 years) of the EVOS Research Investment Sub-Fund. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2009 and in the years following, the annual work plan and administrative costs shall not exceed 4.5% (percent) of the average market value over the prior five completed federal fiscal years of the EVOS Research Investment Sub-Fund. The market value of the fund for each fiscal year shall be determined by the amount of the fund as of September 30th.

Approved by the Trustee Council at the November 25, 2002 meeting, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below:

DAVE GIBBONS
Supervisor, Chugach National Forest
Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

CRAIG TILLERY
Assistant Attorney General
State of Alaska

DRUE PEARCE
Senior Advisor to the Secretary
For Alaskan Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior

JAMES BALSIGER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
U.S. Department of Commerce

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Fish and Game

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

DRAFT

DRAFT

RESOLUTION 03-03 OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
REGARDING SMALL PARCELS KEN 295 AND KEN 310

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council ("Council"), after extensive review and after consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. By resolution adopted at its meeting on January 16, 2001, the Council implemented a small parcel acquisition program through identical grants to The Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy (the grant to The Conservation Fund is hereinafter referred to as the "Grant");

2. The Conservation Fund identified the Crowther small parcel, KEN 295 and the Swartz small parcel, KEN 310 as small parcels to be considered for acquisition under the Grant and consulted with the Council at its meeting on December 1, 2001 concerning the purchase of the Crowther and Swartz small parcels;

3. Appraisals of the parcels estimating the value of the Crowther parcel to be $200,000 and the Swartz parcel to be $6000 have been completed and are currently being reviewed;

4. As set forth in Attachment A, Restoration Benefits Report for KEN 295, and Attachment B, Restoration Benefits Report for KEN 310, if acquired, these small parcels have attributes which will restore, replace, enhance and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources, including important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented. Acquisition of the Crowther small parcel will assure protection of approximately 46 acres

DRAFT

including shoreline of the lower Anchor River. The shoreline to be acquired provides rearing habitat for salmon and dolly varden. The parcel is easily accessed by the public and will provide important access to the Anchor River for sport fishing. Acquisition of the Swartz small parcel will assure protection of approximately .185 acres bordering the Ninilchik River. The parcel is adjacent to several parcels owned by the state and managed by the Department of Fish and Game for sport fishing as well as small parcel KEN 309, which has been approved by the Trustee Council for acquisition and shortly will be acquired by the state.

5. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices Act, the Alaska Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act, are intended, under normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse effects from activities on the lands. However, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources injured by the EVOS present a unique situation. Without passing judgment on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulations to protect resources, scientists and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill area to levels above and beyond that provided by existing laws and regulations will have a beneficial effect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources;

6. There has been widespread public support for the acquisition of lands within Alaska as well as on a national basis;

7. The purchase of these parcels is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and services in the oil spill area. Acquisition of these parcels is consistent with the Final Restoration Plan.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide funds to the United States Department of Interior for the State of Alaska to acquire all the sellers' rights and interests in small parcel KEN 295 and small parcel KEN 310 pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) the amount of Grant funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Purchase Price") to be provided by the Council shall be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) for the Crowther small parcel, KEN 295, and six thousand dollars ($6000) for the Swartz small parcel, KEN 310;

(b) authorization for funding for the acquisitions described in the foregoing paragraph shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not executed or purchase of the parcel completed by December 30, 2003;

(c) filing by the United States Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law of a notice, as required by the Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds, of the proposed expenditure with the United States District Court for the District of Alaska and, if necessary, with the Investment Fund established by the Trustee Council within the Alaska Department of Revenue, Division of the Treasury ("Investment Fund") and transfer of the necessary monies from the appropriate account designated by the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director");

(d) conservation easements on parcel KEN 295 and KEN 310, which must be satisfactory in form and substance to the United States and the State of Alaska Department of Law, shall be conveyed to the United States;

(e) no timber harvesting, road development or any alteration of the land will be initiated on the land without the express agreement of the State of Alaska and the United States prior to purchase; and

(f) completion of the following to the satisfaction of the State of Alaska and the

United States for each parcel:

(i) title search;

(ii) a determination that the seller is willing and able to convey title in a form satisfactory to the State of Alaska and Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior of the United States

(iii) an executed purchase or option agreement and conveyance documents that are ready for execution;

(iv) hazardous materials survey;

(v) statement of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act; and

(vi) approval of the appraisals by the review appraiser(s).

It is the intent of the Trustee Council that the above referenced conservation easements will provide that any facilities or other development on the foregoing small parcels shall be of limited impact and in keeping with the goals of restoration, that there shall be no commercial use except as may be consistent with applicable state or federal law and the goals of restoration to prespill conditions of any natural resource injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the EVOS, and the services provided by that resource or replacement or substitution for the injured, lost or destroyed resources and affected services, as described in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States and the State of Alaska entered August 28, 1991 and the Final Restoration Plan as approved by the Council.

By unanimous consent, following written notice from the Executive Director that the terms and conditions set forth herein have been satisfied, we request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice to take such steps as may be necessary for withdrawal of

the Purchase Price for the above-referenced parcels from the appropriate account designated by the Executive Director.

Such amounts represents the only amounts due under this resolution to the sellers by the State of Alaska to be funded from the joint settlement funds, and no additional amounts or interest are herein authorized to be paid to the sellers from such joint funds.

Approved by the Council at its meeting of November 25, 2002 held in Anchorage, Alaska, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below:

DAVE GIBBONS
Forest Supervisor
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

CRAIG TILLERY
Assistant Attorney General
State of Alaska

DRUE PEARCE
Senior Advisor
to the Secretary for Alaskan Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior

JAMES BALSIGER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Fish and Game

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

Attachment A - Restoration Benefits Report, KEN 295
Attachment B - Restoration Benefits Report, KEN 310

STATE OF ALASKA

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4100
FACSIMILE: (907) 465-2332

To: Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council

From: Frank Rue, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Date: June 7, 2000

Subject: KEN- 293, 294, 295

Pending resolution of designated funds for small parcel acquisitions, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) nominates KEN-293, -294 and -295 as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration. These parcels are located on the South Fork of the Anchor River and offer a unique opportunity to secure much needed habitat protection and recreational access along a river corridor highly threatened by development. Similar to the Kenai River, much of the lower Anchor River is in private ownership. Acquisition of these parcels will benefit Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) restoration goals and facilitate agency management of fish and wildlife populations on the lower Kenai Peninsula.

cc: L. Trasky
C. Slater

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4100
FACSIMILE: (907) 465-2332

To: Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council

From: Frank Rue, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Date: June 7, 2000

Subject: KEN- 293, 294, 295

Pending resolution of designated funds for small parcel acquisitions, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) nominates KEN-293, -294 and -295 as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration. These parcels are located on the South Fork of the Anchor River and offer a unique opportunity to secure much needed habitat protection and recreational access along a river corridor highly threatened by development. Similar to the Kenai River, much of the lower Anchor River is in private ownership. Acquisition of these parcels will benefit Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) restoration goals and facilitate agency management of fish and wildlife populations on the lower Kenai Peninsula.

cc: L. Trasky
C. Slater

THE CONSERVATION FUND

October 8, 2002

BRAD A. MEIKLEJOHN
ALASKA REPRESENTATIVE
9850 HILAND ROAD
EAGLE RIVER, ALASKA 99577
(907) 694-9060
FAX (907) 694-9070

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

RE: Acquisition Information Package

Dear Molly,

Enclosed please find acquisition packages for two properties The Conservation Fund anticipates purchasing under the "Funding Source for Habitat Protection." These properties are KEN 310 (Swartz Enterprises) at the Ninilchik River and KEN 295 (Crowther/Thorn, aka Kurka/Brookwood) at the Anchor River. Both of these parcels have been before the Trustee Council as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration.

As specified by the Grant Agreement, the enclosed packages provide the following information about each property:

a) legal description of the parcel;
b) property owner;
c) acreage;
d) map showing location;
e) description of property and restoration value;
f) entity that will own and manage the property; and
g) statement of appraised value.

The Conservation Fund currently holds contracts to purchase these properties, which we hope to close before the end of 2002. It is our hope that the Trustee Council can take up these parcels at the October 29th 2002 meeting.

Please contact me at (907) 694-9060 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brad Meiklejohn
Alaska Representative

KEN 295
Crowther/Thorn
(aka Kurka/Brookwood)

Legal Description: Lots 1-15 and 17-23, Angler's Haven Estates, North Fork Road, Homer, Alaska

Acreage: 46.142 acres in Angler's Haven Estates consisting of 22 lots

Agency Sponsor: ADF&G

Location: Anchor River

Landowner: Craig A. Thorn and Debra K. Thorn and George S. Crowther

Appraised Value: $200,000.00

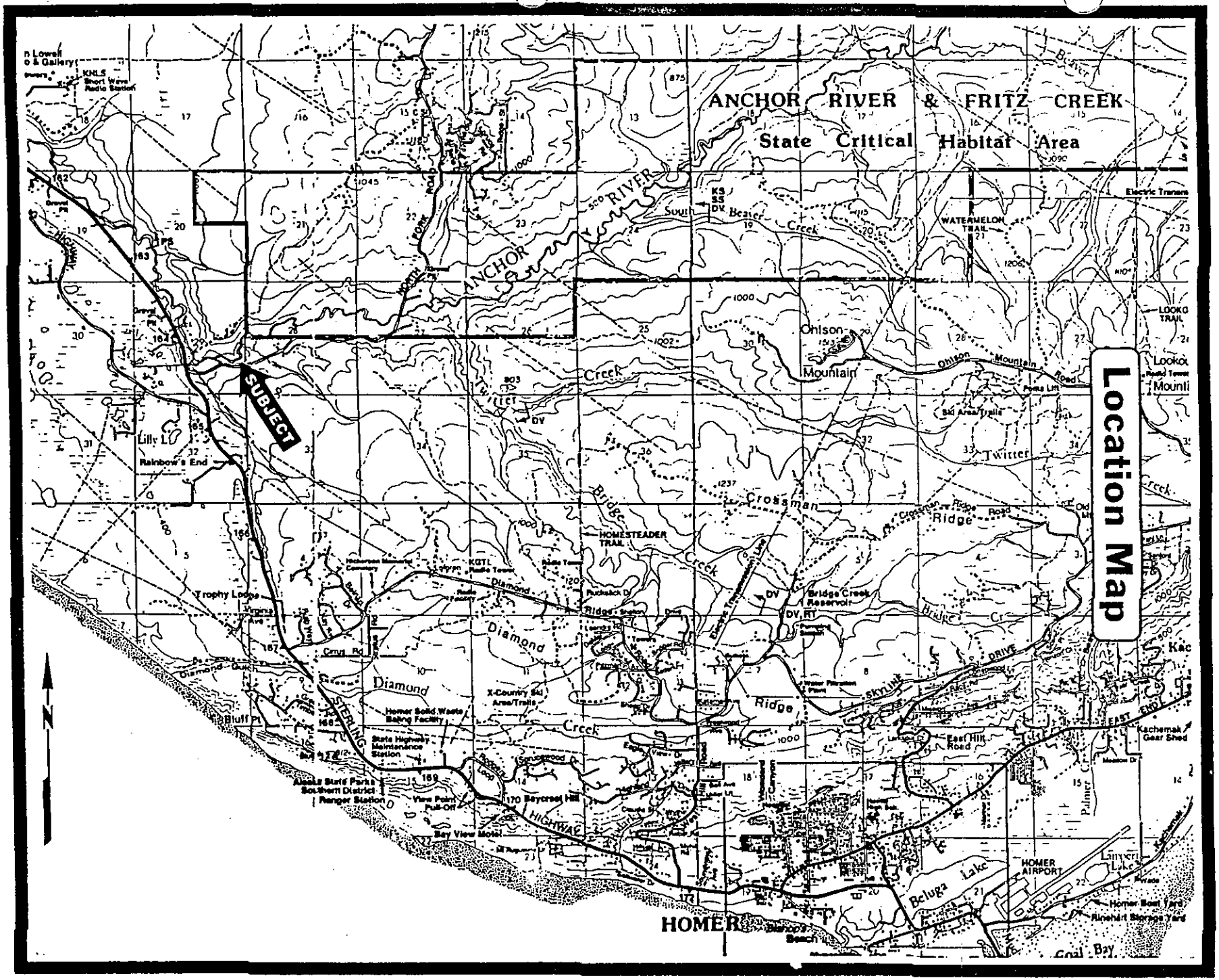
The Crowther/Thorn property is located along the lower Anchor River, less than a mile upstream of the Sterling Highway. It contains riparian and upland habitats of varying slope that support vegetative species such as willow, alder, spruce, birch and cottonwood trees. These terrestrial habitats provide structure to the riverbank and cover for the river, thereby protecting streambed substrates and the hydrological properties most important to high quality fish habitat. The river corridor in this area provides habitat essential to the production of Pacific salmon, steelhead trout and anadromous Dolly Varden. This section is particularly important to rearing juvenile fish of all species throughout the year, and over-wintering adult steelhead trout and Dolly Varden, as well as spawning Chinook salmon. This area also serves as a major migratory corridor each year for thousands of adults of all species attempting to reach upstream spawning grounds. Additionally, maintenance of quality habitat at the Anchor River is important to anadromous Dolly Varden throughout the lower Kenai Peninsula. Tagging studies have demonstrated that spawning and rearing Anchor River Dolly Varden are highly migratory and contribute populations that inhabit Deep Creek, Ninilchik River, and other Kachemak Bay tributaries. **In sum, this section is considered to currently possess fish habitat of exceptional quality that is important to the life cycle requirements of all fish species indigenous to the Anchor River.**

The Anchor River supports popular salt and freshwater fisheries for a diverse mix of wild game species. It boasts the largest freshwater fishery on the Kenai Peninsula south of the Kasilof River. An average of 28,000 angler days of sport fishing are directed at Chinook, coho, and pink salmon, steelhead/rainbow trout and Dolly Varden each year. The South Fork of the Anchor River is one of the most popular wild steelhead/rainbow trout catch-and-release fisheries in Alaska. It is also popular for Dolly Varden. During 1998, over 7,500 steelhead/rainbow trout were caught and released in the Anchor River. Over 2,000 Dolly Varden were harvested.

The Anchor River provides important habitat for several species of wildlife. Waterfowl like mallards, harlequin ducks, mergansers and teal all use the Anchor River. Most, if not all, wildlife that occur on the lower Kenai Peninsula utilize this riparian area. Mink, river otter, and beaver are common residents of this area. Black and brown bears migrate through in search of salmon and other foods. Generally the dense understory provides secure cover for travel and protection from human disturbance.

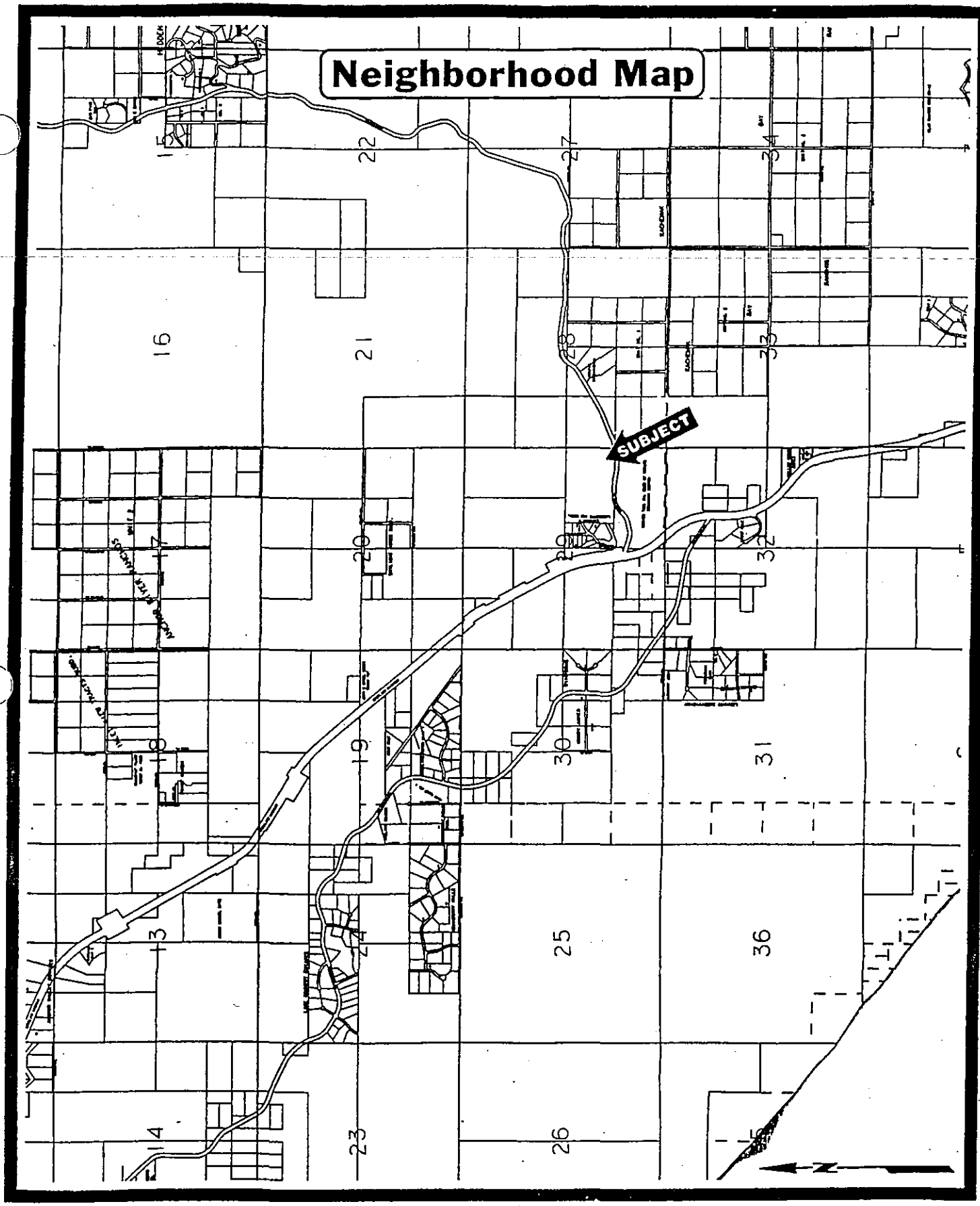
Moose occur throughout the region and especially in the riparian areas year-round. During spring, summer and fall moose utilize the riparian areas for feeding, rearing young and thermal protection from hot summer days. During winter, moose concentrate in the riparian areas because of available browse and relatively lower snow depth. During winters with deep snow moose tend to congregate in higher densities on the lower reaches of this river. For example, in 1992 a late winter survey showed that this section of river contained over 14 moose per square mile.

Another reason the department places a high value on this parcel is public access. On the South Fork of the Anchor River, small private parcels comprise nearly all of the land from the vicinity of the North and South Forks confluence at approximately Milepost 157 on the Sterling Highway upstream to about Milepost 164. Development of these private tracts has increased in the past five years, diminishing angler access to traditional fishing locations for Dolly Varden and steelhead/rainbow trout. The Crowther/Thorn property includes one of the most popular reaches for steelhead/rainbow trout.

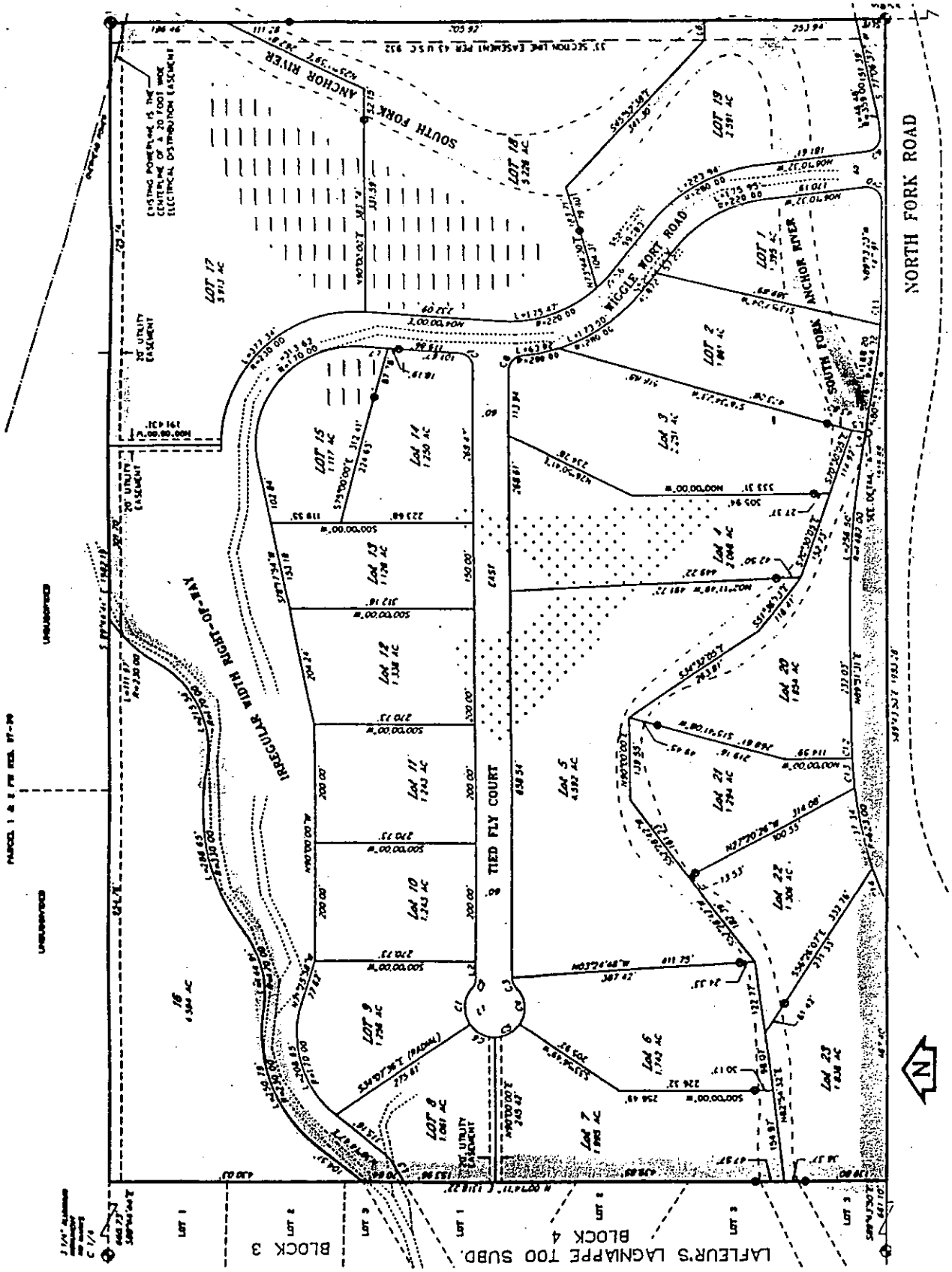


DERRY & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Neighborhood Map



DERRY & ASSOCIATES, Inc.



DERRY & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

RESTRICTED USE APPRAISAL REPORT

CLIENT: Mr. Brad Meiklejohn
The Conservation Fund
9850 Hiland Rd.
Eagle River, AK 99577

APPRAISER: Julie Derry
Derry & Associates, Inc.
Box 951
Homer, AK 99603

SUBJECT: Lots 1-15 and 17-23, Angler's Haven Estates
North of North Fork Rd.
Homer, AK

PURPOSE OF THE APPRAISAL: To estimate Market Value as defined by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency under 12 CFR, Part 34, Subpart C.

INTENDED USE OF REPORT: For the sole purpose of assisting the client, The Conservation Fund, in determining the Market Value of the subject property as of June 30, 2002, for use in purchase negotiations.

INTEREST VALUED: Fee Simple

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: June 30, 2002

DATE OF REPORT: July 3, 2002

APPRAISAL DEVELOPMENT AND REPORTING PROCESS: The Sales Comparison Approach is utilized to estimate the current Market Value of the property. A search of recorded documents, the appraiser's data bank, MLS data, and inquiries with local real estate agents were made to confirm the most recent sales of neighborhood lots with and without frontage on the Anchor River. The most recent transactions within a similar size range were selected and analyzed in the valuation process. Market based adjustments were made to the comparables for differences in comparison to the lots appraised. When the process was complete the comparables developed indications of value for the individual lots. Analysis of multi-lot transactions provided market data to develop a discount for estimating the Market Value of the lots combined.

The Cost and Income Approaches are not applicable to this assignment because the property consists of vacant land.

To develop the estimate of value the appraiser performed a **complete appraisal** process, as defined by the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Accordingly, no departures from Standard 1 were invoked.

This **restricted appraisal report** sets forth only the appraiser's conclusion of value. Supporting documentation is retained in the file.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISED: A physical inspection of the subdivision was made on June 30, 2002. The subdivision is located on the south end of the North Fork Road, east of the Sterling Highway intersection about 1,000 feet and north of the Homer community center 8.5+/- miles. The North Fork Rd. is a two-lane gravel road maintained by the State of Alaska. The neighborhood is a rural residential area with much of the acreage remaining in large, unsubdivided (40+ acre) tracts. The appeal of some acreage is enhanced by a view amenity or frontage on the Anchor River.

The 23-lot subdivision was platted in 2000 (see facing plat map). Fourteen of the lots have frontage on the South Fork of the Anchor River. Two other lots have frontage on a small man-made pond and two of the larger riverfront lots also have pond frontage. Typical lot size is 1.3 to 2+/- acres; four of the lots are in the range of 4-6+/- acres. The size of the smaller lots (<2 acres) is less than typical for the neighborhood.

Tied Fly Court through the middle of the subdivision has not been constructed. Wiggle Wort Rd. is a 1+ lane gravel road, however would need additional upgrading to satisfy Kenai Peninsula Borough road standards. There has been river erosion that has damaged the one-lane bridge crossing the Anchor River on Wiggle Wort Rd. Some planking repair is also needed. Lots 20-23 have developed access via the North Fork Rd.

