# Fiscal Year 1997 Draft Work Plan

Prepared by:

#### Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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June 1996

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June 1996

Prepared by: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

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This draft work plan is presented for public review and comment. It does not reflect a final decision by the Trustee Council. Projects in this draft are also subject to further review by the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group, Chief Scientist, and legal advisors. The Trustee Council will make funding decisions for most projects in this draft on or about August 28, 1996.



#### PLEASE COMMENT

You can help the Trustee Council by reviewing this draft work plan and letting them know your priorities for Fiscal Year 1997. To be most useful, your comments should be received by the Trustee Council on or before **August 9**, **1996**. However, all comments received prior to final action on the work plan, which is tentatively scheduled for late August, will be reviewed by the trustees. To comment, contact the Trustee Council by:

Mail:	<i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street; Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501 Attn: Draft Fiscal Year 1997 Work Plan
Telephone:	Telephone (907) 278-8012 Toll free in Alaska: 1-800-478-7745 Toll free outside Alaska: 1-800-283-7745 Collect calls will be accepted from fishermen and boaters who call through the marine operator.
Fax:	(907) 276-7178
E-mail:	sandras@oilspill.state.ak.us Attn: Sandra Schubert
Public Hearing:	7 PM on August 6, 1996 Access to the public hearing will be available via teleconference to all communities and villages in the oil spill region. Contact your local Alaska Legislative Information Office or Rebecca Williams at the telephone numbers above if you would like to participate.

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#### Dear Reviewer,

Each year the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council asks for public comments on its annual plan of work to restore the resources and services injured by the oil spill. This year's draft work plan reflects the fact that FY 97 is seven years after the oil spill and that the 10th anniversary of the spill will be soon upon us.

In general, the collection of projects recommended for funding represents a continued shift from funding routine management actions (such as lake stocking and improved stock assessment capabilities) to funding research that should lead to long-term improvements in resource management (such as the pink salmon genome project and the Sound Ecosystem Assessment). The package of projects recommended for funding also represents a continued emphasis on ecosystem-level analyses and understanding (primarily the Sound Ecosystem Assessment, the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project, and the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment), in contrast to an individual species approach (such as population monitoring of sea otters or bald eagles). The ecosystem approach maximizes the efficiency of research and monitoring efforts and should lead to scientific results with wide application and lasting benefits.

Several of the projects recommended for funding are designed to inform the public of the progress of restoration, with efforts culminating in a public symposium to be held at the time of the 10th anniversary of the oil spill in 1999. Such projects range from preparation of a one-hour television program about the restoration and recovery of the spill area to development of a sophisticated ecosystem model that would integrate the data collected by various projects funded by the Trustee Council. In addition, funding is being recommended in FY 97 for a number of researchers to prepare manuscripts on their study results for publication in the scientific literature and to present study results at national scientific conferences.

The Trustee Council's commitment to community involvement in the restoration process remains strong. Projects to involve local youth in ongoing restoration projects and to fund a network of local experts in oil spill communities who serve as liaisons and facilitators are recommended for continuation in FY 97. A number of projects proposed by communities to replace or enhance subsistence resources injured by the oil spill are also recommended for funding again in FY 97. In addition, with encouragement and support from the Council, several projects anticipate hiring local workers or collecting local and indigenous knowledge that may benefit restoration.

Another important trend worth highlighting is the necessary decrease in the size of the research, monitoring, and general restoration program. The Trustee Council has adopted a declining schedule of expenditures through the year 2002 to

*Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council Draft Work Plan for FY 97 June 1996

coincide with the final payment from Exxon Corporation in 2001. This means that the administrative costs of the program are declining (from \$3.4 million in FY 96 to approximately \$3.0 million in FY 97), as is the amount of money available to fund research, monitoring, and general restoration activities (from \$18 million in FY 96 to \$16 million in FY 97). In an effort to find savings in FY 97 project budgets, the Restoration Office staff took a hard look at proposed activities that may be considered normal agency management. Agency project management costs, which are separately identified for the first time in FY 97, also will decline.

A final comment concerns some activities that are not a part of this work plan, but which help to complete the picture of the Trustee Council's restoration effort.

• The Council's program to protect habitat important to the recovery of injured resources and services is continuing. Recent actions include an agreement with Chenega Corporation for \$34 million to protect 61,000 acres of habitat in Prince William Sound.

• Clean-up of some remaining residual oil on several beaches near the community of Chenega Bay, one of the areas hardest hit by the oil spill, is scheduled to take place in the summer of 1997.

• Preparation of a plan for monitoring and restoring archaeological resources in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet will be completed later this summer. The Council may invite proposals to implement the plan, which may include one or more facilities for storing and displaying artifacts in spill-area communities.

• The Alaska SeaLife Center, which has been funded in part by the Trustee Council and which will provide unique, technologically advanced facilities for research on marine mammals, fish and seabirds, is under construction and should be open for business in Spring 1998.

• The Council plans to make an additional \$12 million deposit into the Restoration Reserve in FY 97, bringing the total in the reserve account to \$48 million plus interest. These funds will be used for restoration activities, but no allocation of the funds to specific activities has yet been made.

As always, I am interested in your thoughts and ideas in regard to the draft work plan, as well as on our restoration efforts in general. Comments on this document will be most useful if they are received by August 9, but I welcome hearing from you at any time. Also contact me if you would like more information on any of the projects discussed in the draft work plan or about the restoration program in general.

Sincerely,

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Molly McCammon Executive Director

#### The Work Plan Process

Each year the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council funds activities to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This draft work plan describes restoration activities being considered for federal Fiscal Year 1997 (October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997).

The Trustee Council has not decided which projects to fund. They will make their decision on or about August 28, 1996, using comments from the public and the Public Advisory Group, evaluations of independent scientific reviewers and legal advisors, and recommendations from the Executive Director.

Milestones in development of the FY 97 work plan are described in Table 1. The work plan process begins each year with a restoration workshop. The Trustee Council usually makes funding decisions in late August so that projects can begin on October 1.

<ul> <li>Jan. 16-18, 1996</li> <li>Annual Restoration Workshop discussed results of FY 95 work and directions for FY 97.</li> <li>Feb. 15, 1996</li> <li>April 15, 1996</li> <li>April 15, 1996</li> <li>Restoration Office received 126 proposals requesting \$38 million for FY 97.</li> <li>May 16-18, 1996</li> <li>Chief Scientist and core reviewers met to discuss the scientific and technical merits of proposals.</li> <li>May 23, 1996</li> <li>Executive Director discussed proposals with agencies, Chief Scientist, and Public Advisory Group representatives and drafted preliminary</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Feb. 15, 1996 Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1997 was issued.</li> <li>April 15, 1996 Restoration Office received 126 proposals requesting \$38 million for FY 97.</li> <li>May 16-18, 1996 Chief Scientist and core reviewers met to discuss the scientific and technical merits of proposals.</li> <li>May 23, 1996 Executive Director discussed proposals with agencies, Chief Scientist, and Public Advisory Group representatives and drafted preliminary</li> </ul>
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May 23, 1996 Executive Director discussed proposals with agencies, Chief Scientist, and Public Advisory Group representatives and drafted preliminary
recommendations.
June 5, 1996 Public Advisory Group discussed proposals and preliminary recommendations and advised Executive Director.
June 24, 1996 FY 97 Draft Work Plan is distributed for public comment.
Aug. 6, 1996 Public hearing will be held on FY 97 Draft Work Plan.
Aug. 7, 1996 Public Advisory Group will meet to advise Trustee Council on final work plan.
Aug. 28, 1996 Trustee Council is expected to decide on FY 97 Final Work Plan.
Oct. 1, 1996 Fiscal year 1997 (FY 97) will begin.

Table 1	1.	Milestones	for	FY	97	Work	Plan
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#### Funding Targets

After considering the cash flow for restoration funds, the Trustee Council has tentatively set a funding target of \$16 million for the FY 97 work plan, which includes all research, monitoring, and general restoration projects. As illustrated in Table 2, the target for the annual work plan is lower in FY 97 than in FY 96 and will continue to decline through FY 2002, when the final payment from Exxon Corporation will be spent and funding for the restoration program will rely solely on the Restoration Reserve.

Table 2	. 1	lentative	Work	Plan	Funding	Targets	FY	96	and	Beyond	

FY 96	\$18.2 million (authorized)
FY 97	\$16.0 million
FY 98	\$14.0 million
FY 99	\$12.0 million
FY 00	\$10.0 million
FY 01	\$8.0 million
FY 02	\$6.0 million
FY 03 +	Restoration Reserve

#### **Preliminary Recommendations**

This section summarizes the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations for FY 97. These recommendations are made for public review and may be revised before they are provided to the Trustee Council in late August.

For FY 97, the Trustee Council received 126 proposals totaling \$38,078,200. Of these, 120 proposals totaling \$33,195,200 are for research, monitoring, and general restoration projects, which are the subject of this draft work plan. The remaining six projects also will be considered by the Council in August, and are discussed under "other projects" on page 7.

#### Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration Projects

The Trustee Council has targeted approximately \$16 million for research, monitoring, and general restoration projects in FY 97. The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation of which proposals should be funded is summarized in Table 3.

Category	Explanation	No. Proj.	FY 96 Cost
Fund	Project has high technical ment with significant contribution toward achieving restoration objectives. Project recommended for Trustee Council approval	13	\$1,882,400
Fund Contingent	Same as above except that certain issues need to be resolved before funding is approved. Project recommended for Trustee Council approval if these issues can be resolved.	43	\$12,732,800
Defer Decision	A decision on whether or not to fund project in FY 97 cannot be made without more information In many cases, needed information will not be available until after this summer's field season. For such projects, a recommendation will be made to the Trustee Council in November or December 1996	15	\$2,129,000
	Total:	71	\$16,744,200
Do Not Fund	Project not recommended for funding in FY 97. In some cases, it is recommended that a project be re-evaluated in the future. In other cases, the project is not legally permissible, has technical problems, or would not significantly contribute to restoration objectives.	49	\$13,978,200

# Table 3. Summary of Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation:Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration Projects

The sum of the projects in the *fund, fund contingent,* and *defer decision* categories is \$16,744,200. This amount is somewhat above the \$16 million target identified by the Trustee Council. To meet the \$16 million target, project budgets will be reviewed further for possible cost reductions. In addition, it is likely that some projects in the *fund contingent* category will not be funded because their issues will not be resolved, and some projects in the *defer* category will not prove feasible or appropriate when additional information is evaluated. Finally, further review may result in some projects currently recommended for funding not being recommended in August, or not being approved by the Trustee Council.

Of the projects in the *fund, fund contingent,* and *defer decision* categories, many are continuing efforts also funded by the Trustee Council in FY 96. As illustrated in Table 4, several new projects are also being recommended for funding.

	Number of Projects Recommended for Funding	Total Cost of Projects Recommended for Funding
New Projects	23	\$2,114,100
Continuing Projects	48	\$14,630,100

Table 4. New and Continuing Projects: Fund, Fund Contingent, and Defer

#### Other Projects

In addition to funding projects through the annual work plan, in FY 97 the Trustee Council will approve funds for the administrative costs of the restoration program (primarily public information, independent scientific review, and administration), habitat protection support (such as negotiations, land surveys, and appraisals), and the Restoration Reserve. The Council will also consider approving funds for five proposals submitted for capital construction projects in FY 97.

Table 5 summarizes these "other projects." If funds are approved for these projects, they will be in addition to the \$16 million work plan. Public comment is being sought on these other projects as well as on the work plan itself.

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Project	FY 97 Request	FY 97 Exec. Dir. Recommendation
Public Information/Science Management/Administration	\$3,000.0	Fund, but continue budget review
Habitat Protection Support (97126)	\$1,195.6	Fund, but defer decision on amount of funding
Restoration Reserve	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0
Research Facilities (97151, 97197)	\$1,282.7	Defer decision
Reduction of Marine Pollution (97115, 97229)	\$2,086.2	Fund 97115 contingent on further budget review; defer decision on 97229
Archaeological Repositories (97277)	\$318.5	Defer decision until archaeology planning project is complete

Table 5. Summary of Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation:Other Projects

With respect to archaeological repositories, the Trustee Council is aware that residents of some communities have expressed a strong interest in having archaeological artifacts returned to the spill area. Last year the Council funded Project 96154 to develop a comprehensive plan for monitoring and restoring archaeological resources in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet, including strategies for storing and displaying artifacts at appropriate locations within these areas. Chugach Heritage Foundation, the contractor for this project, has recently completed a draft plan. After considering the draft plan, the Council may issue a separate invitation for proposals to protect archaeological resources through, for example, site stewardship programs or archaeological repositories or artifact displays.

#### Highlights of the Preliminary Recommendations

#### Ecosystem Projects

More than 45% of the \$16 million dollars in FY 97 work plan funding would go to the Trustee Council's three ongoing ecosystem studies:

- The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project 97320) is exploring and developing models of the processes influencing productivity of pink salmon and Pacific herring in Prince William Sound;
- The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (Project 97025) is examining whether or not sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, and pigeon guillemots are recovering and what factors might be constraining recovery;
- The Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX, Project 97163) is exploring the link between forage fish and seabird productivity.

In addition, Project 97300 would begin the process of synthesizing across projects and among species and habitats the information collected to date on the injury and recovery of injured species.

#### Community Initiatives

Due in part to the Trustee Council's funding of a network of local facilitators in communities in the oil spill area, a total of 35 restoration proposals were submitted by communities or at the request of communities this year. Although several of the projects proposed were determined to have a weak link to restoration or otherwise not be appropriate for Trustee Council funding, 22 of the projects are in the *fund*, *fund contingent*, or *defer* category and under consideration for funding.

In addition, two community initiatives that are outside of the work plan process also may get underway in FY 97. The Trustee Council has given tentative approval to a plan to clean some of the remaining residual oil on several beaches in western Prince William Sound near the community of Chenega Bay. A process funded in FY 96 (96154) to develop a comprehensive plan for monitoring and restoring archaeological resources in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet is nearing completion. The Council may issue an invitation in the fall of 1996 to implement all or part of the plan.

#### Project Management

For the first time, in FY 97 the costs of project management are separately identified in Project 97250. Project management is provided by resource managers in the six trustee agencies and provides essential accountability to the work plan process. It includes such functions as tracking the progress of restoration projects; ensuring that projects meet their stated goals, objectives, and schedules; monitoring project expenditures; and ensuring that all reports and other contract deliverables are properly performed.

Prior to FY 97, project management funds were included in each individual restoration project. The amount of funding to be provided each agency for this function in FY 97 is currently under discussion.

#### Habitat Protection

The *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council funds the acquisition and protection of land in order to protect the habitat of injured resources and services. Project 97126 would continue the support services necessary for these land acquisitions, such as title reports, appraisals, on-site inspections, hazardous materials surveys, land surveys and timber cruises. The estimated cost of these services for FY 97 is \$1.2 million, although the actual cost will depend on specific Council decisions about land acquisitions and the progress of negotiations.

As of June 1996, the Council has committed \$195.3 million to protect 422,000 acres of land in large parcels, including inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park, land adjacent to Seal Bay/Tonki Cape on Afognak Island, commercial timber rights on land along Orca Narrows, lands owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Native Corporation, Koniag, Inc., and Chenega Corporation, and a parcel on Shuyak Island. Acceptance of the offer to the Chenega Corporation depends on a vote of shareholders. Negotiations continue with six landowners to protect an additional 307,000 acres of land. The landowners are Tatitlek Corporation, Eyak Corporation, Port Graham Corporation, English Bay Corporation, Afognak Joint Venture, and Koniag, Inc.

The Council has also authorized offers to purchase 24 small parcels of land at appraised fair market value, a contribution of \$4 million to acquire a package of lands owned by the Kenai Natives Association, and up to \$1 million to acquire key waterfront parcels that were forfeited to the Kodiak Island Borough for tax delinquency. Twenty-three additional small parcels are under consideration.

#### Restoration Reserve

In recognition of the fact that complete recovery from the oil spill may not occur for decades, the Trustee Council established the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be used for restoration after the last annual payment is received from Exxon Corporation in September 2001. The \$12 million recommended for deposit in FY 97 would be the fourth deposit into the reserve account, and would bring the total in the account to \$48 million. Annual deposits of \$12 million in each of the next five years

would provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. These funds will be used for restoration activities, but no allocation of the funds to specific activities has yet been made.

#### Public Information, Science Management, and Administration

The cost of the administrative functions necessary to efficiently implement the restoration program will decline again in FY 97 – from \$4.2 million in FY 95 to \$3.4 million in FY 96 to \$3.0 million in FY 97. Further reductions are expected through FY 2002, consistent with the planned transition to the Restoration Reserve in FY 2003. Table 6 shows projected funding levels for the administrative budget.

## Table 6. Projected Funding Levels:Public Information, Science Management and Administration

	FY 96	\$3.4 million (authorized)	
	FY 97	\$3.0 million	
	FY 98	\$2.8 million	
	FY 99	\$2.5 million	
	FY 00	\$1.7 million	ļ
	FY 01	\$1.5 million	
	FY 02	\$1.5 million	

This component includes funds for the independent scientific peer review of project proposals and findings, the Trustee Council's 17-member Public Advisory Group, the Oil Spill Public Information Center, the Council's Annual Restoration Workshop, communication efforts such as the Council's newsletter and radio program, operations and staff support for the Trustee Council itself, and a variety of smaller items.

#### Description of Projects and Recommendations

A project-by-project list of the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations follows.

<u>Spreadsheet A</u> is a summary spreadsheet which shows FY 97 and future years' costs of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects recommended as *fund*, *fund contingent*, or *defer decision*. (Note: A "\$0" in the spreadsheet means that no funding is recommended. A blank space means that the estimated funding level is not known or that a decision on funding has not been made.)

<u>Spreadsheet B</u> describes each project received by the Trustee Council (research, monitoring, and general restoration projects as well as other projects), and contains the text of the Chief Scientist's and the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations. It also indicates who proposed each project, which Trustee agency would be responsible for project management, and whether the project is continuing (i.e., was also funded by the Council in FY 96) or new.

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		FY97	<u>P</u> I	eliminary Re	ecommenda	ation	Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00-02	FY97-02	Recommendation
Pink Salmo	n	\$3,503.2	\$1,860.6	\$809.5	\$238.4	\$32.0	\$2,940.5	
97076	Effects of Oil on Straying and Survival	\$623.2	\$618.8	\$234.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$853.4	Fund contingent
97093	Diversion of Harvest Effort	\$484.7				\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
97139A1	Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	\$26.4	\$26.4	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26.4	Fund contingent
97139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$82.7	\$68.7	\$49.7	\$39.7	\$32.0	\$190.1	Fund contingent
97139C1-CLO	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	\$9.3	\$9.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.3	Fund 📉
97186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries	\$275.1	\$265.6	\$260.5	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$611.1	Fund contingent
97188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	\$122.4	\$100.5	\$100.5	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$256.0	Fund contingent
97190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$267.5 °	\$254.5				\$254.5	Fund contingent
97191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	\$283.4	\$200.0	\$164.2	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$422.9	Fund contingent
97194	Spawning Habitat Recovery	\$138.3	\$138.3		\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$138.3	Fund
97196	Genetic Structure	\$236.0	\$178.5			\$0.0	\$178.5	Fund contingent
97209	Examination of Straying	\$123.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<sup>-</sup> \$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97228	Genetic Assessment of Offspring	\$96.7	\$0.0	<b>ັ \$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97284	Test Fishery Project	° \$511.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97321-BAA	Model Integration	\$221.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Pacific Her	ring	\$1,222.7	\$512.5	\$437.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$950.1	~
97162	Disease Factors Affecting Declines	* \$538.3	\$512.5	\$437.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$950.1	Fund contingent
97165	Genetic Discrimination	\$121.9			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
97166	Herring Natal Habitats	\$260.7				\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
97168-BAA	Social Ecology of Herring Fishery	\$235.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97248	Collection of Historical Data and Local Knowledge	\$66.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
SEA and Related Projects			\$3,731.8	\$2,062.3	\$115.0	\$75.0	\$5,984.1	L. L
97195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$115.3	\$111.8	\$115.0	\$115.0	\$75.0	\$416.8	Fund contingent
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L		FY97	Preliminary Recommendation Total				Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00-02	FY97-02	Recommendation
97243	Water Resources of Prince William Sound	\$814.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97303-BAA	Sentinel Program for Walleye Pollock	\$120.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	\$3,613.2	\$3,620.0	\$1,947.3			\$5,567.3	Fund contingent
97322-BAA	Jellyfish as Predators and Competitors	\$171.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Sockeye Sa	almon	\$1,390.1	\$422.2	\$7.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$429.3	
97048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Affected Sockeye	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97239	Salmon Carcasses and Juvenile Chinook Salmon	\$136.8			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
97251	Akalura Lake Restoration	\$388.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97254	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	\$129.3	\$122.2	\$7.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$129.3	Fund contingent
97255-CLO	Kenai River Sockeye Restoration	\$193.3	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.0	Fund contingent
97258A-CLO	Overescapement Project	\$289.9	\$150.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0	<sup>-</sup> \$0.0	\$150.0	Fund contingent
97259-CLO	Restoration of Coghill Lake	\$220.2	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	Fund contingent
Cutthroat T	rout and Dolly Varden	\$1,113,1	\$283.2	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$383.2	ι,
97043B-CLO	Habitat Improvement Monitoring	\$24.0	\$24.Ō	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.0	Fund
97145	Anadromous and Resident Forms	\$229.7	\$229.7	\$100.0	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$0.0	\$329.7	Fund
97172	Recovery in Prince William Sound	\$402.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97174	Restoration Project Support/Coordination	\$157.5	\$16.7				\$16.7	Fund contingent
97242	Characteristics of PWS Cutthroat	\$265.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97302	PWS Inventory	\$34.2	\$12.8		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12.8	Fund contingent
Marine Mammals		\$814.1	\$461.1	\$260.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$771.1	n.
97001	Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status	\$195.5	,	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
97012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	\$157.5						Defer
97064	Monitoring, Habitat, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals	\$317.8	\$317.8	\$150.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$517.8	Fund
97170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	\$143.3	\$143.3	\$110.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$253.3	Fund
Page A-2				1	1 X			6/17/96