The southern two-thirds of the subdivision consists of mostly level topography with the lots gradually sloping toward the South Fork of the Anchor River. The riverbank is low and easily traversable. Riverfront lots are platted to the center of the river which reduces total lot usability. Usability within the northern portions of Lots 8-13, 15 and 17 is impacted by a steep northerly slope/bank up. Tree cover is predominately a desirable mix of cottonwood, willow, alder, and some spruce toward the northwest corner of the subdivision.

The former landowners extracted gravel from primarily the eastern one-third of the subdivision; mostly affecting Lots 1, 2, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 19. The northern portions of Lots 1 and 2 are cleared/graveled, formerly used for equipment storage. The usability of Lots 17 and 18 is impacted by the irregular shape and limited quantity of ground surrounding the ponds. All of the lots are valued assuming no contaminated soils or residue on-site.

Electrical bisects the northeast corner of Lot 17 and could be extended to service the remaining lots. Homer Electric Association requires consumer payment for line extensions. The lack of electrical reduces the appeal/marketability of the lots due to the high extension costs for individual users.

Due to the lack of public water and sewer on-site systems would have to be developed. All of the lots are valued assuming that a certified/engineer approved water and septic system can be developed. Due to the proximity to the Anchor River and wetlands identified on Lots 4 and 5 more costly, engineered septic systems may be required.

HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Rural residential/recreational use.

PROPERTY HISTORY: The former owner marketed subdivision lots for several years at varying prices. They were most recently listed at Re/Max of Homer from February 22, 2001 until cancellation of the listing on January 11, 2002 when the owner was foreclosed

on for non-payment of the outstanding deed of trust. Listing prices had ranged from $25,000 for the smaller non-riverfront lots to $39,500 for the larger riverfront lots. There were no sales. Current owners are Craig A. and Debra K. Thorn (20% interest) and George S. Crowther (undivided 80% interest)

PROPERTY VALUATION: To estimate the current Market Value of the property a search was made to confirm sales of lots within the neighborhood with an emphasis on lots with Anchor River frontage. The following table lists the most representative transactions analyzed in the valuation process.

Comp No.	Legal Description	Sale Date	Sale Price	Size (Acres)	Price/ Acre	Sale Terms
1	N2 SW4 E of Sterling Hwy.R-O-W,S29, T5S,R14W	9/00	$32,000	8.22	$3,893	16%dn
2	L1, B2, Anchor Valley Est.	11/99	$36,000	8.87	$4,059	Cash
3	L8, B1, Norwegian Woods	9/99	$28,000	7.43	$3,769	Cash
4	L2, August Knight	7/98	$15,000	2.95	$5,085	12%dn
5	Trt. F, River Ridge	9/97	$31,500	5.33	$5,910	Cash
6	Trt. B, River Ridge	9/00	$20,000	1.25	$16,000	15%dn
7	L7, B2,Sprucegate	7/00	$13,800	1.74	$7,931	29%dn
8	L2, B3, Williams North Fork	4/02	$7,500	1.02	$7,353	20%dn
9	L2, Quarter Moon	8/01	$9,900	1.63	$6,074	20%dn
10	L14, Anchor Estates	9/01	$8,000	1.68	$4,762	19%dn
11	L3, B1, Cranberry Hills	3/02	$12,900	3.04	$4,243	Cash

Comparables 1-6 are analyzed in the valuation of the riverfront lots and C7-11 for the lots lacking a riverfront amenity. In the analysis process the comparables are adjusted for differences in comparison to "key" subdivision lots. Elements of comparison include sale terms, market conditions (date of sale), lot size, location/road access, availability of utilities, topographic features, riverfront amenity, and legal constraints. As requested the lots are valued as-is, recognizing the existing lot configuration, topographic features, accessibility, etc.

Following analysis of the comparables and general market data the estimated Market Value of the 22 lots combined as-is, on a cash sale basis is concluded at:

$200,000

The value conclusion assumes that approved (engineer/DEC) water and septic systems can be constructed on each lot and there is no on-site contamination.

Julie Derry

Indicated Exposure Time: 1-2 years

Estimated Marketing Time: 1-2 years

THE CONSERVATION FUND

October 8, 2002

BRAD A. MEIKLEJOHN
ALASKA REPRESENTATIVE
9850 HILAND ROAD
EAGLE RIVER, ALASKA 99577
(907) 694-9060
FAX (907) 694-9070

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

RE: Acquisition Information Package

Dear Molly,

Enclosed please find acquisition packages for two properties The Conservation Fund anticipates purchasing under the "Funding Source for Habitat Protection." These properties are KEN 310 (Swartz Enterprises) at the Ninilchik River and KEN 295 (Crowther/Thorn, aka Kurka/Brookwood) at the Anchor River. Both of these parcels have been before the Trustee Council as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration.

As specified by the Grant Agreement, the enclosed packages provide the following information about each property:

a) legal description of the parcel;
b) property owner;
c) acreage;
d) map showing location;
e) description of property and restoration value;
f) entity that will own and manage the property; and
g) statement of appraised value.

The Conservation Fund currently holds contracts to purchase these properties, which we hope to close before the end of 2002. It is our hope that the Trustee Council can take up these parcels at the October 29th 2002 meeting.

Please contact me at (907) 694-9060 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brad Meiklejohn
Alaska Representative

KEN 310
Swartz Enterprises

Legal Description: Lot 14, Block 8, Ninilchik Townsite, Ninilchik, Alaska

Acreage: 0.185 acres

Agency Sponsor: ADNR & ADFG

Location: Ninilchik River

Landowner: Swartz Enterprises

Appraised Value: $6,000.00

This parcel is downstream and immediately adjacent to several parcels owned by Alaska Department of Fish and Game, including the Icicle Seafoods property acquired with Trustee Council funding in 2002. This lot borders the Ninilchik River, one of southcentral Alaska's most important sportfishing rivers.

The public has used this area of the Ninilchik River for decades while pursuing the popular king salmon fishery each spring, and later for Dolly Varden, silver salmon and steelhead trout. Although private land, most anglers are not aware that this land is not publicly owned. Anglers primarily access this parcel on foot, following traditional access trails along the riverbanks.

The Ninilchik River supports an enhanced hatchery-supported and native run of king salmon, providing outstanding sportfishing opportunities for anglers. The Ninilchik is one of the finest bank-accessible sportfisheries for king salmon on the Kenai Peninsula, and is extremely popular and productive. The area owned by Swartz Enterprises supports a great deal of angler activity as the fishing is particularly productive here.

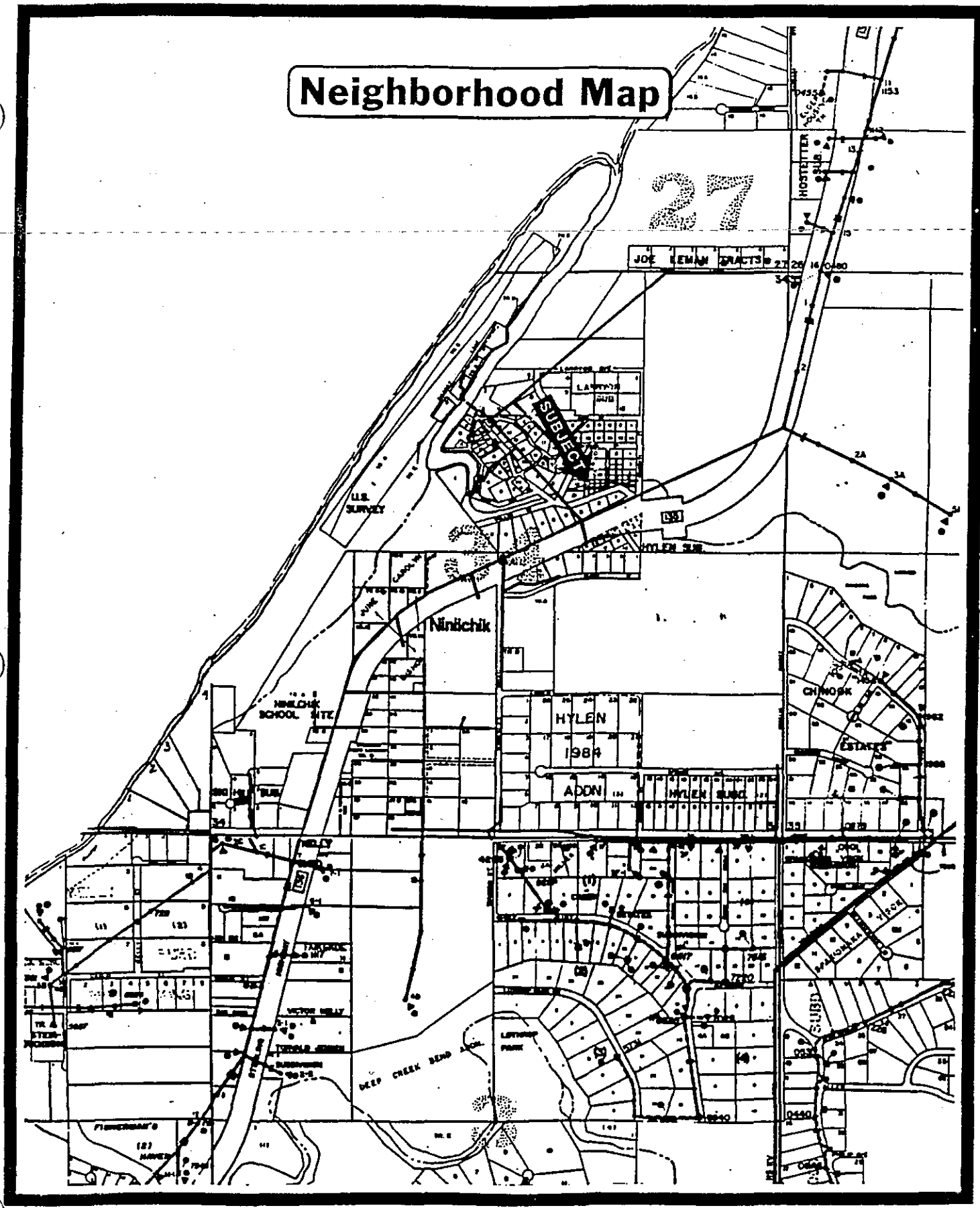
The lands are characterized by their river valley riparian habitat, with willows, scattered spruce and small cottonwoods and other floodplain vegetation. Wildlife species that commonly use this area include harlequin ducks, mergansers, mink, otter, black and brown bears, and moose. This is an important winter feeding area for moose and often 8-12 moose can be counted in or near the subject property on a winter day. During the early summer, harlequin ducks are commonly viewed in the downstream portion of this property, and other wildlife species can be seen occasionally throughout the year.

This parcel is subject to periodic flooding during high water events such as fall rainstorms, and therefore has limited development potential for recreational homes or other recreational access developments.

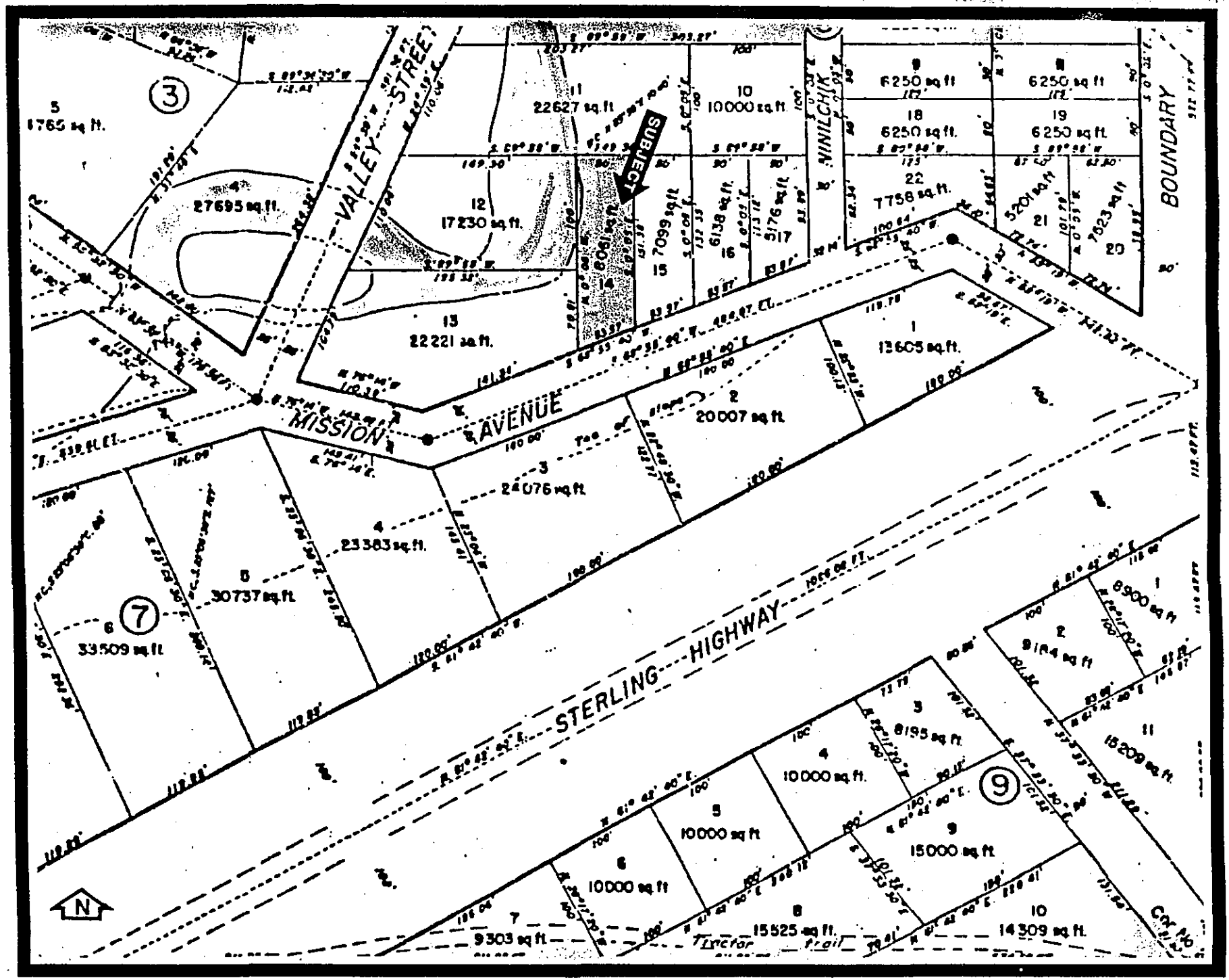
Support of the sportfishing industry is the most important basis of the Ninilchik community economy. The number of businesses that cater to anglers is enormous, and include B&B's, lodges, restaurants, cafes, taxidermy shops and other retail businesses. These businesses depend upon having predictable fishing destinations available for their clients and customers. The Swartz Enterprise parcel provides one of the most important destinations that support the area's tourism economy.

Should access to the parcel be blocked by a private owner, the public could lose forever one of Alaska's premier king salmon sportfishing locations. The loss of access to the public would be significant enough, but a sale would also mean that a sensitive riparian section of the Ninilchik River would be subject to development pressures. This could result in the deterioration of important riparian fish habitat, loss of important winter moose feeding habitat, and loss of harlequin duck nesting habitat. Social conflicts with the new owners and anglers wishing to access traditional fishing holes would spring up and need to be dealt with. The scenic quality of the area would be diminished if the currently undeveloped section of the Ninilchik River should lose this status.

Neighborhood Map



DERRY & ASSOCIATES, Inc.



DERRY & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

RESTRICTED USE APPRAISAL REPORT

CLIENT: Mr. Brad Meiklejohn
The Conservation Fund
9850 Hiland Rd.
Eagle River, AK 99577

APPRAISER: Julie Derry
Derry & Associates, Inc.
Box 951
Homer, AK 99603

SUBJECT: Lot 14, Block 8, Ninilchik Townsite
Ninilchik River frontage on Mission Avenue
Ninilchik, Alaska
KPB Parcel No.: 157-124-06
Owner of Record: Swartz's Enterprises, Inc.

PURPOSE OF THE APPRAISAL: To estimate Market Value as defined by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency under 12 CFR, Part 34, Subpart C.

INTENDED USE OF REPORT: For the sole purpose of assisting the client, The Conservation Fund, in determining the Market Value of the subject lot as of June 30, 2002 for purchase negotiations.

INTEREST VALUED: Fee Simple

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: June 30, 2002

DATE OF REPORT: July 10, 2002

APPRAISAL DEVELOPMENT AND REPORTING PROCESS: The Sales Comparison Approach is utilized to estimate the current Market Value of the subject property. A search of recorded documents, the appraiser's data bank, MLS data, and inquiries with real estate agents were made to confirm the most recent sales and current listings of lots in the Ninilchik Townsite. The most recent transactions were selected and analyzed in the valuation process. Adjustments were made to the comparables for differences in comparison to the lot appraised. When the process was complete they developed indications of value for the subject property.

The Cost and Income Approaches are not applicable to this assignment because the property consists of vacant land.

To develop the estimate of value the appraiser performed a **complete appraisal** process, as defined by the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Accordingly, no departures from Standard 1 were invoked.

This **restricted appraisal report** sets forth only the appraiser's conclusion of value. Supporting documentation is retained in the file.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISED: A physical inspection of the lot and comparables was made on June 30, 2002. A 1999 survey by Roger W. Imhoff, RLS, identifies lot size at 8,061 sq. ft. (.185 acre). The lot has 53.6' of frontage at the south on the two-lane, gravel State maintained Mission Avenue that provides access from the Sterling Highway to the Ninilchik Townsite. The Ninilchik River, very popular for salmon fishing, borders the northern half of the lot along the west boundary. The location of the River was not identified on the survey and may encroach onto the lot. Site topography consists of a gradual northerly slope down from the road with the northern portion of the site generally level and close to river elevation. Ground cover is a mix of native grasses, willow and alder.

The Ninilchik Townsite is located on Food Zone map 020012 3525A. The area in close proximity to the river is identified as a Zone A, "areas of 100-year flood, flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined". The remaining land is classified as a Zone C, "areas of minimal flooding".

Although the appeal of the lot is enhanced by the riverfront amenity usability of a majority of the site is significantly impaired due to the Kenai Peninsula Borough's restriction from constructing improvements within 50 feet of the river. Since the lot is only 50 feet wide and the Ninilchik River extends at least halfway along the west boundary, only a small remainder adjacent to Mission Avenue is estimated to be beyond the affected area. The Borough's Kenai River Office in Soldotna should be contacted for specific guidelines regarding development restrictions/options. A current survey of the lot with delineation of the River and 50-foot wide restricted area would also be helpful in clarifying site usability. The appraiser reserves the right to modify the value conclusion if a survey of the lot reveals a variation in location of the river and quantity of developable site area.

HIGHEST AND BEST USE: Recreational/residential use.

PROPERTY HISTORY: The lot has been listed for sale since July, 1999 at $10,500 with seller provided financing available with a "large" down payment. The listing agent reports no offers to date although the State of Alaska, Division of Parks is reportedly interested in acquiring the lot.

PROPERTY VALUATION: The following table lists the comparables analyzed in the valuation process. To minimize large adjustments for variations in location and size all of the transactions are in close proximity within the Ninilchik Townsite.

Comp No.	Legal Description	Sale Date	Sale Price	Size (Sq.Ft.)	Price/ Sq.Ft.	Sale Terms
	Ninilchik Townsite					
1	L20, Block 8,	10/99	$9,000	7,523	$1.20	Cash
2	Lot 1, Block 4	3/02	$5,000	1,936	$2.58	Cash
3	Lot 6, Block 2	3/02	$10,000*	8,434	$1.19	Cash
4	Lot 3, Block 7	5/00	$12,000	24,076	$.50	21% dn
5	Lot 1, Block 7	Listing	$16,500	13,605	$1.21	Nego.
Subject	Lot 14, Block 8	Current	---	8,061	---	Cash

*Net land value

In the analysis process the comparables are adjusted for differences in comparison to the subject property. Elements of comparison include sale terms, market conditions

(date of sale), lot size, location/road access, availability of utilities, topographic features, riverfront/view amenity and legal constraints.

Following adjustment of the comparables the estimated Market Value of the subject property is concluded at:

$6,000

The value conclusion is based on cash sale terms and assumes a large portion of the lot is affected by the Borough's 50-foot wide river setback. The appraiser reserves the right to modify the value conclusion if a current survey reveals a variation in the estimated quantity of site area not affected by the setback.

Julie Derry

Indicated Exposure Time: 1-2 years

Estimated Marketing Time: 1-2 years

KEN 310

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Commissioner's Office - EVOS

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

550 West 7th, Avenue SUITE 1400
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
PHONE: (907) 269-8431
Fax: (907) 269-8918

June 30, 2000

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

Dear Ms. McCammon;

The Department of Natural Resources and The Department of Fish and Game would like to request that Parcels KEN 309 nominated for consideration by Icicle Seafoods of Homer and KEN 310, nominated by Schwartz Enterprises be considered by the Trustee Council as Parcels Meriting Special Consideration. These parcels were evaluated by the Habitat Protection Work Group and scored low.

These parcels are located downstream and immediately adjacent to a large parcel owned by ADF&G. These lots border or are near the Ninilchik River, one of south central Alaska's most important sportfishing rivers. These lots are part of the original Ninilchik townsite subdivision, with roads and lots platted with no logical relationship to the terrain. Some lots actually straddle the river and the public has used this area of the river for sportfishing access for decades.

These parcels are currently for sale and if sold as individual lots or as a bulk sale to another private developer, the public could lose forever one of Alaska's premier king salmon sportfishing locations. In addition, potential development of these parcels could well result in the deterioration of important riparian fish habitat, loss of important winter moose feeding habitat, loss of harlequin duck nesting and rearing habitat.

It is our intent that this parcel be managed of this consistent with its existing use, and that of the adjacent ADF&G property, ensuring that the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property will be protected in perpetuity for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Thank you for your consideration of this parcel.

Sincerely,

Marty K. Rutherford
Deputy Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Commissioner's Office

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

550 West 7th, Avenue SUITE 1400
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
PHONE: (907) 269-8431
Fax: (907) 269-8918

November 15, 2002

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501

Re: FFY 03 Habitat Protection Budget Request

Dear Ms. McCammon,

Attached please find a detailed budget document reflecting the anticipated expenses associated with the acquisition of known small parcels and other habitat protection efforts for the FY03 Work Plan excluding the new AJV proposal, which was addressed earlier. The attached budget document reflects estimates for the following anticipated work.

ONGOING EFFORTS NEARING COMPLETION

Original AJV Subsurface acquisition needs to be completed.
Contract for title services with Land Field Services $7,918 is already in place.
Review of title work, closing documents by DNR title staff still needs to be completed.

Old Harbor/Sitkalidik Exchange
The Old Harbor Exchange is nearing completion. We expect to receive patent from BLM by the end of the month, allowing the exchange to be completed. Department of Law has requested a current review of title as the original title review is now three years old. This expense is not covered under the current contract with the Title Examiner. An amendment in the amount of $4,604.79 will be required in order to complete due diligence on these parcels.

SMALL PARCELS

Old Harbor Native Allotments in Kiliuda Bay
Eleven native allotments have been identified in Kiliuda Bay. The Conservation Fund is working on these parcels but it is too early to tell how many may actually be available. The owners of the second Chokwak parcel have indicated an interest in selling. No definitive estimate for costs is available at this point in time.

Swartz
This parcel was previously identified as a parcel to be pursued by the Council. The Conservation Fund secured the Icicle Seafoods parcels previously, but was unable to secure Swartz. This

parcel recently came on the market and the Conservation Fund agreed to pursue it if DNR could contract for the preliminary commitment for title insurance as their staff had limited time to devote to this. DNR did contract for the preliminary commitment for title insurance. Final closing expenses and title insurance will be required as well as DNR staff time to review title documents.
Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services $1,500.

Crowther/Thorn
This parcel was recently presented by The Conservation Fund to the Trustee Council for consideration. Staff time will be required to review title, hazmat report, and closing documents. Title insurance and escrow services will be required.
Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services $2,000..

Duck Flats
DNR is working with Department of Law to close this parcel as quickly as possible. Funds are needed for the purchase of Title Insurance and Escrow Services.
Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services $1,500

Icicle Seafoods
DNR is working with Department of Law to close this parcel as quickly as possible. Funds are needed for the purchase of Title Insurance and Escrow Services.
Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services $1,500

Anchor River Valley Estates Subdivision
DNR is working with Department of Law to close this parcel as quickly as possible. Funds are needed for the purchase of Title Insurance and Escrow Services.
Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services $1,250.

McGee Parcel
This parcel is located along the Anchor River and is a priority for the Division of Parks. The Nature Conservancy is working on this parcel. Expenses are expected but not fully quantifiable at this point in time. Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services, $1,750.

Mental Health Trust Parcels
DNR has requested that The Conservation Fund pursue two parcels on the Kasiloff River currently owned by the Mental Health Trust. Staff time will be required to review title, hazmat, and closing documents. Funds will be needed for the purchase of Title Insurance and Escrow Services.
Estimate for Title Insurance/Escrow Services, $2,000

Nuka Island
DNR has requested that TNC pursue two Nuka Island parcels currently available from the University of Alaska. The University is interested in selling. Title work, hazmat and appraisal review will need to be completed. Title Insurance and escrow services will be required. No cost estimate is currently available.

Poe Bay and Logging Camp Bay
The Conservation Fund is working on these two parcels, one of which would be acquired by the State, the other by the USFS. No cost estimate is currently available.

It should also be noted that there may be additional small parcels that may be approved by the Council that are not noted in this memo or reflected in the detailed budget document. There is also no provision for review of documents associated with acceptance of Federal small parcels since we do not have an estimate for the number of parcels expected at this point in time.

LARGE PARCELS

Northern Afognak
The Trustee Council has recently expressed its support for the acquisition of the remaining previously identified habitat protection parcels on Northern Afognak. The State would like to pursue the acquisition of subsurface rights consistent with the acquisition of subsurface rights associated with the original Afognak Island acquisitions. Staff time will be required to review title report and closing documents.
Estimated Cost for Title Review by contractor $7,000.

It should also be noted that the way the most recent AJV resolution is written, there could well be multiple surface estate closings (and as a result, multiple subsurface closings) which could certainly affect costs.

In conclusion, additional funds in the amount of $48,357.9 are needed in order to address the parcels identified by the Grant recipients and nominated by the Department in the coming year. In order for DNR to accommodate these acquisitions, we need to be able to plan both in terms of staff work priorities and funding for this coming year.

We request that the Trustee Council consider this request for additional funding in order that Trustee Council priorities can be met in a timely fashion. DNR has a track record of getting things done. We are able to perform when we have the resources and the flexibility to get the job done.

Should you have any additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or Marty Rutherford at your earliest convenience. It would be beneficial if this matter could be addressed at the next Trustee Council meeting. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Carol Fries

cc: Marty Rutherford
Alex Swiderski

EXXON VALDEZ OILSPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
PROJECT BUDGET

Budget Category:	Proposed FY	[redacted]
Personnel	$12,400.0	
Travel	$460.0	
Contractual	$31,505.0	
Commodities	$0.0	
Equipment	$0.0	
Subtotal	$44,365.0	
General Administration	$3,992.9	
Project Total	$48,357.9	
Other Funds		

Comments: This budget represents an estimate of costs associated with the acquisition ofseven small parcels anticipated during FFY 03 as well as acquisition of the subsurface estate for the second AJV package and completion of several ongoing efforts.

FY03

Prepared: 11/14/02

Project Number: 03126 (Nov. request)
Project Title: Habitat Protection
Agency: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

EXXON VALDEZ OILSPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
PROJECT BUDGET

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Personnel
Name	Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	Sum
						0.0
Natural Resource Manager, Title examiner		18	1.50	7000.0		10,500.0
			0.00			0.0
			0.00			0.0
Natural Resource Manager II		20	0.25	7600.0		1,900.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		1.8	14600.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$12,400.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Travel
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	Sum
					0.0
Travel to Kenai Peninsula for site inspections.	150.0	2	2	80.0	460.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
				Travel Total	$460.0

FY03

Prepared: 11/14/02

Project Number: 03126 (Nov. request)
Project Title: Habitat Protection
Agency: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

EXXON VALDEZ OILSPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
PROJECT BUDGET

Contractual Costs:		Contract Sum
Description		
Title Insurance and Escrow services	(7 parcels)	11,500.0
Title Review Services by Title Examiner approved by State and US, for final draw down of Old Harbor title.		4,605.0
Appraisal Review	(7 reviews, approx $1,200 per appraisal)	8,400.0
AJV Subsurface title review, phase II.		7,000.0
When a non-Trustee organization is used, the 4A and 4B forms are required.	**Contractual Total**	$31,505.0

Commodities Costs:	Commodity Sum
Description	
Commodities Total	$0.0

FY03

Prepared: 11/14/02

Project Number: 03126 (Nov. request)
Project Title: Habitat Protection
Agency: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: November 15, 2002

RE: Scientific Review Process

Last February 25, 2002 the Trustee Council adopted a process for Providing Scientific and Technical Advice and Peer Review. Since that time, the NRC review of GEM was received, the final GEM Program Document was adopted by the Trustee Council, and a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee and three subcommittees have been approved. These final actions have necessitated some minor revisions in the process you adopted nearly a year ago.

Attached you will find the February 25 process with recommended changes. They are all relatively minor, but ensure that our process is consistent with practice. I would like your approval of these changes at the November 25 meeting.

Deleted: Draft GEM Process for Scientific Peer Review and Advice 02/25/02

Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program

Process for Providing Scientific and Technical Advice and Peer Review
Originally adopted by Trustee Council February 25, 2002
Revised November 25, 2002

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Addendum to Program Management
(GEM Program Document, Chapter 5)
(References to Volume numbers and chapters refer to the July 9, 2002 GEM Program Document, available on http://www.oilspill.state.ak.us/index.html)

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I. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS FOR SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

The GEM Program is a long-term monitoring and research program, responsive to the needs of resource management agencies, stakeholders and the public, consistent with the program's mission and goals, and held to a high standard of scientific excellence. The process for providing scientific and technical advice includes 1) advice on the program as a whole; 2) advice at the individual project level; and 3) peer review of all proposals and reports.

The GEM scientific advice process builds upon the Trustee Council's successful record of 13 years of peer-reviewed science. This process will be implemented by staff to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council; a committee structure consisting of a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and related subcommittees and work groups; and a periodically convened independent review committee (see Figure 5.1 below). Programmatic and technical review largely will be separated. This process will be reviewed and refined over time, as experience with program implementation permits better understanding of the Trustee Council's needs for scientific advice under GEM.

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In addition to scientific advice provided by the proposed STAC and subcommittees, the Trustee Council also relies on advice from the Public Advisory Committee, other members of the public, and trustee agency staff. The Executive Director is expected to take this broad spectrum of advice into account when resolving conflicting issues and developing recommendations for Trustee Council consideration.

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A. Staff

Since the Trustee Council receives information and guidance from a number of sources, the Council relies on its Executive Director to ensure that all advice and reviews are organized and summarized to assist the Council's decision-making. The Executive Director reports directly to the Trustee Council and has the ultimate responsibility for implementing all the Trustee Council's programs, policies and procedures.

The Executive Director will be assisted by a Senior Science Advisor for Oil Spill Effects, a Science Director and other staff.

The Senior Science Advisor for Oil Spill Effects will provide advice on direct oil-spill related injury and recovery, including peer review of related project proposals and reports. This position will chair the Lingering Oil Effects Subcommittee and report the committee's recommendations to the STAC.

The Science Director will assist the Executive Director by 1) providing scientific leadership for the GEM Program; 2) serving as Gem's primary scientific spokesperson and a non-voting permanent co-chair of the STAC; 3) coordinating the scientific committee structure; and 4) ensuring that the GEM Program is implemented with a high standard of scientific excellence. This role is expected to adapt to the changing needs of the growing GEM program.

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B. Committee Structure

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC). The STAC is a standing committee that is expected to provide the primary scientific advice to the Executive Director on how well the collection of proposed monitoring and research projects (the Work Plan) and the overall GEM Program meet the mission and goals of the Trustee Council (GEM Program Document, Chapter 1) and test the adequacy of the GEM conceptual foundation (see Figure 3.1). As needed and appropriate, the STAC may participate in and/or lead the peer review process of proposals and project reports.

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Subcommittees. The subcommittees are standing committees organized to address the "nuts and bolts" of developing and implementing projects responsive to the Council's needs, coordinating among scientists and other interested parties, and helping to organize technical peer review of individual proposals.

Work groups. *Ad hoc* work groups are subcommittees temporarily formed to address specific issues. They have a specific purpose and a limited duration.

C. External Review Committee

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Periodically (every five to ten years), the Trustee Council will contract with an external entity, such as the National Research Council, to review the entire GEM Program.

II. ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

A. Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Responsibilities

1. The STAC shall meet as often as needed to provide to the Executive Director broad programmatic advice and guidance on the GEM Work Plan with respect to the GEM Program's mission, goals, conceptual foundation, central hypotheses and questions.
2. The STAC shall recommend to the Executive Director projects for the GEM Work Plan best suited to the mission, goals, conceptual foundation, and central hypothesis. A written record of these recommendations shall be presented to the Public Advisory Committee (PAC) and to the Trustee Council.
3. The STAC co-chairs shall brief the PAC and the Council once a year on the state of the GEM program and on other occasions at the request of the Trustee Council, the Executive Director, or the STAC.
4. The STAC, in conjunction with the subcommittees, shall provide leadership in identifying and developing testable hypotheses relevant to the conceptual foundation and central questions of the GEM Science Plan, consistent with the GEM Program's mission and goals and the policies of the Trustee Council.
5. The STAC, using recommendations provided by the subcommittees and other means, shall identify and recommend syntheses, models, process studies, and other research activities for the Invitation to Submit Proposals.
6. The STAC shall meet with subcommittee chairs as needed.
7. The STAC shall recommend the subcommittee members, following a process approved by the Trustee Council. The STAC shall receive reports and briefings from the subcommittee chairs as needed.
8. The STAC shall assist Trustee Council staff in identifying peer reviewers, and may, upon request, conduct peer review on individual responses to the Invitation for Proposals and project reports.
9. Subject to funding restrictions and in consultation with the Executive Director, the STAC may convene special review panels or work groups to evaluate and make recommendations about aspects of the GEM program, or to meet with project investigators and others to fully explore particular projects or issues.

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Membership

1. The STAC shall have seven members: six voting members appointed by the Trustee Council with the advice of the independent nominating committee and the Trustee Council's GEM Science Director as the seventh member who serves as permanent non-voting co-chair.
2. The STAC members shall be drawn from the scientific sectors of academic, government, NGO, and private institutions. Together the members shall possess expertise in the habitats, species and environments of the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and subtidal (nearshore), the watersheds, modeling, resource management, human activities and their potential ecological impacts, and community-based science programs.
3. The STAC members shall be selected for their expertise, broad perspective, long experience and leadership in areas important to the GEM Program.
4. STAC members cannot be principal investigators for presently funded or ongoing GEM projects.

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5. The STAC members shall serve terms of four years, renewable once at the option of the Trustee Council, except during the first two years of the program when three members shall serve initial terms of two years, renewable for a full four year term. All renewals for a second term are at the option of the Trustee Council.
6. After serving on the STAC, a person is not eligible to serve again on the STAC for two years, with the exception of a person who was appointed from the list of alternates to complete a partial term. A person appointed as an alternate is eligible to be nominated to an open membership slot to serve a full term, and may, if serving less than two years and at the discretion of the Trustee Council, also be eligible for renewal.
7. In the event of a vacancy prior to the end of a term, the Trustee Council shall appoint a replacement from among the list of alternates. Inactive members may be removed by the Trustee Council from the STAC membership.

Rules of Procedure

1. The STAC shall elect a co-chair by majority vote at least once every two years. The Science Director shall serve as the other co-chair.
2. Matters that cannot be resolved by consensus shall be decided by four affirmative votes of the STAC membership.
3. The STAC shall develop procedures for interfacing with the subcommittees, work groups and the Public Advisory Committee.

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B. Subcommittees

Responsibilities

1. Subcommittees shall provide guidance to the STAC and to the Trustee Council staff regarding testable hypotheses and other topics for consideration in future Invitations to Submit Proposals.
2. Subcommittees shall identify implementation strategies and possible locations for measuring monitoring variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses.
3. Subcommittees shall, upon request, help organize the peer review on proposals and project reports in their broad habitat types, including recommending appropriate peer reviewers.
4. Initially, three subcommittees shall be organized, one representing the four primary habitat types (offshore, Alaska Coastal Current, nearshore, and watersheds), with additional subcommittees for lingering oil effects and data management. The number of subcommittees and their focus may change over time.
5. Subject to funding restrictions, subcommittees may convene special review panels from time to time to evaluate and make recommendations about aspects of the GEM program. At other times, special panels may meet with project investigators and others to fully explore particular topics, problems, or projects.
6. A subcommittee may notify the STAC when it encounters the need for a work group.

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Membership

1. Subcommittees are composed of a number of individuals as needed and made up of scientists, resource managers, community members, and/or other experts selected by the STAC for their disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore). Other criteria include institutional, professional and community affiliations in order to promote collaboration and cooperation.
2. Subcommittee members serve two year renewable terms.
3. Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects.
4. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC, may serve as peer reviewers and recommend peer reviewers, and are automatically considered as nominees to fill vacancies on subcommittees.

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Rules of Procedure

1. Subcommittees shall elect their own chairs.
2. Matters that cannot be resolved by consensus shall be decided by majority vote of the membership.

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C. Work Groups

Responsibilities

1. Work Groups shall recommend to the STAC or a subcommittee a course of action on the task for which the work group has been established. Tasks may include developing strategies to implement specific monitoring and research goals.
2. Work Groups may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

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Membership

1. Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Executive Director at the request of the STAC. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed.
2. Members are approved by the Executive Director from nominees submitted by the STAC or subcommittee that identified the need for the work group.
3. Work groups are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration specified by the Executive Director at its inception.

Rules of Procedure

1. Work groups shall elect a chair by majority vote.
2. Matters that cannot be resolved by consensus shall be decided by majority vote of the membership.

III. SELECTING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

A. Selection Process for STAC

1. The Executive Director shall issue a public call for nominations to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications the Trustee Council desires to see for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination.
2. Those nominating a person – or the person being nominated -- will be asked to submit a one-page synopsis of the nominee's qualifications to the Executive Director.
3. At the request of the Executive Director, a Nominating Committee will convene to develop a recommended list of persons fitting STAC membership criteria. The Nominating Committee shall recommend to the Executive Director a nominee for each vacant seat on the STAC, after determining that each is willing to serve on the STAC. Remaining nominees who are willing to serve may become alternates. The list of nominees and alternates shall be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director.
4. The Nominating Committee may suggest names of persons not nominated if there are gaps in desired expertise among the nominees provided to it by the process (i.e., nominating committee members may also make their own nominations).

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STAC Nominating Committee

Responsibilities

1. The STAC Nominating Committee shall review nominations for the STAC; if necessary, it may solicit additional nominations at its discretion.
2. The nominating committee shall provide the Executive Director a list of preferred and alternate nominees for appointment to the STAC.
3. The Nominating Committee chair shall brief the Trustee Council on its recommendations.

Membership

1. The STAC Nominating Committee shall be composed of seven members who are familiar with the development and operation of regional monitoring programs similar to GEM.
2. Nominating Committee members may not currently be receiving funding from the Trustee Council, nor may they be closely associated with, or dependent on, those who are funded by the Trustee Council. For example, the Nominating Committee members may not be funded investigators within the EVOS/GEM program, nor may nominating committee members be the immediate supervisors or supervisees of currently funded investigators, or members of their immediate family.
3. At least five Nominating Committee members shall reside in Alaska. STAC nominees and current STAC members may not serve on the Nominating Committee.

4. Nominating Committee members shall be selected by the Executive Director in consultation with the Trustee Council. The Executive Director shall also determine the life of the Nominating Committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall elect a chairperson by majority vote to conduct the meetings.
2. The Nominating Committee shall establish a schedule and a process for developing a recommended list of nominees for the STAC that is consistent with applicable state and federal statutes, particularly with regard to Equal Employment Opportunity principles and diversity considerations.
3. The Executive Director shall provide assistance as requested by the Nominating Committee chair.

B. Selection Process for Subcommittee Members

1. The Executive Director shall issue public calls for nominations to the subcommittees. The announcements shall list desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria.
2. The STAC shall review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for approval.

C. Selection Process for Work Group Members

1. The Executive Director shall approve work group members upon the recommendation of the STAC and/or subcommittees.

IV. PEER REVIEW

Each project proposal, as well as some annual and all final reports, will be peer-reviewed by appropriate experts who are not competing for funding from the GEM program in the same competition and, in general, also are not conducting projects funded by the Trustee Council. The external peer review process will provide a rigorous critique of the scientific merits of proposals and reports. The goals of the review process are to ensure that studies sponsored by the Trustee Council 1) adhere to a high standard of scientific excellence; 2) have scientific objectives that are relevant and consistent with the GEM Program's conceptual foundation, central questions, and testable hypotheses; 3) use valid methods that will allow them to achieve these objectives; and 4) incorporate community involvement, traditional knowledge, and the potential for resource management applicability to the greatest extent possible. The peer review may be either paid or volunteer, or some combination, whichever is most expeditious and appropriate. Reviews and recommendations shall be documented in writing.

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The STAC or subcommittees may convene work groups from time to time to evaluate and make recommendations about aspects of the GEM program. These may include

special peer review panels that would meet with project investigators and others to fully explore particular topics, problems, or projects.

A framework for peer review shall be developed by Trustee Council staff and include the following:

- A clear statement of the purposes of the peer review
- The role of the peer reviewer
- Guidelines for achieving and maintaining impartiality

The Science Director is responsible to the Executive Director and the Trustee Council for maintaining independence and the appropriate level of expertise for each peer review activity, training of peer reviewers in established procedures, and establishing an honorarium (payment) process for peer reviewers when necessary to accomplish the needed peer review.

Figures follow on two pages

Figure 5.1. The organizational elements involved in GEM implementation. GEM Program Document, Chapter 5, page 64.

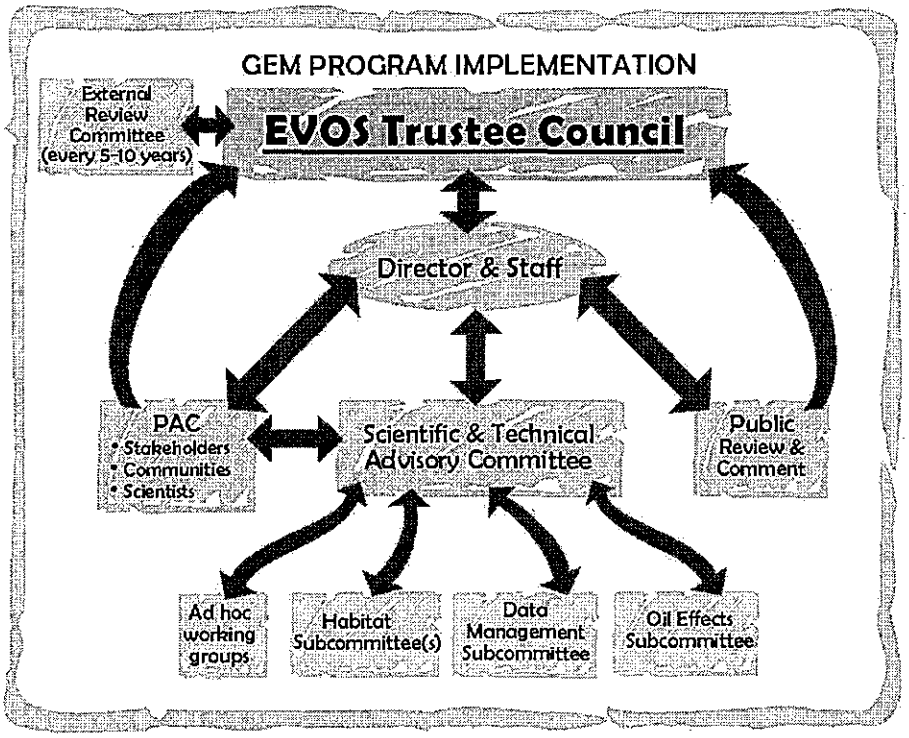

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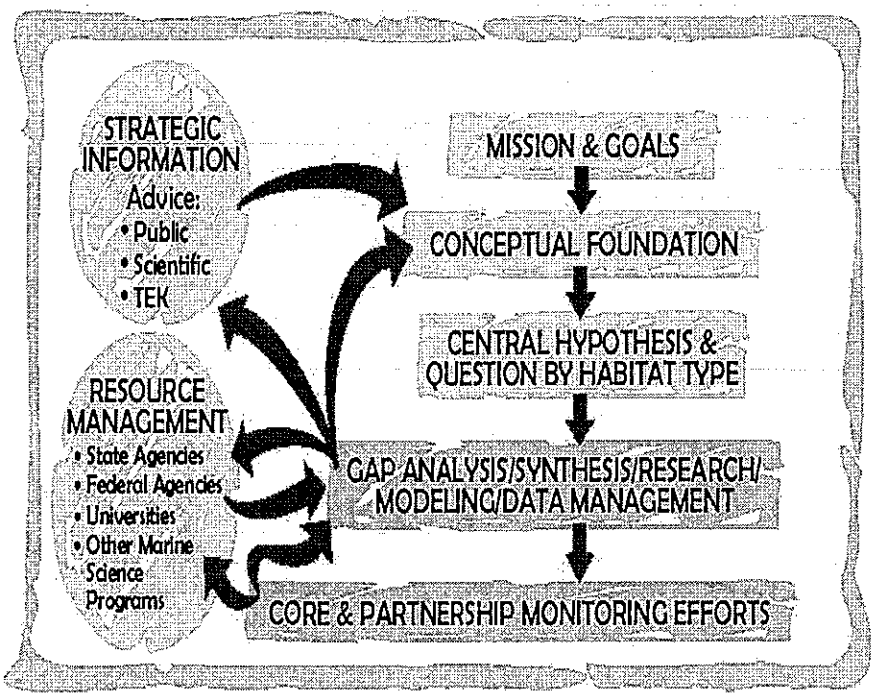
Figure 3.1. Selecting monitoring elements starts with the mission and goals established by the Trustee Council, as expressed in the conceptual foundation, which is regularly updated by new information from a variety of sources. GEM Program Document, Chapter 3, page 27.



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon

DATE: November 15, 2002

RE: STAC members

One of the new STAC members – Warren Wooster – has submitted his resignation effective December 1. Warren has been an outstanding contributor to the Trustee Council's evolving science planning and review efforts. However, he finds that he is not able to devote the necessary time at this point in his life. When the STAC members were approved in April, the Nominating Committee recommended two additional names as alternatives. One of these – Dr. Ed Harrison – is a physical oceanographer with NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory in Seattle (resume attached) and would be an excellent alternative to Warren's expertise on the committee. He has agreed to serve on the committee if approved by the Trustee Council.

I recommend that Dr. Harrison be approved as a STAC member effective December 1, 2002 to serve the remainder of Dr. Wooster's two year term.

Nominee's name: Dr. Ed Harrison
The person being nominated by Phil Mundy has been contacted and has agreed to consider serving if called upon to do so.

E-mail address: harrison@pmel.noaa.gov
Mailing address: NOAA, PMEL, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 3 Rm. 2069
Seattle, WA 98115-0070
Telephone number: (206) 526-6225
Affiliation: Government, Academic

Type of Expertise: Examples are MODELING, PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY, MATHEMATICS, OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEMS, GODAE, USGOOS

Locations of Expertise: ALASKA COASTAL CURRENT, OFFSHORE

Synopsis

Ed Harrison is a senior physical oceanographer with extensive experience in government who also has academic credentials. His research during the last decade has contributed to understanding mechanisms of climate change, including El Nino-La Nina events. During the same time he has worked to develop national and international cooperation in acquiring and using oceanographic data through bodies and efforts such as the Global Ocean data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE), the steering committee for U.S. Global Ocean Observing System (USGOOS), Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), and the United Nations – World Meteorological Organization ENSO 97 Steering committee. Dr. Harrison contributed his expertise to the development of the GEM program by participating in a meeting to develop core variables and data acquisition strategies, and as a member of the steering committee for U.S. GOOS.

CURRICULUM VITAE: D.E. Harrison

EDUCATION

- 1977 Harvard University, Ph.D. Applied Mathematics
- 1973 Harvard University, M.S. Applied Mathematics
- 1972 Reed College, B.A. Physics (Phi Beta Kappa)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE 1980 - Present

- 1989-present Professor (Affiliate), Department of Atmospheric Science, University of Washington
- 1989-present Professor (Affiliate), School of Oceanography, University of Washington
- 1985-1989 Associate Professor (Affiliate), Department of Atmospheric Science, and School of Oceanography, University of Washington
- 1984-present Oceanographer, NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Seattle, Washington

- 1984-1986 Associate Professor (visiting), Center for Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, MIT
- 1980-1984 Assistant Professor (visiting), Center for Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, MIT

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES 1990 - Present

- 2000-present NOAA Decadal-Centennial Strategic Planning Team
- 2000-present NOAA OAR Climate Observing System Council, Chair
- 2000-present International GODAE Executive Group
- 1999-present NSF Ocean Information Technology Steering Group
- 1999-present US Carbon Cycle Science Observations Advisory Group
- 1998-present US GODAE Steering Group, Executive Committee
- 1998-present US Global Ocean Observing System Steering Group
- 1998-present NOAA Seasonal-Interannual Strategic Planning Team
- 1998-present NOAA Office of Global Programs Climate Observing Advisory Panel
- 1998 US Carbon Cycle Science Planning meeting
- 1997-present UN/WMO ENSO 97 Retrospective Steering Group
- 1996-present GCOS: Atmospheric Observations Panel for Climate
- 1996 NSF Ocean Models and Data Assimilation Working Group
- 1995-present GCOS/GOOS Ocean Observations Panel for Climate
- 1994-2001 Principal, NOAA/UW Stanley P. Hayes Center
- 1994-1995 WOCE Synthesis Group
- 1993-1995 OOSDP Guest Member

REFEREED PUBLICATIONS 1990 - Present

Harrison, D.E. and N.K. Larkin, 2001: Cold events: Anti-El Niño? In: M.H. Glantz (Ed.), Facts and Speculation about La Niña and Its Societal Impacts. Tokyo, Japan: *United Nations University Press*, (in press).

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: November 15, 2002

RE: Correction of EVOS Fish Pass shortfall

Last January, we were notified by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game of an $8.05 shortfall in funds available for the fish pass built at the Alaska SeaLife Center (attachment A). ADF&G notified us of their intent to transfer funds from another capital project account for the SeaLife Center (equipment) that had unspent funds.

Recently, ADF&G notified us that their request to accomplish this transfer was denied by Legislative Finance (attachment B). To correct this, the Trustee Council must approve an additional $8.05 (eight dollars and five cents) to the original appropriation.

I recommend the Trustee Council adopt the following motion:

APPROVED MOTION: To authorize an addition of $8.05 to the appropriation for the EVOS Fish Pass, project number 097197, capital project AR 43655-01.