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		FY97	<u>P</u>	eliminary R	ecommenda	ation	Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00-02	FY97-02	Recommendation
Nearshore	Ecosystem	\$3,616.8	\$2,145.8	\$1,753.7	\$524.8	\$224.4	\$4,648.7	
97025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	\$2,044.8	\$1,669.4	\$1,669.4	\$450.0	\$0.0	\$3,788.8	Fund contingent
97090	Mussel Bed Restoration	\$17.6	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.0	Fund contingent
97157-BAA	Intertidal Monitoring Using Isotope Indicators	\$85.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<sup>-</sup> \$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97158	Monitoring in Katmai National-Park	\$56.4	\$0.Q	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations	\$104.4	\$98.6	<b>\$9.5</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.1	Fund contingent
97181-BAA	Intertidal Recovery Monitoring	\$299.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97223-BAA	Publication of Sea Otter Data	\$79.0	\$40.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$40.0	Fund contingent
97227	Recovery of Intertidal Communities	\$276.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do ņot fund
97233	Body Condition of Sea Otters	\$11.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0. <b>0</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97240	Clam Recruitment	\$237.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97290	Hydrocarbon Database	\$77.3	\$74.8	\$74.8	\$74.8	\$224.4	\$448.8	Fund contingent
97427	Harlequin Duck Monitoring	\$254.6	\$253.0				\$253.0	Fund contingent
97429	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination	\$72.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Seabird/F	orage Fish and Related Projects	\$3,655.8	\$2,172.6	\$1,880.0	\$1,820.0	\$176.4	\$6,049.0	-
97142	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets	\$188.5	\$188.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$188.5	Fund contingent
97144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	\$73.8	\$73.8	\$50.0	\$0:0	\$0.0	<b>\$123.8</b>	Fund -
97159-CLO	Marine Bird Abundance Surveys	\$83.0	\$45.4				\$45.4	Fund contingent
97163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	\$2,287.8	\$1,800.0	\$1,800.0	\$1,800.0	\$176.4	\$5,576.4	Fund contingent
97167-BAA	Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from EVOS	\$41.0	\$32.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.1	Fund contingent
97169-BAA	Genetic Study of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	\$153.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97182-BAA	Phenology of Kittlitz's Murrelets	\$247.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97224	Forage Fish in Oil and Gas Development Areas	\$110.0	\$0.Q	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97231	Marbled Murrelet Productivity	\$217.7						Defer
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	,	FY97	Pre	eliminary Re	ecommenda	ation	Total	, ,
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00-02	FY97-02	Recommendation
97235	Sand Lance Literature Review	\$42.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97253-BAA	Seabird Recovery: Modeling	\$93.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97305	Stable Isotope Analysis of Seabirds	\$90.1	1		2 I	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
97306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance	\$27.8	\$32.8	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$82.8	Fund contingent
Archaeolog	jical Resources	\$314.7	\$230.2	\$195.0	\$145.0	\$405.0	\$975.2	
97007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	\$192.2	\$145.0	\$135.0	\$145.0	\$405.0	\$830.0	Fund contingent
97007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$27.2	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.9	Fund contingent
97149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	\$95.3	\$66.3	\$60.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$126.3	Fund contingent
Subsistenc	ê :	\$6,291.8	\$1,130.9	\$889.0	\$632.0	\$825.0	\$3,476.9	- ,
97009D-CLO	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	\$53.3	\$48.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.0	Fund contingent
97052	Community Involvement/TEK	\$378.8	`\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$750.0	\$1,500.0	Fund contingent
97127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	\$12.0	\$11.1	\$12.0	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$35.1	Fund contingent
97131	Clam Restoration	\$401.4	\$365.0	<b>\$275.0</b>	\$275.0	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$915.0	Fund contingent
97156	Public Access & Education Program	\$267.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97210	Youth Area Watch	\$203.4			\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	Defer
97214-CLO	Harbor Seal Documentary	\$12.1	\$5.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.4	Fund contingent
97220	Eastern PWS Salmon Habitat Restoration	\$118.0	\$92.0	\$92.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$204.0	Fund part/defer
97222	Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement	<b>\$78.8</b>		,	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.</b> 0	Defer
97225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	\$80.4	\$74.4	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$299.4	Fund contingent
97244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management/Sampling	\$155.7	\$100.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$185.0	Fund contingent
97245-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	\$274.3-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$46.2						Defer
97256A	Columbia Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$34.4	-					Defer
97256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$16.8	-					Defer
97261	Port Graham Land Stewardship	\$443.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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#### **Preliminary Recommendation FY97** Total Request Recommendation Proj. No: **FY97** FY97-02 **Project Title FY98** FY99 FY00-02 97262 Port Graham Shoreline Inventory/Protection \$595.7 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund 97263 Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement \$1,404.6 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund Port Graham Wetlands Inventory/Protection \$417.8 97264 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund Port Graham Moose Browse \$334.0 \$0.0 97265 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund Port Graham Skiff Dock \$62.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 97267 \$0.0 \$0.0 Defer Port Graham Harvest Trips 97268 \$22.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Defer 97271 Status of Subsistence Marine Mammals \$116.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 ---\$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund 97272-CLO Chenega Chinook Release Program \$45.0 \$45.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$45.0 Fund \$10.0 \$0.0 97276 Chignik Lagoon Access Road \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund \$0.0 **Forest Workshops** \$115.8 \$50.0 \$0.0 Fund contingent 97281 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$50.0 Sea Otter Population Monitoring \$287.5 \$0.0 97282 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund Elders/Youth Conference 97286 \$131.7 \$15.0 \$100.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$115.0 Fund contingent **Dissemination of Traditional Knowledge** 97295 \$172.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund **TEK: Consolidated Approach** \$75.0 97352 \$75.0 Fund **Reduction of Marine Pollution** \$1,146.9 \$267.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$267.5 Port Graham Marine Pollution Cleanup \$616.5 97260 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund \$0.0 \$0.0 **Eyak Beach Cleanup** \$193.7 \$0.0 97283 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund Kodiak Waste Management Plan 97304 \$336.7 \$267.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Fund contingent \$267.5 \$892.4 \$662.6 \$759.6 \$1,422.2 \$0.0 Habitat Improvement \$0.0 Kenai Habitat Restoration 97180 \$621.8 \$594.8 \$759.6 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1,354.4 Fund contingent Valdez Duck Flats Restoration \$270.6 \$67.8 97230 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$67.8 Fund contingent \$673.1 \$55.0 \$0.0 **Ecosystem Synthesis** \$0.0 \$0.0 \$55.0 97054-BAA Mass-balance Model of Trophic Fluxes \$148.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund \$75.6 \$0.0 97215-BAA Modeling Trophic Webs \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund

#### SPREADSHEET A: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / FY 97 WORK PLAN

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Proj. No.Project TitleRequestFY97FY98FY99FY90FY97-02FY97-02Recommend97234Ecosystem Synthesis Model\$198.4\$0.0 </th <th></th>	
97234       Ecosystem Synthesis Model       \$198.4       \$0.0	endation
97249       Ecosystem Synthesis and Modeling       \$251.1       \$0.0	nd
97300Ecosystem Synthesis: Consolidated Approach\$55.0\$55.0FundPublic Information and Education\$2,737.6\$100.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$100.097183Placement of Darkened Waters Exhibit\$0.0 <td>nd</td>	nd
Public Information and Education         \$2,737.6         \$100.0         \$0.0         \$0.0         \$100.0           97183         Placement of Darkened Waters Exhibit         \$0.0 <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
97183Placement of Darkened Waters Exhibit\$0.0 <td></td>	
97221-BAAInformation Infrastructure\$214.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund97232Endowment of an Engineering Research Center\$2,256.5\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund97275Applied Field-Based Research Program\$161.4\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund97301Television Pilot\$105.7\$100.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$100.0FundResearch Facilities\$403.7\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund97171Mariculture Technical Center\$271.8\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund97238Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery\$82.1\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund97252Planning for Genetics Lab at SeaLife Center\$49.8\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0Do not fund	nd
97232Endowment of an Engineering Research Center\$2,256.5\$0.0<	nd
97275Applied Field-Based Research Program\$161.4\$0.0 </td <td>nd</td>	nd
97301Television Pilot\$105.7\$100.0\$0.0\$0.0\$0.0\$100.0FundResearch Facilities\$403.7\$0.0	nd
Research Facilities         \$403.7         \$0.0	
97171       Mariculture Technical Center       \$271.8       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       Do not fund         97238       Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery       \$82.1       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       Do not fund         97252       Planning for Genetics Lab at SeaLife Center       \$49.8       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       Do not fund	
97238       Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery       \$82.1       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       Do not fund         97252       Planning for Genetics Lab at SeaLife Center       \$49.8       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       \$0.0       Do not fund	nd
97252 Planning for Genetics Lab at SeaLife Center \$49.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Do not fund	nd
	nd
Project Management \$584.4 \$579.2 \$579.2	
97250 Project Management \$584.4 \$579.2 \$579.2 Fund	
Total: \$33,195.2 \$14,615.2 \$9,153.8 \$3,525.2 \$1,737.8 \$29,032.0	

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HOW TO READ SPREADSHEET B

Proposer	The individual, organization, or trustee agency that submitted the project proposal.
Lead Agency	The Trustee agency (USFS, NOAA, DOI, ADF&G, ADEC, or ADNR) to which the project has been assigned for project management purposes.
New or Cont'd	Whether or not the project is the continuation of a project funded by the Trustee Council in FY 96. Also, what year FY 97 is in the Trustee Council's funding of the project, followed by the total number of years Council funding is expected to be sought (e.g., 3rd year of a 5-year project).
FY 97 Request	The amount of funding requested by the project proposer for federal fiscal year 1997 (October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997).
FY 97 Rec.	The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation of the amount of funding that should be approved for the project for FY 97.
FY 98 Rec.	For multi-year projects, the estimated project cost for FY 98, based on the Executive Director's preliminary recommendation for FY 97.
FY 99 Rec.	For multi-year projects, the estimated project cost for FY 99, based on the Executive Director's preliminary recommendation for FY 97.
FY 97-02 Rec.	Sum of the estimated project cost for all years, beginning in FY 97 and ending with FY 02 or the project's completion, whichever is sooner.
Abstract	A brief summary of the project.
Chief Scientist	The Chief Scientist's preliminary recommendation on the project's technical merit.
Exec. Director	The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation on project funding for FY 97.

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
Pink Salmon	an a	<u> </u>			\$3,503.2	\$1,860.6	\$809.5	\$238.4	\$2,940.5
97076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$623.2 ject	\$618.8	\$234.6	\$0.0	\$853.4
This project during embr marine survi salmon. Th series of con pink salmon other factors PWS after th determine if adult is redu to oiled grav and to contin exposure ca reproductive	Abstract examines the effects of oil exposure yonic development on the straying, ival, and gamete viability of pink e objectives are to conduct a related ntrolled experiments on straying of to determine the role of oil and s so that field studies of straying in he spill can be interpreted; to the return rate of pink salmon to uced when they have been exposed vel during embryonic development; nue investigations into whether such auses heritable damage to e fitness of pink salmon.	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec The greatest value of this project an understanding of the effects of straying rates, reproduction, and developmental stages of pink sa weaknesses identified by the rev i.e., the difficulty of projecting res Southeast Alaska, and the lack of component. If straying rates are projected, an even more expensi- be needed to complete this projection	commendation t is that it supp of oil on nomina early lmon. The iewers still exis sults obtained i of a genetic in fact lower th ive field effort v ect.	orts al st, n an will	Executi Fund conting Although the questions at responsive t funded in FY has been as dollars. This marine survi application t	ve Director's gent on appro- scientific re- bout this proje o prior conce ( 97 to get the significant invision s project will pink se o salmon ma	Draft Reco oval of a rec viewers hav ect, NOAA I erns and this e most retu vestment of provide use almon that v nagement.	mmendat duced buc re raised has been s work shu m out of v Trustee ( ful inform vill have b	ion Iget. ould be vhat Council ation on proad

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Proi No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97093	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon by Diversion of Harvest Effort	T. Linley/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pro	\$484.7 bject		,		\$0.0
Pink salm anadromo spill has o salmon re salmon at hatchery f which ma streams a will be dir production stocks. T location a Prince Wi	<u>Abstract</u> non egg mortality attributed to oiling of bus streams from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil contributed to a reduction in adult pink eturns. Natural populations of pink re harvested with large numbers of pink salmon in mixed stock fisheries, by limit escapement to damaged and thereby delay recovery. This project ected at changes in hatchery n to reduce exploitation of injured wild The project will focus on changing the and timing of hatchery returns in western illiam Sound.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom It is not clear that this proposal would exploitation of wild pink salmon stoc PWS, though it may have potential t run timing of the chums is selected t timing of wild pink stocks. Until a po- made on whether altered run timing releases should be pursued, this pro- premature. Application of traditional management strategies would proba- direct way to address problems with western PWS. This proposal, howe the potential to help restore commen- services. The proposing organization qualified to do this type of work, but confusion about the relationship with Given the current market value of pi salmon and the large cost of this pro- Trustee Council may also wish to co an investment in this project is worth fund.	mendation d result in ks in weste o do so if t o coincide licy decisio and remot oposal is harvest ably be a m wild stock ver, does h cial fishing on is well there is project 97 nk and chu ogram, the nsider who owhile. Do	less ern he with on is e nore s in have y 7284. um ether not	Executiv Defer decision whether this compromise (/163), and S ecosystem-s on other injut and harbor s Establishing probably not supplementat more inform would result stocks that v be recovering project would Environmentat	ve Director's on on funding supplements the ability of SEA (/320) pro- cale hypothe- red resources eals in the M a new salmo- appropriate ation and ger ation is need in reduced pro- vere injured I g. Any Trus d require cor- tal Policy Act ion until FY S	Draft Reco g pending fr ation project the NVP (/ rojects to te eses and of es, such as fontague is fon run at Na with respec- netics polici led on whet pressure on by the oil sp tee Council npliance wi (NEPA), w 98.	mmenda urther rev t would 025), AP st their possible Pacific he land area aked Islar ct to ADF es. In ad her this p wild pink bill, but ap support a th the Na	ion iew of EX effects erring nd is &G dition, roject salmon opear to of this tional d delay
97139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	S. Honnold/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pro	\$26.4 oject	\$26.4		\$0.0	\$26.4
Abstract This proposal will evaluate the barrier bypass improvement at Little Waterfall Creek, as indicated by pink and coho salmon use of the bypass. The renovation of the bypass (decreased grades and addition of resting pools) was completed in FY 96 and is expected to facilitate increased spawning habitat use by pink and coho salmon. Studies in FY 97 will include bypass inspections to document salmon passage, spawner enumeration, and juvenile salmon abundance monitoring.		Chief Scientist's Draft Recom This project will evaluate the effects improvements to Little Waterfall Cre it seems appropriate to determine th of the improvements. However, the about the lack of attention to intersp competition and interactions with oth 98 funding is contingent on address questions; funding in FY 99 is not re Fund as requested in FY 97.	Executii Fund FY 97 Project 9513 available spa additional pi replacement work will be bypass mod Council's su monitoring ir questions ra interspecific species are	ve Director's only, conting 9A1. Projec awning habits nk and coho for salmon I monitoring a ification, as r pplementation FY 98 will b ised by the C competition addressed.	Draft Reco gent on rece at and thus salmon for ost due to t nd evaluati required by on criteria. be considered Chief Scient and interac	mmendal sipt of rep d to incre provide harvest a he oil spil on of the the Trust Funding f ed only if ist conce tion with	ion ort on ase Is a II. FY 97 barrier ee or further rning other		

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary and Development	N. Dudiak/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. pro	\$82.7 ject	\$68.7	\$49.7	\$39.7	\$190.1
The goal of native Por restoration in June 19 not adequi on-site fis incorporat salmon st Water ten stream ve constructi	Abstract of this project is the restoration of the rt Dick Creek salmon stocks. Actual n of the spawning habitat will take place 996. If natural colonization rates are late to fully seed the restored habitat, th culture techniques will be ted using the native pink and chum cocks to maintain genetic integrity. nperature, water level, salinity and blocity will be monitored. Additional post ion substrate monitoring is proposed.	Chief Scientist's Draft Real This is a continuing project in whe evaluate the effects of improven Creek. The increased funding to transport and salmon survival is past peer review comments. Fu additional monitoring.	commendation nich it is importa nents on Port D o monitor bedlo appropriate giv and, including	ant to bick ad ven	Executive Fund conting Funding inclu- transport mo- evaluation. available spa additional pin replacement	ve Director's gent on appro udes new obj nitoring and i This project is awning habita nk and chum for salmon lo	Draft Recor val of reduc ectives rela increased s intended t and thus p salmon for ost in the oil	nmendat ced budg ted to be almon fry o increas provide harvest a spill.	ion et. dload v e as a
97139C1-C	LO Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pro	\$9.3 oject	\$ <b>9.3</b>	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$9.3
The prope 96139C1. close-out failed. In repaired to Crowded thinned to monitored be monito the high fi the final d and the fi	Abstract osal for 1997 is a close-out of project Originally, 1996 was to be the year, but some instream structures 1996, the structures which failed will be using better anchoring techniques. stands of Sitka spruce, which were accelerate growth, will also be d. In 1997, the repaired structures will ored to make sure they have withstood lows associated with the spring runoff, data on spruce growth will be collected, nal report will be written.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Re</u> Final year of this project. Fund.	<u>commendation</u>		Executive Fund project evaluate the effort to impresent salmon on M final year of report writing structures fa reprogramm will allow the	ve Director's close-out. T results of a p ove habitat fo lontague Isla funding for th g). However, iled and the F ed to repair th desired mor	Draft Recor his project previous Tru- previous Tru- project salm e project (n some of the Some of the TY 96 funds he structure itoring to or	nmendat is design istee Cou non and c was to be nonitoring e instread were es. FY 97 ccur.	ion ed to uncil chum the g and m 7 funding

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer Ag	ad ency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG A	FG	Cont'd 9th yr. 11 yr. pro	\$275.1	\$265.6	\$260.5	\$85.0	\$611.1
	Abotroot	Chief Scientist's Draft Becommend	ation	5 1	, Executiv	vo Director's	Droft Booo	mmondot	ion

#### Abstract

There is a growing body of evidence indicating that the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill has been at least partially responsible for weak pink salmon returns to Prince William Sound. Pink salmon runs are dominated by hatchery populations, and efforts to restore injured wild populations through selective harvesting of hatchery fish depend upon the availability of data pertaining to the spatial and temporal abundance of wild fish in the different fishing areas of the Sound. This project will provide accurate real-time and post-season estimates of hatchery and wild contributions to commercial harvests by date and fishing district and also to hatchery cost-recovery harvests. This information is important for fisheries managers who must anticipate the effects of fishing strategies on injured populations.

#### Chief Scientist's Draft Hecommendation

Highly valuable on-going project. Technically excellent. Fund at originally projected level.

#### Executive Director's Draft Recommendation

Fund contingent on approval of reduced budget. Trustee Council funding will be provided again in FY 98 to ensure two years of overlap with the Otolith Thermal Mass Marking Project (/188). Only close-out funds will be provided in FY 99. The project provides information that allows fisheries managers to vary the timing and location of commercial harvest to protect injured wild stocks.

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97. Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.
97188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. proj	\$122.4 ect	\$100.5´	\$100.5	\$55.0	\$256.0

#### Abstract

This project will develop otolith marking as a stock separation tool. All hatchery produced salmon will be marked using this technique. Recoveries of these marks from returning adults caught in mixed-stock fisheries in PWS will allow improved estimation of the hatchery/wild composition of the catch. Improved estimation will enhance the fishery manager's ability to protect damaged wild pink salmon stocks in mixed-stock fisheries. The project will be conducted over two pink salmon life cycles. Experience with two life cycles is needed to fully develop a program that integrates induced banding code quality, otolith processing rates and costs, and statistical designs for catch sampling.

97190

Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome

#### Abstract

This project will construct a detailed genetic linkage map for pink salmon by analyzing the genetic transmission of several hundred DNA polymorphisms. The ability to genetically map the location of oil-induced lesions will allow the thorough identification, description, and understanding of oil-induced genetic damage. This research will also aid other recovery efforts with pink salmon, including estimation of straying rates, description of stock structure, and testing whether marine survival has a genetic basis. Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This is an excellent ongoing project. Costs for FY97 have increased over those of last year; additional justification is needed. The capture of juvenile salmon in southwest Prince William Sound Is appropriate, but should be done by the SEA program. Fund at level originally projected for FY97.

F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana

ADFG Cont'd 2nd vr.

## 2nd yr.

tags.

\$267.5 \$254.5

\$254.5

#### 5 yr. project

#### Executive Director's Draft Recommendation

Executive Director's Draft Recommendation

Objective #6 (sampling juvenile salmon in southwest

Prince William Sound). Trustee Council funding will be provided again in FY 98 to ensure two years of

overlap with the Coded Wire Tag Project (/186). Only close-out funds will be provided in FY 99. The project

provides information that allows fisheries managers to

vary the timing and location of commercial harvest to

protect injured wild stocks. Otolith marking is a more

accurate and less expensive technology for providing

the information now obtained through coded wire

Fund contingent on approval of revised Detailed

Project Description and budget that eliminate

Fund contingent on approval of reduced budget. This project will provide fundamental information which will likely aid restoration of wild stocks of pink salmon and benefit pink salmon management in the future. It is a long-term project with national importance. Trustee Council commitment at this time is to provide funding through FY 97 only.

Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation The project proposes sound technical approaches.

experimental design for application of the

developed genetic markers to management

However, there is inadequate description of the

questions. Long-term applications of the developed

genetic markers could be very valuable, although

qualified and talented, but new to this line of work,

techniques implemented. No commitments should be made at present to funding beyond FY 97. Concrete evidence of cost sharing by non-EVOS sources is essential for future commitment of EVOS

specific link to restoration objectives is not well

established in proposal. The investigators are

and it will take time for them to get the new

funds. Fund in FY 97 and then review again.