Attachment A

STATE OF ALASK

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, AK 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-6069
FAX: (907) 465-6078
Divina_Pelayo@fishgame.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

TO : Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

FROM : Divina Cortez-Pelayo
Internal Auditor

DATE : January 29, 2002

SUBJECT : Terminated AR 43655 EVOS Fish Pass Shortfall

AR 43655-01 EVOS Fish Pass, a total control CIP appropriation (LL50) made it to the list of terminated appropriations with shortfall balances during the recent annual review conducted by OMB. An overexpenditure of $8.05 occurred in one of its summary (LL75) AR 43657-01 GA for H&R division resulting from a periodic interface transaction TC 430-32 processed 5/31/2001 that reallocates holiday and leave charges. A printout of the on-line audit trail activity is attached for your reference. Unfortunately, the situation was discovered when the reappropriation period for FY01 was over where charges could not be moved out anymore.

We would normally submit a ratification request for general funds to resolve shortfall balances on terminated appropriations however, AR 43655-01 expenditure budget came from Fund 33070 which is EXXON Valdez settlement monies distribution to the state by the Trustees Council. There is sufficient lapse balance in another (LL50) AR 43651-01 EVOS Facility Sealife Center also budgeted from Fund 33070 that can cover the shortfall. With your approval and concurrence by Kevin Brooks, Director of the Division of Administration, a retroactive revised program will be submitted with RD120 approval by the Division of Finance to transfer allocations between EVOS appropriations. This will administratively correct the shortfall problem on the subject AR once processed.

Please call Kevin Buckland or myself if you have any questions or comments.

[ ] Approve [ ] Denied Signature/Date:_____
Molly McCammon

[ ] Approve [ ] Denied Signature/Date:_____
Kevin Brooks

Attachments

CC: Melanie Bosch
Kevin Buckland
Debbie Hennigh

Attachment B

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, AK 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-6069
FAX: (907) 465-6078
Divina_Pelayo@fishgame.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

TO : Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

THRU : Kevin Buckland
Finance Officer

FROM : Divina Cortez-Pelayo
Internal Auditor

DATE : October 31, 2002

SUBJECT : EVOS Trustees Council Approval

In a previous memo dated January 29, 2002 we requested for your concurrence in submitting a retroactive revised program to OMB with the intent of correcting an $8.05 shortfall problem administratively on the terminated EVOS capital project AR 43655-01 (EVOS Fish Pass, project no. 97197). The factors that brought about this situation and when it was discovered were provided in detail on that same memo. Legislative Finance protested our retroactive RP transaction and had it reversed. Legislative Finance wanted the problem corrected through Legislative ratification.

We respectfully request the EVOS Trustee Council approve an additional expenditure of $8.05 from the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement trust that would amend/increase the appropriation from which the expenditures were actually paid by the same amount. We're hoping that this issue can be acted upon during your November 25 meeting. As soon as the approval documentation from EVOS Trustees Council is obtained, we will forward it to OMB as a ratification request for consideration during the coming session.

Please call Kevin Buckland or myself if you have any questions or comments.

CC: Margie Ridgeway
Monty Norvell
Paula Banks

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: November 15, 2002

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Attachment A

STATE OF ALASK

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, AK 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-6069
FAX: (907) 465-6078
Divina_Pelayo@fishgame.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

TO : Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

FROM : Divina Cortez-Pelayo
Internal Auditor

DATE : January 29, 2002

SUBJECT : Terminated AR 43655 EVOS Fish Pass Shortfall

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[ ] Approve [ ] Denied Signature/Date:_____
Molly McCammon

[ ] Approve [ ] Denied Signature/Date:_____
Kevin Brooks

Attachments

CC: Melanie Bosch
Kevin Buckland
Debbie Hennigh

Attachment B

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, AK 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-6069
FAX: (907) 465-6078
Divina_Pelayo@fishgame.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

TO : Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

THRU : Kevin Buckland
Finance Officer

FROM : Divina Cortez-Pelayo
Internal Auditor

DATE : October 31, 2002

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Please call Kevin Buckland or myself if you have any questions or comments.

CC: Margie Ridgeway
Monty Norvell
Paula Banks

United States Department of the Interior

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ALASKA BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE CENTER
1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

November 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM

To: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

From: Dede Bohn, USGS Dede Bohn

Through: Executive Director, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

Subject: Funds for Project 030600

We are requesting that funding intended for Dr. Jennifer Nielsen's participation in Project 030600 be transferred from the Applied Marine Services (AMS) contract to USGS, where Dr. Nielsen works. Since the project was proposed and approved, USGS has implemented new overhead policies and rates. The new rate would apply an indirect charge of approximately 43% to the $20,000 slated for Dr. Nielsen's participation, if she receives the funds through AMS. However, if the Council instead issues these same funds directly from EVOS to the USGS, the overhead rate will be 9%, as proscribed in the EVOS Trustee Council's Financial Procedures.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Approve the administrative actions necessary to transfer $21,800 ($20K plus 9% GA) from the Applied Marine Services contract (through ADNR) for Project 030600 directly to USGS for Dr. Nielsen's portion of Project 030600.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: FY 03 Phase II Work Plan: Executive Director's Recommendation

DATE: November 18, 2002

Please find attached the following materials on the FY 03 Phase II work plan:

Numbers Spreadsheet (A)
This spreadsheet contains, in summary form, my recommendation on all projects submitted for funding under FY 03 Phase II. The spreadsheet is arranged in clusters of like projects. Cluster assignments are based on the underlying objective for each project or the type of activity the project would perform (for example, Lingering Injury, Recovery Monitoring, Intertidal/Subtidal Habitat, Cross-Habitat Linkage: Synthesis, etc.)

Total Fund/Fund Contingent	$1605,800	(15 projects)
Total Deferred	$505,800	(4 projects)

A recommendation is not yet being made for projects in the deferred category because substantial revision and further review is necessary before this can occur. I would propose that deferred projects be taken up at a Trustee Council meeting some time in late January-February 2003.

The cap for the FY 03 work plan (both phases) is $6 million. Since $3,725,200 was approved for Phase I, $2,275,000 is available for Phase II and deferred projects from Phase I. (Note that in a departure from prior years, the $3,725,200 includes funding for Project 030100/Public Information & Administration in the amount of $1,114,300.)

Text Spreadsheet (B)
This spreadsheet contains the complete text of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee's (STAC's) recommendation, my recommendation for each project submitted for funding under FY 03 Phase II, and an abstract of each project. The spreadsheet is arranged by cluster (a table of contents of the clusters is included).

Other

The following materials are also included:

- a table showing the breakdown of funds between projects related to lingering oil effects and projects related to GEM, and also showing the breakdown between continued and new projects;
- a summary of the public comment received on the *FY 03 Phase II Draft Work Plan; and*
- the revised science management/planning budget and proposal (Project 030630).

FY 03 PHASE II EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION
Summary Table

LINGERING OIL

Proj. No.	Continuing	New	
030620		243.5	
030462	25.0		
	25.0	243.5	**TOTAL Lingering Oil $268.5** *(fund/fund contingent)*

GEM

Proj. No.	Continuing	New	
G-030052	139.5		
G-030556	32.3		
G-030623		70.9	
G-030635		205.4	Defer
G-030641		34.4	
G-030642		19.2	
G-030647		87.9	
G-030666		266.3	
G-030682		345.4	Defer
G-030687		90.0	
G-030552	106.5		Defer
G-030670		68.3	Defer
G-030614	10.9		
G-030654		37.5	
G-030685		77.1	
G-030624	197.2		**TOTAL GEM $1,063.2** *(fund/fund contingent)*
	240.4	683.3	**TOTAL GEM DEFER $725.6**

PUBLIC INFORMATION/ADMINISTRATION/SCIENCE MANAGEMENT

Proj. No.	Continuing	New	
030630	274.1		**TOTAL Public Info/Admin/Science Mgmt $274.1**

TOTAL	1,605.8	**GRAND TOTAL $1605.8**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: November 21, 2002

RE: FY03 Proposal Evaluation Process

Attached you will find a report prepared by Dr. Phil Mundy, Science Director, on the evaluation process recently completed for FY03 Phase II proposals. It describes in great detail the results of the process and recommendations for future improvements. There is no Trustee action requested or needed in relation to this. However, there are a few points that I would like you to be aware of:

1. The scientific advice and peer review process is undergoing substantial revision this year. We are in essence going from a chief scientist with paid core reviewers to a partially paid Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee with unpaid technical reviewers. The scientific advice and peer review process is now being managed in house and has required extensive automation. Dr. Mundy, along with the rest of our staff and especially Katharine Miller, Bob Walker and Rob Bochenek, has done a yeoman's job in putting this all together in a very short time. The system still needs tweaking and fine-tuning. If you hear any comments from your agency's staff or researchers, please pass them on. I also haven't been able to do a cost comparison yet between the old and new systems. However, I am confident the end result will be exceptionally high quality scientific and technical review and advice. Dr. Mundy deserves a lot of credit for doing such an excellent job.

2. Everyone now wants peer review of their programs, projects, proposals, and reports. This is going to put a huge demand on available experts for their time and participation. It also means we are going to be competing for those experts' time. One major potential competitor is the North Pacific Research Board, which now has out a $14 million Request for Proposals. A significant motivation for going through with the Memorandum of Agreement between EVOS and NPRB is to ensure that we coordinate with each other on the proposal review process.

3. As you know, the Trustee Council has always gone the extra mile to ensure ample opportunity for public comment and input in developing its programs. However, over time, individual public comments on the annual work plan have decreased significantly. I'd like to think that this is due to having a program that is responsive to the public's interests and needs. But it is also one of the reasons I recommended enlarging our Public Advisory Committee – to ensure that we do have a variety of diverse viewpoints from throughout the spill affected region. The new Public Advisory Committee will hold its orientation and first meeting December 3-4 together with the new Habitat Subcommittee. One of our main topics for discussion will be the public review process and how to strengthen it. Any suggestions you or your staff have would be greatly welcomed.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

FROM: Phil Mundy, Science Director

DATE: November 22, 2002

RE: Report on Proposal Evaluation Process, FY 03 Phase II

The Trustee Council made a successful transition to a new system of evaluating the proposals received in response to the Invitation for Proposals in Phase II of FY 03. The report accompanying this memorandum provides the details of how the transition was made, the results of the evaluation process, and some recommendations for improving the process for the FY 04 cycle. A few highlights of this transition are as follows.

In Phase II the Trustee Council proposal evaluation process was assisted for the first time by a large number of volunteer peer reviewers from all over the United States and abroad. Ninety-two volunteer peer reviewers provided the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) with 96 peer reviews of the thirty-nine proposals received in Phase II. Volunteer peer reviewers in Phase II were drawn from state and federal governments, international treaty organizations, domestic and foreign academia, nongovernmental organizations and private enterprise. The combination of these volunteer peer reviews with reviews by the STAC and Council staff meant that each Phase II proposal received reviews from a minimum of six qualified individuals.

The transition required the Trustee Council staff to take on quite a few tasks that were previously done by outside contactors, or that were new. To make the transition with existing staff required the process of proposal evaluation to be substantially automated. Automation was achieved through creation of a peer reviewer database, development of data processing software, and almost exclusive use of electronic documents. Using computer generated e-mail, all 415 of the specialists in the peer reviewer database were asked at the beginning of August 2002 to let us know if they could participate in the Phase II review process that September. Almost forty percent (164) were willing to participate in September, and another 28 percent (117) agreed to participate at a later date. Responses on willingness to review were logged into the database for future reference. The identification of willing reviewers prior to sending requests for reviews resulted in a 92 percent success rate in getting volunteer reviews completed. Of the 99 reviewers sent proposals in September, 92 provided reviews in time for use by the STAC in formulating its recommendations in October. Additional figures and highlights of the Phase II review process are presented in the report.

Transition to a New System of Proposal Evaluation for the *ExxonValdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

Report on the FY 03 Phase II Process

Prepared by

Dr. Phil Mundy, Science Director

and

Ms. Katharine Miller, Science Coordinator

November 22, 2002

Table of Contents

Introduction

A new system of proposal evaluation was successfully implemented to evaluate the FY 03 Phase II proposals in September 2002. In Phase II, the Trustee Council proposal evaluation process was assisted for the first time by a large number of volunteer peer reviewers from all over the United States and abroad. The volunteer peer reviewers were drawn from many different institutions, including state and federal governments, academia, nongovernmental organizations and private enterprise. Prior to Phase II, the proposal evaluation was conducted by a contract chief scientist who used a standing committee of six core peer reviewers who were paid to conduct the reviews. The core peer reviewers were assisted by other paid and unpaid peer reviewers when additional expertise was needed. Some similarities to the previous system remain. The role of the core peer reviewers has been replaced by another standing committee of senior scientists, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), however the original role of the chief scientist in recommending proposals for funding has been vested in the STAC. Other roles of the chief scientist, such as managing and protecting the integrity of the peer review process, have been vested in a Science Director who works for the Trustee Council, and who also serves on the STAC. An additional similarity is that following the peer review, the evaluation process is completed by Trustee Council staff that combines scientific considerations with administrative and fiscal information, in contributing to the Executive Director's recommendation. The final Executive Director's recommendation also incorporates input from other sources, such as the public, industry and the Public Advisory Committee.

Implementing the new system required the Trustee Council staff to develop procedures and software for the following actions,

- Create database of peer reviewers and their specialties
- Automate the process of e-mailing actual and potential peer reviewers
- Assign proposals to appropriate and willing reviewers
- Electronic distribution of proposals to non-STAC and STAC reviewers
- Produce and integrate review information: non-STAC, STAC, staff
- Automate system to track responses from actual and potential reviewers regarding availability to do reviews, and the text of reviews
- Develop STAC recommendation in view of all advice received

Some highlights of how the actions were accomplished, the problems encountered, and recommendations for improvements are presented below.

Overview of FY 03 Phase II Proposal Evaluation

Thirty-nine proposals were received in response to the FY 03 Phase II Invitation, ranging in size from $9.8K to $345.4K. Peer review of these proposals was undertaken through a two-step process. The first step consisted of non-STAC peer reviews evaluating the scientific and technical merits of the proposal. The second step was review by the GEM Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC). Each STAC member was assigned to be the primary or secondary reviewer on a group of proposals. The primary and secondary reviewers, at times joined by others, brought before the STAC their respective technical and programmatic evaluations, in view of the information from non-STAC and Trustee Council staff reviews. The decisions on whether to recommend proposals for consideration for funding were

made at the October 2002 meeting by consensus of the entire STAC. (The final decision on whether to fund proposals is being made by the Trustee Council on November 25, 2002).

Creating the Database of Peer Reviewers and Their Specialties

The GEM program had assembled an initial database of 415 potential peer reviewers identified by specialty area. This database was compiled from a variety of sources including, the internal mailing list of recent principal investigators (PI's); contacts from professional meetings sponsored by organizations such as American Fisheries Society, North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission, and PICES, and participant lists from annual meetings, workshops, and symposia. An e-mail requesting an expression of interest, availability for review, and updated specialty information was sent to the entire database on August 20, 2002 and responses were received from about three-quarters of the addressees (Table 1).

Table 1: Non-STAC Peer Reviewer Availability

	Number	Percent of total sent
Total Reviewers contacted	415	100.0%
Not available 9/5 – 9/26/2002	117	28.2%
Review 9/5 – 9/26/2002	164	39.5%
Will not review	27	6.5%
No response	107	25.8%

Of the total of 415 persons contacted, 164 volunteered to serve as peer reviewers for review of FY 03 Phase II proposals. An additional 117 declined for Phase II, but offered to do peer reviews in the future. Just over twenty five percent (107) did not respond to the request at all. This resulted in a total of 281 potential non-STAC peer reviewers out of the original 415. Assigning proposals to appropriate reviewers was made possible by knowing the specialty areas of available non-STAC peer reviewers (Table 2, page following).

Table 2: Specialty Areas

GEM Non-STAC Peer Reviewer Specialty Areas		
ACOUSTICS	MINING	MARINE SCIENCE/LIMNOLOGY
ALASKA NATIVES	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	METEOROLOGY
ANTHROPOLOGY	EVOLUTION	MODELING
AQUACULTURE-HATCHERIES	FISHERIES	NONSCIENTIST
AQUATIC CHEMISTRY	FOOD WEB DYNAMICS	OCEANOGRAPHY
ARCHAEOLOGY	FORESTRY	ORNITHOLOGY
ARCTIC RESEARCH	GENETICS	PALEOECOLOGY
BENTHIC ECOLOGY	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	PHYCOLOGY
BIOCHEMISTRY	GEOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY	PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY
BIOCOMPLEXITY	GEOLOGY	PHYSIOLOGY
BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY	GEOPHYSICS	POPULATION BIOLOGY
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	POPULATION GENETICS
CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHY	HABITAT	REMOTE SENSING-SATELLITE DATA
CHEMISTRY	HUMAN ACTIVITIES	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CLIMATE CHANGE	HYDROACOUSTICS	SALMON BIOLOGY
CLIMATOLOGY	HYDROLOGY	SEABIRD ECOLOGY
COASTAL MANAGEMENT	INTERTIDAL ECOLOGY	SEDIMENTATION
COMMUNITY ECOLOGY	LIMNOLOGY	SEISMOLOGY
COMMUNITY-BASED SCIENCE PROGRAMS	MAMMOLOGY	SOCIOLOGY
CONSERVATION BIOLOGY	MAPPING	STATISTICS-QUANTITATIVE METHODS
CONTAMINANTS AND POLLUTANTS	MARINE BIOLOGY	SUBSISTENCE
DATA MANAGEMENT	MARINE ECOSYSTEM DYNAMICS	TOXICOLOGY
ECOLOGY	MARINE INVERTEBRATES	TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE
ECONOMICS	MARINE MAMMALS	VETERINARY MEDICINE
EDUCATION	MARINE PLANTS	WATER QUALITY/RESOURCES
MICROBIOLOGY	MARINE POLICY	ZOOLOGY

The distribution of peer reviewers across specialty areas is shown in Figure 1, on the page following. Since reviewers could have more than one specialty area, the number of reviewers assigned to specialties is greater than the total number reviewers available.

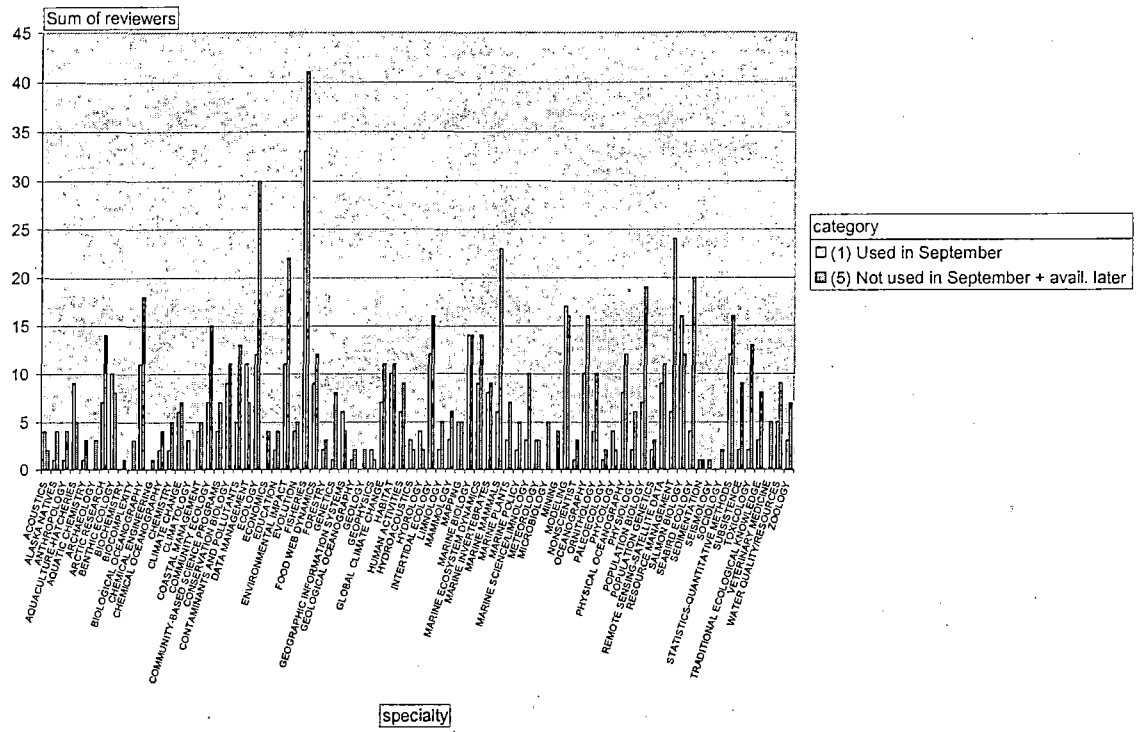

Figure 1. The distribution of peer reviewers across specialty areas.

Assigning Proposals to Appropriate and Willing Reviewers

Proposals for FY 03 Phase II were received on September 4, 2002. Upon receipt of the proposals, they were reviewed and classified according to the same specialty areas used to classify non-STAC peer reviewers. The following additional criteria were also used when matching reviewers with proposals:

- A reviewer was excluded from review during this period if s/he had submitted a proposal for consideration
- Reviewers were not assigned to review proposals from the PI's working at the same agency or organization as the reviewer
- To the extent possible, each reviewer was assigned only one proposal to review

The proposed approach was to assign three reviewers to each proposal; however, the application of the above review criteria and the limited number of available reviewers within specific disciplines (e.g. statistics, modeling, etc.) resulted in an insufficient number of reviewers to accomplish this. The approach was revised to assign a minimum of two reviewers to each proposal less than $100K in size, and three or more reviewers to proposals greater than $100K in size. Because this decision was made after reviewers had already been assigned to several proposals, obtaining reviewers for some larger proposals was still problematic. Also, more expensive proposals were not necessarily more technically complex, so the number of peer reviewers required a balance between technical content and amount of possible funding. More pre-proposal planning is needed to develop rules and procedures for achieving this balance.

Even with the revised approach to assigning reviewers, initially there were not enough reviewers on all proposals. This was primarily because of the limited number of reviewers with certain specialties and the

disqualification of reviewers who also had submitted proposals. As a result, it was necessary to try to find reviewers in addition to those originally available in the database. Finding additional reviewers in needed scientific specialties required a time consuming process of making e-mail or telephone contacts with program leaders in oceanography and biology at NASA and NOAA-NESDIS, the Great Lakes Fish Commission, government agencies and universities, and private consultants. Additional reviewers were also identified by combination of the following:

- requesting recommendations for reviewers from the STAC
- requesting recommendation for reviewers from reviewers with similar specialty areas assigned to other proposals or who indicated they were not available for review this period
- requesting assistance from past EVOS PI's with the necessary specialties
- requesting recommendations for reviewers from the PI on the proposal

When all else failed, direct telephone requests from the Science Director and other staff to key specialists were usually effective in getting a positive response. Only one proposal obtained reviewers by requesting recommendations from the PI on the proposal. These efforts left only two proposals under $100K and seven proposals over $100K with fewer non-STAC, non-staff peer reviewers than desired. Nonetheless, all proposals had at least three peer reviews, as a sum of STAC and non-STAC reviews, and some proposals had as many as six peer reviews.

Each non-STAC peer reviewer completing a review was assigned an identification number to ensure anonymity of the reviewer. The identity of peer reviewers was known only to the GEM staff.

Producing and Integrating Review Information: Staff, STAC, and non-STAC

Staff Review

In addition, the staff review on each proposal represented an additional three professional reviews, one each from the Science Director, the Science Coordinator, and the Program Director, covering notable scientific, administrative and budgetary aspects. In some cases the Data Systems Manager also provided review and comment. The staff analysis contained information such as potential problems with the proposed budget, overdue reports from the PI's, any potential data management issues that might be associated with the project, and a brief analysis of the scientific aspects of how well the proposal was related to the FY 03 Phase II Invitation and the GEM Program Document.

All told, each proposal was read and commented on by a minimum of six qualified persons, as a sum of non-STAC, STAC and staff reviews.

STAC Review

In parallel to the timing of the non-STAC peer review process, proposals were assigned to STAC for peer review by matching the subject matter of the proposal to the expertise and interests of the individual STAC member. STAC members were consulted during the assignment process. Primary and secondary reviewers were assigned to present opinions on each proposal, so that a minimum of two STAC members reviewed each proposal in detail. In addition, since all proposals were sent to all STAC members, each STAC member was able to become familiar with all proposals. STAC members were also encouraged to

provide reviews for as many of the proposals as possible, even if they were not specifically assigned as a primary or secondary reviewer.

The STAC received the proposals for initial review at the same time as most of the non-STAC peer reviewers. The STAC was given the results of the non-STAC peer reviews for each project along with the staff analysis of each proposal, so that each STAC reviews was developed from a combination of STAC, non-STAC and staff expertise. As noted above, the identities of non-STAC peer reviewers were known only to the staff involved.

Non-STAC Review

Non-STAC reviewers received the proposals in electronic format via e-mail, for the most part, and most responded via e-mail. Non-STAC reviewers were asked to evaluate the technical merit of proposals by providing narrative comments and scores in response to the following three questions:

1. Does the proposal provide an understanding of the problem? Is it technically and scientifically sound, and will it contribute to the generation and dissemination of scientific knowledge in the topic area?

2. Are the methods as likely to be effective as any others available in achieving the solution?

3. Can the solution be achieved with these personnel for the amount of funding requested and within the proposed timeframe? Is it cost effective?

Scoring of each question for non-STAC reviewers was from 1 – 5, with 1 indicating strongly negative views, and 5 indicating strongly positive views. A form was provided for the responses.

Conflict of Interest, Confidentiality, and Potential Bias

Identifying conflict of interest, maintaining confidentiality, and disclosing bias was part of the process of producing and integrating reviews. Along with the proposals, non-STAC peer reviewers were asked to sign a statement of confidentiality and financial or material conflict of interest.