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97191A	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities that Persist in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 9th yr. 11 yr. p	\$283.4	\$200.0	\$164.2	\$58.7	\$422.9
Elevated e population streams fo These inc annually t suggestin occurred a early deve include ph and reduc population statistical oil-contan project wo pink salm and identi	Abstract embryo mortalities were detected in his of pink salmon inhabiting oiled ollowing the Exxon Valdez oil spill. reased rates of mortality persisted hrough the 1993 field season, g that genetic damage may have as a result of exposure to oil during elopmental life-stages. The mores of this putative genetic damage hysiological dysfunction of individuals ced reproductive capacity of his. The 1994 field results show no difference in embryo mortality between ninated and reference streams. This build continue to monitor the recovery of on embryos in the field and would verify ify the occurrence of genetic damages.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft</u> The recovery of pink salmon be followed through two even odd-year life cycles, and thus this proposal should go forwa genetic objectives (C and D) in FY 96, and there is no corr change this plan. The project reduced level that reflects elin C and D.	Recommendation streams is planne i-year and two objectives A and ard. However, the were to be closed pelling evidence t should be funded mination of objecti	d to B of out at a ves	Executiv Fund conting Project Desc portion of pro- out funds we stream samp which repres ongoing inju	ve Director's gent on appre- ription and k oject (Object ere provided oling and em sents the ma ry to and rec	Draft Recor oval of revis budget that e ives C and in FY 96. C bryo mortali jor monitorin overy of pin	nmendati ed Detail aliminate D) for whi ontinue ti ty compo ng project k salmon	ion ed genetics ich close he nent, t for the
97194 This project contamina 1989-90 a samples of similar sa Bay Labo of the 1980 the under document subseque	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recove <u>Abstract</u> act would examine the level of oil ation in pink salmon streams in and 1995 by analyzing sediment collected in 1989-90 by ADFG and mples collected in 1995 by the Auke ratory/NOAA. Analysis and comparison 39-90 and 1995 data would complete standing of the injury to pink salmon by ting the initial exposure level and ent habitat recovery.	ry M. Murphy/NOAA <u>Chief Scientist's Draft</u> This is a good proposal and i results that clarify the impact stages of pink salmon. The p been stronger if there was a between sediment samples a studied for embryo morality. of the data from this project w laboratory experiments will al understanding of whether fiel salmon streams in 1989 and early life history stages of pin	NOAA <u>Recommendation</u> t may provide the of the spill on early proposal could hav greater overlap and streams that w However, compar vith similar data from low greater d conditions in pin 1990 were toxic to k salmon. Fund.	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro final y life vere ison om k	\$138.3 oject Fund. This f oil obtained 1995 in pink and would ill potentially ca pink salmon recommenda final report in	\$138.3 <u>ve Director's</u> project would from field sat salmon streat uminate the ausing the ob- embryos. The ed includes for h FY 97.	Draft Record tie actual of mples in 194 ams to emb role of direct bserved mul ne level of fu unds for pre	\$0.0 <u>mmendati</u> oncentra 39, 1990, ryo morta ti exposui ti-year eff inding iparation	\$138.3 ion tions of and alities re in fects in of the

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency (	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG C 4	Sont'd Ith yr.	\$236.0	\$178.5	,	L L	\$178.5
Wild-stock sublethal i <i>Valdez</i> oil population William Sc of these in devise and for restora delineate wild pink s	Abstract k pink salmon suffered direct lethal and injuries as a result of the <i>Exxon</i> spill. An understanding of the n structure of pink salmon in Prince ound is essential to assess the impact njuries on a population basis and to d implement management strategies ation. This project is designed to the genetic structure of populations of salmon inhabiting the Sound.	Chief Scientist's Draft Re This is a good continuing project contribute much to the restoratt stocks in PWS. However, there what level of genetic variability management of the stocks. The information on the methods for mitochondrial DNA work and to 70 polymorphic loci are most u pursue. The investigators are to qualified but application of the in benefit from closer integration we managers. This project must be effective. Purchase of DNA plat be justified. Fund at original FV (\$178.5).	ecommendation to that potentially we ion of pink salmon e is a need to defin is important for nere is need for mo analysis for the identify which of the seful or promising the seful or promising to rechnically well information would with agency be more cost ate reader needs to Y 97 estimate	ill re ne to	Executive Fund conting Project Desc raised by Ch budget at the FY 97. Fund on projects 9 designed to of differences in Knowledge of genetic differ William Sour managemen	<u>ve Director's</u> gent on appro- ription that a ief Scientist, level of func- ling also con 5191A and 9 determine gen Prince Willio f the location rences amon nd could help t areas and g	Draft Reconversional of revised dresses to and approversion approversion of the second approversion of the stock of the st	mmendat echnical of val of revi lly project ecceipt of s project xtent of g pink saln lmon stor s in Princ s salmon	tion led questions ised reports is jenetic non. cks and ce
97209	Examination of Straying of Hatchery Pink Salmon into Wild Populations in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG N 1 2	lew st yr. ? yr. pro	\$123.9 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
There is a that the <i>E</i> partially re- returns to way to res through in hatchery f salmon, <i>I</i> hatchery f important managerr remote re	Abstract a growing body of evidence indicating <i>Excon Valdez</i> oil spill has been at least esponsible for weak wild pink salmon Prince William Sound. The most direct store the wild pink salmon population is intense fisheries management targeting fish while restricting the harvest of wild An understanding of the straying rate of fish into wild salmon systems is for the development of fishery nent plans and the evaluation of ilease programs for hatchery fish.	Chief Scientist's Draft Re The objectives of this study car examining fish returning to hate cost. The critical issue in strayi gene flow between salmon pop streams, is not addressed by the measurements proposed for the project seems more related to management and aquacultural the restoration program, and se will likely be achieved by 97076	ecommendation h be met by cheries for lesser ng, whether there is bulations in differen he nominal straying is project. This normal agency operations than to ome of its objective 5.	s t PS	Executiv Do not fund. information to project is clo to restoration duplicate effor /076.	<u>ve Director's</u> Project is in o fisheries m ser to norma n. In addition orts currently	Draft Recon tended to p anagers. H I agency m some of t being fund	mmendal rovide ac lowever, anageme he object led under	tion dditional the ent than tives r Project
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97228	Quantitative Genetic Assessment of Embryo Mortality and Developmental Stability in Offspring of Oiled Pink Salmon	B. Smoker/UAF	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$96.7 ject	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0
A quantitativ mortality an stability will parameters correlation, variation) wi pink salmon because the change can an augment out by NOA	Abstract ve genetic analysis of embryonic d other measures of developmental be carried out. Estimates of genetic for mortality (heritability, genetic non-additive and maternal sources of ill be important for management of a resources during restoration ey predict the rate at which genetic be expected to occur. This project is tation of Project /076 being carried A.	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec Proposal should not be funded w expansion of technical approach quantitative genetic methods and approaches to measuring develo Do not fund.	ommendation ithout further to discuss alternative pmental instat	bility.	Executiv Do not fund the project's	<u>ve Director's i</u> based on Chi technical app	<u>Draft Recor</u> ef Scientist proach.	<u>nmendat</u> 's evalua	ion tion of
97284	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through Test Fishery Project	B. Henrichs/Native Village of E	yak DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$511.8 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Pink salmor anadromous spill has cor salmon retu salmon are hatchery pir which may f streams and will evaluate production t stocks. Spe the location western Prin	Abstract a egg mortality attributed to oiling of s streams from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil htributed to a reduction in adult pink ms. Natural populations of pink harvested with large numbers of hk salmon in mixed stock fisheries, limit escapement to damaged d thereby delay recovery. This project to reduce exploitation of injured wild ecific projects will focus on changing and timing of hatchery returns in nce William Sound.	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec This project would conduct surve streams in Prince William Sound populations of pink and chum sal developing hatchery runs with alt timing. Altered runs could allevia pressure on wild stocks in wester Sound. An alternative approach aggressive time and area fishery policy decision is made on wheth timing and remote releases shou proposal is premature. The prop to carry out the work. To be mos any future proposals should indic which existing information at ADF to identify the desired wild brood fund.	ommendation ys of salmon in order to loc mon to use in ered location a the harvest rn Prince Willia would be to us closures. Uni er altered run ld be pursued osers are qua to cost effective ate the extent 5&G can be us stock. Do not	ate and am se til a , this lified e, to sed	Executiv Do not fund recommenda	ve Director's I based on Chi ation.	<u>Draft Recor</u>	<u>nmendat</u> 's	<u>ion</u>

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.	
97321-BAA	Model Integration of Pink Salmon Restoration	C. Coutant and W. VanWinkle/Oak Ridge National Laboratory	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$221.8 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation		Executiv	e Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion	
This project pink salmor of oil-spill e model to pr populations disturbance incubation s changes in year would and manag in the size o supplement regulation o	would develop a population model of to integrate field-based knowledge ffects. The first year would develop a edict the recovery rate of pink salmon in response to oil spills and similar so by integrating impacts on success, straying, adult mortality, and food web dynamics. The second use the model to evaluate restoration ement strategies including variation of hatchery smolt releases, tation of spawning habitat, and of fishing.	This is a technically sound proposal to much of the available information fro studies into a pink salmon production Prince William Sound. This model sl some of the synthesis effort needed results of past studies to bear on future management of this important resourd project will make its greatest contribu- coordinated with other synthesis effor 1997 and beyond.	o integrate m ADF&G n model for nould prov to bring the rce. This rton if it ca rts planned	ide an be d for	Do not fund solid idea an However, eff integrate info initiated und	as a separat d are well qu orts to devel ormation gath er Project 97	e project. P ialified to ca op ecologica tered in EV( 300.	roposers rry it out. al models DS studie	have a that s will be	
Pacific Herrir	ng		<u> </u>		\$1,222.7	\$512.5	\$437.6	\$0.0	\$950.1	
97162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/UC Davis; R. Kocan/Univ. Wash., C. Kennedy & A. Farrell, Simon Fraser Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$538.3 oject	\$512.5	\$437.6	\$0.0	\$950.1	
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation	2 .	Executiv	e Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion	
Field and controlled laboratory studies will focus on viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus and <i>lchthyophonus hoferi</i> , a pathogenic fungus, to determine their role in the disease(s) and mortality observed in Prince William Sound herring since 1993. Herring will be monitored throughout the year for signs of disease and immune status, while specific pathogen-free herring will be used to determine the degree of mortality, blood chemical changes, and pathogenicity produced by these organisms alone and in combination with exposure to stressors such as petroleum hydrocarbons, temperature and crowding.		This is a technically excellent ongoing program that is contributing greatly to our understanding of the causes of the population crash of herring in 1993-94, and the recovery of the population from pathogenic effects. The investigators are well qualified, with laudable publication records. The project appears to be cost-effective, although reductions of approximately \$20.0 appear to be possible without sacrificing the overall objectives of the program. Fund.			Fund contingent on approval of a reduced budget. This project investigates the potential link between oil exposure and disease in herring, and between disease and the herring population decline in PWS. Understanding the causes of the decline and the lack of recovery is important for restoration of the herring population in Prince William Sound and resumption of the herring fishery.					

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.	
97165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$121.9 ject	-		\$0.0	\$ <b>0.0</b>	
The Prince been in cat Alaska Dep effort inclue genetically harvest ma delineating population population mitochond and spatial stability ac	Abstract William Sound herring fishery has tastrophic decline since 1992. The partment of Fish and Game recovery des incorporating knowledge of -derived population structure into anagement. This continuing project is the structure of Prince William Sound (s) and related North Pacific s using both nuclear and rial DNA analyses. Tests for temporal I diversity within years and temporal ross years will be conducted.	Chief Scientist's Draft H Similar to the pink salmon gen there is a need to identify at w variability is important for applit to management. This is a good should go forward. However, not provide enough detail on h data will be analyzed. This pro- more expensive than necessar reduced level.	lecommendation hetics project (/196 hat level genetic ication of these re od proposal and it the proposal does low the microsate oject appears to b ry. Fund, but at a	6), esults s illite pe	Executiv Defer until F continuation will be contir not to excee due on 9519 intended to a genetic com other North I limits, it is in or more gen	ve Director's Y 96 results of the project agent on (1) a d \$103.9 and 1A and 9525 address basis position of P Pacific popul portant to kr etically distin	Draft Reco have been approval of (2) receip 5. Project c questions WS herring ations. Wi how wheth ct populati	analyzed mended, f f a reduce of the re t 97165 is s about the g in relation hen setting er there ex ons.	ion If unding d budget ports e n to g harvest xists one	
97166	Herring Natal Habitats	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. pro	\$260.7			ſ	\$0.0	
Abstract The Exxon Valdez oil spill coincided with the spring migration of Pacific herring to spawning grounds in Prince William Sound. Studies of oil spill injuries to herring documented damage from oil exposure in adult herring, reduced hatching success of embryos, and elevated levels of physical and genetic abnormalities in newly hatched larvae. The PWS herring spawning population has drastically declined since 1993, and pathology studies have implicated viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) and <i>ichthyophonus</i> as potential sources of mortality as well as indicators of stress. This project will monitor the abundance of the herring resource in PWS using SCUBA and hydroacoustic techniques.		Chief Scientist's Draft Hecommendation This project has been carried out for several years since the oil spill to provide basic information about the spawning biomass of Pacific herring in PWS. The proposal for FY 97 would compare egg-based estimates of biomass with biomass estimates obtained from acoustic methods. The reviewers have fundamental questions about the treatment of within-diver variability in the egg estimates and the rigorousness of methodologies for comparisons of techniques for obtaining biomass estimates. The degree to which this project provides data needed by the SEA program (/320) is unclear, but may be significant. It previously has been recognized that much of this work is a matter of normal agency management, but there also are questions about the significance of these results to meeting on-going management needs. Defer funding for any new work pending a detailed description of data needed, if any, to support the SEA program; otherwise provide limited close-out funds for a final report.			Defer decision on funding work other than close-out until the Chief Scientist determines that 1) the data that would be collected would support the SEA project (/320) or 2) to the extent the project aims to improve the ongoing management of herring in Prince William Sound, the methodology has been modified to address the technical concerns raised by reviewers and ADFG has shown how the program would transition to other sources of funding in FY 97. The current project's objective is to estimate the spawning biomass of herring. The Trustee Council funded this project in FY 96 with the expectation that the project would test a technique for improving management of the herring resource and also would begin to make a transition to a different funding source in FY 97. After reviewing the results of the project and the proposal, the Chief Scientist has raised significant technical concerns that cast doubt on its potential to improve management of the herring fishery.					

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.
<b>97168-BAA</b>	Restoration of Commercial Fishing Services: Social Ecology of the Herring Fishery in Prince William Sound	M. Downs/Impact Assessment, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$235.0 Dject	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0
` 1	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	endation	-	Executiv	ve Director's l	Draft Recor	nmendat	tion
Commercial Valdez oil sp restoration of about pre- a activity, focu The working restoration of is based on factors. Sta profile the p Interview da describe the social and e restoration of	fishing was disrupted by the <i>Exxon</i> pill. This project addresses the of that service by developing data and post-spill commercial fishing using on the PWS herring fishery. I hypothesis of this proposal is that of commercial herring fishing services socioeconomic as well as biological distical data about the fishery will re- and post-spill patterns of fishing. At with fisheries participants will be dynamics of the fishery and the economic factors that affect of the herring fishery and commercial lices.	The socioeconomic impact of the colla fishery in PWS is of interest. Howeve Council has chosen to restore the rest themselves as the primary means of r services, such as commerical fishing. project's methods seem reasonably so reviewers were not persuaded that a p depth and scope is necessary. Indeed value is to document the socioeconom the herring fishery with respect to the aid in the evaluation of whether the se commercial fishing is restored followin of the herring resource (when that hap However, this project would do nothin restore either the resource or the servicud.	apsed her r, the Tru ources restoring Although ound, the project of d, its prim nic history oil spill ar ervice of ng restora opens). g to direc vice. Do r	rring stee h this this hary y of hd to ation tly hot	Do not fund. affecting the adaptations the lack of a contribute si herring reso	This project recovery of t that fishers a harvestable gnificantly to urce or the co	would inve he herring f nd process resource, b the restorat ommercial f	stigate fa ishery, ir ors have ut would ion of eit ishery.	ictors icluding made to not her the
97248	Collection of Historical Data and Local Environmental Knowledge of Forage Fish and Herring	J. Seitz	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$66.8 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	⊾ <b>\$0.0</b>
Using perso mapping, th contempora herring and information file of mapp of textual in cycle of the would be pr (/320) and A	Abstract onal interviews, surveys, and is project would collect historical and any knowledge about the ecology of other forage fish and map on their distribution; create an ascii ed data; and create a subject index formation on the ecology and life fish by species. Data and reports ovided to participating projects SEA APEX (/163).	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project could contribute to the reco of confidence in fish resources by sub users, and possibly provide information using traditional knowedge of pre-spill The institutional arrangements and pre management responsibilities are inad- defined, and it may be beneficial to for project with other efforts attempting to traditional ecological knowledge. Reco proposal after assessment of all tradit ecological knowledge projects.	nendation developm osistence on on reco l abundar oject equately rmally lini o develop onsider re tional	ient overy nče. k this evised	Executiv Do not fund proposal in t will address ecological kr	ve Director's as a separate he context of comprehensi nowledge in t	Draft Recor project. E 97352, a n vely the us he restorati	nmendat valuate t ew proje e of tradi on progr	ion his ct that tional am.
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#### **FY97** Total Lead New or FY97 Becom-**FY98** FY99 FY97-02 Agency Cont'd Request mended Rec. Rec Rec ProjectTitle Proposer Proi.No. SFA and Related Projects \$4.834.8 \$3.731.8 \$2.062.3 \$115.0 \$5.984.1 NOAA Cont'd Pristane Monitoring in Mussels J. Short/NOAA \$115.3 \$111.8 \$115.0 \$115.0 97195 \$416.8 2nd vr. 5 vr. project Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Abstract This project will continue to monitor pristane in Excellent proposal that holds good promise for Fund contingent on report on Project ST8 being on mussels as an indirect index of potential development of a measurement for the annual track. Collecting and measuring pristane in mussels year-class strength for pink salmon and herring importance of copepod production in PWS food may provide a simple measure of marine productivity. web, and therefore in interannual variability of larval and to identify critical pink salmon and herring thus allowing predictions about future fisheries fish (Pacific herring and pink salmon) production. marine habitat in Prince William Sound. production and harvest levels. Project has good The investigator has a good track record in the community involvement component, working with the EVOS process and the work promises to be participants in the Youth Area Watch (Project /210) publishable in a first line journal. Progress to date and producing an informational brochure. has been excellent. The cost of the work is very reasonable. Fund, but commit to five rather than six years of Trustee Council support, pending 11 subsequent evaluations of progress. Water Resources of Prince William DOI New J. Dorava/USGS \$814.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 97243 \$0.0 Sound 1st vr. 4 vr. project **Executive Director's Draft Recommendation** Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation Abstract While some of the results of this work might be This project will provide a baseline of existing Do not fund. This project, which would assess the water resource conditions using an integrated useful for some restoration projects, much of this quantity and quality of freshwater discharging into hydrology, water chemistry and biological health proposal is not directly related to EVOS objectives. Prince William Sound, is not clearly linked to The results that are related to EVOS objectives are indicators approach. This information will permit restoration of an injured resource. In addition, the analysis of long-term trends of both water not critical to these projects. This project is very project is very expensive and the Chief Scientist has expensive, and there are questions about sample quantity and quality in order to monitor recovery raised questions about its technical design. and analytical design. Do not fund. of streams that may have been affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Along with assessing present conditions and establishing a baseline for monitoring trends, this study will provide information needed for damage assessment and restoration.

#### SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 97 WORK PLAN
	Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
9	7303-BAA	Sentinel Program for Walleye Pollock in the Greater Prince William Sound Area	G. Thomas, T. Kline/Prince William Sound Science Center	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pro	\$120.5 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
ч.,	This project information of Improved sto over-exploita and examine species expl injured resout trawl survey estimate the have been p areas. By us to assess the concentratio involved in the knowledge a locate and m	Abstract will improve stock assessment on walleye pollock in PWS. ock information will reduce the risk of ation, promote sustainable harvests to the possibility of setting multiple oitation rates as a recovery tool for urces. A hydroacoustic-midwater will be conducted in the late winter to pollock biomass in locations that reviously recognized as spawning sing commercial vessels as partners to biomass of spawning ns of fish, the people fishing will be the decision-making process. Local and scanning sonars will be used to the walleye pollock stocks.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation Personnel and institutions are well que concept of a sentinel fishery of this n idea. Although this project is basical are a number of technical questions, difficulties in detecting among-survey and in comparing the efficacy of the the acoustic survey. There also is fur concern that basic stock assessmen should be a normal agency manager and there is little connection betweer and restoration objectives identified to Council. Do not fund.	nendation ualified and ature is a g ly sound, ti such as lil v difference ishery aga ndamenta t for polloc ment functi n this proje by the Trus	d the good here kely es linst k on ct ct	Executiv Do not fund. population a not clearly lin identified by Chief Scient technical effi	ve Director's I This project, ssessments on hked to the re the Trustee C ist raised que cacy.	Draft Recor which wou of adult wall storation of Council. In stions abou	nmendat Ild condu eye polic ojectives addition, at the pro	ion ct ick, is the ject's

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110,110.	rojectrile	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	mended	Rec.	Rec.	Rec.
97320 Sound Ec	osystem Assessment (SEA) T.	Cooney, et al.	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr.	_\$3,613.2	\$3,620.0	\$1,947.3		\$5,567.3

#### <u>Abstract</u>

This project is describing mechanisms of mortality for juvenile populations of pink salmon and Pacific herring in Prince William Sound. This information is being used to create a series of dynamic numerical models and an attendant nominal monitoring program to affect the restoration of these species through management options. The mechanisms influencing the distribution and growth rates of juveniles are being investigated by oceanographic studies. Mechanisms of predation and starvation are being studied by fisheries scientists and marine ecologists.

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Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This is an excellent program that has undergone independent and thorough technical review annually. The program should better articulate the practical benefits and applications to be derived from the research, including a schedule for production of potential management tools. Key parameters for routine monitoring of the system to determine likely productivity of pink salmon and herring need to be identified. Continued improvement of the interaction between the modelers and the field scientists is required, as is a plan to integrate the results of SEA with the work of APEX(/163) and NVP(/025). In terms of the long-range scope of the program, resolution of the major hypotheses will be necessary over the next year prior to decisions about funding after the FY 99 closeout.

Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Fund contingent on approval of a revised budget. Significant progress has been made to address the central SEA hypotheses. The program is now at a point when field work is transitioning to modeling and analysis. EY 98 will be the final year for most of the present SEA projects and only modest closeout funding is anticipated in FY 99 as a final synthesis year. Further herring research beyond FY 98 is uncertain and must be reevaluated in the context of other herring work and other restoration proposals. A key issue to be addressed in FY 97 is ensuring that SEA predictive models are useful to/used by resource managers. Further interaction between SEA investigators and resource managers appears needed. Clarification of any long-term data collection and monitoring to support predictive models is also critical to ensure that models can be maintained over time. On-going efforts to integrate the major ecosystem research projects (SEA, NVP and APEX) should be pursued during FY 97 and used to guide future funding decisions. In recognition of funds included in the FY 97 recommendation for additional data/modeling work (\$207.0) and PWSSC's FY 98 report writing of FY 97 results (\$445.7), total SEA funding in FY 98 is projected to be \$1,947.3 (including agency administrative costs).

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97322-BAA	Jellyfish as Predators and Competitors of Age-0 Fishes	T. Kline/Prince William Sound Science Center, J. Purcell/U of Maryland	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pro	\$171.3 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$Ō.Q	\$0.0
-	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation		Executiv	e Directór's	Draft Recon	nmendati	ion
At high den populations and may be direct preda well as by c project wou predators a Pacific herri populations to the <i>Exxo</i> accomplishe research cri which zoopl gelatinous z	sities, jellyfish can seriously affect of zooplankton and ichthyoplankton, e detrimental to fisheries through ation on the eggs and larvae of fish as competition for food with fishes. This ld examine the roles of jellyfish as nd competitors of fishes, especially ing and pink salmon, whose have not recovered from injury due <i>n Valdez</i> oil spill. This will be ed by participating in ongoing SEA uises in Prince William Sound, in lankton, ichthyoplankton, and zooplankton distributions and	This is a good project, but there are s questions about sample design. The jellyfish as a predator on juvenile pink juvenile herring is highly speculative, not sufficient evidence presented in th justify a full-scale investigation. A m preliminary survey might be justified, priority in FY 97. Do not fund.	ignificant Importanc salmon a and there his propos ore limited but is a le	e of nd is al to sser	Do not fund. of jellyfish as juvenile herri Scientist has technical des	The justifica a predator o ng is not clea raised quest ign.	tion for inve n juvenile p ar. In additi tions about	stigating ink salmo on, the C the proje	the role on and hief ct's
densities wi	ill be determined.		د 		¢1 000 1		<u>м</u> а 1		
SUCREYE San		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$1,390.1	- <b>\$</b> 422.2	\$7.1	\$ <b>0.</b> 0	\$429.3
97048-BÅA	Analysis of Historical Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	G. Ruggerone/Natural Resources Consultants, Inc.	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 1 yr. pro	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.</b> 0	\$0.0
Overescape several area Valdez oil s have reduc survival in f information confounds f adult socke scale growt the first and	Abstract ement of sockeye salmon occurred in as of Alaska following the <i>Exxon</i> pill. Overescapement appears to ed salmon growth, leading to reduced reshwater. However, the lack of on marine survival of salmon the interpretation of oil spill effects on ye returns. Research has shown that th of Chignik sockeye salmon during d second years at sea is correlated	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project is a continuation of a pro- highly rated on technical merit at its in provides benefits in terms of understa damages to sockeye salmon populati However, this project was proposed of year of funding, and any additional su- be a lower priority.	nendation gram that hitiation ar anding ons. only for a s opport sho	was Id Ingle IId	Executive Do not fund. Information of was funded by project in FY objectives, the to cover cost Council took by other fund	e Director's f This project n overescap by the Truste 96. Althoug e funds requ overruns ex action in FY ing sources.	Draft Recon , which is sy ement of so e Council as h the projec lested for F' perienced s 96 and sho	mendati nthesizir ckeye sa s a one-y t has woi f 97 are ince the uld be co	on Ig Ilmon, ear thwhile primarily Trustee vered
with adult re marine grov populations separate fre returns.	eturns. This project will analyze wth of nine populations, including five affected by the oil spill, in an effort to eshwater and marine effects on adult		,	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, , ,	r 		s 	· · ·

Proi No Proje	ctTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97239 Salmon Carcase Chinook Salmor Kenai River Eco	ses and Juvenile n Production in the system	D. Schmidt/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$136.8 iect			\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Abstract</u> This project would investigate salmon carcasses play in prim production within the Kenai Ri potential symbiotic role socke escapements have on nutrien productivity. An ecosystem a restoration of this system requ the role salmon carcasses pla history of other species. Chir production may be positively i nutrient additions to the Kena important feature of the Kena ascertain if there are significa chinook salmon juveniles with escapements.	the role sockeye hary and secondary iver and the ye salmon ts and secondary pproach to uires examination of ay in freshwater life nook salmon nfluenced by i River. An i River studies is to nt benefits to i increased	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft F</u> This is a technically excellent explore the fertilizing effect of the Kenai River ecosystem, in salmon. However, the proposi taking a wider ecological pers expanding the questions to ind sockeye cycling. The experim elaboration and possible revis extremely well qualified and p proposal is responsive to publi and sustaining Kenai River fis evaluates broad effects of soo overescapement, which may b economically beneficial to the Fund.	Recommendation proposal that will sockeye salmon cluding chinook al could benefit fr pective and clude effects on nental design nee- ion. Investigators roductive. The lic interest in resto heries. Proposal ekeye be ecologically an chinook fishery.	on rom ds s are pring also d	<u>Executiv</u> Defer decision project's fease provided and Scientist are contingent o exceed \$127 to an ecosyst River system production o sought by th managers in River system	ve Director's on on funding sibility and m technical co addressed. n approval of 7.5. This proj tem-level un by examinir to other in-ri f chinook sal is project wou setting escan	Draft Record until more anagement oncerns iden If funded, f a reduced ect is inten derstanding ng the bene ver process mon. The i uld be used pement goa	mmendat informati applicati ntified by unding sh budget n ded to co of the Ka fits of soc ses, for ex nformatic by fisher als for the	ion on are Chief nould be ot to ntribute enai ckeye cample on ries Kenai
97251 Akalura Lake So Restoration	ockeye Salmon	S. Honnold/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. pro	\$388.7 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Abstract</u> This project would restore nat Akalura Lake sockeye salmon further assessment of lake re and evaluation of juvenile and parameters limiting sockeye p through the use of establishe techniques to increase juveni survival and adult production.	tural production of n through: 1) aring environment d adult life history production and 2) d restoration le abundance,	Chief Scientist's Draft F This project is appropriate for management. However, it lac restoration objectives and inju is not clear that the continued adult escapements to Akalura effect in light of limnological a data. Do not fund.	Recommendation sustained salmor eks linkage to rry from the oil spi depressed status Lake is an oil spi nd smolt producti	וו. (It s of ווו on	Executiv Do not fund. restoration o Council.	<u>ve Director's</u> Project has bjectives est	Draft Recon weak link to ablished by	mmendat o EVOS a the Trus	ion and tee

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97254	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	N. Dudiak/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. pro	\$129.3	\$122.2	\$7.1	, <b>\$0.</b> 0	\$129.3
The project recovery of sockeye sa through lak fertilizer wo rearing soc enrichment larger, mor correspond	<u>Abstract</u> It is intended to accelerate the f the currently depressed wildstock almon of Delight and Desire lakes ke fertilization. Application of liquid ould increase the forage base for ckeye salmon fry through nutrient t. The expected result would be re numerous sockeye smolt with a ding increase in marine survival rates.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft F</u> This appears to be, in theory, resource replacement propose risk that the fertilization may n may not actually be harvestab would make them suitable rep may be appropriate if enough answered to reduce the risk o	Accommendation a reasonable al. However, there ot work and the fi le at a time that lacements. Fund questions can be f project failure.	e is a ish ding	Executi Fund pre-fer plus report v the Alaska D Lower Cook obtaining co funding the I (2) approval The project lakes to thei fisheries in N Port Grahan been endors	ve Director's i tilization stud vriting costs in Department of Inlet Fisherie mmitments fr ake fertilizatio of a revised to r former roles ower Cook In n Corporation sed by the cor	Draft Recon y only (one FY 98), co Fish and C s Developr om other s on phase of budget at a o restore De in the com let. The lat lands, and poration.	mmendat year of f ontingent Game and nent Ass ources fo the proje reduced elight and elight and elight and the proje	tion unding, on (1) d/or the ociation ect, and level. I Desire and sport ocated on ect has
97255-CLO	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	L. Seeb, J. Seeb, K. Tarbo	/ADFG ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. pro	\$193.3 piect	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
This is a cl 6-year proj sockeye sa assessme regulation study are c managema sockeye sa	Abstract lose-out project. The goal of this ject is restoration of Kenai River almon through improved stock nt capabilities and more accurate of spawning levels. Results from this currently being used in the ent and restoration of Kenai River almon injured in the oil spill.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft F</u> This is a technically sound pro stock assessment and stock i are those which salmon harve programs routinely require. The supported the development of applied by this project over set theory that their application we harvest management of deprese salmon stocks. At this time, the catastrophically low salmon re further restoration efforts would remote. Do not fund.	Recommendation oposal. However, dentification prod est management the tools being veral years on the ould be essential essed and damage the risk of uns which warran Id appear extrem	the lucts cil has e to ged t lely	Executi Fund projec and prepara on (1) appro reports on p concludes a spawning le stock asses should be ta Fish and Ga responsibilit is being use areas and o of Kenai Riv	ve Director's t close-out (co tion of final re- val of a reduc rojects 95191 5-year effort vels using im sment capabi ken over by t ime as part of y. The inform d by fisheries penings in ord er and other (	Draft Recompletion of port/manusced budget A and 9522 to more ac proved soci lities. Cont he Alaska I i its normal nation provi managers der to impro	mmendat f data an script) co and (2) r 55. This curately r keye salr tinuation Departme manage ded by th to modify ove mana k inlet so	tion alysis ntingent eccipt of regulate non of effort ent of ment is project y fishing agement ckeve

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97258A-CLO	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	D. Schmidt/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pro	\$289.9 piect	\$150.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.0
Abstract This proposal is a close-out budget for the Kodiak Island sockeye salmon studies and a monitoring program for Kenai River sockeye salmon. The Kenai studies will focus on evaluation of existing data and limited monitoring of the key variables affecting sockeye production. Most of the project's funding will be directed at completing the FY 96 Kodiak sample analysis and evaluating the existing Kenai database. These studies are developing production models for restoration of the system.		Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This project has produced much scientific evidence relevant to the evaluation of the effects of overescapement. Our ability to gain additional understanding is limited by the uncertainty of estimates achieved with state-of-the-art data acquisition technologies. Development of a production model for the Kenai River sockeye salmon that accounts for trophic interactions is not relevant to restoration objectives. Harvest management control of the system appears to be adequate in the absence of the work products identified in this proposal. The strategy for the recovery and restoration effort of the Trustee Council was to develop enhanced management capabilities for damaged resources; that goal has been achieved. Do not fund.					nmendat of FY 96 ort on Ke ral of a re get that r ear effort escapemend Akalu et its prin inced populati	ion Kenai enai and evised eflect to ent in ra lakes nary ons	
97259-CLO	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	G. Kyle/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. pro	\$220.2	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
Returns of s declined fro less than 10 1993, the T to fertilize C levels, whic sockeye gro would conti	- <u>Abstract</u> sockeye salmon to Coghill Lake have om a historical average of 250,000 to 0,000 in recent years. Beginning in rustee Council has funded a program Coghill Lake to increase zooplankton the in turn would benefit juvenile owth and survival. This proposal nue the fertilization effort.	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec This program was initiated in 199 sockeye salmon run in Coghill La fertilization and supplementation secondary productivity in the lak acceptable level; smolt production acceptable level; and adult esca optimum range are being product objectives have therefore been a addition, the harvest of high leve adults (see Table 1 in 1995 annu compromises the restoration ber be a major concern. Do not fund	commendation 33 to restore the ake through . Primary and the is now at an opements within the at an pements within the at a at an pements within the at a at a at a the at a at a at a at a at a the at a at a at a at a the at a at a at a at a the at a at a at a at a at a the at a at a at a at a at a at a the at a at a at a at a at a at a at a the at a a	the on ch s to	Executive Fund project contingent of Description a This conclude productive ca Trustee Cou fertilization, t primary an are at accep acceptable le optimum ran	ve Director's i close-out (print and budget the es a 4-year et apacity of Concil originally he project had d secondary table levels; sevel; and adu ge are being	Draft Recon reparation o a revised D at reflect clue effort to incre ghill Lake. planned to as met its pr productivity smolt produc it escapement produced.	nmendati f final rep betailed F ose-out o ease the Although fund 5 ye imary obj in Coghi ction is a ents withi	on port) Project only. the ears of jectives ill Lake t an n the

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Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden   \$1,113.1   \$283.2   \$100.0   \$0.0     97043B-CLO   Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures   D, Gillikin/USFS   USFS   Cont'd   \$24.0   \$24.0   \$0.0   \$0.0     97043B-CLO   Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures   D, Gillikin/USFS   USFS   Cont'd   \$24.0   \$24.0   \$0.0   \$0.0   \$0.0     This project provides for monitoring of habitat Improvement structures and their effects on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden populations, and thereby increase coho salmon populations, and thereby increase coho salmon populations, and thereby increase competition stress on Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms   G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station   USFS   Cont'd   \$229.7   \$229.7   \$100.0   \$0.0     97145   Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Resident Forms   G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station   USFS   Cont'd   \$229.7   \$229.7   \$100.0   \$0.0     Yarden. Several other very good proposals have watershed and between watersheds in Prince   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This project would determine the relation between resident and anadromous forms of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince   Structives been make for work to these spe	Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agenc	New or y Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 <sup>°</sup> Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97043B-CLO   Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures   D. Gillikin/USFS   USFS   Cont'd   \$24.0   \$0.0   \$0.0     Abstract   Abstract   This project provides for monitoring of habitat Improvement structures and their effects on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden populations. These structures were installed in 1995 under Project 95043B. There has been concern raised that habitat structures may inadvertently increase coho salmon populations, and thereby increase coho salmon populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms   Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden address those questions and concerns.   G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station   USFS   Cont'd   \$229.7   \$229.7   \$100.0   \$0.0     97145   Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Resident Forms   G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station   USFS   Cont'd   \$229.7   \$229.7   \$100.0   \$0.0     97145   Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms   G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station   USFS   Cont'd   \$229.7   \$229.7   \$100.0   \$0.0     Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This project Is extremely ortitoral for developing a restoration strategy for cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Several other very good proposais have been made for work on these species, but they results	Cutthroat Tro	out and Dolly Varden	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- <i></i> ,		\$1,113,1	\$283.2	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$383.2
Abstract   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation   Executive Director's Draft Recommendation     This project provides for monitoring of habitat improvement structures and their effects on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden populations. These structures were installed in 1995 under Project 5043B. There has been concern raised that habitat structures may inadvertently increase competition stress on Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout populations. This monitoring will seek to address those questions and concerns.   FY97 funding for this project will complete this multi-year study and allow determination of the performance of habitat improvements made to restore injured fish species. Fund.   Fund project close-out. This project monitors i enternation of the performance of habitat improvements made to restore injured fish species. Fund.   Fund project close-out. This project will complete this multi-year study and allow determination of the performance of habitat improvements made to restore injured fish species. Fund.   Fund project close-out. This project will complete this multi-year study and allow determination of the performance of habitat improvements made to restore injured fish species. Fund.   Fund project close-out. This species. Fund.   Fund project close-out. This project would determination of the performance of habitat improvements made to address those questions and concerns.   Structures installed in FY The structures were monitored in FY 96 and si be monitored one additional year.     97145   Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Resident Forms watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. It would examine genetic, mersitic, not list on the study would allow development of a long term, comprehensive and ecologically sound   G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Resear	97043B-CLC	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	D. Gillikin/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. pr	\$24.0 oject	\$24.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.0
trout populations. This monitoring will seek to address those questions and concerns.97145Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident FormsG. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research StationUSFSCont'd\$229.7\$229.7\$100.0\$0.0Mater and Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. It would examine genetic, meristic, and life-history features of each group in FY 96 and FY 97. Results from this study would allow development of a long term, comprehensive and ecologically soundG. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research StationUSFSCont'd\$229.7\$229.7\$100.0\$0.097145Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This project is extremely critical for developing a restoration strategy for cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Several other very good proposals have been made for work on these species, but they cannot be implemented until their relationship to an overall recovery strategy is identified. Therefore, this project's contribution to the development of this strategy is important. It will be important to review results obtained after FY 96 field work is complete.Executive Director's Draft Recommendation FUN. This project defines relationships amon stocks and life history forms (e.g., anadromous to oil spill injury and may confirm whether recovery has occurred. The results of this study to ut and Dolly Varden. This information has d implications for management of sport fisheries Prince William Sound and nationwide, and the	This project improvement cutthroat tr These strue Project 950 that habitat coho saimo competition	<u>Abstract</u> of provides for monitoring of habitat ent structures and their effects on out and Dolly Varden populations. Inclures were installed in 1995 under 043B. There has been concern raised t structures may inadvertently increase on populations, and thereby increase n stress on Dolly Varden and cutthroat	Chief Scientist's Draft FY97 funding for this project multi-year study and allow de performance of habitat impro restore injured fish species. I	Recommendatic will complete thi stermination of the vements made Fund.	n s <sup>Y</sup> le O	Executi Fund projec effectivenes habitat impr The structur be monitore	ve Director's t close-out. s of cutthroa ovement stru es were mor d one additio	Draft Reco This project t trout and E ictures insta hitored in FY onal year.	mmendation monitors to Oolly Vardee Illed in FY '96 and sl	<u>on</u> Ihe en 95 hould
Resident Forms <u>Abstract</u> This project would determine the relation between resident and anadromous forms of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. It would examine genetic, meristic, and life-history features of each group in FY 96 and FY 97. Results from this study would allow development of a long term, comprehensive and ecologically sound <u>Abstract</u> <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation</u> This project is extremely critical for developing a restoration strategy for cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Several other very good proposals have been made for work on these species, but they cannot be implemented until their relationship to an overall recovery strategy is identified. Therefore, this strategy is important. It will be important to review results obtained after FY 96 field work is complete. This project with a strategy for cuttor and Dolly trout and Dolly Varden. This information has d implications for management of sport fisheries Prince William Sound and nationwide, and the	address th 97145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and	G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Static	USF	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$229.7	\$229.7	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$329.7
This project would determine the relation between resident and anadromous forms of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. It would examine genetic, meristic, and life-history features of each group in FY 96 and FY 97. Results from this study would allow development of a long term, comprehensive and ecologically sound	1	Resident Forms Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft	Recommendatio	o yi. pi m	<u>Executi</u>	ve Director's	Draft Reco	mmendati	on
restoration strategy for these fish. Fund. is providing significant support for this project.	This project between re Dolly Vard watershed William So meristic, at FY 96 and allow deve compreher restoration	t would determine the relation esident and anadromous forms of en and cutthroat trout within the same and between watersheds in Prince bund. It would examine genetic, nd life-history features of each group in FY 97. Results from this study would elopment of a long term, nsive and ecologically sound a strategy for these fish.	This project is extremely critic restoration strategy for cutthr Varden. Several other very of been made for work on these cannot be implemented until overall recovery strategy is in project's contribution to the d strategy is important. It will the results obtained after FY 96 Fund.	cal for developin roat trout and Do good proposals I e species, but th their relationshi dentified. Therefore levelopment of the pe important to refield work is corr	g a lly aave ey o to an ore, this nis eview plete.	Fund. This stocks and I resident), re extent of oil recovery ha be used to o trout and Do implications Prince Willia is providing	project define ife history for fines unders spill injury ar s occurred. develop a res olly Varden. for manager am Sound an significant su	es relations rms (e.g., ar tanding of th nd may conf The results storation stra This informa ment of spo ad nationwid upport for th	nips amon nadromous ne nature a irm wheth of this stud ategy for cl ation has c rt fisheries e, and the is project.	g s and and er Jy will utthroat lirect in USFS
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Proj.	No. ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	( FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97172	2 Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Recovery in Prince William Sound	A. Hoffman/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pr	\$402.3 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This cutt petr grov Prir Hep redu den sun site bott ann add	<u>Abstract</u> s project would evaluate recovery of stocks of hroat trout and Dolly Varden exposed to rogenic hydrocarbons through estimation of wth and survival at oiled and unoiled sites in nece William Sound. A study conducted by oler, et al. showed statistically significant uctions in growth at oiled sites, but did not nonstrate statistically significant differences in vival. This study would examine fewer oiled s than Hepler and would separately address h marine and fresh water components of nual growth and survival that were not lressed in earlier studies.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft</u> This is a good proposal that s once information on the popu cutthroat trout and Dolly Vard devise an overall strategy for injured species. Do not fund.	Recommendation should be reconsid lation structure of len has been used restoration of thes	lered to se	Executiv Do not fund strategy for o developed. 1 on the result during FY 97	ve Director's in FY 97. Re cutthroat trou The restorations of Project \ 7.	Draft Recon consider af t and Dolly on strategy, 145, will be	mmendat ter a rest Varden h which de develope	ion toration las been epends ed
9717	4 Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in PWS: Restoration Project Support and Coordination	A. Hoffman/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pr	\$157.5 oject	\$16.7			\$16.7
This data pro anc Var infc pre Var cur pro ma	<u>Abstract</u> s project would conduct field work to collect a required to support other Trustee Council jects and work to coordinate the development d implementation of cutthroat trout and Dolly rden restoration strategies. Involvement and prmation has been requested from ADFG on vious studies on cutthroat trout and Dolly rden funded by the Trustee Council. There is rently no mechanism for coordinating these jects or integrating the results into a nagement plan.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft</u> Strategic planning portion of 1 ) would be very useful during recovery actions for field sear beyond are formulated. Object proposal that should be recon- information on population stra- trout and Dolly Varden has be overall strategy for restoration species. Fund, but only object	Recommendation this project (object g FY 97 as plans sons in FY 98 and ctive 2 is a good nsidered once ucture of cutthroat een used to devise n of these injured ctive 1.	ive for e an	Executive Fund conting Project Desc Objective 1. conducting r Dolly Varder the protection This informat use in formut species. Re cutthroat tro restoration s Varden has	ve Director's gent on appro- cription and b ADFG will c estoration pro- to identify m n and recover- tion should b lating a restor consider Obj ut in Prince V trategy for cu- been develop	Draft Record oval of a revuldget that a oordinate wo ojects on cu nanagemen ery of injured e compiled oration strate ective 2, an Villiam Sourd throat trou	mmendat vised Deta address of vith other utthroat tr t strategi d populat early in f egy for th n inventor nd, after t and Dol	ion ailed only agencies out and es for ions. FY 97 for ese y of a
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97242	Characteristics of the Cutthroat Trout Resources of Prince William Sound	J. Dorava & B. Black/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$265.4 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The charac population William So protocols of Assessme around the first year of water reso part one of Additional in cutthroat investigate third years	Abstract teristics of the cutthroat trout and the available habitat in Prince und will be investigated following the of the National Water Quality nt (NAWQA) program. Twenty sites Sound will be investigated during the f this project as a supplement to a urces monitoring program proposed as a two-part NAWQA-style study. characterization of seasonal variations t trout populations and habitat will be a at five index sites in the second and	Chief Scientist's Draft Reco This is a good proposal that could once information on population str Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden devise an overall strategy for resto injured species. Do not fund.	mmendation be reconside ucture of has been use oration of thes	ered ed to se	Executiv Do not fund i strategy for o developed. on the result during FY 97	ve Director's I n FY 97. Re cutthroat trout The restorations of Project /	Draft Recor consider af t and Dolly on strategy, 145, will be	nmendat ter a rest Varden h which de develope	ion oration as been эpends эd
97302	Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory	K. Hodges/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$34.2 bject	\$12.8		\$0.0	\$12.8
<u>Abstract</u> The status of anadromous Dolly Varden char and cutthroat trout populations in Prince William Sound is not known. Consultation with local residents revealed that these species are more widespread than previously believed. This project would investigate a number of remote stream and lake systems to determine whether these species are present and their relative abundance. If these species are more widespread or abundant than previously believed, additional enhancement efforts may not be necessary. This project will also provide information for ongoing genetics studies by determining how isolated the populations are from each other and whether interbreeding is likely.		Chief Scientist's Draft Reco This project contains good ideas, with far more sophisticated propos same type of work. The site deter this proposal, if coordinated with o state and federal entities, could m contribution to development of a r during FY 97. Consider funding th of the project later at reduced level	emmendation but it is comp sals to do the mination phas other concern ake a valuable ecovery strate ne other elem	eting se of ed le egy ent	Executive Fund the site approval of a budget. Loc which stream of cutthroat t could be use for these spe depends on developed de element of the abundance of a restoration developed.	<u>ve Director's l</u> determination a revised Deta al knowledge ns in PWS an rout and Doll ful in develop ecies. The re the results of uring FY 97. ne project, es of cutthroat tro strategy for t	Draft Recor on element ailed Project will be use e known to y Varden. bing a resto storation st Project \14 Reconside timation of out and Dol these speci	nmendat continger t Descrip d to dete have pop This infor ration str rategy, w 5, will be er the oth the relativ ly Varder es has bo	ion nt on ntion and rmine pulations mation ategy rhich er ve n, after een

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Marine Mammals     97001   Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status   M. Castellini/UAF   ADFG     Abstract   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation No recommendation pending receipt of additional peer review.   No recommendation pending receipt of additional peer review.	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.
97001   Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status   M. Castellini/UAF   ADFG     Abstract   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation     This project focuses on the health of harbor seals, a marine mammal species that is not recovering in Prince William Sound. Personnel from the University of Alaska in cooperation with   No recommendation pending receipt of additiona		\$814.1	\$461.1	\$260.0	\$50.0	\$771.1
AbstractChief Scientist's Draft RecommendationThis project focuses on the health of harbor seals, a marine mammal species that is not recovering in Prince William Sound. Personnel from the University of Alaska in cooperation withNo recommendation pending receipt of additiona peer review.	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$195.5 oject			\$0.0	\$0.0
the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will continue and expand work with harbor seals to assess their health, blood metabolites, blubber chemistry and size in relation to their ecological and nutritional requirements. The project addresses potential health and nutritional problems that may be impeding harbor seal recovery. In FY 97, the project greatly expands collaborative work with Native hunters through the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and will initiate work in FY 98 at the Alaska SeaLife Center.	- a]	Executi Defer decisi Scientist's re funding sho report on 95	ive Director's on on fundin eview is com uld be contin 5117-BAA.	<u>B Draft Reco</u> Ig this project plete. If the Igent on reco	mmendat ct until Ch project is eipt of the	ion ief s funded, e final

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. pro	\$157.5 bject				
This project damaged A Sound killer basis since a GIS datab with genetic evaluate red changes in whale preda impacts of t potential red residency o a remote hy contaminan whales will on recovery	Abstract continues the monitoring of the B pod and other Prince William whales that has occurred on a yearly 1984. It provides further analysis of pase on killer whales. When coupled and acoustic data, the analysis will covery of killer whales, recognize behavioral ecology, estimate killer ation on harbor seals, and estimate he harbor seal decline on the covery of killer whales. Year round f killer whales will be assessed using vdrophone system. Environmental t levels in the blubber of specific be determined and potential effects evaluated.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation</u> This proposal is excellent, combining well-established techniques and some innovative methods. The publication record of the principal investigator is improving. In keeping with the recommendations of the Chief Scientist in FY 96, a review of killer whale recovery is necessary before committing additional funds. Defer funding until after review in fall of 1996.			Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Defer decision on funding until a review of the recovery status of killer whales has been completed (fall 1996).				
97064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pro	\$317.8 bject	\$317.8	\$150.0	\$50.0	\$517.8
This project in Prince W possible ca surveys will the populati increases. describe the hauling out blood, blubl collected to genetic rela populations	Abstract will monitor the status of harbor seals illiam Sound and investigate the uses for the ongoing decline. Aerial be conducted to determine whether ion continues to decline, stabilizes, or Seals will be satellite-tagged to eir movements, use of haulouts, and and diving behavior. Samples of ber, whiskers, and skin will be study diet, health and condition, and attionships to other harbor seal	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project continues to investigate t harbor seals in the oil spill area. The addresses the most potentially useful investigation. The investigators are w and the costs of the research appear Fund.	nendation he decline research lines of vell qualifie reasonabl	ed le.	Executive Fund. This is decline in har reproduction this study will users, and o on the most population de will shift to the seals.	ve Director's study explore rbor seals: fo and killer wi l enable reso thers to focu probable cau probable cau probable cau probable cau probable cau probable a	Draft Recor es reasons fo bod limitation hale predation burce manages their effort uses of harb 7 97, the foc had health of	nmendati or the lon ns, disea on. The i gers, sub s and co or seal us of this juvenile h	on g-term se, esults of sistence ncern project arbor
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	D. Schell/UAF Institute of Marine Science	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$143.3 ject	\$143.3	\$110.0	\$0.0	\$253.3
This project assess trop William So ADFG pers the decline a mix of ca isotope rat mammal ti in PWS, in causing the addition, b spectrome effort to de commercia <i>Valdez</i> oil	Abstract t uses natural stable isotope ratios to phic structure and food webs in Prince bund and contributes to the studies by sonnel to determine the reasons for a of harbor seal populations. Through aptive animal studies, comparison of itos in archived and current marine ssues and their potential prey species usight into environmental changes e decline may be possible. In y providing analytical services for mass escribe the food chains supporting al fishes impacted by the <i>Exxon</i> spill.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm Excellent proposal that holds good prindependent perspective on structure food web supporting Pacific herring, p harbor seals, and other injured specie is by its nature highly integrated with ecological projects being conducted i area, including the harbor seal work i The investigator has a good track rec EVOS process and the work promise publishable in top-notch journals. Pro now is excellent. The cost of the wor reasonable, given the costs for comm analyses of stable isotopes. Fund.	nendation omise for of the PW bink salmo es. This w many othe n the oil sp n Project / ord in the s to be ogress up k is very hercial	an VS on, vork er bill 244. to	Executiv Fund. This p 97064, which populations the SEA pro- that support	<u>ve Director's</u> project provid n may help et have decline gram (/320) k important co	Draft Recor les technica xplain why h d. The proje by describing mmercial fis	nmendat I support arbor se act will al g the foo heries in	ion for al so assist d chains PWS.