Additionally, the non-STAC reviewers were asked to identify which of the bulleted circumstances that may result in bias applied, or to indicate that circumstances contributing to possible bias did not exist:

- **Someone on the proposal is a past or present employee of my organization.**
- **I have been a co-author of a peer reviewed publication with someone on the proposal.**
- **Someone on the proposal is a former student of mine.**
- **At times I compete with someone on the proposal for the same sources of funds.**
- **I am not aware of any of the circumstances listed above.**

While bias did not disqualify any reviewer, any conflict of interest automatically disqualified a reviewer from reviewing a proposal. A few non-STAC reviewers had to be reassigned or dropped from review because of material or financial conflicts of interest with the proposal. A few more reviewers backed out of reviews because they did not have time to complete the review, or because they did not feel that they were qualified to review that particular proposal. Where possible, a reviewer that was removed from review of one proposal was reassigned to another proposal.

Of those non-STAC reviewers completing reviews, 17 reviewers indicated positive responses for potential bias (one reviewer indicated a positive response on two statements). These were as follows:

Table 4: Potential Bias of Non-STAC Peer Reviewers

Someone on the proposal is a past or present employee of my organization	4
I have been a co-author of a peer reviewed publication with someone on the proposal	4
At times I compete with someone on the proposal for the same sources of funds	10

Results of the FY 03 Phase II Peer Review

Non-STAC Peer Reviewer Response

Proposals were originally intended to be sent to all non-STAC peer reviewers on September 6 with a requested return date of September 26. Because of difficulties in locating appropriate peer reviewers in some cases (see above), some proposals were not sent until as late as September 17. Of the 103 reviews assigned, 96 were received from 92 different non-STAC reviewers (two reviewers did two reviews). Fifty-two (54%) of these reviews were received by the requested submission date. A reminder was sent on September 27 extending the submission date to September 30. An additional 18 reviews (19%) were received by September 27. The remaining reviews came in between September 27 and October 10.

Table 5: Number of Peer Reviews Assigned and Received

Non-STAC Peer Reviewers		
Total assigned	Reviews received	Pct assigned with reviews received
103	96	93.2

STAC Recommendations on Funding

The recommendation on funding proposals was made during the STAC meeting on October 10th and 11th, 2002. Decisions were made by the consensus of the STAC and took into account STAC members' evaluations of proposals, non-STAC peer review results, and review of information provided by the staff. Although non-STAC peer review scoring was considered in final STAC decision making, a high score from non-STAC reviewers did not necessarily equate to the STAC placing a high priority on the proposal for the GEM program, due to programmatic considerations contained in the Invitation and the GEM Program Document.

The total FY 03 dollar value of the 39 proposals received was $4,291,700. The maximum available funding for FY 03 Phase II was thought to be approximately $1,700,000 at the time of the review. Out of the 39 proposals received, the STAC recommended funding 11 (one at a reduced amount). The STAC also recommended deferring decisions on four proposals. The total dollar value of all STAC recommended and deferred proposals was approximately $1,652,700. (Detailed information on the

funding recommendations and authoritative budget figures are available in the draft Work Plan. Note that Executive Director's recommendations do not necessarily match those of the STAC due to administrative, and fiscal considerations, as well as incorporation of information received from the public involvement process.)

Lessons Learned and Recommendations

Although the peer review process for proposals to the FY 03 Phase II Invitation generally went smoothly, the difficulties encountered contain lessons for improvement. The notable difficulties encountered, and recommendations for how to avoid them in future review cycles are discussed below.

Number of Available Reviewers

Although the database of non-STAC peer reviewers appeared to contain a large number of reviewers, the number turned out to be insufficient for several reasons. One was that persons who were also PI's on proposals submitted for Phase II were not allowed to do reviews. A second limitation was that reviewers could not be associated with the same organization or institution as the PI's on the proposal they were reviewing. This institutional criterion was applied broadly, so that a reviewer from the University of Alaska Fairbanks, for example, could not review a proposal from that institution regardless of whether the reviewer and the PI were in different departments or other subdivisions. The most compelling limitation turned out to be a lack of reviewers in key specialty areas, including remote sensing, biology of macroalgae, benthic ecology, invertebrate ecology, modeling and statistics. The database simply did not have enough available reviewers within certain key specialties to distribute across all proposals, and a number of the specialists in the database did not match any of the proposals received in FY 03 Phase II.

As a result of the limitations mentioned above, we were able to get reviews from 92 of the 164 reviewers that had indicated that they were available for reviews. Since only two reviewers did two reviews, this resulted in 96 reviews received, and an average of 2.5 reviews per proposal. The average of 2.5 has an assumption that the number of reviews per reviewer may be slightly more than one. Several of the 92 reviewers responsible for the 96 reviews received were not in the database when the review process started, and had to be identified once the review process was underway. This resulted in a last minute scramble for reviewers, and an inability to meet the goal of two non-STAC, non-staff reviewers on proposals less than $100K and three such reviewers on proposals greater than $100K on 23% of the projects.

Two practical means of addressing this problem are increasing the number of reviews per reviewer, and increasing the number of reviewers in certain specialty areas. The primary specialties for which we did not have enough reviewers were: benthic ecology, invertebrate ecology, marine macroalgae, modeling and statistics, and remote sensing, however these may not be the areas of shortage in the next review cycle. In the next review cycle, the areas of emphasis could be somewhat different. Since we do not know how many proposals we will receive in response to an invitation, it is impossible to determine the minimum number of reviewers that we will need to have available. In the Phase II review process, we only were able to use approximately 63% of the total pool of reviewers.

Assuming that a nominal level of 2.6 reviews per proposal is desired, Table 6 indicates a rough estimate of the size that the reviewer pool would need to be to respond to various numbers of proposals based on passed invitations:

Table 6: Estimate of Number of Reviewers Needed

Fiscal Year of Invitation	Number of Proposals Received	Amount of Funding Available	Number of Reviewers at 1 review per person*	Number of reviewers at 2 reviews per person*
FY 00	133	$8 million	564	282
FY 01	106	$4.5 million	449	225
FY 02	113	$5.9 million	479	239

*based on a desired level of 2.6 reviews per proposal and assuming only 63% of the available reviewers will be able to be used

The number of specialists in the database needs to be substantially increased before the next proposal evaluation cycle. Currently, we have a pool of 182 willing peer reviewers composed of the 117 reviewers that have indicated that they might be available to assist with reviews in the future, plus the 65 who volunteered for Phase II, but who were not asked to do a review. Each reviewer should be asked to review two proposals, so we need to add 100 – 150 new specialists to the database before the first inquiry of interest and availability the first week of March 2003.

Assignment of Reviewers

Originally, we anticipated assigning three non-STAC peer reviewers per proposal regardless of the amount of funding requested, based on an assumed balance between dollar amount requested and technical review requirements. Only after the process of assigning reviewers had started was it possible to determine that there was a shortage of reviewers, at which time the decision was made to reduce the goal for reviewers on proposals less than $100K. The original goal of three reviewers for proposals greater than $100K was retained. As a result, some projects less than $100K had more reviewers than two reviewers. In some cases these "excess" reviewers might have had the appropriate expertise to be placed on the proposals over $100K that lacked enough reviewers.

Some duplication of responsibilities among staff members working to fill reviewer vacancies led to some vacancies being over-filled (more reviewers than necessary were assigned to a proposal) and to some being under-filled. Insufficient information on the specialties of the reviewers in the database also complicated assignment of non-STAC peer reviewers. For example, several of the reviewers in the database were associated with broad specialty categories (e.g. biological oceanography), which resulted in these reviewers being assigned proposals in a technical area that the reviewer felt was outside his or her area of expertise.

To address the above problems in future review cycles, it is necessary to ensure that the rules and staff responsibilities for assignment of reviewers are clear well before the outset of the process. In addition to evaluating the cost of the proposal as a way to determine the number of reviewers, additional rules about technical complexity might also be helpful. For example, we might want to prioritize reviewers' assignments to proposals based on the complexity of research or monitoring activity being conducted. Complex scientific proposals, or proposals that use new or innovative approaches, might need more reviewers than a proposal that would apply a known approach in a new area.

It is also important to ensure that enough staff members are available to execute the peer reviewer assignment process. With the benefit of experience gained in FY 03, it should be possible to plan for better coordination of assignments among staff members.

More detailed information on reviewer specialties needs to be added to the database to make it more certain that reviewers are assigned to appropriate proposals. One suggestion would be to request that all peer reviewers listed be asked to more closely define their areas of expertise, especially those currently listed under broad categories such as fisheries and oceanography. PI's should also be asked to identify three or more specialty areas under which they would classify their proposals, using the same specialty categories by which reviewers are classified. This would allow easier initial matching of reviewers with proposals.

Review Questions and Scoring

Nearly all the reviewers answered and scored the questions, as requested. Some reviewers indicated that some of the questions were not applicable to the particular proposal they were reviewing, and so they had difficulty answering and scoring the question. Three reviewers did not score one of the three questions, and three reviewers failed to score any of the questions, or did not follow the requested review format. In addition to scoring the proposals, most reviewers wrote explanatory comments on each of the questions. These comments were very helpful in evaluating the proposals and significantly increased the value of the non-STAC review.

In future reviews, a summary or average score for each proposal needs to be calculated from the scores given to each of the three questions by each reviewer. Statistical questions need to be addressed before this is done. For example, the problem of how to treat missing values, where scores were not provided for one or more questions, and how to compare average scores which are based on different numbers of responses to peer review questions. An approach for addressing missing data, such as a weighting of scores, should be considered in future reviews to improve the usefulness of scores.

Proposal format

In the FY 03 Phase II invitation, there was no limitation on proposal length. This was commented on by some reviewers and STAC members who recommended that proposals be limited to no more than 15 pages. Longer proposals were difficult to read in the time allotted, and were generally felt to contain no more valuable information than a well-written shorter proposal.

Some reviewers and all STAC members commented on the difficulty of reading the budget forms. Information on costs is not easy to evaluate in terms of whether the costs for the project are reasonable given the amount and nature of the work proposed. If these forms cannot be changed due to statutory or administrative requirements, the budget information should be summarized to make it easier to allow reviewers to extract critical information such as the amount of time the PI will expend on the project, costs for PI time, costs for equipment, and other items. In addition, proposals need to indicate whether the PI has received funding from other sources for the same or similar work, and whether the proposal has been submitted to other agencies/organizations for funding. More detailed information on the type and source of matching funds would also be helpful in evaluating the costs and benefits of the proposed work.

Some reviewers and all of the STAC felt that some proposals did not have sufficient information on PI qualifications to be able to evaluate whether the PI was competent to perform the proposed work. The STAC recommended requiring a Curriculum Vita of no more than one page in length that summarizes the PI's experience and publishing record in performing work of the type being proposed.

Invitation

Several PI's commented on the complexity and wordiness of the invitation. Most indicated that it was difficult to determine specifically what types of projects were being requested. Two suggestions for improvement included limiting the invitation to only those things that *are* being requested (and not including a discussing of what *isn't* being requested) and separating the invitation from the instructions for submitting proposals by referring PI's to the website or another document for submission instructions.

The STAC felt that the invitation should be more targeted so that PI's had a better idea of what the GEM program was proposing to fund. The STAC also felt that the invitation should identify the criteria by which proposals are to be evaluated by STAC, non-STAC and staff.

End Report

Public Comment

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED
FY 03 PHASE II DRAFT WORK PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE:	COMMENTER:	COMMENT:	FORM OF COMMENT:
030462 Herring Disease	Ken Adams/Ross Mullins, Cordova	Support	Letter attached
Habitat Acquisition	Wesley Hamilton, Pennsylvania	Support	E-mail attached

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP REVIEW OF THE FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN:
The Draft Work Plan was not reviewed by the full PAG since the new PAC is not yet operational.

Brenda Hall

From: Paula Banks [paula_banks@oilspill.state.ak.us]
Sent: Thursday, November 14, 2002 5:48 PM
To: 'Brenda Hall'
Subject: FW: draft plan

Here is a public comment on the draft workplan.

-----Original Message-----
From: Wesley Hamilton [mailto:lawmanwes@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, November 14, 2002 3:44 PM
To: paula_banks@oilspill.state.ak.us
Subject: draft plan

Dear Ms. Banks,

I have reviewed the plan document, and as always am impressed with your progress. I am especially in favor of land aquisition as the best protection possible. If more funds can be budgeted for this in the future, please do so.

Through your efforts this envronmental disaster has a silver lining. An Exxon shareholder, I remain

Sincerely,

Wesley F. Hamilton, attorney
208 S. Main St.
Zelienople, Pa. 16063

PWS Fisheries Research Applications & Planning
P.O. Box 1848
Cordova, AK 99574

October 25, 2002

Molly McCammon
441 West 5th Avenue
Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501

Cherri - put in for public comment on wk plan - hold together.

Dear Molly:

We are the coordinators of an EVOS funded project whose purpose
needs and issues in Prince William Sound from the user groups poin
mission is to then evaluate EVOS research projects for possible mar
relative to these needs and issues, and to make recommendations to GEM.

On October 16, we hosted a meeting including herring fishers, ADF&G, and many of the researchers who participated in EVOS herring projects. The majority of the meeting centered on the necessity to understand the dynamics governing the recovery of the herring stocks in Prince William Sound, with disease being a very important factor. Better understanding of when, how and why disease outbreaks occur is essential in making decisions about when and how fisheries should be prosecuted as the stocks recover.

We understand Dr. Marty's project, submitted under FY 03 Phase I, was tabled until the council's November meeting. In view of the reclassification of PWS herring to non-recovering status by the council, we urge you to reconsider funding Dr. Marty at the level he requested ($78,000). According to Dr. Marty, he will not be able to do the work he needs to do to answer questions about the current high viral levels, and the effect of Icthyophonous on the stocks. We understand that this was the only herring project submitted for FY03. It is vital for Prince William Sound herring management to have better insight into interrelationships of disease/healthy stocks than currently exists.

Thank you,

Ken Adams

Ken Adams

Ross Mullins

Ross Mullins

(907) 424-4790
pwsfrap@gci.net
cc Sandra Schubert

Numbers Spreadsheet

SPREADSHEET A: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Ph II Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03 Ph. II	FY 04	Sum 03-04	
Oil Spill: Lingering Injury		**$243.5**	$243.5	$30.0	$273.5	
030620	Lingering Oil: Exposure Pathways/Population Status	**$243.5**	$243.5	$30.0	$273.5	Fund contingent
Oil Spill: Recovery Monitoring		**$87.0**	$25.0	$0.0	$25.0	
030462	Herring Disease	**$87.0**	$25.0	$0.0	$25.0	Fund contingent
Oil Spill: Ecosystem Recovery & Function		**$186.4**	$0.0		$0.0	
030587	Cellular Processes of Recovery	**$186.4**	$0.0		$0.0	Do not fund
GEM Cross-Habitat Linkage: Community Involvement		**$139.5**	$139.5	$139.5	$279.0	
G030052	Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship	**$139.5**	$139.5	$139.5	$279.0	Fund
GEM: Watershed Habitat		**$730.5**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
G030580	GIS Map of Impervious Cover	**$51.2**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030626	Habitat Biogeochemical Connections	**$137.8**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030653	Remote Sensing: Watersheds & Nearshore	**$222.7**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030661	Green Island: Biodiversity & Natural History	**$149.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030672	Kenai Salmon Streams: Sedimentation Effects	**$55.7**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030684	Sustainable Management in the Kenai River Watershed	**$59.9**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030688	Citizen Volunteer Monitoring	**$54.2**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
GEM: Intertidal/Subtidal Habitat		**$2,285.5**	$601.0	$278.3	$879.3	
G030556	High Resolution Mapping: Kachemak Bay	**$32.3**	$32.3	$0.0	$32.3	Fund
G030623	PWSRCAC Environmental Monitoring Program	**$70.9**	$70.9	$0.0	$70.9	Fund
G030632	Decline of Razor Clams	**$214.2**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030635	Trophic Dynamics: Intertidal Communities	**$205.4**				Defer

(LAYOUT: DWPshortII)

SPREADSHEET A: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Ph II Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03 Ph. II	FY 04	Sum 03-04	
G030638	Mapping Subtidal Habitats	**$114.9**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030641	ShoreZone Mapping	**$218.2**	$34.4		$34.4	Fund
G030642	ARCTOS Database: Marine Invertebrate Macrofauna	**$19.2**	$19.2	$0.0	$19.2	Fund contingent
G030647	Roles of Natural & Shoreline Harvest: Kenai Intertidal	**$87.9**	$87.9	$66.9	$154.8	Fund
G030660	Climate & Productivity Changes	**$134.9**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030665	Adaptive Sampling & Information Strategies	**$53.5**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030666	Census of Marine Life: Initial Field Project	**$269.1**	$266.3	$211.4	$477.7	Fund
G030682	Nearshore Fisheries Habitat Assessment	**$345.4**				Defer
G030683	Seaweeds of Southcentral Alaska	**$33.5**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030687	Nearshore Monitoring: Decision Process	**$90.0**	$90.0	$0.0	$90.0	Fund contingent
G030689	Harbor Seal Population Monitoring	**$257.3**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030690	Nearshore Monitoring: Probability-based Design	**$138.8**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
GEM: Alaska Coastal Current Habitat		**$439.7**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
G030552	PWS/GOA Exchange	**$106.5**				Defer
G030658	PWS/Alaskan Shelf Exchange	**$207.9**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030670	Monitoring Dynamics of the ACC	**$68.3**				Defer
G030676	Species Composition of Young-of-Year Rockfish	**$57.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
GEM: Intertidal/Subtidal & Alaska Coastal Current Habitat		**$41.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
G030561	Community-based Forage Fish Sampling (Ph. II)	**$41.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
GEM: Offshore Habitat		**$224.8**	$125.5	$43.6	$169.1	
G030606	Voluntary Observing Ship "Ferry Box"	**$9.8**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030614	Ship of Opportunity: Temp./Salin./Fluoresc. (Ph. II)	**$10.9**	$10.9	$0.0	$10.9	Fund

(LAYOUT: DWPshortII)

SPREADSHEET A: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Ph II Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03 Ph. II	FY 04	Sum 03-04	
G030645	Offshore Transport of Nutrients & Larvae	**$89.5**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030654	Surface Nutrients Over the Shelf & Basin	**$37.5**	$37.5	$43.6	$81.1	Fund contingent
G030685	Visible Remote Sensing	**$77.1**	$77.1	$0.0	$77.1	Fund
GEM: Offshore & Alaska Coastal Current Habitat		**$603.3**	$197.2	$0.0	$197.2	
G030603	Workshop: Ocean Circulation Model	**$79.8**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030624	CPR-Based Survey	**$197.2**	$197.2		$197.2	Fund
G030651	*Ichthyophonus* Distribution	**$110.1**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030686	Instrumenting Vessels of Opportunity	**$71.6**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
G030691	Relative Roles of Environment & FIsheries	**$144.6**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Data Management & Information Transfer		**$88.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	
G030679	Prototype GIS	**$88.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
Science Management		**$274.1**	$274.1	$300.0	$574.1	
G030630	Science Management	**$274.1**	$274.1	$300.0	$574.1	Fund
	Total:	**$5,343.3**	$1,605.8	$791.4	$2,397.2	

(LAYOUT: DWPshortII)

Text Spreadsheet

Executive Director's Recommendation
FY 03 Phase II Work Plan / September 4, 2002

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SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
Oil Spill: Lingering Injury					$243.5	$243.5	$30.0	$30.0
030620	Lingering Oil and Predators: Pathways of Exposure and Population Status	S. Rice, J. Short/NOAA J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS	NOAA & DOI	New	$243.5	$243.5	$30.0	$30.0

Project Abstract

Lingering oil and continued effects to sea otters and sea ducks are the most surprising and best documented long term impacts of the oil spill. Strong evidence is accumulating which implicates lingering oil as a factor constraining recovery of the nearshore ecosystem in western Prince William Sound. Acute and chronic contamination of sediments and prey species were well documented during the years following the spill. Twelve years later, elevated biomarker levels in sea otters and sea ducks have indicated continued exposures to hydrocarbons. Evidence implicating a route of exposure to date has been largely circumstantial. However, in 2001 and 2002, extensive sampling was undertaken to document the distribution, abundance, and bioavailability of lingering oil along those shorelines most heavily impacted by the spill. This has paved the way for identifying specific areas where sea otters and sea ducks could be currently foraging and exposed to lingering oil. This project is an outgrowth of the earlier studies and will focus on the direct pathways of lingering oil to sea otter and sea duck populations in two heavily impacted bays in the western sound.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal was reviewed by the Lingering Oil Subcomittee and not the full STAC. This is an important project for understanding the lingering effects of the oil spill in some of the most heavily oiled localities from 1989. It addresses the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits (mainly subsurface) on the food web, including sea ducks (harlequins) and sea otters, which have not recovered from the effects of the spill and are apparently still exposed to lingering oil. Peer reviewers expressed concerns about the proposal's original experimental design, and a review during a workshop in early October led to some recommended changes. The proposal will be revised to focus on the radio-tagged sea otters and harlequin ducks by tracking their positions relative to the remaining oil in a couple of areas around Knight Island. This will be accomplished by both aerial flights and observers positioned onshore. Samples of sea otters should be taken both before and after next season with regard to markers of exposure. Fund following final review of revised proposal.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on review and approval of revised detailed project description. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration component of $167.6 is also contingent on submittal of principal investigators' overdue reports (00454, 01599) and manuscript (00598) from prior years. Additional funds ($75.9) for U.S. Geological Survey component are for extra work included in revised proposal and in addition to the $192,300 approved in Phase I. Total in complete recommendation includes both NOAA and USGS.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
Oil Spill: Recovery Monitoring					$87.0	$25.0	$0.0	$0.0
030462	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/Univ. of California, Davis	ADFG	Cont'd	$87.0	$25.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

In spring 2001, prevalence of *Ichthyophonus hoferi* (38 percent) in the Pacific herring population of Prince William Sound was more than 50 percent greater than in any year studied (1989-2000). *I. hoferi* causes severe, disseminated, chronic disease in Pacific herring that is best diagnosed using histopathology. Before 2001, *I. hoferi* was not associated with unexpected declines in population biomass, but during the last century increases in *I. hoferi* prevalence in Atlantic herring have been associated with several disease outbreaks. To understand the significance of the 2001 *I. hoferi* outbreak, this project will analyze samples already collected in fall 2001 and spring 2002 as part of Project 02462.

STAC Recommendation

Not reviewed by STAC. Earlier review indicated that organ-by-organ pathological study as proposed is lower priority.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on contribution of funds from non-EVOS sources to carry out the project as proposed. This project, which has made an important contribution to management of the herring fishery, will complete its work on viral hemorrhagic septicemia in FY 02 (Project 02462). The proposer has requested funds to conduct new work on *Icthyophonus hoferi* in FY 03. The reviewers consider the organ-by-organ pathobiological study proposed to be of lower priority at this stage of the restoration program, but a modest contribution of $25,000 to the project is worthwhile. The project objective is to determine whether disease continues to limit recovery of the Prince William Sound herring population.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
Oil Spill: Ecosystem Recovery & Function					$186.4	$0.0		
030587	Understanding the Cellular Processes of Recovery and Its Utility in Oil-Spill Restoration Efforts	C. Downs/EnVirtue	NOAA	New	$186.4	$0.0		

Project Abstract

This project will elucidate the cellular and genomic mechanisms that affect the rate of recovery in bivalve species impacted by the oil spill. The project will (a) determine the adverse affects of a long-term oil-spill exposure on specific processes of cellular physiology and genomic integrity that could potentially impede or slow the rates of recovery in populations of *Protothaca staminea* and (b) determine the link between cellular-physiological condition with PAH-body burden in these two species of bivalves by characterizing these parameters in populations from sites that exhibit different levels of oil contamination. Completion of this work may provide a foundation to address questions critical to the issue of variable rates of recovery in both invertebrate and vertebrate species in oil-impacted areas. It will provide new and powerful tools to improve monitoring methodologies, as well as potentially providing valuable information for restoration efforts.

STAC Recommendation

This project was reviewed by the Lingering Oil Subcomittee and not by the full STAC. This project will apply a battery of biomarkers to determine the sublethal impact of residual oil to mollusk physiology and how exposure to residual oil might be slowing recovery of mollusks. A revised Detailed Project Description was submitted in response to peer reviewer concerns regarding proof of principal, reference to existing biomarker literature, and principal investigators' experience. This is a promising proposal. However, given the additional objectives and costs included in a related Project 030620, this project is considered lesser priority and could be done in FY 04 without any loss of information. Defer consideration until the next fiscal year.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on Lingering Oil Committee's recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM Cross-Habitat Linkage: Community Involvement					$139.5	$139.5	$180.0	
G-030052	Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship and Meaningful Tribal Involvement in GEM	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd	$139.5	$139.5	$180.0	

Project Abstract

In FY 03, this project will focus on four objectives: (a) establishing Core Action Plans for the Tribal Natural Resource Plans being developed in FY 02, (b) identifying priority regional and community-specific research and monitoring issues and concerns and fitting them to community-based research and monitoring activities, especially those related to GEM, (c) conducting a "Wisdomkeeper Series" for discussing and sharing research and monitoring issues with selected biologists, scientists, elders, and traditional knowledge experts, and (d) developing pilot community-based research and monitoring projects for potential implementation in FY 04. Communities involved in the project are Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak, Seward/Qutekcak, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak Island Region/Ouzinkie, and the Alaska Peninsula Region/Chignik Lake.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal was not reviewed by the STAC because the revised Detailed Project Description was not received by the time the STAC met. The Tribal Natural Resource Plans scheduled for completion in FY 02 from this project recently were submitted but have not yet been reviewed by peer reviewers or the Trustee Council. No recommendation.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund additional $139,500. Interim funding of $30,100 was provided in Phase I. Tribal Natural Resource Plans have only recently been received and not yet reviewed. Recommend funding continued tribal participation in GEM planning, community Wisdomkeeper meetings, tribal natural resource professional development and training. The overall goal of this project-community involvement and development of local stewardship capacity-is a priority of the Trustee Council and an essential component of GEM.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM: Watershed Habitat					$730.5	$0.0	$490.2	$0.0
G-030580	Creating a GIS Map of Impervious Cover in the Cook Inlet Basin	J. Cooper/Cook Inlet Keeper	NOAA	New FY 03-05	$51.2	$0.0	$52.1	$0.0

Project Abstract

Cook Inlet Keeper will assess percent cover of impervious surfaces within the Cook Inlet basin and its subwatersheds. Using GIS, and synthesizing existing data, Keeper will create maps and tables to illustrate the extent of impervious surfaces, which is an emerging indicator of urbanization and environmental impacts from population growth and development. The results of this project will provide important baseline data as well as valuable information for policy makers, resource managers, scientists, and the general public.