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
Nearshore E	Ecosystem		··· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$3,616.8	\$2,145.8	\$1,753.7	\$524.8	\$4,648.7
97025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	L. Holland-Bartels, et al/NBS-DOI	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pro	\$2,044.8 bject	\$1,669.4	\$1,669.4	\$450.0	\$3,788.8
The Nears makes an health, and of apex pro- determine and to imp recovery. of nearsho limited by residual oi benthic pro- and 3) EV benthic pro- recovery o	Abstract thore Vertebrate Predator project (NVP) integrated assessment of trophic, d demographic factors across a suite edators injured by the spill to mechanisms constraining recovery prove knowledge of the status of Primary hypotheses are: 1) Recovery ore resources injured by EVOS is recruitment processes; 2) Initial and/or I in benthic habitats and in or on ey organisms has had a limiting effect overy of benthic foraging predators; OS-induced changes in populations of ey species have influenced the of benthic foraging predators.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project uses an ecosystem appro- examine recovery of injured species in nearshore ecosystem. It was reviewed a workshop in February 1996. Reque- of the invertebrate and avian copreda components should be deferred until data can be examined to determine if effects are significant. In addition, the funds to prepare pre-NVP sea otter po- should be deferred until agreement is regarding outstanding reports from Pr Budget increases over previous proje on-going components (i.e., not includi copredator component) are substantia increases should be carefully reviewed decreased if possible.	nendation bach to in the ed in depth sts for fun tor the first-ye copredati request f ublications reached roject MM ctions for ng the av al, and the d and	at ding ear on or 5 6. an ese	Executi Fund all cor \$141.5), inv Washington contingent of reduced am on Project 9 and inverted been exami publications MM6. In ad otter survey involving loo research/mo general, the habitat and the oil spill. organisms a addresses t contaminati predators.	ve Director's nponents ex ertebrate pro- \$42.6), and on (1) approv- ount and (2) 5106. Defer- brate compo- ned. Defer- s until resolu- dition, the re- s under this cal sea otter organisms, This project and closely in he question on is slowing	<u>s Draft Reco</u> cept avian c edator (Unive l sea otter pu val of revised submittal of r decision or nents until F decision on f tion of report esearchers c project shou hunters in th orts (see Pro ecosystem, i was the area t monitors re inked verteb of whether c	mmendat opredator ersity of ublications budget a the final funding se s due on onducting onducting id explore pet 9728 ncluding i hardest covery of rate preda- ontinuing	ion (USFS s (\$20.0) at a report avian has ba otter Project sea e ways of 2). In ntertidal hit by intertidal ators and
97090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	M. Babcock/NOAA	NOAA	New 6th yr. 6 yr. pr	\$17.6 oject	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.0
This propo manuscrip final repor	Abstract osal is for finalizing three additional ots from the four-year, comprehensive t due September 30, 1996.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This is a solid proposal to publish the results of important work on oiled mussel beds. The investigator has a good record of producing results and publications. Recommend funding at reduced level (about \$10.0). Executive Director Fund contingent on (1) at the reduced level of report on 95090. This results of five years of Council on the persiste Prince William Sound a restoration of 12 of the					s Draft Reco approval of a 510,000 and project would tudies funde nce of oiling nd the Gulf o e beds.	mmendat a revised t (2) receip publish ti d by the T in musset of Alaska	<u>ion</u> budget t of frustee beds in and

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97157-BAA	Intertidal Monitoring Using Carbon and Oxygen Isotope Indicators of Bivalve Impact and Recovery in Nearshore Ecosystem Habitats	M. Morgenstein and D. Shettel/Geosciences Mgt., Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pro	\$85.3 Dject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project which will a 12C and 18 selected bive shoreline se Prince Willing measure of mussels and the first year years will a more spect environmer Kodiak Arc	Abstract t would develop the following method ssess the AMS and standard 14, 13, 3, 160 isotope compositions of valve species from three different ensitivity-type environments within am Sound to acquire a direct the degree and duration of injury to ad clams. If the method developed in ar is successful, the second to fifth cquire impact and recovery data on es and in a wider area of nearshore nts including the Kenai Peninsula and hipelago.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom This is an interesting idea, but one th in concept. Funding this exploratory were to yield an historical record of th shells of bivalves, does not appear to investment that will pay off for the on restoration program. Do not fund.	he	Executiv Dó not fund. adopted by 7 Scientist rais approach.	nmendat n objectiv ion, Chie ect's tech	ion es if nical			
97158 Nearshore have not re <i>Exxon Valo</i> aspects of critical to in recovery, a activities. of integrate nearshore	Monitoring Nearshore Ecosystems in Katmai National Park, Alaska Peninsula <u>Abstract</u> ecosystems of the Alaska Peninsula ecovered seven years after the dez oil spill. Understanding basic key nearshore species' life histories is interpreting ongoing studies, assessing and prescribing further restoration This proposal focuses on development ed monitoring protocols for several species injured by the oil spill.	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recom</u> Since we do not have solid prespill d Katmai coast, it is unclear how recov gauged in this area. The sampling a prey could be greatly improved, and lacks a power analysis in regard to th surveys to detect change. Do not fu	DOI mendation ata from th rery can be nd analysis the propos ne ability of nd.	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pro e s of al f the	\$56.4 Diject <u>Executiv</u> Do not fund. documentation predators wir addition, become Katmai coas measured in	\$0.0 <u>ve Director's I</u> The primary on of injury at th few manag ause there a t, it is unclear this area.	\$0.0 Draft Recorvalue of thind recovery gement app re no presp how recov	\$0.0 nmendati s project of nears lications. ill data fre ery can b	\$0.0 ion is hore In om the ie
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$104.4 oject	\$98.6	\$9.5 -	\$0.0	\$108.1
Restoration assessmen movements understand injury, to int determine I strategies. analyses an degree of s harlequin d throughout wintering ra by the <i>Exxe</i>	Abstract efforts for harlequin ducks require an t of spatial population structuring and a among geographic regions to the extent of past and ongoing terpret measures of recovery, and to imitations to recovery and restoration This project would use genetic and color-marking to determine the patial population structuring among ucks from broad geographic regions their North Pacific molting and anges, including areas directly affected on Valdez oil spill.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation</u> This is a promising attempt to determine population differentiation in harlequin ducks in the northern Gulf of Alaska using two complementary techniques (genetics and banding). I am interested in successful completion of this 2-year project. Fund, but there may be need for additional guidance based on a review of FY 96 results.			OnExecutive Director's Draft RecommendatiovulationFund contingent on approval of a revised budgeernThis project will improve understanding of thehniquespopulation differentiation and movement among geographically separate groups of harlequin dueFund,the northern Gulf of Alaska. This information w contribute to restoration and management goalsPrince William Sound and elsewhere in the spill				
97181-BAA	Prince William Sound Intertidal Recovery Monitoring	J. Houghton/Pentec Environmental, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pr	\$299.4 oiect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
By the end recovery of gathered a Sound und program pr bio-physica documente community beaches. sampling p intertidal ar Coastal Ha approach v over a broa increase th affecting re	<u>Abstract</u> of FY 96, eight years of data on the intertidal assemblages will have been t various beaches in Prince William er an ongoing NOAA program. This ovides significant insight into the al factors affecting recovery and has d considerable instability in structure on hot-water washed This project would extend the rotocol of the NOAA program to reas sampled under the 1990-1991 abitat Restoration (Project R102). This would establish the state of recovery ader area of Prince William Sound and e ability to generalize about factors covery rates and processes.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project could add to our understa status and processes of recovery in the area, but there is a question of whether results are cost effective at a price ex- million over four years. In addition, the design and difficulty in establishing the history of the NRDA sites make interpresults difficult. This project is strong integration, but is not as rigorous as the proposal, 97227. Do not fund.	endation anding of the intertiduer the like ceeding \$ e non-ran e treatme retation of on synthe ne compe	the al ly i1.2 idom nt f the etic ting	Executi Do not fund. Invitation an of injury and Chief Scient difficulty in e sites. An int the FY 98 In be provided study.	ve Director's Proposal wa d would contri recovery in i ist has techni stablishing the ertidal propositi vitation, at wi regarding the	Draft Recor as submitted ibute to the ntertidal are cal concern te treatment sal will be so nich time me e structure c	mmendat d in respo understa eas. How hs, includi t history o olicited a ore direct ore direct of the des	ion onse to anding ever, the of NRDA gain in tion will ired

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97223-BAA	Integration and Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otter Reproduction, Survival, Development, and Health	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$79.0 oject	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0
This project analyses, in unpublished post-spill da survival, hat otter female generation of gauge sea of recovery; c) acquisition b evaluating re	Abstract will result in publication of: a) new tegration, and comparison of , directly comparable, pre- and ta on the reproduction, development, bitat use, and movements of sea s, pups, and weanlings; b) of benchmarks against which to better population status relative to new information on habitat benefits; and d) information key to esponse strategies.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation</u> Demographic information already existing in final reports delivered by the PIs represents a potentially valuable contribution to the literature on population biology of sea otters in Alaska. Therefore, it is recommended that a modest amount of funds be provided to convert these reports into peer-reviewed publications. Funding levels should be at 1.5 months/publication for manuscripts #1, #2, #4, and #5, with progess payments made upon completion of each manuscript. 2 <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on approx Project Description and bu of the project to preparatio the proposal Health, dev sea otter pups and weanlin relationships in sea otters, reproduction of female sea Age-specific reproduction publication in the peer-rev information represents a p contribution on the popula Alaska following the oil sp					Draft Recor oval of a rev udget that r on of four n velopment, ings, #2 1 s, #4 Surv a otters, an of female s viewed litera potentially v ation biology bill.	mmendat rised Deta reduce th nanuscrip and surv -ength-m rival and d #5 sea otters ature. Th valuable y of sea o	ion ailed e scope ots (#1 in rival of ass s) for his otters in
97227	Status and Recovery of Intertidal Communities	M. Stekoll and R. Highsmith/UA	= ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pr	\$276.0 oiect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0 -	\$0.0
Two major s impacted by carried out b by NOAA. T investigate t intertidal co through inte these existin Sound and selected oile Kenai-Cook regions.	Abstract studies involving intertidal organisms the Exxon Valdez oil spill have been by the University of Alaska (CHIA) and This proposed study would the current recovery status of mmunities impacted by the oil spill gration and comparison analyses of ng databases for Prince William through supplemental monitoring of ed habitats in Prince William Sound, Inlet, and Kodiak-Alaska Peninsula	Chief Scientist's Draft Record This project would help document is recovery status in intertidal areas, hard by the oil spill. The project we parallel databases of intertidal injur- and assess whether these can be While this would be valuable, there this would be a risky investment wi assessing the compatibility of the or- addition, the on-going NOAA Haze does provide insight into intertidal of processes in PWS. This is clearly conceived project, but I cannot rec at this time. Reconsider in FY 98 is reduced for assessing data compa- the two intertidal programs.	mmendation injury and which were lould set up to y and recover integrated. is concern thout first lata sets. In mat monitorin recovery a rigorous, w ommend fur f costs can b tibility betwe	nit wo ery that ng well iding be en	<u>Executi</u> Do not fund. Invitation an recovery in i Scientist has questionable proposed. <i>A</i> in the FY 98 will be provid study .	ve Director's Proposal wa d would help ntertidal area s concluded the benefit in co an intertidal p Invitation, at ded regarding	Draft Recor as submitted document i s. Howeve hat there wo onducting th roposal will which time g the structu	mmendat d in respo njury and r, the Chi ould be e work a be solicit more dir ire of the	ion onse to lef ed again ection desired

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97233	Body Condition of Sea Otters in Prince William Sound	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$11.8 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This projec the body co Sound, acc whether se EVOS hydr to evaluate of pre-spill condition fr body condi of whether are recove	Abstract t would result in acquisition of data on ondition of sea otters in Prince William quisition of samples to evaluate a otters continue to be exposed to rocarbons, and acquisition of samples e sea otters' overall health. Because baseline information on body rom the proposers' previous studies, ition information will be a useful index sea otters in the spill-affected area ring.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recor Athough the authors have extensiv with sea otters, this proposal prese way of methods to be evaluated. In apparently is considerable overlap otter body condition in NVP (Project proposal would rely on NVP for cost analysis. Do not fund.	nmendation e experience nts little in th addition, th with work or t /025), and ts of sample	e lere li sea this e	Executiv Do not fund. funded unde	<u>/e Director's I</u> Project obje r Project /025	<u>Draft Recor</u> ctives∘are c	nmendati surrently b	ion being
97240	Clam Recruitment: Investigation of Settlement Limitation and Mechanisms Related to Successful Recruitment	G. Irvine/NBS-DOI	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pro	\$237.9 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>
This project Nearshore examine w recruitmen environme successful preferred p ducks, and <i>Valdez</i> oil linkages to restoration population	Abstract t proposes, as a companion to the Vertebrate Predator (NVP) project, to whether clams are settlement and/or at limited and to determine what intal and ecological factors promote recruitment. Clams are very highly prey of sea otters and some sea d their recovery from the <i>Exxon</i> spill is unknown. This project also has the SEA project and should support activities aimed at increasing local s of clams for subsistence.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recor</u> This proposal contains several goo including gathering more informatic history of little-neck clams in the sp linking the variability in the pelagic ecosystems. However, the effort re oceanography and understanding processes is likely to be much great estimated in the proposal, and critic research plan are missing. A more closely tied to the NVP project (/02 supply of juvenile clams, could be of FY98. Do not fund.	nmendation d ideas, on on the life ill area and and nearsho quired in ph recruitment ater than cal details of e limited prop 5) to unders considered i	ore ysical the posal, tand n	Executin Do not fund. the project's its objectives funded throu project (/025 tied to /025 of	<u>ve Director's I</u> The Chief S technical des to the clame of the Nears the Nears the Nears ould be cons	<u>Draft Recor</u> cientist has ign and the studies cur hore Verte hited proposi idered for I	mmendat concern relations rently beil brate Pre sal more FY 98.	ion s about ship of ng dator closely

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.	
97290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr. 11 yr. p	\$77.3	\$74.8	\$74.8	\$74.8	\$448.8	
This proje restoration interpreta Subsisten continue t hydrocart investigat along with that will a	<u>Abstract</u> ect is a continuation of the NRDA and n database management, hydrocarbon tion and sample storage service. nce, response and restoration data will to be incorporated into the Trustee bon database. A summary report for tors and managers will be produced n an electronic copy of the database llow easier access to this information.	11 yr. projectChief Scientist's Draft RecommendationExecutive Director's DThis is an essential project for overall success of the Restoration Program. Future funding should be contingent on an assessment of the number of hydrocarbon analyses needed in ongoing projects. Fund.Fund contingent on approv an assessment of existing be analyzed. Project is an hydrocarbon data for other studies. This project will m the scientific community ar "on-line" via the computer						<u>S Draft Recommendation</u> roval of a revised budget and ng samples that have yet to an on-going analysis of her Trustee Council funded Il make these data available to and the public, including er Internet.		
97427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pr	\$254.6 oiect	\$253.0	V	-	\$253.0	
Harlequin from injur Proposed extent of and deter resulted in productive boat surv age and s and production in PWS ir Changes production between population allow us t	Abstract a duck populations have not recovered ies sustained from the oil spill. I surveys are designed to assess the recovery of ducks inhabiting oiled areas rmine if low reproductive success has n changes in population structure and ity that may limit recovery. Shoreline reys will be used to compare population sex structure, distribution, abundance, uctivity between oiled and unoiled areas n late-winter, spring, and late-summer. in population size, structure, and n in oiled and unoiled areas within and years will be compared. Continued n monitoring and brood surveys will to assess trends and suggest factors accovery.	Chief Scientist's Draft Re There continues to be concern the harlequin duck, especially in reproduction and survival, and to project to track populations of h PWS. The additional cost for w have the potential to increase k dynamics of different sectors of justified effort that may help exp dynamics in western PWS.	about the status n regard to this is an import arlequin ducks inter surveys th nowledge of the the population plain population	s of ant in at is a	Executive Fund conting This project of recovery state Sound, and it knowledge fri project (FY 9 context of the (97025), and harlequin du	ve Director's gent on appro- continues ba tus of harlequincludes fund rom local res 8 and beyon e Nearshore an effort will ck work into	Draft Recor oval of a rec sic assessr uin ducks in ls for soliciti idents. Futu d) will be co Vertebrate be made to a single pro	mmendat luced buo nent of th Prince V ng traditio ure work onsidered Predator o consolio ject.	ion dget. e Villiam onal on this I in the project date the	

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97429	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers and Foragin Efficiency	T. Bowyer/UAF g	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$72.3 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje the effects and behav captive of oil contan Samples of collected immunolo addition, t efficiency of oil cont	<u>Abstract</u> ct is designed to experimentally explore s of oil contamination on physiological vioral responses of river otters. Fifteen ters will be exposed to three levels of ination under controlled conditions. of blood, tissues, and feces will be for analysis of biomarkers and gical and pathological examination. In behavioral observations on foraging will be conducted to explore the effects amination on foraging success.	Chief Scientist's Draft R This is a technically good prop use of biomarkers in river otter desirable to investigate the new animals in order to validate pre done in the field. The foraging the work seems quite weak bo and conceptually. It is likely the Center will not be able to acco proposal until FY 98, and we in to resubmit this proposal at the to the above comments.	ecommendation osal to validate the s. It would be cessity of sacrific evious non-lethal efficiency portion th methodologica at the Alaska Sea mmodate this hvite the investiga at time with attem	ne work of ally aLife ators	Executiv Do not fund technical qui- help interpre- from the NV reconsidered Alaska Seal the technica	ve Director's this year. T estions abou t contamina P project (/0 d for possible ife Center w I questions o	Draft Recc he Chief So at this project nt-biomarke (25). This p e funding in vill be availad can be reso	ommendat ientist has ct, which d er data co roject sho FY 98 wh ble, provi lved.	ion s raised could ming ould be nen the ded that
Seabird/Fo	rage Fish and Related Projects	2. 			\$3,655.8	\$2,172.6	\$1,880.0	\$1,820.0	\$6,049.0
97142	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	( NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$188.5 piect	\$188.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$188.5
This prop investigat Kittlitz's m glaciated study wou abundanc and troph northwest effects of species, a ecology is conserval	<u>Abstract</u> osal would fund a second year of ions on the status and ecology of nurrelet, a rare seabird breeding in fjords of Prince William Sound. The uld continue to evaluate the e, distribution, habitat use, productivity, ic position of this little-known seabird in tern PWS. Given uncertainty about the the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill on this a better understanding of its status and s required to ensure its long-term tion.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft R</u> This is a continuing project gat information on a species recer injured species list, which is al for listing under the U.S. Enda The proposal needs to be sup describe the nature of correcti applied to survey data and the statistical model (paired t-test) but additional recommendation be provided after review of FY	thering basic thering basic ntly added to the so being conside ngered Species A plemented to on factors to be rationale for the to be used. Fun- ns for this project 96 results.	d, may	Executi Fund conting Project Desc the Chief So modified after gather basic which is a ra one estimate population o results of thi restoration r	ve Director's gent on appropriation that ientist. The information are, poorly kn e, a substan f this specie s study may neasures.	s Draft Recc roval of a re addresses of project ma FY 96 result on the Kittl nown seabin tial fraction is was killed lead to iden	ommendation vised Det concerns in y be furthe ts. This s itz's murre rd. Accord of the word of the word in the spin ntification	tion ailed raised by er tudy will elet, ding to ding to rld ill. The of

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/DOI-FWS	DO	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$73.8 oject	\$73.8	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$123.8
This project study that we be counted during FY se census wo colonies is complement nesting loc recovery se area.	<u>Abstract</u> et continues a population monitoring will be conducted in 1996. Murres will at Barren Islands nesting colonies 96 and FY 97. An optional 3rd year of rk at the Chiswell Islands murre also proposed to supply ntary data from another injured ation that will help evaluate the overall tatus of common murres in the spill	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec This project would continue mon attendance in the Barren Islands continuing project, and the resea strong. This work will help bring recovery status of common murr hard by the spill. The proposers visiting the Chiswell Islands in FV this recommendation. The revie great importance to a population slated for preparation in FY 98. complements and aids the APED Fund.	commendation itoring murre c . This is a soli urchers are ver closure to the es, which were recommend Y 98, and I end wers also attac trends manus This project ( project (/163)	olony d, y e hit lorse ch cript	Executiv Fund. This populations censuses at terms of the murre recove colonies on t in FY 98.	ve Director's project will m on the Barrer the Barren Is APEX study ery at this crit the Chiswell I	Draft Reco onitor com I Islands. F slands will b (/163), as v tical group o islands sho	mmendat non murr Population be very he vell as to of colonie uld be mo	tion re alpful in track es. Murre onitored
97159-CLO	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report	B. Agler/DOI-FWS	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 9 yr. pro	\$83.0 oject	\$45.4		-	\$45.4
In FY 97, the publication would be un whether po- at the sam Overall po- Sound from	<u>Abstract</u> his project would fund report and a writing. Data collected since 1989 ised to examine trends by determining opulations in the oiled zone changed e rate as those in the unoiled zone. pulation trends for Prince William n 1989-96 would also be examined.	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec This project is developing a value dataset regarding recovery statu species, and the statistical powe these highly variable datasets sh with FY 96 data. The costs for th described are unacceptable. Fou funding is recommended in FY 9 two peer-reviewed publications of (manuscript #'s 4 and 6 in DPD) become part of the final report for out-year budgets seem excessiv commitments must be considered but reduce budget accordingly.	commendation able long-term s of injured r to detect tren ould be reached is project as ur months of 7 for PI to prejon population to that should or the project. The re, and any futted annually. Figure 1000	ds in ed pare rends The und,	Executi Fund prepar to conduct re (# 4 and #6 a revised De budget. The status and re Prince Willia detect trends future survey the final repo	ve Director's ation of a fina egression and in the propose tailed Projec esurveys pro- ecovery of se m Sound and s in seabird p ys should be ort.	Draft Reco al report (in alysis) and al) continge t Descriptio vide basic i abirds (and d should no opulations. determined	mmendat cluding 1 two many ent on apj n and a r nformatio I sea otte w be ade The nee I after rev	tion month uscripts proval of educed on on the rs) in equate to ed for iew of
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97163	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	D. Duffy, et al/UAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 6 yr. proie	\$2,287.8 ect	\$1,800.0	\$1,800.0	\$1,800.0	\$5,576.4

### Abstract

This project will compare the reproductive and foraging biologies, including diet, of seabirds in Prince William Sound with similar measurements from Cook Inlet, an area with apparently a more suitable food environment. These measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance, in an effort to determine the extent to which food limits the recovery of seabirds. Fish will be sampled to determine whether competitive and predatory interactions or different responses to the environment may be favoring the abundance of one fish species over another.

Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation The APEX project is an important, innovative project examining the relationship between the availability of forage fish and productivity in marine birds. The study is fundamental to the restoration strategy adopted by the Trustee Council. The Pls are highly qualified and the project has strong leadership. However, the cost of this project is very high, with several new or increased components proposed for FY 97. These include a maior increase to /163B for studying foraging seabirds in relation to downwellings and other local events which was previously recommended by the reviewers. A project on proximate composition of forage fish, /163H, has been added. Both the expanded /163B and the new /163H need additional review. The text provides no justification for a major increase in the cost of /163C, and the reviewers previously had expressed concern about the value of continuing this component. The reviewers also question the continuation of the sand lance oiling component (/163P). There is a significant modeling component incorporated in /1631. The reviewers encourage the modeling work and recommend that APEX essentially incorporate the proposal by Ainley, et al (97253), although the cost of this component, as proposed, is excessive. Finally, there is a major increase in funding requested for /163M, which may lose funding from alternative sources. Given the need for additional information and review, and uncertainties about supplementary funding for /163M, I can only recommend funding this project at the same level as in FY 96, about \$1.75 million. This amount should include the expanded modeling component (as in 97253).

Executive Director's Draft Recommendation

Fund at FY 96 level contingent on receipt of the report due on 95163 and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that incorporate the modeling effort proposed in 97253-BAA. In addition. the Chief Scientist will continue to review the proposed expansion of subproject B and the addition of subproject H. If these additions are recommended. they should be funded within the budget ceiling set for this project. (Furthermore, if 97163H is recommended, funding should be contingent on receipt of the final report on 95121.) Consideration should be given to discontinuing subprojects C and P. The APEX project investigates the link between forage fish and seabird productivity. This work may vield results that will benefit the marine ecosystem in Prince William Sound and the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Proi No	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97167-BAA	Preparation and Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Spill	S. Rohwer/University of Washington Burke Museum	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$41.0	\$32.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.1
In 1992 the funds from t salvage abo carcasses fr later the mu support the these specir was not ade proposal see preparation salvaged fro Burke Muse	<u>Abstract</u> Burke Museum received emergency he National Science Foundation to but 1,500 of the most valuable bird rom the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. A year seum received another NSF grant to preparation, curation and storage of mens; unfortunately, that funding equate to complete these tasks. This eks funds to complete the and curation of the remaining birds om the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill for the sum.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm The project will establish a biological could be very valuable to restoration require a sampling of birds killed by H Potential applications of genetic and techniques to these samples could u additional information about injured to populations. If there are not enough salvage all of the specimens, as man should be salvaged, giving priority to of carcasses that has the greatest var restoration program. Fund at \$30.0.	nendation legacy tha studies tha EVOS. other ncover bird funds to ny as possi a combina alue to the	ible	Executiv Fund conting This project and labeling collection ha a sample of budget is not salvage as n with the grea	ve Director's I jent on appro will complete of bird carcas s value for re pirds that died t sufficient to hany as possi itest value to	Draft Recon val of a red the prepara ses from the storation str in the spill salvage all ble giving p the restorat	nmendati uced buc ttion, cata ne spill. udies tha udies tha f the ca riority to ion progr	on Iget. aloging This t require educed rcasses, those ram.
97169-BĂA	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets to the Gulf of Alaska	V. Friesen/Queen's University, J. Piatt/DOI-FWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pre	\$153.0 Diect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Populations guillemots, a from the Gu the Excon V state-of-the- restoration k limits and st extent to wh or comprise species and and sinks, 4 identification killed by the reference of reintroduction inbreeding a restricting re	<u>Abstract</u> of common murres, pigeon and marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets of Alaska are failing to recover from Valdez oil spill. This project would use -art genetic techniques to aid in their by 1) determining the geographic tructure of populations, i.e., the nich colonies are genetically isolated metapopulations, 2) detecting cryptic d subspecies, 3) identifying sources b) providing genetic markers for the n of breeding populations of birds e spill, 5) identifying appropriate r control sites for monitoring or ons, and 6) determining the role of and small effective population sizes in ecovery.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation of the Trustee Council is interested in a genetic techniques to questions about biology. The peer reviewers, however significant questions about the object broad and their relationship to EVOS unclear (only some are directly related the use of nuclear markers that have developed rather than the use of mice markers that already exist raises que feasibility of the approach (is there su variability within the former?). Cost for obtain specimens) is high and the nullaboratory personnel to accomplish the excessive. Do not fund in FY 97. He subsequent proposal would be encoded on the EVOS-related of is more cost effective.	mendation application at seabird er, raised tives being goals bein do not yet be rosatellite estion about fficient for field tra- umber of he work is owever, a uraged that	of Itoo ng lition, een ut the vel (to t is and	Executiv Do not fund. the genetics and pigeon of the relations these specie to the Invitati significant co methodologi	<u>ve Director's I</u> The Invitation of common n juillemots in c hip between c s. Although t on, the Chief oncerns about es of the stud	Draft Recon encourage nurres, mar order to bett lifferent pop his proposa Scientist et the object y.	nmendati ed propos bled mur er under pulations al was res kpressed ves and	on sals on relets, stand of sponsive

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# SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 97 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97182-BAA	Phenology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Burns and L. Prestash/Pelagic Environmental Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$247.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Kittlitz's mu tagged fron Prince Willi murrelets d the relation and foragin breeding se dispersal p Spatial data be analyze	<u>Abstract</u> irrelets will be captured and radio in June through August, 1997 in iam Sound. Radio tracking individual luring the breeding season will identify iship between the murrelets' nesting ing habitats. Radio tracking after the eason will determine murrelet inatterns out of Prince William Sound. a obtained through radio tracking will d using GIS.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm The investigators have pioneered wo capture and radio-tagging of murrelet stand-alone effort, however, this proje strong. It could be a useful complem the core project on Kittlitz's murrelets work is not a priority at this time. Do	Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Do not fund. Complete Project \142 and develop a restoration strategy for Kittlitz's murrelets before considering new proposals to study this species.						
97224	Forage Fish Assessment of the Cook Inlet, Shelikof Strait, and Gulf of Alaska Oil and Gas Development Assessment Areas	V. Elliott/DOI-MMS, A. Bennett/DOI-NPS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$110.0 Þject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project and collatin density, dis of forage fi- western Ga Inlet adjace Additional i biomass an a trend ind a baseline. could enab fluctuations quality and occur from spills.	Abstract et would provide a means for collecting information on the abundance, stribution and stock/population status shes in the nearshore areas of ulf of Alaska, Shelikof Strait and Cook ent to National Park Service areas. inventory and monitoring of forage fish nd quality would be done to establish ex for ecological change and provide . Subsequent long-term monitoring ble the differentiation between natural s of forage fish biomass and nutrient large or abrupt changes that may local human disturbances, such as oil	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm</u> The purpose and technical approach proposal are vague, with no apparent identified restoration objectives. It is u this project would provide useful infor Trustee Council. Do not fund.	nendation of this inkage to unlikely tha mation to	at the	Executi Do not fund. achieving re	ve Director's This project storation obje	<u>Draft Reco</u> would con ectives.	<u>nmendat</u> ribute littl	ion e to

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.
97231	Marbled Murrelet Productivity Relative to Forage Fish Availability and Environmental Parameters	K. Kułetz/FWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pro	\$217.7 oject				
This proje- forage fish murrelet re lt compare determine index of m inter-annu six sites in the Sound terrestrial integrated and juven will be exa distributio ecosystem	Abstract ct investigates the hypothesis that n abundance is limiting marbled eproductive success and thus recovery. es forage fish abundance, as d by APEX and SEA studies, to an nurrelet productivity. Intra- and lal comparisons will be made among n Prince William Sound and between d and Kachemak Bay. Data on and marine habitat use will be to make a descriptive model of adult ile murrelet distribution. Historical data amined for changes in the present n of murrelets indicative of n-level changes.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Re</u> This project investigates the hyp fish abundance is limiting marbl reproductive success and recove would complement the APEX pri important in its own right, given murrelets. This is a good project investigator, but I am uncertain need for a 4-year project. The especially personnel costs, and be reduced. If funded, fund at a \$180.0.	commendation pothesis that for ed murrelet very. This work roject and is the EVOS injunct from a solid whether there is project is expen the budget sho a maximum of	age y to s sive, uld	Executive Defer decision incorporation (/163) is exp link between productivity a population is responsive to proposals the work with the funded as a not exceed \$ \$50.0 in FY \$ receipt of the	ve Director's I on on funding of the project lored. This pro- forage fish at and thereby he not recovering the Invitation at would intege APEX project separate project S180.0 in FY 9 99. Funding se final report of	Draft Recor this projec this project this project would nd marbled elp explain ng. The pro- grate marbl ct. If Proje- ect, the fun 07, \$180.0 should be con 95031.	nmenda t until PEX pro d investig murrele why the oposal is ncourage ed murre ct 97231 ding leve in FY 98 continger	tion oject gate the et elet field is el should , and nt on
97235	Sand Lance Literature Review and Synthesis	B. Nelson and S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	- \$42.3 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	) \$0.C
The SEA, predicated William So have been the nears have not distributio summariz into a con datasets lance dist area. An be produc	<u>Abstract</u> APEX and NVP programs are d on understanding how the Prince ound ecosystem functions. Sand lance n identified as an important prey item in hore environment, but these programs focused on the abundance and on of this species. This proposal would be the existing literature on sand lance nprehensive review and identify which may contain information on sand tribution and abundance in the spill electronic annotated bibliography will ced.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Re</u> This is a reasonably good properties the biology of the sand lance in Alaska. However, there are set proposals that could incorporate literature review on a more cos The TEK component is also add Do not fund.	ecommendation osal for docume the northern Gu veral competing e a thorough at effective basis dressed elsewh	enting ulf of ere.	Executiv Do not fund. effective stud	<u>ve Director's I</u> Project 9730 dy of sand lan	<u>Draft Recor</u> 06 propose 1ce.	<u>mmenda</u> s a more	tion cost

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97253-3AA Factors that Limit Seablind Recovery in the EVOS study Area: A Modeling Approach D. Alhiey/H.T. Harvey & Associates, R. Ford/Ecological DOI New \$93.8 \$0.0	97253-BAA   Factors that Limit Seabird Recovery in the EVOS Study Area: A Modeling Approach   D. Anlery/H.T. Harvey & Associates, R. For/Cleological 15 yr.   DOI   New   \$93.8   \$0.0 <td< th=""><th>Proj.No.</th><th>ProjectTitle</th><th>Proposer</th><th>Lead Agency</th><th>New or Cont'd</th><th>FY97 Request</th><th>FY97 Recom- mended</th><th>FY98 Rec.</th><th>FY99 Rec.</th><th>Total FY97-02 Rec.</th></td<>	Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
Abstract   Chief Scientists Draft Recommendation   Executive Director's Draft Recommendation     This project will use models to assess ways in which hood supply could be affecting recovery of seatings in the EVOS study area. Models of foraging effort and success at it relates to breecing productivity will be developed. Results which his developed. Results which his developed. Results affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by which his cohories being studied by APEX. Moreover, results should help to "aim"   This technically sound proposal would area portion of the affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by which his cohories being studied by APEX. Moreover, results should help to "aim"   This technically sound proposal should only of forward as a portion of the aready been made available in APEX budget for this purpose. Do not fund as separate project, but fold into APEX (subject to concurrence of APEX bajective: to understand the ways in which fold into APEX (subject to concurrence of APEX) because to that sufficient data are collected to fulfill the overriding APEX bojective: to understand the ways in which fold into APEX to subject for the accessive available isotope analysis Abstract   J. Plat/DOLNBS   DOL total Stabilis for the consystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to futurations in forage fish density following the <i>Excon Valdecol</i> is split is the accurate evaluation of seeding to be traced in association with Intra- and introgen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird portantion association with Intra- and interseas and charges in seabird proy. Moreover, the measurement of several tassues of a seabird portantion association with Intra- and interseas and charges in seabird proy. Moreover, the measurement of several tassues to a seabird portantion association with Intra- and inther seas and there potich fi.7100 (Schell)	Abstract   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation seability outlobe affecting recovery of seability outlobe affecting recovery of the EV program by creating a model to integrate the observations of APEX investigators and develop predictions that can be tested. Investigators are observations of APEX investigators are develop which this could come about, and identify the scale at which interactions are occurring between food availability and the coolines being studied by APEX. Moreover, nesults should help to "aim" the APEX program, and at least some funds have attered by an APEX. Moreover, nesults should help to "aim" the APEX program, and at least some funds have are collected to fulfill the overriding APEX bipletive: to understand the ways in which food supply is limiting seabiling the recovery.   Li Plat/DDI-NBS   DDI   New Tstyr.   Spoil Stable isotope analysis   Spoil List Recommendation the APEX program, and at least some this purpose. Do not fund as separate project, but to ince APEX to budget to concurrence of APEX isotope analysis   Dist Mark Science of APEX program, and at least some that purposers).   Doil New Tstyr.   Spoil Spoil   Spoil Spoil   Spoil Spoil   Dist Moreover, the aper science of the aper science of the approxement science of webs can be applied to esability to counting state isotopes of carbon and mirrogen to trace food webs can be applied to esability to counting state isotopes of carbon and mirrogen to trace food webs can be applied to esability, including these of their eggs, will be taread changes in teaching there searced to the project. Troj (Schell). The interpretation of seability to third intere-searced that there program. Therefore it is area.   Executive Director's Draft Recommendation the APEX program in the APEX project (1/10 (Schell). The interpretation of the applicable in c	97253-BAA	Factors that Limit Seabird Recovery in the EVOS Study Area: A Modeling Approach	D. Ainley/H.T. Harvey & Associates, R. Ford/Ecological Consulting, Inc.	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proj	\$93.8 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project will use models to assess ways in which food supply sould be affecting recovery of seabirds in the EVOS study area. Models of breading productivity will be affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by method as a portion of the affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by method that can be tested. Investigators are high. This is project will use the developed. Results the degree to which food limitation is affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by method as a portion of the affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by method is an at least some function area could come about, and identify the accounties of the tworking AFEX program, and at least some function area could come about, and identify the accounties to fulfill the recovery.   Do not fund as a separate project. Incorporate into the AFEX project (/163).     97305   Montoring Response of Seabirds to Changing Prey Availability using Stable isotope Analysis   J. Piatt/DOI-NBS   DOI   New \$90.1 (stype counts)     97305   Montoring Response of Seabirds to forgate fish deneisity following the Exxon Valdez oil spill is the accurate waltation of seabird to trong the through tume. Recent advances in the use of naturally counting stable isotope of carbon and inforgan to trace for a studied to sponse of carbon and inforgan to trace for a sponse of seabird to trace for a waltability trace will be solved to tropic through tume, Recent advances in the use of naturally counting stable isotope of carbon and inforgan to trace for a sponse of seabird to the subird is through tume, Recent advances in the use of naturally counting stable isotope of carbon and inforgan to trace for a sponse of seabird to the tropic of the measurement of several through tume, represent the seabird cit of through tume, the measurement of several isuses of seabirds on thoring the seabird cit of brots in	This project will use models to assess ways in which food supply could be affecting recovery of eaching module in the EVOS study area. Models of foraging effort and success at herates to a free test which food limitation is a therate to an be tested. Investigators and evelope the weight out and identify the affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by which this could come about, and identify the acady been made available in APEX budget for this purpose. Do not fund as esparate project, but food availability and the course she highly qualified, although labor costs are highly the affecting recovery, results should help to "aim" the APEX program Vale available in APEX budget for this purpose. Do not fund as separate project, but food supply is limiting seabird recovery.	_ `	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation		Executiv	ve Director's i	Draft Reco	<u>mmendat</u>	ion
97305   Monitoring Response of Seabirds to Changing Prey Availability Using Stable Isotope Analysis   J. Piatt/DOI-NBS   DOI   New 1st yr. 4 yr. project   \$0.     Abstract   Abstract   Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation Stable isotope measurement of seabird tissues following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill is the accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally occurring stale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird of association with intra- and inter-seasonal changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.   J. Piatt/DOI-NBS   DOI   New 1st yr. 4 yr. project   \$0.	97305   Monitoring Response of Seabirds to Changing Prey Availability Using Stable isotope Analysis   J. Platt/DOI-NBS   DOI   New   \$90.1   \$0.     Abstract   A key component of the ecosystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to fluctuations in forage fish density following the <i>Excon Valdez</i> oil spill is the accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally cocuring stale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird dynamics and location of feeding to be traced in association with intra- and inter-seasonal changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.   J. Platt/DOI-NBS   DOI   New spo.1 styr. 4 yr. project	This project which food seabirds in foraging eff breeding pr will test the affecting re which this of scale at wh food availa by APEX. the APEX r are collected objective: the supply is lir	t will use models to assess ways in supply could be affecting recovery of the EVOS study area. Models of ort and success as it relates to roductivity will be developed. Results degree to which food limitation is covery, indicate the mechanisms by could come about, and identify the ich interactions are occurring between bility and the colonies being studied Moreover, results should help to "aim" esearch effort so that sufficient data ed to fulfill the overriding APEX to understand the ways in which food niting seabird recovery.	This technically sound proposal wou APEX program by creating a model observations of APEX investigators predictions that can be tested. Invest highly qualified, although labor costs proposal should only go forward as APEX program, and at least some find already been made available in APE this purpose. Do not fund as separa fold into APEX (subject to concurrent leadership and proposers).	Id augmen to integrate and develo stigators are s are high. a portion of unds have EX budget f ate project, nce of APE	t the the p This the or but X	Do not fund the APEX pr	as a separate oject (/163).	e project. Ir	icorporate	e into
Abstract A key component of the ecosystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to fluctuations in forage fish density following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill is the accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally occurring stale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird dynamics and location of feeding to be traced in association with intra- and inter-seasonal changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.	Abstract A key component of the ecosystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to fluctuations in forage fish density following the <i>Excon Valdez</i> oil spill is the accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally occurring stale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird communities. This technique will allow trophic dynamics and location of feeding to be traced changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.	97305	Monitoring Response of Seabirds to Changing Prey Availability Using Stable Isotope Analysis	J. Piatt/DOI-NBS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr, proi	\$90.1				· \$0.(
A key component of the ecosystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to fluctuations in forage fish density following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill is the accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally occurring stale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird communities. This technique will allow trophic dynamics and location of feeding to be traced in association with intra- and inter-seasonal changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.	A key component of the ecosystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to fluctuations in forage fish density following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> of she lish density accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally occurring stale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird communities. This technique will allow trophic dynamics and location with inter-seasonal changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.	ĩ	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation	- yn proj	Executiv	ve Director's	Draft Reco	mmendal	ion
		A key com (APEX) des seabirds to following th accurate ev Recent adv occurring s to trace foo communitie dynamics a association changes in measurem including th establish d	ponent of the ecosystem-level study signed to evaluate the response of fluctuations in forage fish density the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill is the valuation of seabird diet through time. vances in the use of naturally tale isotopes of carbon and nitrogen of webs can be applied to seabird es. This technique will allow trophic and location of feeding to be traced in with intra- and inter-seasonal seabird prey. Moreover, the ent of several tissues of seabirds, nose of their eggs, will be used to iet of birds integrated over various ls.	Stable isotope measurement of sea could contribute much to our unders declines of seabird populations relat sources. However, there are a num issues relating to study design and t analyze existing samples in order to design a future program. Therefore recommended that samples gathere program in 1995 and 1996 be initiall under project /170 (Schell). The inte these data will provide a basis for fu area.	bird tissues standing of tive to food ber of tech he need to more effic it is ed in the AF y analyzed pretation o ture work in	nical iently PEX f n this	Defer decision whether sam are being an isotope analy priorities follo	on on funding ples gathere alyzed under ysis. Conside owing comple	this project d in the AF Project 97 er in contest tion of FY	t. Review EX projection 170 using tof overa 96 field s	v ct (/163) g stable all APEX eason.

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#### **FY97** Total **FY97** Lead New or Recom-**FY98** FY99 FY97-02 Agency Cont'd Rec. Request mended Rec. Rec. ProjectTitle Proposer Proi.No. Ecology and Demographics of Pacific J. Piatt/DOI-NBS DOI New \$32.8 97306 \$27.8 \$30.0 \$20.0 \$82.8 Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet 1st yr. 3 yr. project **Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation** Abstract Executive Director's Draft Recommendation The purpose of this project is to characterize the This is a novel and exceptionally useful contribution Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed basic ecology, distribution and demographics of to understanding of a forage fish species that is Project Description and slightly increased budget that sand lance in lower Cook Inlet. Recent declines very important to injured resources and the marine include a literature review on sand lance biology. This ecosystem. Relies on a graduate student under project would study sand lance, an important forage of upper trophic level species in the Gulf of good supervision and is very cost effective. Fund. fish in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Sand lance Alaska have been linked to decreasing availability of forage fish. Sand lance is the most Pls should consider addition of a literature review populations have been in decline in recent years and important forage fish in most nearshore areas of the northern Gulf. Despite its importance to fish, on sand lance biology to this project and a small should be studied in order to understand marine budget increase (perhaps \$4-5,000) would be ecosystems as they may affect injured seabirds and appropriate to accomplish this objective. seabirds, and marine mammals, little is known or marine mammals. published on the basic biology of this key prey species Archaeological Resources \$633.2 \$230.2 \$975.2 \$195.0 \$145.0 Cont'd D. Reger/ADNR ADNR Archaeological Index Site Monitoring 97007A \$192.2 \$145.0 \$135.0 \$145.0 \$830.0 5th vr. 10 yr. project Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Abstract Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land Conceptually, this is a good project that continues Fund continuation of the current monitoring program to address "recovery" at injured archaeological sites. injured by vandalism and oiling will concentrate contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Perhaps the sites on newly-acquired lands should Description and budget. The project provides for on a sample of index sites in the three regions of monitoring of archaeological sites injured by be looked at at least once, but any longer the spill. Oiled sites will be tested for commitment should be assessed after those visits. vandalism and oiling. Defer decision on funding an reintroduced oil. The project will end in FY 99 if additional four sites on Kodiak and Shuyak islands This project should be funded, but possibly at a monitoring shows no continued injury. reduced level and with reallocations within the newly acquired through the Trustee Council's habitat protection program. This concept has merit, but budget. warrants further deliberation.