STAC Recommendation

Two primary reasons preclude funding the proposal. First, the proposed estimate of impervious cover leaves a number of critical technical and statistical questions unresolved. The uncertainty over the accuracy and precision of the estimate leaves the suitability of the estimate for a long term monitoring program in serious doubt. Second, substantial uncertainty remains regarding whether this estimate of impervious cover can be related to features that control biological production, such as stream geomorphology. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030626	Monitoring Strategies for GEM: Habitat Biogeochemical Connections	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$137.8	$0.0	$125.5	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will refine monitoring strategies for estimating biogeochemical linkages among GEM habitats using natural stable isotope abundance. Because biological productivity within one GEM habitat may, in fact, be strongly dependent upon a subsidy from another habitat, it is important to incorporate these biogeochemical linkages in the GEM program as they may prove to be, in the long term, a critical ecological function for effecting ecosystem shifts. The two primary areas to be addressed are: (a) assessing long-term changes in the role of semelparous-anadromous-salmon-derived nutrients in watersheds including lotic and lentic freshwaters and inter- and subtidal areas adjacent to salmon spawning, and (b) assessing effects of long-term changes in offshore productivity and hypothesized changes in offshore subsidies upon production within the Alaska Coastal Current and coastal waters such as Prince William Sound.

STAC Recommendation

Stable isotope analysis is expected to be important to GEM. However, the measures proposed, although potentially relevant to GEM in the future, are not sufficiently well developed to serve the purposes of monitoring for biogeochemical connections. An experimental design for evaluating the relations among habitat types is not presented. Future proposals are expected to respond to peer review comments. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030653	Remote Sensing for GEM Watersheds and the Nearshore Region	E. Brown/UAF, et al	ADFG	New FY 03-04	$222.7	$0.0	$209.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Using a nested survey design, this project will develop remote sensing tools with varying resolutions for monitoring key processes in the integrated GEM watershed-intertidal-subtidal habitats. This information will be intergrated with more finely scaled aerial and ground sampling data from other studies using four platforms (SAR, Landsat, MODIS, and ASTER). The project will document climatic events, environmental change due to human or natural causes, and the health or status of vegetation within the watersheds, riparian zones, and nearshore beaches on scales from 10 m to 1 km. Historic and current imagery will be acquired centering over the spill region with focus in three areas (Prince William Sound-Outer Kenai, Cook Inlet, and Kodiak). In addition, the project will develop processing algorithms, analyze the spatial and temporal variability of feature data, archive and document all images and procedures on a web-based database (GINA), estimate annual costs, and recommend sampling frequency for each documented feature.

STAC Recommendation

The reviewers suggested limiting the objectives, physical areas and scope of the project before it can be considered in the future. The final work products are not adequately defined. While remote sensing is important to the GEM program, a workshop to identify the most appropriate use of remote sensing as a long-term monitoring tool is needed before this type of proposal can be funded. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation. Funding for a remote sensing workshop is included in Project 030630.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030661	Integrated Biodiversity and Natural History of Green Island: A Monitoring Update	G. Juday/UAF	ADFG	New FY 03	$149.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Green Island is an established Forest Service Research Natural Area (RNA) within the North Montague Island biological "hot spot" ranked as "highest priority" for conservation. The *Exxon Valdez* oil spill occurred during the process of RNA documentation and imposed costs on the University of Alaska Fairbanks and the US Forest Service for analysis of damage and continued RNA suitability of the site. This project will update forest, shoreline, and intertidal monitoring plots, increase the depth of biodiversity documentation of this center of diversity, and publish a well-illustrated, in-depth report describing environmental and biodiversity features of the area. The publication will be the fifth in the Alaska RNA series, and will draw upon site documentation/monitoring in 1986, 1989, 1990, 1997, and 2003. The RNA report is a synthesis that will provide a reference so that the public and current and future users of the RNA can better understand the interacting watershed/marine /physical and plant/animal components of the area.	Green Island is an established U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Research Natural Area (RNA) within the North Montague Island biological "hot spot" ranked as "highest priority" for conservation. This proposal would be stronger if there were partnering and/or funding from USFS. It appears to duplicate some activities that USFS is already doing. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030672	Downstream Effects of Sedimentation on Lower Kenai Peninsula Salmon Streams	S. Mauger/Cook Inlet Keeper	NOAA	New FY 03-05	$55.7	$0.0	$46.2	$0.0

Project Abstract

Increased urbanization and the accompanying changes in land use have the potential to impact ecosystem quality from the upper watershed level down to the marine environment. To improve understanding about how these factors influence change, Cook Inlet Keeper will continue to expand its monitoring of four socially, economically, and culturally important salmon streams on the lower Kenai Peninsula to address the following questions: (a) are the rates of sedimentation increasing in the lower Kenai Peninsula streams? (b) what are the sources of sedimentation? (c) is sedimentation affecting aquatic life? and (d) how can volunteers be incorporated into a wetlands monitoring program? This project will provide useful information to resource managers and will increase community involvement in the monitoring and protection of public resources.

STAC Recommendation

The proposal is directed at an important problem, and it seeks to use a strategy (community involvement) important to GEM; however, it does not establish its relation to the marine environment, nor does it show promise of establishing a long term data set on human impacts that would be scientifically defensible. Reviewers raised questions about methods, and about the lack of relation to remote sensing methods. Proposal involves sediment which is not a high priority, marine related core variable for GEM. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030684	Toward Sustainable Management in the Kenai River Watershed: Linking Human & Resource Development with Nutrient & Energy Pathways	A. Mazumder/Univ. Victoria J. Edmundson/ADF&G W. Hauser/ADF&G	ADFG	New FY 03	$59.9	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will take the larger Kenai River watershed research plan (being prepared under Project 02612/Detecting and Understanding Marine/Terrestrial Linkages in the Kenai River Watershed) and focus it through ongoing community and stakeholder involvement and agency participation into a directed and implemented research program. Project 02612 has produced communication bulletins and a draft document, and organized workshops to foster an understanding of watershed issues and stakeholder interest and input. From this exercise we recognize the need to maintain and build this dialogue, but gain further involvement. The consensus expressed by participants in Project 02612 is that: (a) a research plan should be implemented that captures the continued involvement of local, state and federal perspectives, (b) a white paper should be developed that presents scientific issues and interests in a plan with broad political, agency and stakeholder distribution, (c) the time to maintain dialogue and interests should be extended beyond the initial research planning process, and (d) a detailed research program with management structure, specific project outlines, funding, and deliverables should be developed.

STAC Recommendation

The proposal is not responsive to the invitation for synthesis proposals that cut across habitat types, including the watersheds. While there is support for the objectives of this project, funding for this aspect might be more appropriate for alternative funding sources. A final report from project 02612 would need to be evaluated before additional GEM funding can be assessed. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030688	Developing a Model Citizen Volunteer Monitoring Component for GEM	J. Cooper/Cook Inlet Keeper	NOAA	New FY 03-05	$54.2	$0.0	$57.4	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
As state and federal agency budgets for monitoring of public resources decline, citizens and communities are increasingly stepping in to fill an important gap in the collection of baseline data. In 1996, Cook Inlet Keeper initiated Alaska's first state- and federally-approved citizen-based monitoring program. Keeper's program has been replicated across Southcentral Alaska, and Keeper provides continued guidance and support to these partner programs. Keeper's program has already been identified as a model, and through this project, Keeper will refine this prototype of citizen-based monitoring. The end result will be a replicable program that is effective at involving citizens in detecting environmental change.	Citizen monitoring is of interest to GEM. Cook Inlet Keeper received funding under Project 02667 to analyze 5 years of data from their Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to determine if the monitoring protocols and sampling design are effective at detecting significant change in water quality over time. Results from this project are needed before this project can go forward and before the value of this monitoring to the GEM program can be assessed. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM: Intertidal/Subtidal Habitat					$2,285.5	$601.0	$1,519.6	$278.3
G-030556	High Resolution Mapping of the Intertidal and Shallow Subtidal Shores in Kachemak Bay	C. Schoch/Kachemak Bay	ADFG	Cont'd FY 03	$32.3	$32.3	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This is a continuation of the field mapping project started in FY 02 (Project 02556). Funds in FY 04 will complete the field mapping and begin building a database of the geomorphology and physical attributes of shallow subtidal and intertidal habitats for the greater Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet area. We regard this as the foundation for developing a monitoring program to detect changes in nearshore communities resulting from shifts in watershed and marine processes. Other map tools, such as the NOAA Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) and the Shore-zone Classification, were developed for oil spill response planning and do not contain the data necessary for resolving small spatial scale features of the shoreline needed in ecological studies where biophysical linkages often occur at scales of less than one meter.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal would complete mapping started in FY02. The need for this project was identified in the recommendations from the GEM April 2002 nearshore mapping workshop. Recommend funding to complete the project. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund for $32.3 ($29.6 in direct costs and $2.7 in general administration). This proposal would complete mapping started in FY02, create a GIS database, and include the final report. Project PIs should participate in additional mapping workshop to be held in Spring '03.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030623	PWSRCAC-EVOS Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Program	J. Devens/PWSRCAC	NOAA	New FY 03	$70.9	$70.9	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide essential long-term baseline measurements of hydrocarbon levels and sources at program sites within areas of the Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak, and Gulf of Alaska. The objective is to provide a program for the collection of baseline data in mussel tissue and subtidal sediments that can be used to determine impacts of oil sources on the ecosystem. This program will provide an improved link to recovery status and greater efficiency in hydrocarbon sampling and analysis that has been ongoing since 1993 under the auspices of the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal is a highly rated long-term monitoring project with community involvement. The PIs have modified the proposal in response to past peer review comments. Funding is requested for only one year. There is good potential for being a long-term monitoring component of GEM if data analysis supports this. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund for one year only, This program could provide important long-term measurements of hydrocarbon levels and sources throughout the Gulf of Alaska. Any future funding would be contingent on further evaluation of the number and location of monitoring sites and the utility of the data collected.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030632	Investigations into the Decline of Razor Clams in the Cordova Area	K. Brooks/CRRC J. Hetrick/CRRC P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	NOAA	New FY 03	$214.2	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Razor clam (*Siliqua patula*) stocks in the Orca Inlet /Copper River Delta area of Prince William Sound have declined to the point where they no longer have commercial value and only a limited subsistence/recreational value. The 1964 earthquake did not have as much of an immediate impact on razor clams as it did on other local clam species, but may be having a residual impact. Other factors include a long-term increase in ambient water temperature and disease. Over-fishing does not appear to be a factor. This project will investigate the possible causes of the decline, describe the current local habitat and environment, and discuss what it means for the future of this once valuable resource.

STAC Recommendation

The proposal has strong community involvement, however the reviewers had concerns about the scientific approach. There is concern that the study design will not answer the questions posed. Cooperation with science partners (such as PWS Science Center and UAF) to implement a broader ecosystem level approach would be more appropriate for funding under the GEM program. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030635	Trophic Dynamics of Intertidal Soft-sediment Communities: Interaction Between Bottom-up and Top-down Processes	M. Bishop/PWSSC	NOAA	New FY 03-05	$205.4		$184.5	

Project Abstract

Vast expanses of intertidal sand/mudflats serve as a critical link in the food web of nearshore communities along the southcentral Alaska coastline. The rich abundance of benthic invertebrates residing within the sediments of intertidal flats and the large network of subtidal channels that bisect these flats provide a significant prey resource for numerous species of fish, crabs, birds, and marine mammals. One of the largest expanses of intertidal sand/mudflats occurs in the Copper River Delta and eastern Prince William Sound (Orca Inlet). This project will conduct a large-scale field study that examines the physical/chemical and biological factors that limit and/or regulate invertebrate community dynamics. The largely "bottom-up" approach proposed (physical/chemical parameters - phytoplankton/epibenthic production - invertebrate production) is balanced by the largely "top-down" focus of a companion project funded by the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute that examines predator dynamics and assesses their role in invertebrate community dynamics.

STAC Recommendation

The proposal is well written in good scientific form. The PI and team are well qualified to do this work. The Copper River Delta is an important area, and this work could lead to a long-term monitoring strategy for GEM. Peer reviewers raised concerns about the experimental design and logistic issues that need to be addressed. PIs are encouraged to resubmit a proposal that addresses the peer reviewer concerns. Defer.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer, pending submittal and review of substantially revised proposal that addresses peer review concerns about the experimental design and logistics issues and with reduced budget.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030638	Mapping Subtidal Habitats in Prince William Sound	R. Davis/Texas A&M	NOAA	New FY 03	$114.9	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will use a suite of techniques (side scan sonar, sub-bottom profiling, radioisotope geochronology, and benthic community sampling) to map physical and biological habitats in subtidal (10-100 m deep) benthic communities in Simpson Bay, located in eastern Prince William Sound. Mapping subtidal habitats is an essential first step in developing the GEM nearshore monitoring program. In addition, the project will develop a conceptual model describing the intensity, frequency and types of natural processes that lead to physical disturbance in subtidal habitats and benthic communities. The GIS maps of subtidal physical and biological habitats and data on species diversity, distribution and abundance produced by this project will be used to evaluate Simpson Bay as a future long-term monitoring site that can be used to detect environmental change. In addition, the maps and data will be used to evaluate this approach at other nearshore monitoring sites.

STAC Recommendation

There are methodological and budgetary issues with this proposal. The commitment of PI time for this project is not evident in the budget. The method for classifying bottom types has been questioned. The process for site selection in relation to the GEM program has not been specified. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030641	ShoreZone Mapping for GEM	J. Harper/ COR, Inc.	NOAA	New FY 03-06	$218.2	$34.4	$390.0	

Project Abstract

This project will conduct reconnaissance coastal mapping of all GEM regions. All of the shoreline within GEM will be imaged and mapped. The first phase of the initiative will be to develop an Alaska ShoreZone Mapping Protocol, based on the BC-Washington protocol but incorporating special components for Alaska; a user workshop is included as part of the protocol development. Aerial Video Imagery (AVI) will be collected during the lowest tides of the year and will be used as the primary data source for intertidal and shallow subtidal mapping. Eight six-day AVI surveys (est. 12,800 km of shoreline) are proposed for GEM funding; supplemental funding may be available from other sources (NPS, SERVS, PWSRCAC). ShoreZone mapping will follow the Alaska ShoreZone Mapping Protocol, which is included as part of this project. The mapping data will provide a consistent, regional characterization of the physical and biological shore-zone features throughout the GEM area. This mapping data is used by state and federal agencies for regional planning and development of derivative models. Non-governmental organizations have routinely used the ShoreZone data for public awareness campaigns and Marine Protected Area planning.

STAC Recommendation

It is not clear at this point whether mapping the entire coastline of the GEM area is the best use of GEM resources. Additional information is needed to determine how this proposal fits into mapping activities by other agencies and programs and the potential for partnering.
Recommend that funding be provided to develop the protocol and present it at a workshop to evaluate the utility of the ShoreZone mapping and other mapping options as a long-term monitoring activity.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund reduced based on STAC recommendation. PI should help organize and participate in a coastal mapping workshop to be held in spring 03 to evaluate the utility of the ShoreZone mapping and other mapping options as a proposed long-term monitoring activity.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030642	Database on the Marine Invertebrate Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An Addition to the University of Alaska Museum's ARCTOS Network	N. Foster/UAF Museum	ADFG	New FY 03	$19.2	$19.2	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Data sets that present basic taxonomic and biogeographic information at the species level for 1,876 plant and animal species from Prince William Sound were compiled as part of research on potential introductions of nonindigenous species. This project will edit the data on the 1,343 invertebrate species, and make the literature and specimen records of their occurrences available on the University of Alaska Museum's ARCTOS web-accessible database.	This proposal would make an important EVOS dataset more readily available to the public and researchers. Fund.	Fund based on STAC recommendation contingent on submittal of late report (02608).

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030647	Investigating the Relative Roles of Natural and Shoreline Harvest in Altering the Kenai Peninsula's Rocky Intertidal	J. Ruesink/UW	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$87.9	$87.9	$66.8	$66.9

Project Abstract

The rocky shores of the outer Kenai Peninsula are the home of three Sugpiaq native villages where the black chiton, *Katharina tunicata*, remains an important traditional subsistence food source. This benthic invertebrate is also a competitively dominant herbivore known to have dramatic impacts on the structure, dynamics and diversity of the rocky intertidal. In collaboration with tribal members, this project will evaluate the relative roles of natural factors (predation, grazing and natural variability) and anthropogenic impacts (*Katharina* harvest) in altering intertidal community structure. The project addresses the core GEM hypothesis of human versus natural impacts on the structure and productivity of coastal ecosystems. It will also provide two field seasons (2003 and 2004) of valuable baseline monitoring in the intertidal zone that could be continued in the future. Local tribes will be involved in both developing and carrying out research which will match the GEM commitment to community based science.

STAC Recommendation

Proposal is focused on involvement by local communities in obtaining quantifiable research results. Results are expected to contribute to development of GEM in the nearshore habitat type. Project will provide information on how to study the effects of subsistence harvest in the nearshore environments. In the process, the project would also provide comparative data between human and natural influences on species distribution. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund based on STAC recommendation. This proposal would investigate changes in rocky intertidal areas by focusing on the black chiton, an important subsistence resource, Products would also provide GEM planning with information on measuring human impacts in the nearshore.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030660	Reconstructing Marine Ecosystems: Insight into Climate and Productivity Changes	B. Finney/UAF M. Murray/UAF A. Hirons/UAF	ADFG	New FY 03-05	$134.9	$0.0	$152.7	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
This project will reconstruct changes in marine fish and pinniped abundances, predominantly salmon, cod, and sea lions, over the last 7,000 years using archaeofaunal remains. Analysis of the 13C and 15N records left in marine vertebrate remains recovered from excavated middens from along the coast of Katmai National Park and the Kodiak Archipelago will provide proxy data for ocean productivity and food web changes. The research questions are: What is the long-term variability in fish and marine mammal populations in the Gulf of Alaska and how does this relate to climatic and productivity changes in the Gulf of Alaska region? The results will provide a valuable background for future monitoring studies within the GEM program and for ecosystem managers working to preserve and restore natural population habitats.	There are concerns with the stratigraphic stability of middens versus other areas that this PI has sampled in the past and with the relatively low time resolution of the analysis. The intrinsic sources of variability affecting samples will be greater than with previous studies. While it would be good to have a reliable long-term record of marine biotic production in the GOA region, it is not clear how the new study can be much of an addition to the Karluk Lake work already accomplished by Finney and others, except for data length. This is a very interesting proposal that might be more appropriate for other funding sources. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030665	Toward Cost Effective Data Acquisition Using Adaptive Sampling and Integrating Information Strategies	D. Dorsett/Baylor Univ.	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$53.5	$0.0	$55.0	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Adaptive sampling methods will be designed and documented to enhance cost effective data collection methods. Traditional statistical sampling designs of experiments at sea involve a random or systematic sampling approach that is not the most efficient method of collecting data that occurs in clusters. A more efficient method is that of adaptive sampling, which seeks to first locate clusters and then sample in a grid around the cluster. In a second phase, to be submitted in FY 04, statistical methods of integrating and combining data from different sources will be determined and documented for further efficient data utilization once the samples have been collected.	Adaptive sampling may be a viable methodology to achieve GEM goals. Recommend the PI team with other projects to apply the adaptive sampling methodology to a specific GEM activity. In addition, a workshop exploring sampling methodology should be held this year. PIs should be urged to participate. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation. Funds for a sampling workshop are including in Project 030630.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030666	Alaska Natural Geography in Shore Areas: An Initial Field Project for the Census of Marine Life	B. Konar/SFOS-UAF K. Iken/SFOS-UAF	ADFG	New FY 03-04	$269.1	$266.3	$211.4	$211.4

Project Abstract

This project will initiate nearshore biodiversity studies along a pole-to-pole latitudinal gradient by applying protocols developed under the Census of Marine Life program. After initial sampling in Southcentral Alaska, the gradient will develop further throughout Alaska, along the Pacific Coast of North and South America into the Antarctic. Under GEM funding during the years 2003 and 2004, this project will sample four study sites in each of three core areas in the Gulf of Alaska: Kodiak Island, Prince William Sound and Kachemak Bay. Study sites are macroalgal hard bottom or seagrass communities, and are characterized by a high level of pristineness. The project is heavily based on local community involvement for sampling. Expected outcomes are biodiversity baseline data for future long-term monitoring programs, initiation of long-term involvement of local communities in monitoring efforts in coastal areas, capacity building, and a broad outreach to the public.

STAC Recommendation

Proposal is responsive to the invitation and has good coordination with community programs, including Youth Area Watch. The results of this project are expected to assist GEM in identifying the variables that should be monitored in certain nearshore, soft benthic habitats. In addition, the project provides a pilot effort for involving local communities and science organizations in nearshore planning and site selection, and thus building local capacity and outreach. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund based on STAC recommendation. This project provides key elements for the nearshore GEM program in community involvement, local coordination, capacity building, and public outreach. This proposal is part of an international biodiversity study.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030682	Nearshore Fisheries Habitat Assessment in Kodiak Embayments	R. Foy/FITC	ADFG	New FY 03	$345.4		$0.0	

Project Abstract

This project will initiate a broadscale study to assess the forage fish use and relative hydrography of nearshore habitat around Kodiak Island. This study will develop a monitoring program to efficiently assess seasonal fish biomass and their habitat in multiple bays on Kodiak Island. This pilot study will be used to focus future studies on areas that are most important for fish biomass assessment. These data will be important for defining essential habitat of fish species as well as determining the availability of prey for upper trophic levels such as marine mammals and sea birds. A series of vessel and aerial surveys to cover the entire island will be conducted in May, June, July and August 2003. Hydroacoustic and digital image assessments will be made to calculate relative biomass estimates and relate them to habitat type and structure. This data will be useful for baseline management issues as well as upper trophic level studies.

STAC Recommendation

The proposal does not adequately define the sampling methodology and clearly demonstrate how this work differs from work being performed under other funding sources. The GEM workshops on the nearshore habitat type identified the need for a geographically distributed network of sites that would include nearshore monitoring in the Kodiak area. Funding would require a revised proposal addressing peer reviewer comments and incorporating results from ongoing studies that are essential to decide on an appropriate monitoring strategy for this region. Defer.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer pending submittal and review of revised proposal that is reduced in scope and focuses on 1 or 2 bays. PI needs to respond to peer reviewer comments.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030683	Seaweeds of Southcentral Alaska: Thumbnail Guide, Images, and Distribution Maps	G. Hansen/OSU	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$33.5	$0.0	$49.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will produce a Web-based guide to seaweeds in Southcentral Alaska that will include images of the species and maps of their distributions in the oil spill area. The images and data will be obtained from the EVOS/Project CH1A and RCAC/NIS algal voucher collections (10,442 specimens) currently held in Juneau and in Newport where the research will be carried out. Images will be obtained via photographing and scanning the specimens, and maps will be produced from specimen label data incorporated into Arc-Explorer. To facilitate species identifications, the searchable website will include a thumbnail-guide-to-form following the example of Druehl (2000). As a Web product, the data will be both archivable and updatable. The guide will provide valuable baseline data on the distribution of the species and will improve the quality of environmental monitoring by assisting with identification and helping to standardize the nomenclature of these frequently difficult-to-identify species.

STAC Recommendation

The PIs are well qualified with seaweed identification, however the proposal does not identify how the proposed Website would be developed and by whom. The audience for the product needs to be better defined. The GEM program document identifies a Web strategy for data dissemination, and it is not clear that the proposal can meet the objectives of this strategy. This type of product may be relevant to GEM in the future, but making commitments to a Web-based atlas at this time seems premature. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030687	Monitoring in the Nearshore: A Process for Making Reasoned Decisions	J. Bodkin/DOI-USGS T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	DOI	New FY 03	$90.0	$90.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Over the past several years, a conceptual framework for the GEM nearshore monitoring program has been developed through a series of workshops. However, details of the proposed monitoring program, e.g. what to sample, where to sample, when to sample and at how many sites, have yet to be determined. This project outlines a process whereby specific alternatives to monitoring are developed and presented to the Trustee Council for consideration. As part of this process, two key elements are required before reasoned decisions can be made: (a) a comprehensive historical perspective of locations and types of past studies conducted in the nearshore marine communities within the Gulf of Alaska, and (b) estimates of costs for each element of a proposed monitoring program. The project will develop a GIS database that details available information from past studies of selected nearshore habitats and species in the Gulf of Alaska and provide a visual means of selecting sites based (in part) on the locations for which historical data of interest are available. In addition, the project will identify what other data, if any, are required to select specific sampling locations. It will also provide cost estimates for specific monitoring plan alternatives and outline several alternative plans.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal addresses the invitation's request for synthesis. Developing work in the nearshore habitat type requires access to the historical perspectives to be provided by the proposal. Site selection and key variables can be guided by extensive experience from the EVOS Restoration program. The formatting of past information in the GIS product would be especially beneficial to GEM program planning. Coordination with 030666 is recommended. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on resolution of budget questions. This proposal builds on the two nearshore monitoring workshops held in FY02 and takes the next step of identifying monitoring alternatives.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030689	Population Monitoring of Fjord-inhabiting Harbor Seals of the Kenai Peninsula	A. Hoover-Miller/ASLC S. Atkinson/ASLC	ADFG	New FY 03-04	$257.3	$0.0	$155.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Harbor seals in the Gulf of Alaska have been declining in abundance since the mid-1970s. This project will use remote cameras to expand existing population monitoring on the Kenai Peninsula to contrast three habitats: (a) Aialik Bay, a tidewater glacial fjord where seals haul out on glacial ice, (b) Day Harbor, a nearby fjord lacking tidewater glaciers where seals haul out on rocks, and (c) Cape Fairfield, a haulout directly exposed to the Gulf of Alaska where seals also haul out on rocks. Existing data suggest the numbers of seals left in Aialik Bay are still declining while those in Day Harbor are increasing. The reasons the two nearby fjords are showing different trends are unknown. The three habitats are located near established long-term oceanographic monitoring stations that will provide opportunities to link habitat specific population parameters of harbor seals with inter- and intra-annual temporal changes measured in the Alaska Coastal Current. [NOTE: Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees may need to be added to this project; Alaska SeaLife Center indirect is already included.]