т		1	Lead	New or	FY97	FY97 Recom-	FY98	FY99	Total FY97-02
Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	mended	Rec.	Rec.	Rec.
97007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	L. Yarborough/USFS	USFS	New 3rd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$27.2 ject	\$18.9	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$18.9
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Rec	ommendation	-	Executiv	ve Director's	Draft Reco	nmendat	ion
Proj.No. 97007B This project additional p archaeologi SEW-488.	t would provide funding for an phase of the Forest Service's gical restoration at sites SEW-440 and The final report on the restoration	This is an on-going and successf and extract information from arch This project deserves continued s at reduced level.	ul project to a aelogical sites support. Fund	ssess s. I, but	Fund conting 95007B and project will d of SEW-440	gent on receip approval of a isseminate th and SEW-48	ot of the fina a reduced b a findings 8 through f	al report f udget. T of the exc peer-revie	or his avations ewed

95007B and approval of a reduced budget. This project will disseminate the findings of the excavatio of SEW-440 and SEW-488 through peer-reviewed journal articles and presentation at a major professional conference and to community groups. These excavations provided significant insights into early occupants of Prince William Sound.

\$60.0

6/17/96

DRAFT

\$0.0

\$126.3

D. Reger/ADNR

#### **Abstract**

project having been completed in FY 96, this

paper for presentation at a conference, and make trips to spill-area communities to present

information about the project results.

97149

phase of the project will complete presentation of the results to the professional and general

public. The Principal Investigator will prepare two professional papers for publication and one

Archaeological Site Stewardship

The archaeological site stewardship program will provide training and coordination for a cadre of volunteers to monitor vandalized sites in the oil spill area beyond the ability of agency monitoring. Volunteer site stewards will protect damaged sites on the Kenai Peninsula, Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak Bay and the Chignik area of the Alaska Peninsula. Further protection will come from increased local awareness of harm from site vandalism.

### Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation

Vandalism of archaeological sites was a serious concern in the aftermath of the oil spill. Long-term protection and restoration of injured sites will be most successful if undertaken by local people. This successful project is testing and fostering this approach, and it should be continued. Personnel budget should be scrutinized. Fund at originally proposed level.

ADNR Cont'd

2nd yr. 3 yr. project \$95.3

Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Fund at the FY 96 level less project management, with funding contingent on approval of a revised budget. This is a pilot project that provides training and coordination for volunteers to monitor vandalized archaeological sites in the oil spill area. This effort is currently beyond the ability of normal agency monitoring. After FY 98, expenses will be assumed either by volunteer stewards or agency budgets.

\$66.3

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		_ (	lead	New or	FY97	FY97 Becom-	FY98	FY99	Total Service FY97-02
Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	mended	Rec.	Rec.	Rec.
97277	Archaeological Repository and Cultural Facility in Chenega Bay	C. Totemoff/Chenega Corporation	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$318.5 bject	•			\$0.0
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation	·	Executiv	ve Director's	Draft Reco	mmenda	tion
This project repository programmi stewardshi curation of programs. the period engineerin developme Foundation inventoryin	t would fund an archaeological in Chenega Bay, Alaska. Additional ing under the project will include ip of the facility, preservation and artifacts, and educational/cultural During 1997, the work planned for includes site control, architectural and g final proposals, and program ent (in league with Chugach Heritage n), as well as artifact and site no, cataloging, and collecting.	Although this project would contribute archaeological restoration objectives Chenega Bay, there are major long-te be resolved in regard to operation of t This raises both financial and policy of which must be addressed by others. limited proposal and the unresolved le issues, I cannot recommend funding	to with respe the facility juestions, Based on ong-term at this tim	ect to s.to n. h this ne.	Defer decisic comprehens restoration ( subsequenti preservation submission of through a pr process.	on on funding ive commun 96154). If th 9 issues an in 9 projects (se of a more de ocess separa	g until after ity plan for a e Trustee C nvitation for e p. 42 of th tailed propo ate from the	completic archaeolo council local her ne Invitati sal will b FY 97 w	on of the ogical ritage on), e invited ork plan
Completion plan is also	n of the operations and maintenance o expected during this phase.		1			•	× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, 	
Subsistence	)		، ب	3	\$6,291.8	\$1,130.9	\$889.0	\$632.0	\$3,476.9
97009D-CL0	O Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	D. Scheel/Prince William Sound Science Center	USFS	Cont'd - 3rd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$53.3 oject	\$48.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	) \$48.0
~ I	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation	1	<u>Executi</u>	ve Director's	Draft Reco	<u>mmenda</u>	tion
This project and chiton that subsist proposal, the third y was to est octopus in study sites second ye nearshore and on the habitats.	ct addresses concerns that octopus have been depleted by EVOS and stence uses are impaired. In this close-out costs are requested for FY97, ear of the project. The first year (FY95) tablish the feasibility of working with Prince William Sound, identify suitable s, and evaluate techniques. The ear (FY96) is focusing on the factors in e habitats that are important to octopus, e turnover rates of octopus in those	This is a good project to analyze and a two-year study of octopus in PWS. addressed the concerns of local peop abundance of octopus and chitons ar identified octopus habitat in PWS. The encouraged to integrate the report ar efforts. Fund, but recommend reduc (e.g., \$45.0).	report da It has ble about nd has he PI is nd publica ed budge	ta on . the tion t	Fund contine Project Designs presentation plain-langua meeting, to (Chenega B integrate the project prov of octopus co octopus store subsistence	gent on appr cription and to of survey re- age written su- residents of p ay, Tatitlek, a final report ides close-ou- lesigned to a cks were dep use of this re-	oval of a re oudget which sults, throu ummary or a participating and Port Gi with the pul ut funds for ddress the esource is i	vised Det h (1) incl gh either a commu commu aham), a plications a two-yea concern e oil spill mpaired.	ailed a nity nities nd (2) . This ar survey that and that

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 8 yr. pro	\$378.8 piect	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$1,500.0
This project involvement Vlasoff's s Coordinato contract w Commission communic the Spill A to actively restoration scientific s raw data the database template.	Abstract the would increase community in the restoration process. Martha ubcontract as the Spill Area-Wide or would be renewed through a ith the Chugach Regional Resources on (CRRC). Through direct ation with a network of local facilitators, rea-Wide Coordinator would continue involve local residents in the program, particularly ongoing tudies. ADFG would compile the TEK hey currently hold and put it into a using the Whiskers! database as a	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recom</u> This is an important continuing pro- facilitates involvement of residents in the restoration process and cont Trustee Council's objective of integ- ecological knowledge into the resto FY 96 the project has hired an EVC each of nine communities, as well coordinator who is based out of the Office, and developed draft protoco collection and use of TEK for consi Trustee Council. In FY 97, efforts should continue, perhaps under a s which incorporates ideas contained proposals, e.g., 97248, 97295. Als specific, concrete objectives for the component of the project should be as measurable tasks for the comm and a system for providing researc communities.	mmendation ject that of the spill a ributes to the prating tradition of the spill a ributes to the prating tradition of facilitator as a project of	the the TEK such tors	Executi Fund contine Project Desc involvement including ad Seldovia and facilitators to computer ne communities particular, C Chugach He Association, forward with network, tra provide for r of the network be consider (97352) to b in conjunctio continues a interaction a residents of	ve Director's gent on appro- cription and k component dition of a co d additional t b EVOS work twork should a collaboration and their re hugach Reg eritage Found and Kodiak a collaboration antenance rk. Tradition ed as part of e developed on with this p program to f mong the Tr communities	Draft Reco Draft Reco Dval of a rev Dudget. Fur at level simi mmunity fa- ravel for con shops. Fun be deferre gional orga ional Resou lation, Kodi Island Boro ive plan to e es to use th and other o al knowledo a consolida over the ne roject. Proj acilitate con impacted t	mmendat vised Deta d commu- lar to FY cilitator in mmunity ding of a d until the nizations frees Com- ak Area N ough) com- establish a perationa ge compo- ted TEK perationa ge compo- ted TEK ext severa ect 97052 nmunicati cil, scient	ion ailed unity 96, (in mission, lative (in dative a k, and al costs nent will project l weeks on and ists, and spill.
97127 This project Boulder Ba eggs to pro- from an Al reared to se transporte	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release <u>Abstract</u> ct will create a coho salmon return to ay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho oduce 50,000 smolt will be collected DFG approved stream, incubated and smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, d, and held for two weeks in net pens	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Counc <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Reco</u> r This is a good replacement resour	il ADFG <u>mmendation</u> ce project. F	Cont'd 3rd yr., 4 yr. pre und.	\$12.0 oject <u>Executi</u> Fund contin Fund throug create a col replacemen injured by th	\$11.1 ve Director's gent on appr h FY 99 (on to salmon rui resource for e oil spill.	\$12.0 <u>Draft Reco</u> oval of a rev e coho life o n near Tatitl r subsistenc	\$12.0 <u>mmendat</u> vised bud cycle). Pr lek as a ce resourc	\$35.1 <u>ion</u> get. oject will ces

6/17/96

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in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery.

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	D. Daisy/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pro	\$401.4 Dject	\$365.0	<b>\$275.0</b>	\$275.0	\$915.0
Project ob accessible Native villa Qutekcak provide ab and cockle agency ex identify are Total seed 5 hectares to areas n Tatitlek, N	<u>Abstract</u> jective is to establish safe, easily subsistence clam populations near ages in the oil spill region. The hatchery in Seward will annually bout 800,000 juvenile littleneck clams es. Historical information, local and opertise, and research will be used to eas to seed and what method to use. ded area during project will not exceed s. Development work will be confined ear the Native villages of Eyak, anwalek, and Port Graham.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation FY 1997 is the third year of a 5-year proposers have shown that they can grow little-neck clams in a nursery er However, there are still substantial c the grow-out phase of the project. T concerns have not been addressed to proposers. The cost of this project is including such items as 12 months to in-house aquaculture expert (an outs a limited time, was recommended). contingent upon submission of revise fully addresses previous peer review	nendation project. The spawn and provision a	he d bout other , for at s.	Executiv Fund conting Project Desc raised by Ch Project is int populations injured by th	ve Director's gent on appro- cription that a lief Scientist ended to est as replacem e oil spill.	Draft Reco oval of (1) ra addresses to and (2) red ablish subs ent for subs	mmendat evised De echnical c uced bud istence cl istence re	ion etailed concerns get. am esources
97156	EVOS Restoration Public Access & Education Program	H. Tomingas/Ocean Explorers	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. pro	\$267.5 Dject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0. <b>0</b>	\$0.0
Project wil knowledge communit aboard re EVOS pro	<u>Abstract</u> Il provide funds for traditional e holders, educators, coastal y representatives, and the like to be search vessels contracted for use on jects.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation Not possible to determine if this projectives will contribute to recovery objectives not justified, and no presentation of t TEK qualifications or experience is no fund.	nendation ect is feasi High cost he propose nade. Do r	ble or s are er's not	Executi Do not fund project woul transported under contra of spill-area should be co investigators Coordinator should be in TEK project	ve Director's as a separat d pay for cor to and stay a act to EVOS residents in pordinated wi s and the Cor (Project /052 cluded in ind (97352) curr	Draft Reco e project. Ir nmunity me board rese projects. Si ongoing res ith individua mmunity Inv 2), and fund lividual proje rently under	mmendat general, mbers to arch vess uch partic earch pro- l EVOS p volvement s for this ect budge developm	ion this be els ipation jects rincipal purpose ts or the nent.

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 7 yr. pro	\$203.4 bject	, I	۰ -	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project impacted a projects fu The goal is process ar restoration come. You principal in interest in	<u>Abstract</u> ct links students within the oil spill area with research and monitoring inded through the Trustee Council. is to involve students in the restoration and give them the skills to participate in a activities now and in the years to uth conduct activities identified by investigators who have indicated working with students.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom This is a conceptually strong propos coordinated with other components restoration program. The proposal is well-written, with vague technical me experience suggests the project is fe seem excessive, and not consistent for tightly coordinating operations wi projects. Reconsider scaled-down p administrative labor.	mendation al that is wo of the a not ethods, but easible. Co with the pla th other rogram with	ell past sts an n less	Executiv Fund second decision on information i (2) the propo Valdez, and support from to involve log	ve Director's d year of this amount of fu- s provided re osed FY 97 e Seward, and other sourc cal youth in c	Draft Reco pilot projec nding until f garding (1) xpansion to I (3) plans to es. This pro ongoing rest	mmendat t but defe urther FY 96 ac cordova cordova o solicit fu oject is de toration pl	ion r stivities, l, signed rojects.
97214-CLO This is a cl The video hunting, in knowledge Taylor Pro the contract will be con requested subcontract participatic ADFG stat project and also support	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in Prince William Sound <u>Abstract</u> lose-out of a project begun in FY 96. will document all facets of harbor seal icluding the ecological and biological e hunters use to hunt seals. In FY 96, oductions of Anchorage was awarded ct to produce the documentary, which inpleted by February 1997. Funds for FY 97 will supplement a ct with Tatitlek to support village on in the project and one month of ff time to assist with review of the d final report completion. Funds will ort participation by Tatitlek residents in creening of the completed and another age.	B. Simeone/ADFG <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recom</u> These funds are for close-out of a p document subsistence use of harbo promises to be a very successful vic have great educational value. It will among the rural residents of Alaska contribute to the restoration of subsi With these funds, the principal invest make sure that the video receives e distribution.	ADFG mendation roject to r seals. Thi leo that will be popular and will stence sen tigators sh xtensive	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pro	\$12.1 pject <u>Executi</u> Fund portior subcontract approval of a which outlind distributed, a designed to seals and su knowledge a the scientific	\$5.4 we Director's of project th with Tatitlek. a revised Def es to whom a and a revised contribute to ubsistence us and observat community.	\$0.0 Draft Reco hat would su Funding is tailed Projection and how the budget. T the restora the restora the restora the stora the stora	\$0.0 mmendat ipplemen s continge ti Descrip video wil his projec tion of ha mitting lo narbor se	\$5.4 ion t ent on otion I be tt is rbor cal als to

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$118.0 Dject	\$92.0	\$92.0	\$20.0	\$204.0
This proje resulting f increasing Prince Wi improvem installatio local subs of selecte salmon. implemen of Eyak, t USFS.	Abstract ect will replace lost subsistence services from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill by g wild salmon production in eastern illiam Sound. Instream fisheries habitat nent techniques, primarily the on of log structures, will be employed by sistence users to increase the capability ed streams to produce additional The project is being developed and need cooperatively by the Native Village the Native Village of Tatitlek, and the	Chief Scientist's Draft F This is a continuation of an on provide replacement subsister Fund.	<u>Recommendation</u> going project to nce fish resources	3.	Executive Fund at FY S decision on of the Tatitlek a complete. T subsistence increasing w Sound.	ve Director's 36 level (Eyal expanding pro- area until afte his project is services lost ild salmon pr	Draft Recor k area strea oject to incl or the FY 96 designed to due to the o roduction in	mmendati ms only). ude strea field sea o replace oil spill by Prince W	ion . Defer .ms in son is / /illiam
97222	Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)	K. Murphy/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$78.8 bject			\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje subsisten pass in S Creek an through the inaccessi just above of a fish p and coho rearing he the numb use.	<u>Abstract</u> ect seeks to help the recovery of nee in Chenega Bay by installing a fish stream 667 (known both as Anderson d O'Brien Creek). This creek flows he community of Chenega Bay but is ible to salmon because of a waterfall re the upper intertidal zone. Installation pass at the waterfall would allow chum o salmon access to spawning and abitats in the creek and would increase per of salmon available for subsistence	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft F</u> Deter funding until there is an the 1996 results.	Recommendation opportunity to see	9	Executiv Defer decision study and er available (ex- respectively) services lost additional sp coho salmor Anderson Cr	ve Director's on on funding proving and the original due to the original awning and the on Stream 6 reek) near the	Draft Recor until result analysis fur ist 1996 and uld replace il spill by op rearing habi 567 (also kn e village of (	nmendati s of feasi nded in F` d October subsister ening up itat for ch iown as Chenega	ion bility 1996, 1996, nce um and Bay.

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# SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 97 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak, Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. proj	\$80.4 ect	\$74.4	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$299.
i T	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	nendation		Executiv	ve Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion
This proje subsistence maintainin broodstoc local runs more tradi are at low relied on f suppleme Graham h enhance t hatchery-j	ct will provide pink salmon for ce use in the Port Graham area while ng the Port Graham hatchery's k development schedule. Because of coho and sockeye salmon, the itional salmon subsistence resource, levels, pink salmon are being heavily or subsistence. The project will nt ADFG monitoring of the Port hatchery's pink salmon return, and will the juvenile-to-adult survival of produced pink salmon through an	This proposal will generate replacerr salmon subsistence resources. This improved over the previous proposal close attention to the reviewer's com produced a well thought out proposal good probability of success. Fund.	ent pink version is (FY96), a ments has I with very	much s	Fund conting Project is int salmon for s and sockeye	gent on appro ended to incr ubsistence u salmon dep	oval of a rec rease the av se, replacin leted since	luced bud vailability g runs of the oil sp	dget. of pink coho ill.
97244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. proi	\$155.7	\$100.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$185.
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation	o yn proj	Executi	ve Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion
This proje collection in FY 96 in Inlet to tw Peninsula technician Harbor Se collect san analysis. distributed produced seal subs The ANHS	the traditional knowledge database d in FY 96 will be updated and on CD-ROM. Maps depicting harbor istence harvest areas will be prepared. SC will organize a workshop and and distribute a newsletter.	The technical approach for this project it seems feasible, and makes excellent residents' talents that have been hist underutilized. Good collaboration wit Watch project (/210). Proposers need through on plan to find non-Trustee of funding. Management costs seem h seal commission's TEK time could b without adverse impact on the proposed submission of revised proposal.	ct is very c ent use of l orically h Youth Ar d to follow Council igh; harbo e reduced sal. Fund	clear; ocal rea r after	Fund continu amount projet on approval and budget. as a prototy will involve h harbor seals Native hunte 97001, 9706 harbor seals funding the program in F sampling pro seals and co Evaluate the database in	uation of the ected in FY 9 of a revised I If successfu pe for a long- Native hunter ative hunter of a not reco proposed exp FY 98 until the optimuing rese proposed up the context of	existing pro 6, with fund Detailed Pro I, this pilot p term sampl s in the mar term, this p harbor sea ), which see vering. Det pansion of th e effectiven e recovery earch needs ograde of th	gram at t ling conti oject Des oroject wi ing progr nagemen oroject wi I samples ek to expl er decision e sampli ess of the status of a are asse e "Whisk	he ngent cription Il serve am that t of Il enable s for ain why on on ng harbor essed. ers!"

5 4 will address comprehensively the use of traditional ecological knowledge in the restoration program.

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97245-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pre	\$274.3	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0
This project subsistence sets needed harbor seal monitoring involves the subsistence members to seal distribu- develop ded distribution Involvemen of local mai observation	<u>Abstract</u> a aids restoration of harbor seals and by developing fundamental data d to (1) evaluate factors affecting the decline and (2) strengthen of subsistence takes. This project e knowledge and expertise of busers and other community o survey seasonal changes in harbor ution during the fall-winter-spring, tailed annotated harbor seal maps, and work with the Community of project (/052) to record observations rine occurrences and summarize as in regional newsletters.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom This project addresses significant of concerns about what is happening to seal population in the spill area. It pr and use local residents in surveying particularly in the winter months. The experience of the investigators is go proposed collaboration with local residesirable. However, this proposal do the extensive existing database and data would be utilized. It is not explice the results of this project will augme understanding of seal declines or aid recovery. Do not fund, but consider FY98 after overall assessment of ha program.	mendation ommunity of the harbo oposes to t harbors se e level of od, and the sidents is oes not add how these sitly stated l nt our d in their revision in rbor seal	r rain als, ress now	Executi Do not fund 98 after the harbor seals	ve Director's in FY 97. Re assessment and continu	Draft Recor econsider th of the recov ing research	nmendat is propos ery statu n needs.	ion al in FY s of
97247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J <del>.</del> McCullough & L. Scarborough/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 7 yr. pre	\$46.2 oject			,	-
This projec in 1996 thre The first ye what metho Kametoloo This projec 2002 for Al enhanceme boxes and and rearing	<u>Abstract</u> t is a continuation of a project funded ough the EVOS criminal settlement. ar of the project is an assessment of od would be best suited to restore the k River's coho run to historic levels. t would provide funding through FY DFG to try conservative and safe ent methods. Instream incubation habitat improvements for spawning habitat will be evaluated.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recom</u> This proposal does not have a propo foundation in relation to EVOS supp policy and ADF&G genetics policy a additional planning.	mendation er technical lementatior nd needs	<b>)</b> ,	Executi Defer decisi project, whic settlement v Future fundi would be co Detailed Pro concerns rai reduced buc submitted to cost identifie enhance a o replacement oil spill.	ve Director's on on funding ch was funde with Exxon Co ng of implem ntingent on a oject Descript ised by the C dget (this sam the criminal ed was \$18.9 soho salmon t for subsister	Draft Record g until evalue d through the proration, is identation phe approval of ( ion that add chief Scientis ne proposal settlement ). This projection run near Pence resource	mmendat ation pha le state's s comple ase of pr 1) a revis lresses te st and (2) was also fund, and ect is des rryville as es injure	ion criminal te. oject echnical a the signed to s a d by the