STAC Recommendation

There are concerns regarding methodology and the relation between the proposed populations to other populations in the GOA. Peer reviewer comments regarding methods for surveying numbers, use of estimates of animal numbers in relation to other biological and oceanographic data, and relation of these populations to others would need to be addressed. Other funding sources might also be appropriate for this research. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030690	Developing a Probability-based Design for Long-term Monitoring of the Nearshore: A Test Case for the Kenai Peninsula	G. Irvine/DOI-USGS	DOI	New FY 03-07	$138.8	$0.0	$254.4	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop a probability-based design for monitoring marine intertidal communities, with a focus on the outer Kenai Peninsula coast. The advantage of probability-based designs is that the results of the monitoring can be extended to the "universe" of similar habitat within the monitored area. This allows for broad-scale monitoring that can be conducted over the long-term to allow regional comparisons across the Gulf of Alaska. This project addresses the two main goals of the GEM program endorsed by the National Research Council: detecting change and understanding change. The outer Kenai Peninsula (and Resurrection Bay) were affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, have had their intertidal habitat mapped over the last two years, have pre-existing data from oil spill damage assessment studies, and have great potential for linking offshore and nearshore dynamics through comparison with long-term ocean monitoring that has occurred in Resurrection Bay.

STAC Recommendation

Probability based sampling may be a protocol that GEM will want to use for long-term research. Prior to implementing a monitoring program on this basis, additional evaluation of proposed methods via peer review and a workshop on sampling methodology would be needed. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation. Funds for a workshop on sampling methodology are included in Project 030630.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM: Alaska Coastal Current Habitat					$439.7	$0.0	$348.0	$0.0
G-030552	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd FY 03-04	$106.5		$110.9	

Project Abstract

One of the least understood physical processes that influence the biological components of Prince William Sound (PWS) is the exchange between the northern Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and the sound. This project will document the seasonal and interannual variability in water mass exchange between PWS and the adjacent GOA at Hinchinbrook Entrance, and identify mechanisms governing this exchange. This project will continue deployment of an upward-looking ADCP (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler) mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time series of velocities spanning two years. The mooring will be equipped with a CTD (conductivity temperature versus depth) to create a time series of deep temperature (T) and salinity (S). To identify the dominant factors that govern PWS/GOA exchange, the mooring velocity and deep T/S time series will be combined with meteorological time series, numerical circulation model simulations, and physical data collected under previous and existing research programs in PWS and the GOA.

STAC Recommendation

Information on flows between PWS and the northern GOA is important to the GEM program. However, there is concern that this proposal will not provide the data required to characterize this flow. The ADCP needs to be deployed for 12 months, with data collected several times each year. A sampling strategy to measure the movement of water in the surface layer needs to be presented. Do not fund this particular proposal.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer pending submission and review of revised proposal that addresses STAC concerns.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030658	Numerical Simulation of Processes Controlling the Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Alaskan Shelf	S. Vaughan/PWSSC C. Mooers/Univ. Miami	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$207.9	$0.0	$190.6	$0.0

Project Abstract

Important exchanges of waters, dissolved substances, particulate matter, floatables, and biota occur between Prince Willam Sound and the Alaskan Shelf. These exchanges are controlled by several processes: e.g., the seasonal cycles in atmospheric forcing, oceanic density stratification, and the Alaska Coastal Current (ACC), and their interannual variability; the response to weekly weather system cycles (including coastal upwelling and downwelling and coastally trapped waves); tidal currents; and mesoscale fronts and eddies due to dynamical instabilities of the ACC. Using a mesoscale-resolving numerical ocean circulation model for the Northern Gulf of Alaska (including Prince William Sound), together with realistic bottom topography and atmospheric forcing, exchanges (over a broad range of scales) through Hinchinbrook Entrance and Montague Strait will be characterized from simulations conducted through several seasonal cycles. The results will be validated, in part, by the EVOS-sponsored ADCP (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler) moored in Hinchinbrook Entrance (Project /552), and their implications for designing physical and ecological monitoring strategies for GEM will be summarized.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal addresses questions of interest, however it is not responsive to the invitation. Modeling approaches and needs have not yet been identified for the GEM program. It would be inappropriate to fund this research without having seen other proposals in this area. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030670	Monitoring Dynamics of the Alaska Coastal Current and Development of Applications for Management of Cook Inlet Salmon	M. Willette/ADF&G S. Pegau/Kachemak Bay RR	ADFG	New FY 03-04	$68.3		$15.5	

Project Abstract

This project will collect physical oceanographic and fisheries data along a transect across lower Cook Inlet from Anchor Point to the Red River delta each day during July. The data will be made available to other researchers studying how the physical dynamics of the Alaska Coastal Current affect the productivity of biological resources in the region. Logistical support for the field sampling will be provided in part by an existing test-fishing vessel chartered annually by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to provide inseason projections of the size of salmon runs returning to the inlet. The project will also use the physical oceanographic data to improve management of Cook Inlet salmon through improved inseason salmon run projections. Several hypotheses regarding effects of changing oceanographic conditions on salmon migratory behavior will be tested.

STAC Recommendation

Although this proposal makes a strong case for its management implications, it does not make clear how it will contribute to the long-term GEM research and monitoring program in other areas. The single year of data collection proposed will not be sufficient to develop an understanding of variability in the Alaska Coastal Current as it relates to the study area. There is also some question of whether GEM is being asked to fund activities that are currently being carried out by ADF&G, as opposed to being asked to enhance those activities. Proposal needs to be revised in response to STAC concerns and peer reviewer comments. Defer.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer pending submittal and review of revised proposal that addresses STAC concerns and budget questions.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030676	Species Composition of Young-of-Year Rockfish Collected on GOA Surveys 1998-2002	A. Gharrett/SFOS-UAF	ADFG	New FY 03-04	$57.0	$0.0	$31.0	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Between 1998 and 2002, many young-of-the-year rockfish were collected in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) by NOAA personnel along several transects. Although many young rockfish species are difficult to identify from morphology, most GOA species can be delineated using mitochondrial DNA markers. This project will determine species composition from subsamples of those collections, and will attempt to identify morphological characteristics that may enable visual identification. This is an opportunity to: (a) obtain early life history information for several (unknown) rockfish species, (b) initiate an assessment program for the species composition of the rockfish in several GOA locations in different years, and (c) lay groundwork for population genetics studies to examine the genetic structure and the influences of environmental variation. The genetic analysis will be accomplished at the University of Alaska Fairbanks Juneau facility.	This is a good proposal from a well-qualified PI. However, the proposal does not appear to have a strong fit with the GEM program's goal of long-term ecological monitoring. This proposal may be more appropriate for other funding sources. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM: Intertidal/Subtidal & Alaska Coastal Current Habitat					$41.0	$0.0	$22.2	$0.0
G-030561	Testing Community-based Forage Fish Sampling Programs in Port Graham and Nanwalek (FY 03 Phase II)	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd FY 03-04	$41.0	$0.0	$22.2	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project is based on previous EVOS projects: APEX (99163/Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment) and 02561 and G-030561/Evaluating the Feasibility of Developing a Community-based Forage Fish Sampling Program. It is designed to field-test the hypothesis that residents of oil spill communities can successfully participate in and contribute to forage fish sampling projects by collecting and labeling stomachs from a variety of locally caught predatory fish (e.g., halibut, flounder, cod, lingcod, rockfish, salmon). The study will be conducted during April-August 2003 at Nanwalek and Port Graham on the southeastern shores of Kachemak Bay. Products will include an evaluation of community participation in the sampling efforts and an analysis of the predatory fish stomach contents collected during the project. [NOTE: This project received $17,000 under FY 03 Phase I (G-030561) to compile and analyze information collected during FY 02 (02561) and write a final report.]

STAC Recommendation

Results of 020561 should be evaluated as a long-term monitoring tool before a decision on funding this implementation approach is made. There appears to be little integration between community natural resource management dataset and other aspects of this proposal that estimate forage fish relative abundance. Recommend that in future proposals community research questions, to the extent that they are within the scope of GEM, be the focus of the project. Need more data to determine the efficacy of using predatory fish as samplers of forage fish. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM: Offshore Habitat					$224.8	$125.5	$147.3	$43.6
G-030606	Development of a Voluntary Observing Ship "Ferry Box" for the North Pacific	D. Welch/DFOC	NOAA	New FY 03	$9.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
PICES is supporting development of a self-contained "Ferry Box" oceanographic observing system for deployment on Voluntary Observing Ship vessels, to supplement oceanographic observations being produced by the Continuous Plankton Recorder (CPR). This project will provide bridge funding for the next year to further support this program, which will result in the selection of a self-contained autonomous logging unit to provide a suite of complementary oceanographic observations to the CPR. Work for FY 03 will involve follow-on meetings to select a system and sensors and a decision to either purchase an existing system and begin deployment in the summer of 2004 or to develop a purpose-built system. The development of this system will constitute an important part of an ocean observing system for the North Pacific, and will be applicable to open-ocean commercial ships towing the CPR as well as to coastal ferry systems of Alaska and British Columbia.	The need for the for this work appears to have been met by preceding and parallel efforts. Previous PICES workshops have covered most aspects of this issue. The GEM program would be interested in receiving proposals in the future that would investigate the sampling design for implementing a ferry box system in the GOA. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030614	Monitoring Program for Near-Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Fluorescence in the Northern Pacific Ocean (FY 03 Phase II)	S. Okkonen/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd FY 03	$10.9	$10.9	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project received $18,100 under the FY 03 Phase I invitation. In general, this project is using a thermosalinograph and fluorometer, to be installed on a crude oil tanker, to acquire continuous, long-term measurements of the near-surface temperature, salinity, and fluorescence fields along the tanker route between Valdez, Alaska and Long Beach, California. The additional funds requested under Phase II will complete installation of the fluorometer (the thermosalinograph has been installed on the tanker *Polar Alaska*) and allow for several adjustments to the project objectives.

STAC Recommendation

This is an adjustment to an existing project that is necessary to accommodate unavoidable problems with equipment and logistics. Provision of the requested funding will continue development of a body of sustained observations that are relevant to understanding and detecting changes in ecosystem components and ecosystem processes over decades. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This proposal is an adjustment to a project already funded for FY03 to accommodate problems with equipment and logistics.

(LAYOUT: DWPII)

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030645	Offshore Transport of Nutrients and Larvae by Mesoscale Eddies in the Gulf of Alaska: A Model-Data Synthesis Study	J. Wang/IARC-UAF	ADFG	New FY 03-05	$89.5	$0.0	$103.7	$0.0

Project Abstract

Under Project 02603/Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM, a 3-D ocean circulation model in the Gulf of Alaska has been established. The model covers the entire Gulf of Alaska, including Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. The horizontal resolution of the model is 4'x 2' minutes (about 3.7km at 60 N). The model is forced by tides, freshwater discharge, heat flux, and wind stress derived from the National Center for Environmental Prediction. The model has produced active mesoscale eddies along the Alaska Stream/Current. This proposed project (030645) will combine this modeling work with a larvae drift model, satellite measurements, and historical hydrographic measurements in the gulf to investigate the scientific hypotheses, i.e., that mesoscale eddies enhance offshore transport of nutrients and larvae. Anticyclonic (cyclonic) eddies help depress (pump up) the nutrients below the mixed-layer, leading to less (more) nutrient supply to the eutrophic zone. Modeling and data analysis of these processes will be synthesized using satellite measurements and historical in-situ hydrographic dataset(s).

STAC Recommendation

The proposed modeling of biological mechanisms is not specific. A more carefully focused and laid out proposal might be beneficial in the future when GEM is seeking offshore synthesis proposals. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030654	Surface Nutrients over the Shelf and Basin in Summer: Bottom-up Control of Ecosystem Diversity	P. Stabeno/NOAA-PMEL C. Mordy/NOAA-PMEL	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$37.5	$37.5	$43.6	$43.6

Project Abstract

The goal of this project is to better understand the extraordinary variability of nutrients (spatial, interannual and decadal) and factors controlling nearshore communities and zooplankton and juvenile salmon distributions in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The project will monitor nitrate over the shelf and basin. Underway samples will be collected as part of the NMFS-OCC/GLOBEC salmon survey in July/August of 2003 and 2004. This survey includes a transit across the central gulf and ten cross-shelf oceanographic and juvenile salmon transects from Yakutat to Kodiak Island. This will be the broadest nutrient survey of the northern gulf. Nutrient maps will be used to support NPZ (nutrient/phytoplankton/zooplankton) models and satellite-derived models of nitrate and new production, to examine mechanisms of nutrient supply such as mixing over banks and transport up submarine canyons, and to assist resource management of salmon and other commercially important species. GEM funding in 2003 is crucial as this is GLOBEC's final intensive field season.

STAC Recommendation

Information on the role of surface nutrients in productivity in the GOA would be valuable information for GEM planning. Results are expected to be relevant to understanding how to address GEM in the Alaska Coastal Current habitat type. This proposal takes advantage of an opportunity to partner with an existing data collection effort for a relatively modest cost. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund based on STAC recommendation, contingent on resolution of budget questions.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030685	Visible Remote Sensing of the Gulf of Alaska	S. Pegau/Kachemak Bay RR	ADFG	New FY 03	$77.1	$77.1	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

A number of visible remote sensing satellites have been observing the Gulf of Alaska and its watersheds for the past five years and will continue to make observations into the future. Much of the data is available through NASA; however, the data is not easily accessible, fully quality controlled, or necessarily the variables of interest. This synthesis proposal aims to: (a) determine which products would be useful to resource managers and scientists, (b) develop a system to process and provide the existing and future satellite data in a format useful to most users, and (c) provide quality control. The satellite imagery covers all zones described in the GEM Program Document, but this proposal focuses on the oceanic components. The work is a collaborative effort led by the Kachemak Bay Research Reserve with the University of Alaska Fairbanks providing processing facilities.

STAC Recommendation

The proposal addresses regional needs for oceanographic information which should be useful for GEM planning. The PI is well qualified to conduct this work and the proposal was highly rated by the reviewers. Remote sensing is likely to be an important element of the long-term GEM monitoring strategy. PI should attend the Trustee Council's remote sensing workshop. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This proposal addresses a major need for making remote sensing information more accessible.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
GEM: Offshore & Alaska Coastal Current Habitat					$603.3	$197.2	$356.9	$0.0
G-030603	Workshop on Integrating the Gulf of Alaska Ocean Circulation Modeling and Observations	J. Wang/IARC-UAF	ADFG	Cont'd FY 03	$79.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

In FY 02, this project established a 3-D ocean circulation model in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) to lay a foundation for the GEM program. The GEM program will couple the ocean circulation model to a hydrological model and an ecosystem model. So far, a research direction in ocean modeling in the GEM science plan has not been decided. We clearly realize that a research plan for ocean modeling should be our priority. Thus, this project will hold a workshop bringing together modelers and observationalists who worked and are working on the gulf problems. We will include several groups: US Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) scientists, Canadian GLOBEC scientists, Japanese GLOBEC and International Arctic Research Center/Frontier Research System for Global Change IARC/FRSGC scientists, Russian scientists, UAF scientists, and principal investigators related to this subject.

STAC Recommendation

It is not appropriate for GEM to support the advanced, data-assimilating models of advection for the entire North Pacific as proposed for discussion at the workshop. Proposal appears to go beyond GEM geography and leaves open questions of how the necessary interdisciplinary cooperation will be achieved. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030624	A CPR-Based Survey to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska and Detect Ecosystem Change	S. Batten/SAHFOS D. Welch/DFOC	NOAA	Cont'd FY 03-04	$197.2	$197.2	$196.2	

Project Abstract

Plankton are a critical link in the marine food chain that respond rapidly to climate change and form the link between the atmosphere and upper trophic levels. Many important marine resources in the Gulf of Alaska are strongly influenced by changes in ocean climate. We present evidence from recent Continuous Plankton Recorder work showing that significant changes occurred in all plankton communities in the gulf, associated with the recent climate shift, and that the Continuous Plankton Recorder is an appropriate tool for detecting such changes. This project will test the Continuous Plankton Recorder as an almost real-time indicator of ecosystem change across the gulf (the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore). Ships of Opportunity are a cost-effective platform for large scale monitoring. This project builds on collaborative efforts measuring physical parameters and marine bird/mammal populations. Simultaneous data collection and synthesis will assist in determining the underlying mechanisms and aid the GEM program in devising its long-term monitoring strategy.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal addresses GEM's goals for monitoring in the ACC and offshore habitat areas. It has community involvement with the Valdez Community College. The data from this effort would be highly valuable to GEM both for better understanding these habitat areas and for identifying the key variables that need to monitored over time to detect and evaluate changes in these habitats. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund for one year only. This proposal will continue to develop the Continuous Plankton Recorder surveys from Ships of Opportunity begun in 2000, which have significant potential as part of a long-term monitoring effort in the ACC and offshore habitats for GEM.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030651	Geographical and Host Distributions of the Fish Parasite *Ichthyophonus* in the Gulf of Alaska	R. Kocan/UW P. Hershberger/SAFS J. Winton/DOI-USGS	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$110.1	$0.0	$112.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

To determine whether the Gulf of Alaska serves as a geographical reservoir of infection for the protistan fish parasite, *Ichthyophonus sp.*, this project will survey fishes from the gulf for *Ichthyophonus* and use molecular tools to determine the genetic relatedness among isolates from the west coast of North America. Field collections will be conducted in the Gulf of Alaska from 2003-05, and sampling resources will be shared with the Alaska Food Safety Laboratory, EVOS Project 00567/Monitoring Environmental Contaminants. Culmination of this project will provide: (a) a detailed assemblage of natural *Ichthyophonus* hosts in the gulf, (b) the phylogenetic framework necessary to understand *Ichthyophonus* species diversity, and (c) an understanding of whether *Ichthyophonus* infections among king salmon from the Bering Sea originate from Gulf of Alaska fishes.

STAC Recommendation

This project has broad applications that go beyond the geographic scope of GEM. The proposal has merits that would fit better with other sources of funding. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030686	Instrumenting Vessels of Opportunity to Collect Coastal Oceanographic Data	S. Pegau/Kachemak Bay RR	ADFG	New FY 03	$71.6	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract	STAC Recommendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
This project is designed to implement the findings of Project 02671/Coordinating Volunteer Vessels of Opportunity in Kachemak Bay and Lower Cook Inlet, in that it will instrument small vessels with a suitable suite of instruments for monitoring changes in the coastal oceans. The project addresses the question of how to observe natural and anthropogenic influences that affect the nearshore and Alaska Coastal Current habitats. The project will produce instrument suites appropriate for installing on water taxis, ecological tour boats, and fishing vessels that regularly operate in the coastal waters of the Gulf of Alaska. The measurements will include temperature, salinity, fluorescence, and turbidity. These data will also be correlated with existing stationary sensors and volunteer-monitoring projects to expand spatial and temporal knowledge of water quality and mixing patterns and their relationship to the dispersal of larvae and contaminants in the region. The work will be done at the Kachemak Bay Research Reserve but will be applicable to other regions in the gulf.	Vessel of opportunity programs are expected to be an important means of collecting data under GEM. This proposal does not adequately discuss progress achieved under project 02671 and how the results of that project factor into the proposed activities. It needs to be made clear how boat trajectories are to be used for sampling purposes. Considerable effort (not well described) will be required to explain how the oceanographic data will be used. Frequency and location of interior Kachemak Bay deployment planned for FY 03 is not clearly detailed. Do not fund.	Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
G-030691	Evaluating the Relative Roles of Environment and Fisheries in Gulf of Alaska and Adjacent Ecosystems	V. Christensen/UBC T. Okey/UBC	NOAA	New FY 03-04	$144.6	$0.0	$47.9	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will coordinate ecological modeling efforts in the Gulf of Alaska (and the Bering Sea and Aleutian Archipelago) to help distinguish the relative roles of physical, biotic, and anthropogenic factors in shaping the trajectories of declining or recovering populations. Modeling research teams will be invited to a process that will coordinate approaches and identify the relative likelihood of proposed explanations for observed biological changes. New time series analysis capabilities in the Ecopath with Ecosim modeling approach will be applied to the existing Prince William Sound model to exemplify an approach for evaluating the relative importance of hypothesized population and community shaping factors. This standardized process will then be applied to the sub-regions within which each of the teams is focused. Results of Year 1 of this modeling synthesis and coordination effort will include an up-to-date compilation of regional and local time series data, a week-long modeling workshop during Summer 2003, and mini-paper reporting of analytical results from each team.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal appears to be better suited for other funding sources since objectives are aimed primarily at Steller sea lions. Also, the proposal is not responsive to the invitation, which did not invite modeling proposals. It would be inappropriate to fund this research without having seen other proposals in this area that may be submitted in response to a future invitation. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
Data Management & Information Transfer					$88.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
G-030679	A Prototype Geographic Information System for GEM	D. Kiefer/SSAI C. Schoch/Kachemak Bay RR	NOAA	New FY 03	$88.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop a prototype coastal information system for the Gulf of Alaska, focusing on Kachemak Bay as a pilot application. The information system will archive, analyze, and distribute information on ecological conditions in the watershed and shoreline, as well as coastal and offshore waters of Kachemak Bay. The system will address the problem of integrating such multivariate data that has been collected on differing spatial and temporal scales. It will also provide GIS tools to analyze, visualize, and disseminate information on relationships of conditions at each of four spatial scales. The goal is to develop a system that will lead to better understanding of the effects of climatic variability and anthropogenic activity upon the coastal ecosystem of Kachemak Bay and to provide a prototype system that is needed to support monitoring and research in the GEM program.

STAC Recommendation

This proposal identifies what may be an important requirement for the GEM program. However, the data management subcommittee needs to identify specific needs before GEM will be prepared to acquire such a system. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on STAC recommendation.

SPREADSHEET B: FY 03 PHASE II WORK PLAN-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Ph II Request	FY 03 Ph II Recom.	FY 04 Request	FY 04 Recom.
Science Management					$274.1	$274.1	$300.0	$300.0
G-030630	Scientific Management under GEM	Trustee Council Office	ALL	Cont'd	$274.1	$274.1	$300.0	$300.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide scientific oversight of implementation of the GEM program, as well as scientific oversight of lingering effects of oil on injured resources. In FY 03, the project will support the Science and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and other aspects of the scientific review and advisory process, develop the FY 04 Invitation to Submit Proposals, provide peer review recommendations and scientific support for the FY 03 and FY 04 work plans, continue developing a "State of the Gulf Report", provide regional input to a status report on North Pacific resources now being developed by PICES (North Pacific Marine Science Organization), and support the Lingering Oil Effects Subcommittee and review process.

STAC Recommendation

All of the elements in this project are strongly supported by the STAC for funding. The budget was developed by staff.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund additional $274,200 ($278,400 was already approved in Phase I). Funds are included for STAC travel and stipends, subcommittee travel, and four workshops. Funds are also provided as a contribution to a statewide effort to develop a comprehensive ocean observing system. This project is designed to ensure that the GEM program is implemented with a high degree of scientific integrity through establishment of an advisory committee of independent experts (the STAC), whose work will be supported by subcommittees composed of scientists, resource managers, and community members. The project will also support continued independent peer review of project proposals and reports, as well as the dissemination of research results at an annual meeting at which Council-funded scientists will present their findings to their peers and the public.

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT UNDER GEM AND LINGERING OIL PROGRAMS

Project Number:	030630
Restoration Category:	Research/Monitoring
Proposer:	Restoration Office / Trustee Council
Lead Trustee Agency:	ADF&G (Restoration Office)
Cooperating Agencies:	All
Alaska SeaLife Center:	No
Duration:	Ongoing
Cost FY 03:	$552,500 ($278,400 of that approved in August 2002)
Cost FY 04:	$ Approximately same
Geographic Area:	Spill area wide
Injured Resource/Service:	All injured resources and services

ABSTRACT

This project will provide scientific oversight of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research (GEM) program and of lingering effects of oil on injured resources. Implementation will be based on the GEM Program Document (GPD), which describes how a network of monitoring and supporting activities will be implemented over a five-year period starting in FY 03 using synthesis, research, and modeling, and how the results will be captured and communicated through data management and information transfer. In FY 03, the project will support the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), two GEM subcommittees (habitat and data management), four workshops for developing GEM, and other aspects of the scientific review process, develop the FY04 *Invitation to Submit Proposals,* provide peer review

INTRODUCTION

In conjunction with the 10th anniversary of the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, the Trustee Council, in March 1999, formally dedicated a portion of the Restoration Reserve to long-term monitoring and research in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. This project will continue planning for implementing the Trustee Council's vision, now known as the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research program (GEM). In FY 00 a draft scoping document, the Draft GEM Science Program (April 2000), was developed and submitted to the National Research Council (NRC) for preliminary review. This report was preceded and followed by an extensive public involvement process. Meetings to gather advice on the content and future of GEM were held in communities throughout the spill-affected region with stakeholder groups, Alaska Native organizations and tribes, state and federal policy makers, and scientists. This consultation continued into FY 01 with a statewide GEM workshop that drew attendance from throughout the U.S. Building on ideas from the consultations, the workshop and preliminary NRC recommendations, the draft GEM Program Document (GPD), including a draft monitoring and research plan, was produced and forwarded to the NRC for its review in August 2001. The NRC's final report was received in May 2002, revisions to the GEM Program Document were made, and final approval by the Trustee Council was received in July 2002. In FY 03, this project will support the Scientific and Advisory committee (STAC), two subcommittees (habitat and data management and information transfer), four workshops for GEM development, and other aspects of the scientific review and advisory process; spearhead planning efforts for a Coastal Alaska Observing System (CAOS); provide peer review recommendations and scientific support for the FY 03 GEM Phase II Work Plan; develop the FY04 *Invitation to Submit Proposals;* provide peer review recommendations and scientific support for the FY 04 Work Plan; continue developing a "State of the Gulf Report" as well as regional input to a status report on North Pacific resources now being developed by PICES; and support the lingering oil effects subcommittee and continued efforts.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

A. Statement of the Problem

In order for the Trustee Council's vision for GEM to be implemented over a five-year period starting in FY 03, the following activities need to be completed in FY 03: 1) support the STAC, two subcommittees (habitat and data management), four workshops necessary to GEM development, and other aspects of the scientific review and advisory process; 2) spearhead planning efforts for a Coastal Alaska Observing System (CAOS); 3) provide scientific support

In deciding to allocate a significant portion of the Restoration Reserve for long-term monitoring and research, the Trustee Council explicitly recognized that complete recovery from the oil spill will not occur for decades and that long-term observation and, possibly, restoration actions are needed if injured resources and services are to be fully restored. The Council further recognized that conservation and improved management of these resources and services will require a substantial ongoing investment to improve understanding of the biology and marine and coastal ecosystems that support the services as well as the people of the spill region. Hence, the Council made a commitment to development of a long-term monitoring and research program for the spill region that will inform and promote the full recovery and restoration, conservation, and improved management of spill-area resources.

C. Location

The transition to the GEM program will occur primarily at the Trustee Council's Office in Anchorage, with input from spill-area communities and key experts outside Alaska. Monitoring and research carried out under GEM will take place mostly in the coastal and marine environment within the oil spill area and, to the extent necessary, in adjacent parts of the northern Gulf of Alaska.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

The incorporation of substantial community involvement and use of traditional ecological knowledge into the overall GEM program is an important goal and strategy to be addressed during this phase of planning for the GEM project. Trustee Council staff will work closely with the Public Advisory Committee, tribes, stakeholder groups, and other members of the public in order to ensure that community interests are well represented in the plans for long-term monitoring and research. Community and TEK experts will be included as committees and work groups are developed and will be encouraged to participate in workshops as the program develops.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

Specific objectives are to:

b) Provide scientific support to the committees in furthering development of the GEM Monitoring and Research Science Plan; including updating and maintaining the GEM gap analysis database and GEM ProCite bibliographies, and holding four workshops necessary to GEM development.
c) Assist Data Systems Manager in developing and implementing data and information policies and procedures.
d) Work with tribes, stakeholders, interested community groups, and existing community-based projects to develop meaningful ways to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge and community involvement and resource management applications into the program.
e) Consult and coordinate with other marine research efforts to develop a network of partnerships to complement core monitoring efforts, aid in the peer review process, and expand the scope of the GEM Program. Potential partners include NEP GLOBEC, USGOOS, CORE, PICES, SSSF, NPRB, NPAFC, AAAS, the Northern Fund, World Fisheries Congress, and others.

2) Spearhead planning efforts for a Coastal Alaska Observing System (CAOS);
3) Provide technical and scientific peer review and support for the FY 03 GEM Phase II Work Plan;
4) Develop the FY04 *Invitation to Submit Proposals;*
5) Provide peer review and scientific support for the FY 04 Work Plan;
6) Continue developing a "State of the Gulf Report" as well as regional input to a status report on North Pacific resources now being developed by PICES; and
7) Support the lingering oil effects subcommittee and associated review process.

B. Methods

The methods described below are organized by project objective (in parentheses):

1) Support the Scientific and Advisory committee (STAC), two subcommittees (habitat and data management), four workshops necessary to GEM development, and other aspects of the scientific review and advisory process.

This objective will take the combined efforts of the existing Trustee Council staff, including the Science Director and Science Coordinator, as we continue with the transition to the GEM Program. During FY 02, all the administrative functions of the program were reviewed (procedures for issuing invitation for proposals, receiving and reviewing proposals, reporting requirements, project management, etc.). The Trustee Council made significant changes in these procedures and policies in order to streamline the program, increase efficiency, reduce

b. Provide scientific support to the committees in furthering development of the GEM Monitoring and Research Science Plan. This will include organizing meetings as needed and improving and maintaining the GEM gap analysis database, the GEM and Trustee Council ProCite bibliographies and supporting document collections.

c. Organize and hold four workshops identified by the STAC for the development of GEM. The four workshops are: 1) remote sensing tools for studying habitats and cross-habitat linkages; 2) needs assessment for shoreline mapping; 3) approaches to developing physical, biological and biophysical models for the marine habitat types; and 4) comparing sampling approaches for developing monitoring projects: adaptive, probability based and simple random sampling.

d. Assist Data Systems Manager in implementing data and information policies and procedures. Quality data management is a priority for the GEM Program. Establishing a Data Management Subcommittee, rescuing previously acquired data, and implementing data and information policies and procedures will involve substantial staff time.

e. Work with tribes, stakeholders, interested community groups, and existing community-based projects to develop meaningful ways to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge, community involvement, and resource management applications into the program. Staff will support and participate in the efforts of ongoing projects and planning efforts. Staff will review all project proposals for opportunities for TEK, community involvement and resource management applicability.

f. Consult and coordinate with other marine research efforts.

   i. Develop a network of partnerships. This will be accomplished through participation in CORE and PICES, active memberships on the Alaska SeaLife Center Scientific Advisory Committee, the Science Coordination Panel of the Southeast Sustainable Salmon Fund, the Board of the North Pacific Research Board, the PICES MONITOR Task Team, and the US GOOS Steering Committee, and by attending and making presentations on GEM at meetings of scientific organizations and other marine research institutions including NEP-GLOBEC, NPAFC, AFS, AAAS, AGU, ASLO, KBRR, PWSSC-OSRI, and at academic institutions such as UAF and UAA. In addition, the Executive Director will continue to pursue a formal Memorandum of Agreement with other research and monitoring entities at the Trustee Council's direction.

   ii. Assist with other meetings. The Trustee Council is frequently asked to

Alaska. Through an RSA with the University of Alaska Fairbanks, funds will be provided to the organizers for three-four steering committee meetings to bring together stakeholders from throughout the Gulf of Alaska and other parts of the state to jointly develop a proposed system. Additional funds will be sought from other sources to continue this effort beyond the initial planning effort.

3) Provide peer review recommendations and scientific support for the FY 03 GEM Phase II Work Plan. Staff will organize technical peer review of all Phase II proposals and provide recommendations to the STAC. Staff will support STAC review of Phase II proposals.

4) Develop the FY04 *Invitation to Submit Proposals,* in consultation with the STAC, the Habitat and Data Management subcommittees, the Public Advisory Committee, and other entities.

5) Provide peer review recommendations and scientific support for the FY 04 Work Plan, as in (2) above.

6) Continue development of a "State of the Gulf Report" and provide regional input to a status report on the North Pacific. Working in cooperation with the PICES Secretariat and PICES members, begin developing the "State of the Gulf Report" as part of a larger north Pacific effort now being organized and coordinated by the PICES Secretariat.

7) Support the lingering oil effects subcommittee. Assist in organizing peer review and meeting support as needed.

C. Cooperating Agencies, Contracts, and Other Agency Assistance

Federal and state resource agencies will be actively involved in further development of GEM, as will other institutions, particularly the scientific committees involved with planning and implementing monitoring and research in the North Pacific Ocean. These include, for example, the North Pacific Research Board, the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), the North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC), the Northern Fund, the Southeast Sustainable Salmon Fund, the Global Oceans Ecosystems Dynamics (GLOBEC) Northeast Pacific Project funded by NOAA and NSF, the Ocean Carrying Capacity (OCC) study of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the Fisheries and Oceanography Coordinated Investigations (FOCI) of NMFS-PMEL, and other NOAA entities.

SCHEDULE

A. Measurable Project Tasks

October 2002: Support peer review of FY03 Work Plan, Phase II proposals. Assist STAC

November 2002 – April 2003: Develop peer reviewer database in preparation for FY 04 proposal review process.

December 2002: Hold joint meeting of Public Advisory Committee and Habitat Subcommittee.

January 2003: EVOS Annual Meeting joint coordination with SSLI and GLOBEC.

Jan - April 2003: Organize and hold four workshops necessary to GEM development with STAC and subcommittee participation, continue development of GEM Science Plan and FY 05 Invitation for Proposals in conjunction with workshops, Habitat Subcommittee and STAC.

March 2003: Contact prospective FY 04 peer reviewers

April – May 2003: Process FY 04 proposals, conduct peer review of proposals, develop staff comments on proposals, facilitate STAC review of proposals.

May 2003: Hold STAC review of FY 04 proposals and develop recommendations for FY 04 work plan.

June – July 2003 FY 04 Work Plan Development

July – September 2003 FY 05 Invitation for Proposals and continued Science Plan development

B. Project Milestones and Endpoints

Objective 1: Recommendations for subcommittee members. Obtain recommendations for FY 04-05 Science Plans and Invitations from PICES MONITOR Task Team meeting. Organize subcommittees to work on FY 05 Invitation for Proposals and Science Plan. Obtain recommendations for FY 04-05 Invitations and Science Plan from four workshops in winter/spring 2003.

Objective 2: Fund three initial steering committee meetings of CAOS. Participate in meetings and planning efforts.

Objective 3: Scientific recommendations for FY 03 Work Plan, Phase II.

Objective 4: Develop the FY04 *Invitation to Submit Proposals.*

Objective 5: Peer review recommendations and scientific support for the FY 04 GEM Work Plan.

Objective 6: Continued development of "State of the Gulf Report" and pilot status report on the North Pacific now being developed by PICES.

Objective 7: Recommendations for further studies on lingering oil effects.

C. Completion Date

This project provides ongoing scientific support and management for the GEM and Lingering Oil

memoranda from the STAC and subcommittees, and the beginnings of a State of the Gulf Report. No additional reports will be required and no additional publications are expected.

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

For the purposes of coordination with, and dissemination of information to, other scientists the GEM Program will use the annual PICES and NPAFC meetings, the U.S. GOOS Steering Committee meetings, GLOBEC principal investigators meetings, the American Fisheries Society National Meeting, and other local and regional scientific meetings. Attendance at additional professional conferences may be required for coordination and integration with other programs.

NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT

A program providing coordinated and integrated long-term monitoring and research is beyond the normal management capacity of federal and state agencies.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

This project will be fully coordinated with and among Trustee agencies, scientific peer reviewers, the Public Advisory Committee, and other regional monitoring and research efforts.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Dr. Phil Mundy, Science Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907-278-8012
907-276-7178 (fax)
phil_mundy@oilspill.state.ak.us

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500

Applied Marine Sciences
4749 Bennett Drive, Suite L
Livermore, California 94550
925-373-7142
925-373-7834 (fax)
spies@amarine.com

Katharine Miller, Science Coordinator
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907-278-8012
907-276-7178 (fax)
katharine_miller@oilspill.state.ak.us

Dr. Mundy has 29 years of experience as a fisheries scientist, including 25 years in Alaskan fisheries research and management. As Science Director, Phil has been key to development of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program. He has worked as a reviewer of research on the oil spill since 1989.

Ms. McCammon has 29 years of experience in Alaska in business, journalism, communications, and public policy, emphasizing natural resource issues. She has been Executive Director of the Trustee Council since 1994.

Dr. Spies has 35 years of experience as a scientist in marine ecology, marine pollution and toxicology, the effects of petroleum on marine organisms, and benthic ecology. He is president of Applied Marine Sciences, Inc. and has been the Trustee Council's Chief Scientist since 1991.

Ms. Miller has 14 years of experience in natural and marine resource management in various parts of the U.S. and its territories. She has been an employee of the Trustee Council since April 2002.

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Budget Category:	Authorized FY 02	Proposed FY 03	PROPOSED FY 03 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
				$449.0	$103.6			
Personnel	$55.2	$74.4						
Travel	$60.0	$112.8						
Contractual	$160.0	$317.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$2.7						
Equipment	$10.0	$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	$285.2	$506.9	Estimated					
General Administration	$19.5	$45.6	FY 2004					
Project Total	$304.7	$552.5						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)								
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:
$278.4 approved in August
Requested in November, an additional $268.7
An additional 62.5 in Travel for Phase II
An additional 184.0 in Contractual for Phase II
An Additional 22.2 GA for Phase II

PREPARED 11/12/02

FY03

Project Number: 030630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
INTERIM BUDGET
Lead Agency: ADFG/Trustee Council Office

FORM 2A
MULTI-TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Budget Category:	Authorized FY 02	Proposed FY 03	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Personnel	$55.2	$74.4						
Travel	$20.0	$112.8						
Contractual	$50.0	$222.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$2.7						
Equipment	$10.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$175.2	$411.9						
General Administration	$11.8	$37.1						
Project Total	$187.0	$449.0						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)								
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
INTERIM BUDGET
Agency: ADFG/Trustee Council Office

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FY 03
						0.0
K. Miller	Science Coordinator (Approved in August)		12.0	6.2		74.4
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		12.0	6.2	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$74.4

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	FY 03
Travel for Trustee Council Office science staff as needed		(Approved in August)			26.2
Travel for STAC (2 meetings approved in August - $14.1; 4 additional meetings requested in November - $25.0)					39.1
Travel for PICES and MONITOR meetings		(Approved in August)			10.0
Travel for subcommittee meetings, GEM planning meetings, workshops		(Requested in November)			37.5
Data subcommittee meeting travel - $13.0					0.0
Habitat subcommittee meeting travel - $14.5					0.0
Workshop travel - $10.0					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
				Travel Total	$112.8

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
INTERIM BUDGET
Agency: ADFG/Trustee Council Office

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Contractual Costs:			Proposed
Description			FY 03
Annual Workshop (January 2003 with GLOBEC and Steller Sea Lion Investigations)		(Approved in August)	23.0
State of the North Pacific Report for PICES, Gulf of Alaska component		(Approved in August)	10.0
STAC compensation	(Requested in November)		99.0
4 STAC/Subcommittee workshops	(Requested in November)		40.0
CAOS Planning (RSA with the University of Alaska)	(Requested in November)		45.0
World Fisheries Congress Planning	(Requested in November)		5.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.		**Contractual Total**	$222.0

Commodities Costs:		Proposed
Description		FY 03
Software upgrades	(Approved in August)	2.7
	Commodities Total	$2.7

FY03

Project Number:03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
INTERIM BUDGET
Agency: ADFG/Trustee Council Office

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FY 03
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage:	Number	Inventory
Description	of Units	Agency

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
INTERIM BUDGET
Agency: ADFG/Trustee Council Office

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Budget Category:	Authorized FY 02	Proposed FY 03	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Personnel	$7.4	$0.0						
Travel	$0.0	$0.0						
Contractual	$110.0	$95.0						
Commodities	$0.0	$0.0						
Equipment	$0.0	$0.0						
Subtotal	$110.0	$95.0						
General Administration	$7.7	$8.6						
Project Total	$117.7	$103.6						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)								
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.							
Other Resources								

Comments:

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
Agency: ADNR

FORM 3A
TRUSTEE
AGENCY
SUMMARY

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FY 03
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
	Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	
					Personnel Total	$0.0

Travel Costs:	Ticket	Round	Total	Daily	Proposed
Description	Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	Fy 03
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
					0.0
				Travel Total	$0.0

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
Agency: ADNR

FORM 3B
Personnel
& Travel
DETAIL

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

Contractual Costs:		Proposed
Description		FY 03
Applied Marine Sciences (Dr. Robert Spies) for scientific oversight of lingering oil effects (including lingering oil subcommittee travel)	(Approved in August)	95.0
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.	**Contractual Total**	$95.0

Commodities Costs:	Proposed
Description	FY 03
Commodities Total	$0.0

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
Agency: ADNR

FORM 3B
Contractual & Commodities DETAIL

FY 03 *EXXON VALDEZ* TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET
October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2003

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	Proposed
Description	of Units	Price	FY 03
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
			0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.		**New Equipment Total**	$0.0

Existing Equipment Usage:	Number	Inventory
Description	of Units	Agency

FY03

Project Number: 03630
Project Title: Scientific Management for GEM and Lingering Oil Programs
Agency: ADNR

FORM 3B
Equipment
DETAIL

Memorandum of Agreement
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, North Pacific Research Board, and University of Alaska

Section I. Parties

This Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") is entered into by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the North Pacific Research Board, the University of Alaska, and any other marine research and monitoring entities that may become signatories to this agreement in the future (the "Parties").

Section II. Purpose

Alaska's oceans and related watersheds are among the most productive ecosystems in existence and one of the Nation's greatest natural resources. There must be a concerted effort and commitment to maintain, monitor, and protect the long-term health and sustainability of these ecosystems, their habitats and resources. This can be accomplished, in part, through collaborative, coordinated efforts by the Parties to this MOA, each of which conducts, as part of its mission, scientific research and monitoring of the fish and wildlife resources of these waters. This MOA will provide a framework for the Parties to work cooperatively to more effectively accomplish their individual and common missions and provide for the long-term health and sustainability of Alaska's oceans and related watersheds.

Section III. Findings

The Parties find the following:

1. Alaska's oceans and related watersheds are extensive and contain fish and wildlife resources of great economic, social, cultural, and scientific value;
2. Populations of many commercial and non-commercial species in these waters are changing for reasons not well understood;
3. Alaska's oceans and related watersheds can best be managed and understood through an ecosystems-based approach, which is directed toward understanding how habitats and communities of species function together in response to environmental and anthropogenic factors;
4. Improved scientific understanding of marine and marine-related ecosystems will improve management of the region, thereby increasing the sustainability and efficiency of human use;
5. While each Party has its own mission and operates independently, together they share common interests in Alaska's oceans and related watersheds;
6. Scientific understanding of these waters can best be achieved through cooperation and collaboration of the various entities involved in marine research; and

7. Comprehensive, cooperative planning for marine research in Alaska's oceans and related watersheds is necessary to coordinate the efforts of Parties in order to maximize the benefits to the people who use and depend on Alaska's marine resources.

Section IV. Cooperative and coordinated research planning

The Parties agree to cooperate and coordinate in developing research and monitoring plans for their respective geographic regions. They shall strive to (1) establish shared research priorities and work jointly towards attaining the priorities, (2) coordinate, to the extent permitted by governing legal mandates, the timelines and processes for proposal solicitation, review, and decision-making, and (3) cooperate in developing a network of people to assist with proposal and program reviews upon request.

Section V. Information and data

To enhance communications and availability of information, the Parties agree to:

1. Share information regarding: (a) public meetings and newsletters, (b) timelines and processes for proposal solicitation, review, and decision-making, (c) ongoing and proposed research and monitoring activities, (d) invitations for proposals, and (e) results and data from all scientific research;
2. Cooperate in formulating procedures and mechanisms through which such information can be effectively shared; and
3. Develop compatible data standards and quality control procedures so data are of the highest quality and compatible between participating agencies.

Section VI. Shared resources

To reduce costs, increase efficiency, and avoid duplication of effort, the Parties agree to expedite access to and sharing of each other's facilities and equipment, pooled inventories of costly technology development projects, and scarce human skill sets , consistent with each Party's policies and regulations.

Section VII. Joint meetings

The Parties agree to meet jointly at least annually. The date for each succeeding meeting, as well as the Party (ies) responsible for planning, coordinating, supporting, and reporting on it, shall be established at the annual meeting. These meetings will help to foster cooperation among the parties, share findings with other participatory agencies, evaluate research plans and progress in implementation, and coordinate in establishing priorities for research.

Section VIII. Participation of other entities and facilities

The Parties recognize that adding to this MOA new participatory organizations involved in marine issues relating to Alaska's oceans and related watershed will better enable participatory organizations to reach shared goals. The Parties agree to:

1. Recognize and promote the participation of other organizations that may contribute to the shared interests of monitoring and research in Alaska's oceans and related watersheds; and
2. Establish a mechanism through which new participants can participate in planning for research and monitoring.

Section IX. General provisions

1. Effective date. This MOA becomes effective upon the date of the signature of the third Party to execute it. This MOA may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be considered an original document.

2. Withdrawal. Any Party to this MOA may withdraw without obligation upon thirty days written notice to the other Parties.

3. Termination. This MOA shall remain in effect until it is terminated by agreement of the Parties.

4. Authority. Nothing in this MOA shall be construed to limit or modify the authority or responsibility of any participating agency.

5. Third parties. This MOA is not intended to, nor shall it, vest rights in persons or entities who are not Parties.

6. Amendment. This MOA may be amended in writing by the unanimous written agreement of the Parties.

7. Antideficiency. Nothing in this MOA shall be construed as obligating the United States, the State of Alaska, or the University of Alaska, their agents or employees, to expend funds in excess of that authorized by law.

8. Effect. This MOA is intended to express the good faith plans and general intentions of the parties, but does not create any legally enforceable obligations.

9. Notice. Any notice, request, order, or communication to the Parties pursuant to this MOA shall be in writing to each Party at the address that follows:

_____

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Or to such other addresses as any Party may designate in writing.

Signatures:

(This list will be an amendable document to allow for other agency participation)

- *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Executive Director
- North Pacific Research Board Chairman
- University of Alaska President

Memorandum of Agreement
***Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council,**
North Pacific Research Board,
and
University of Alaska

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Section I. Parties

This Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") is entered into by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the North Pacific Research Board, the University of Alaska, and any other marine research and monitoring entities that may become signatories to this agreement in the future (the "Parties").

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Section II. Purpose

Alaska's oceans and related watersheds are among the most productive ecosystems in existence and one of the Nation's greatest natural resources. There must be a concerted effort and commitment to maintain, monitor, and protect the long-term health and sustainability of these ecosystems, their habitats and resources. This can be accomplished, in part, through collaborative, coordinated efforts by the Parties to this MOA, each of which conducts, as part of its mission, scientific research and monitoring of the fish and wildlife resources of these waters. This MOA will provide a framework for the Parties to work cooperatively to more effectively accomplish their individual and common missions and provide for the long-term health and sustainability of Alaska's oceans and related watersheds.

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Section III. Findings

The Parties find the following:

1. Alaska's oceans and related watersheds are extensive and contain fish and wildlife resources of great economic, social, cultural, and scientific value;
2. Populations of many commercial and non-commercial species in these waters are changing for reasons not well understood;
3. Alaska's oceans and related watersheds can best be managed and understood through an ecosystems-based approach, which is directed toward understanding how habitats and communities of species function together in response to environmental and anthropogenic factors;
4. Improved scientific understanding of marine and marine-related ecosystems will improve management of the region, thereby increasing the sustainability and efficiency of human use;
5. While each Party has its own mission and operates independently, together they share common interests in Alaska's oceans and related watersheds;
6. Scientific understanding of these waters can best be achieved through cooperation and collaboration of the various entities involved in marine research; and

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7. Comprehensive, cooperative planning for marine research in Alaska's oceans and related watersheds is necessary to coordinate the efforts of Parties in order to maximize the benefits to the people who use and depend on Alaska's marine resources.

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Section IV. Cooperative and coordinated research planning

The Parties agree to cooperate and coordinate in developing research and monitoring plans for their respective geographic regions. They shall strive to (1) establish shared research priorities and work jointly towards attaining the priorities, (2) coordinate, to the extent permitted by governing legal mandates, the timelines and processes for proposal solicitation, review, and decision-making, and (3) cooperate in developing a network of people to assist with proposal and program reviews upon request.

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To enhance communications and availability of information, the Parties agree to:

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1. Share information regarding: (a) public meetings and newsletters, (b) timelines and processes for proposal solicitation, review, and decision-making, (c) ongoing and proposed research and monitoring activities, (d) invitations for proposals, and (e) results and data from all scientific research;
2. Cooperate in formulating procedures and mechanisms through which such information can be effectively shared; and
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Section VI. Shared resources

To reduce costs, increase efficiency, and avoid duplication of effort, the Parties agree to expedite access to and sharing of each other's facilities and equipment, pooled inventories of costly technology development projects, and scarce human skill sets consistent with each Party's policies and regulations.

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Deleted: <#>Create a system for shared use of facilities to achieve mutual research and monitoring goals; ¶
<#>Develop a list of technologies for which the Parties will share development costs;¶
<#>Develop a list of facilities and equipment for research and monitoring purposes potentially available for sharing;¶
<#>Develop a directory of agency employees with scarce human skill sets who may be available to advise the Parties; and¶
Establish a timeline and process for effectively sharing these resources while protecting the interests of owners and employers. ¶

Section VII. Joint meetings

The Parties agree to meet jointly at least annually. The date for each succeeding meeting, as well as the Party (ies) responsible for planning, coordinating, supporting, and reporting on it, shall be established at the annual meeting. These meetings will help to foster cooperation among the parties, share findings with other participatory agencies, evaluate research plans and progress in implementation, and coordinate in establishing priorities for research.

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Section VIII. Participation of other entities and facilities

The Parties recognize that adding to this MOA new participatory organizations involved in marine issues relating to Alaska's oceans and related watershed, will better enable participatory organizations to reach shared goals. The Parties agree to:

1. Recognize and promote the participation of other organizations that may contribute to the shared interests of monitoring and research in Alaska's oceans and related watersheds; and,
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Or to such other addresses as any Party may designate in writing.

Signatures:

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(This list will be an amendable document to allow for other agency participation)

- *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Executive Director
- North Pacific Research Board Chairman
- University of Alaska President

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