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead - New o Agency Cont'd	r FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97256À	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Columbia Lake	K. Murphy/USFS	USFS Cont'd 2nd yr. 7 yr. pi	\$34.4 roject				,
This project users of no salmon in predomina become ac Columbia phases to the project ability of C population project wo salmon. If stocking o stocking p establish a	Abstract t is designed to benefit subsistence orthern PWS by stocking sockeye Columbia Lake. The lake is a antly clearwater lake that has recently ccessible to anadromous fish as Glacier has retreated. There are two this project. The feasibility phase of t (FY 96 and FY 97) will determine the columbia Lake to support a resident of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 of the build be to stock the lake with sockeye if the project is found to be feasible, f the lake could begin in 1999. The rogram would take five years to a self-sustaining run.	Chief Scientist's Draft Reco This project is relatively inexpensiv potentially substantial out-year cos identified. If habitat is suitable, soo the lakes anyway. Defer until revie report from 96256A.	mmendation ve, although its are not keye will colonize w of the feasibility	Executive Defer decision conducted in F sockeye salma costs are iden provide socke subsistence at oil spill, partice Valdez.	Director's I on funding FY 96 (the a on populatio tified. If fea ye salmon a nd sport fish ularly for the	Draft Recon until feasit bility of the n) is evalu sible, this p is a replace ing resour residents	mmendat bility work lake to s ated and project co ement for ces injure of Tatitle	ion being upport a out-year uld id by the k and
97256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	K. Murphy/USFS	USFS Cont'd 2nd yr 7 yr. pi	\$16. <u>8</u> rolect				
This project users of P Chenega I made in 19 to Solf Lak suggest th adequate salmon po project. T the ability sockeye s with socket anadromo found to b begin in 19	Abstract ct is designed to benefit subsistence WS and especially residents of Bay. Habitat improvements were 978, 1980 and 1981 to provide access ke for anadromous fish. Investigations hat the lake is fishless and has zooplankton biomass to support a opulation. There are two phases to this he feasibility phase (FY 96) will verify of Solf Lake to support a population of almon. Phase 2 would stock the lake eye salmon and ensure adequate bus access to the lake. If the project is be feasible, stocking of the lake could 998.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Reco</u> Defer until review of the feasibility	<u>mmendation</u> report from 96256B.	Executive Defer decision conducted in I sockeye salme improvements have access the costs are iden provide socke subsistence a oil spill, partice	Director's I n on funding FY 96 (the a on populatio s might be no o the lake) is tified. If fea ye salmon a nd sport fish ularly for the	Draft Recon until feasit bility of the n and what ecessary to s evaluated sible, this p is a replace ing resour residents	mmendat bility work lake to s t type of o ensure d and out project co ement for ces injure of Chene	ion being upport a nabitat salmon year uld d by the ga Bay.
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	mended	Rec.	Rec.	Rec.	
97261	Port Graham Landowners Resource Ethic and Stewardship Subsistence Enhancement	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$443.6	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	
1	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation	•••	Executiv	e Director's	Draft Recor	nmendati	ion	
The Port C a leader to resource s private lan council lar Seldovia N Graham C	Graham Village Council would serve as b develop a cooperative land ethic and stewardship plan for the 36 parcels of ind (native allotments) and village inds that total 5,300 acres, as well as for Native Association, state, and Port Corporation lands and the land within	This proposal puts forth an important the potential to make a positive contri- subsistence resources. However, the vague with few concrete or measura and an inadequate presentation of m addition, the proposal has not made link to restoration program objectives	t idea that I ribution to e proposal ble objectiv nethods. In an adequa s, and lacks	has is ves te	Do not fund. high cost is r	The link to r not justified.	estoration is	s weak a	nd the	
the Port G be design subsistend subsistend the <i>Exxon</i>	araham village itself. This plan would ed to protect and enhance the ce resources that will substitute for the ce resources lost and damaged due to a Valdez oil spill.	adequate justification for proposed c fund.	osts. Do n	ot -	s.	-	۰		-	
97262	Shoreline Inventory, and Protection and Enhancement of Shorelines on PGC Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$595.7 Diect	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$0.</b> 0	
-	<u>Abstract</u>	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation		Executiv	ve Director's	Draft Recor	nmendati	ion	
This proje shorelines (210 miles Peninsula Kachema damaged enhancen populatior determine special la enhancen resources	to twould inventory and assess all s on Port Graham Corporation lands s) on the coastline from the Ailalik to the Port Graham drainage in k Bay. The project would assess shoreline habitat, study methods of nent and recovery of damaged ns, determine protection needs, e productivity and value, and prepare nd use plans for protection and nent and increasing subsistence s for Port Graham residents. The study	This project proposes to inventory and biological resources and classify sho Port Graham area. While this is an en- that will support the efficient and inter- resources, the proposal lacks sufficient determine if objectives can be achier proposal is vague, particularly with re- of existing data and how protection a enhancement recommendations will High costs are poorly justified. Do n	nd assess prelines in t excellent ide ent detail to ved. The eference to and be develop ot fund.	he ea of o use ped.	Do not fund. high cost is r	The link to r not justified.	estoration is	s weak a	nd the	
area woul lands whi have impo	d be on Port Graham Corporation ch total 112,000 acres, all of which ortant shorelines.	* - 		<u> </u>	,	_ ==		-		
Duci Mo	DreisetTille	Bronoser	Lead	New or Cont'd	FY97 Bequest	FY97 Recom-	FY98	FY99 Boo	Total FY97-02	
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Proj.ivo.			, goney		ricquest					
97263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams on Port Graham Corporation Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pre	\$1,404.6 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
-	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation		Executiv	/e Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion	
Port Graha inventory a 25-30 salr land. Prot would be p as Classe potential p Graham re would con	am Corporation would conduct an and assessment of the approximately non streams on their 112,000 acres of action and enhancement projects proposed. Streams would be classified s I, II, and III and fish populations and populations would be inventoried. Port esidents and corporate shareholders duct the survey.	While this project might contribute to and intelligent use of resources, the p sufficient detail to determine if object achieved. The proposal is vague, par reference to use of existing data, sur and how protection and enhancemen recommendations will be developed. Indication that proposers have the ex qualification to do the work, and high poorly justified. Do not fund.	the efficie proposal la ves can be ticularly w vey metho t There is n perience c costs are	nt e th ds, o or	Do not fund. The link to restoration is weak and the high cost is not justified. However, the concept of protecting and enhancing salmon streams may have value for restoration. A proposal that targets specific streams of high value for restoration purposes may have more promise.					
97264	Inventory, Assessment, Protection & Enhancement of Wetlands & Riparian Areas on PGC Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$417.8 Dject	\$0.0	- \$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
This proje Graham C Peninsula Kachemal and study recovery c area would lands whic have impo	<u>Abstract</u> ct would inventory all wetlands on Port corporation lands on the Ailalik to the Port Graham drainage in & Bay, assess wetland riparian habitat, methods of enhancement and of wetland riparian areas. The study d be on Port Graham Corporation ch total 112,000 acres, all of which ortant wetlands and lakes.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm While this proposal might contribute t and intelligent use of resources, the p sufficient detail to determine if object achieved. The proposal is vague, par reference to use of existing data, sum and how protection and enhancemen recommendations will be developed. indication that proposers have the ex qualification to do the work, and high poorly justified. Do not fund.	nendation o the effic proposal la ves can be ticularly wi vey metho t There is n perience o costs are	ient icks e ith ds, o o	Executiv Do not fund. high cost is r	<u>ve Director's</u> The link to r not justified.	Draft Recor	<u>nmendat</u> s weak a	ion nd the	

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	- Proposer	Lead New Agency Cont	or FY97 d Request	Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.
97265	Subsistence Enhancement on Port Graham Corporation Uplands: Planting of Willows for Moose Browse	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG New 1st yr 3 yr. p	\$334.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
,	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation	Executi	ve Director's	Draft Recor	nmendati	on
This project Port Graha and Windy Kachemak species wo the fall-win Plantings v road system enhancem moose pop allow Port resource for subsistenc <i>Valdez</i> oil	t would inventory all moose habitat on am Corporation lands from the Rocky rivers to the Port Graham drainage in Bay. The planting of specific willow buld increase the moose browse on ater and spring range of the moose. would be along the existing logging m, which totals over 100 miles. The ent of moose habitat will increase the bulation for subsistence users, and will Graham residents to substitute this or the lost and damaged marine are resources caused by the <i>Exxon</i> spill.	No cogent argument is presented th will actually increase subsistence re- potential ecological implications of th program have not been considered. detail in the proposal makes it impos feasibility. The link to restoration obj and the high cost of the program is p Do not fund.	at the project sources, and the ne planting The lack of ssible to judge ectives is poor, poorly justified.	Do not fund. high cost is subsistence the spill is an projects see project in rep as important Project /131 source of cla Graham and that pink sal until coho ar	The link to r not justified. resources los n important or m to be more placing subsis t for Port Graf is to supply a ams for subsis t the objective mon are avail nd sockeye sa	estoration i The objecti st or diminis ne. Howeve effective the stence reso ham. The co a safe, easil stence use e of Project lable for sul almon runs	s weak ar ve of repla shed beca er, two co nan the pr urces ide objective of y accessi near Port /225 is to bsistence are rejuve	ad the acing iuse of ntinuing oposed ntified of ble ensure use enated.
97267	Port Graham Floating Skiff Dock for Subsistence Harvesters	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG New 1st yr	\$62.5 project		· <b>\$0.</b> 0	\$0.0	<sup>.</sup> \$0.0
×	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom	mendation	Executi	ve Director's	Draft Reco	nmeñdati	on -
This project skiff dock for Graham to activities. land, often difficult for harvesting subsistence	ct would provide funding for a floating for use by the residents of Port o store skiffs used for subsistence At present, skiffs must be stored on far from the water. This makes it residents to take advantage of good weather. This further limits be use, which was injured by the	This proposal would allow more efficiency skiffs, allowing access to replaceme resources further from the village of This is consistent with restoration of proposers appear to be well qualifie the project. It also appears to be con Fund.	cient use of ont subsistence Port Graham. Djectives, and d to complete st-effective.	Defer decisi permissibility Port Grahan use of skiffs replacemen village and r subsistence clams.	on on funding y is reviewed. n Bay is inten , thereby impl t subsistence educing the f resources ne	until this p Providing ded to allow roving resic resources harvest pres ar the villag	roject's le a skiff do v more eff lents' acco farther fro ssure on in ge, such a	gal ck in ficient ess to m the njured as
	dez oil spill. Storing skiffs on the	-	~ / ~ /			•		
Exxon Val	- they are ready for use would allow							
Exxon Val water, whe	ere they are ready for use, would allow		т ч				,	

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Proj.No.	) ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97268	Funding for Educational Harvest Trips: Port Graham	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$22.0	-			\$0.0
Since the resources users have harvest su are expen been limite productive a chance was the ca would pro would red as possibl inclusion of	Abstract oil spill, there is a scarcity of some key close to Port Graham. Subsistence e been forced to travel further to ufficient resources. Because such trips isive, participation in these trips has ed to the most experienced and e harvesters. Youths have had less of to participate and gain experience than ase before the oil spill. This project vide funding for additional trips, which uce the pressure to harvest as much le on each trip and provide for the of youths on harvesting trips.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project has merit, but the technic lacks sufficient detail to evaluate. So expenses seem unnecessary, and m contributions appear warranted. Defe proposal is resubmitted.	nendation cal approa me budge ore in-kind r until revis	ch ted sed	Executivy Defer decision permissibility increase acco alternate sub resources inj	ve Director's I on on funding v is reviewed. ess by reside osistence reso jured by the c	Draft Recon until this pr The projec ents of Port purces as a il spill.	nmendat oject's le ti is inter Graham replacer	ion gal ided to to nent for
97271	Status of Subsistence Marine Mammals in the Lower Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay Region	F. Elvsaas/Seldovia Village Tribe	ADFG-	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$116.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje in the Low Alaska - s and harbo several st <i>Valdez</i> oil environme reliable st Under this associatio communit populatior region wit on a susta	<u>Abstract</u> ect is directed toward marine mammals wer Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay region of pecifically sea otters, Steller sea lions or seals. While there have been udies conducted since the <i>Exxon</i> spill attempting to document its ental impact, there have been few udies conducted in the Seldovia area. s proposal, Seldovia Village Tribe, in on with Nanwalek and Port Graham ties, will conduct a comprehensive n study of marine mammals in their h the view to managing the resource ainable basis.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This proposal has the potential to dev community-based program, and follo that has been used successfully in m the US and Canada to develop nature management programs by cooperation scientists and local communities. Ina support is provided, however, for the that sea otter populations are declining region, which makes the project's rela- restoration objectives questionable. The approach for the surveys is not well of Trustee Council is already funding hat harvest monitoring, bio-sampling, and involvement under Project /052. Do the	nendation velop a goo ws a mode any region al resource on between dequate hypothesis ng in the ationship to 'he technic leveloped. urbor seal d communi not fund.	od al ns of a s cal The ity	Executiv Do not fund. significant te and methodo	<u>ve Director's I</u> The Chief S chnical conce ology of this p	Draft Recon Scientist has erns about t roject.	nmendat s raised he objec	ion tives
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97272-CLO	Chenega Chinook Release Program	J. Milton/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. pro	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$45.0
Chinook sa Wally Noere Crab Bay, a Chenega. release will	<u>Abstract</u> Imon incubated and reared at the enberg Hatchery will be released in idjacent to the Native community of Adult salmon returning to the site of provide replacement resources and	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom This is a continuing project with a sc approach. The annual report looked program is likely to produce 1,000-2 through 2002 as replacement subsi resources for the village of Chenega	imendation good, and good, and 000 adult f stence a. Fund.	cal the iish	Executiv Fund final ye Project is de for subsisten	<u>ve Director's</u> ar of Trustee signed to pro ce salmon in	Draft Recor Council co vide replac jured by the	nmendat ntributior ement re oil spill.	ion n. sources
associated releases ha of this multi returning in projected a 1998 and th	services injured by the oil spill. Two we taken place (1994, 1995) as part -year project. Adult salmon will begin 1996 and 1997, with larger numbers t nearly 1,000 adult fish returning in hereafter.			, 	·	· ,.	- '		- -
97276	Access Road to Donor Bay as Replacement for Chignik Lagoon Subsistence Clam Harvest	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village Council	ADFG	New	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This projec Chignik vill use. Subsi Lagoon are recent incid	Abstract t would construct a road from the ages to Donor Bay for subsistence stence clamming in the Chignik a is no longer possible because of tents of shellfish poisoning.	Chier Scientist's Draft Hecon This proposal would upgrade a roug to subsistence resources (clams) at which is on the Alaska Peninsula. had previously dug clams at Chigni the clams there have made people residents believe that there is a link spill. If it is appropriate to provide in to subsistence resources, it may be support this proposal. However, the to be a more detailed proposal and fund.	Imendation gh access to Donor Bay The residen k Lagoon, b sick and the age to the c appropriate ere would n budget. Do	rack ts but bil bil ccess e to eed not	Executi Do not fund permissible that demons resources. 15-mile road intent of the Chignik Lake at Donor Ba	ve Director's unless projec and more def trates a link t This proposal in place of a proposal is to e easier acce y.	Draft Hecol t is found to ailed inform o restoratio i is for cons in existing r o provide re ss to subsi	mmendat b be lega nation is p n of injur truction c ough trac sidents o stence re	<u>ion</u> Ily brovided ed of a ck. The f sources
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.	
97281	Habitat Improvement Through Redesigned Forest Workshops	R. Ott/Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council	USFS	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$115.8	\$50.0	\$0.0 <sup>-</sup>	\$0.0	\$50.0	
This project providing A with tools for appropriate lands. The series of far all possible of logging of the tradition resources a prioritized a priority for for the land provide a r provide har acquisition	Abstract t will promote habitat improvement by Alaska Natives and community leaders or self determination of culturally e economic development of forested acilitated workshops that will reexamine a land use options in light of the effects on the ecosystem. Cultural needs of nal and customary users of the natural associated with those lands will be at the same time as recognizing the maintaining a strong economic base d owners. These land use options will much more cost effective way to bitat improvement than outright	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation</u> While reforestation and sustained uses of forests have a link to habitat protection as a restoration objective, this proposal gives little detail as a basis for technical evaluation. There also are policy questions about whether the Trustee Council should get involved in this type of effort. To be successful, any work along the lines of what is proposed would need full support and participation of the Eyak Village Corporation and the Chugach Native Corporation, which are the land owners/managers. Based on the merits of the proposal as presented, the reviewers cannot recommend funding.			Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Contribute partial funding to this project contingent on joint sponsorship by key stakeholders (e.g., Chugach Alaska Corporation, the village corporations, and other village councils) and approval of a more detailed project description and revised budget. The revised Detailed Project Description should include development of an implementation plan with a timeline for key milestones and a report or manual for use by other spill area communities. The project consists of a 3-day conference in Cordova, followed by two workshops. These sessions would bring together people from all villages in the spill area, except Kodiak, to develop a vision for the future development of private land and communities in the spill area. The results of the workshop may increase protection of habitat for resources and services injured by the spill and complement the Trustee					
97282	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pro	\$287.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
This project monitoring William So recovering the sea ott experience hunters be resource a population accomplise hunters are to monitor	Abstract ct would involve Alaska Natives in the sea otter population in Prince bund. While sea otters appear to be region-wide, during the past two years ter population in the Cordova area has ed reduced population viability. Native elieve the problem is due to reduced availability. Local monitoring of distribution and abundance would be hed through boat surveys. In addition, e organizing a local permitting system harvests.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom This proposal is an attempt to deal apparent sea otter population mana problem near the city of Cordova. T real. However, it is unrelated to the restoration program. It is outside t area. Further, the technical design is weak. Do not fund.	nmendation with an agement he problem EVOS ne directly o of the surv	is iled eys	<u>Executi</u> Do not fund. study is outs addition, its inability of pr number of se and the rese under Projec local sea ott ongoing sea	ve Director's The sea otte ide of the are decline appea rey population a otters. Ho archers cond t /025 should er hunters in otter monitor	Draft Recor er populatio a that was ars to be ref ns to sustain wever, the lucting sea l explore wa the Trustee ing/researc	mmendad n propose directly of ated to the n such a project p otter sur ays of inve Council ch efforts	tion sed for piled. In he large proposer veys volving 's	

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97286	Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$131.7 oject	\$15.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$j115.0
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	<u>endation</u>		Executi	ve Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion
Building on Community Oil Spill, thi elders and communitie of the first of conference linked to a f Celebration by the Nativ follow the E	the recommendations from the conference on Subsistence and the is project proposes to bring together youth from all of the oil spill-affected es to focus on the positive outcomes conference's action items. This will be held in Cordova and will be healing conference (Sobriety Day and Memorial Potlatch) sponsored ve Village of Eyak that will directly Elder's Conference.	The Trustee Council has sponsored p conferences on subsistence and the continuing to implement community in through /052 and other projects. It is this new project would accomplish an not already within the scope of /052 a projects. Do not fund.	vrevious bil spill, and iteractions not clear th ything that nd other	d is hat	Fund conting Project Desc funds in FY 98 (fall 1997 information efforts, and of an agend spill area wid community f sponsored a Postponing time for the conference	gent on appro- cription and b 97 and have 97 and have 97 and have 97 and have 197 and have 198 and speake 199 acilitators. T 1 similar conferences 199 acilitators. T 1 similar conferences 199 acilitators ad 199 acilitators	oval of a rev budget that p the confere erence shou d other EVC S researche ers should b group, perha he Trustee erence in O ce until (199) lopted at the ented.	ised Deta provide p nce occu ld focus ( DS resear rs. Deve e guided ps the Council ctober 19 7 will allo 9 1995	ailed lanning ir in FY on rch lopment by a 995. w more
97295	Dissemination of Traditional Knowle	dge D. Mortenson/ADNR	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$172.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0
-	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation	2	<u>Executi</u>	ve Director's	Draft Reco	nmendat	tion
This projec Involvemen training, so local comm and traditio geographic would prov communica between lo community	t would work with the Community of Project (/052) to provide technical oftware, and information to enable nunities to collect and present local onal ecological knowledge in a c information system. The project ride tools useful for increased ation and exchange of information ocal residents, the scientific r, and the Trustee Council.	This is a very creative idea to put GIS within the reach of local residents. The unproven, however, and is proposed that seems unrealistic and unwarrant proposal were submitted on a limited may be appropriate to consider a rev However, as written, I cannot recomm	information nis proposa on a scale ed. If this pilot basis, sed proposi nend fundir	on al is sal. ng.	Do not fund a computer among resid spill, scientis proposed ur Involvement be deferred organization Resources ( Foundation, Kodiak Islan collaborative communities maintenance network. Th collect tradit of a consolid developed of	as a separat network to fa lents of com- sts, and the T oder Project 9 . Funding of until the com- s (in particul Commission, Kodiak Area d Borough) of plan to esta to use the r e and other of a component ional knowled lated TEK pr ver the next	te project. E cilitate com munities imp frustee Cou 97052/Com a compute munities an ar, Chugach Chugach H a Native Ass come forwar ablish a network, and operational o to of Project dge will be o roject (9735) several wee	Establishr municatio pacted by ncil is als nunity r network d their re n Regiona eritage ociation, d with a vork, train l provide costs of th 97295 th considere 2) to be	nent of on the oil so should gional al and for ne at would ed as part

Proi No	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97352	Traditional Ecological Knowledge: A Consolidated Approach		/ -	New	<u> </u>	\$75.0	, <sup>1</sup>		\$75.0
Project une create a pr indigenous restoration	<u>Abstract</u> der development. The objective is to rocess through which local and s knowledge can contribute to the of injured resources.	Chief Scientist's Draft Reco It is desirable to combine the trad knowledge elements of the variou projects into one project that can standardize the way in which this gathered and treated.	ommendation itional ecologic is natural reso coordinate and information is	cal urce d	Executin Over the nex involving Tra agency reproving will be working consolidated	<u>ve Director's D</u> t several wee Iditional Ecolo esentatives an ng with Truste TEK proposa	Praft Recor ks, propos gical Know d other int e Council l fór fundir	nmendat ers of pro ledge, as erested p staff to de og in FY 9	on ojects s well as arties, evelop a 97.
Reduction o	f Marine Pollution			τ c	\$3,233.1	\$1,435.4	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$1,510.4
97115	Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System	P. Roetman/Prince William Sound Economic Development Council	ADEC t	New 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$1,167.9 Dject	\$1,167.9	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$1,242.9
System <u>Abstract</u> This project will help prevent marine pollution that is generated from land-based sources within the five Prince William Sound communities. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed to address community-based sources of marine pollution. This project will provide a portion of the funding needed to implement two of the five recommendations contained in the plan: 1) construction of Environmental Operation Stations to improve the overall management of solid and oily wastes; and 2) creation of a comprehensive used oil management system in each community. The communities will provide substantial funding to help implement the recommendations.		Chief Scientist's Draft Rec This is a logical and effective pro- the planning work on management wastes that affect the marine eco injured species. The communitie done an outstanding job, and the contribute significant in-kind reso project. Further justification of co specifics that link personnel to ide before funding should be approve further review of budget.	ommendation oosal to implen nt of chronic system and s involved have y propose to urces to this osts and more entified objective d. Fund after	ment e ves	Executin Fund conting project will d Sound by pro- necessary to household h wastes in Va Whittier. En stations) will convenient h residents an By reducing stress on rea This is a cap the regular h and general	ve Director's E gent on further ecrease pollut oviding a shell o safely collect azardous was lidez, Cordova vironmental O be modular s ocations in ea d visitors to pr chronic pollut covering resou bital project that restoration pr	braft Recor budget re ion enterin ered space and store tes and record tes and record perations and tructures e ch commu operly disp on, this pro- unces and s at will be fur of resea ojects.	nmendat view. Th g Prince a and eq used oil, cyclable s Chenega Stations of rected in nity to en pose of w pject will services. nded out rch, mon	ion is William uipment solid and "EVOS" courage astes. reduce <i>NOTE:</i> <i>side of</i> <i>itoring</i> ,

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97229	City of Cordova - Solid Waste Disposal Site	S. Janke/City of Cordova	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$918.3	-	∼, <b>\$0.0</b>	\$0. <b>0</b>	\$0.0
This projectly of Co Sound. T by Cordor managem completed determine municipal long term Managen with resid determine cost-effect disposal Mile 17 o proposed year of th	Abstract ect will prevent wastes generated in the prodova from entering Prince William This project will provide funding needed va to realize one of its primary waste nent goals (as articulated in the recently d Sound Waste Management Plan): to e how and where the community's I solid waste will be disposed of over the Based on the Sound Waste nent Plan's findings, and in consultation dent experts, Cordova leaders ed that the community's most ctive and responsible solid waste option is to develop a new landfill site at f the Copper River Highway. The I project covers capital costs for the first nat public works venture.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomination No scientific review conducted.	mendation	, , ,	<u>Executi</u> Defer decision option to cor Environment are the only cost \$267.5) if funded, with work plan of restoration p	ve Director's on on funding sider is fund tal Impact St tasks schedu . NOTE: Th Il be funded of research, m projects.	Draft Record g until after l ling for feas atement and uled for FY s his is a capit poutside of the onitoring, ai	mmendat legal revie ibility stud d design, 97 (estim al project ne regular nd genera	ion ew. An dies, an which ated which, FY 97 al
97260	Reduction and Cleanup of Marine Pollution in Port Graham	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pr	\$616.5 voject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Under thi Council w the existii ecosystel include o trucks, co associate residents material Borough	<u>Abstract</u> is project, the Port Graham Village vill supervise the complete cleanup of ng and potential pollution of the marine m of Port Graham. This cleanup will out-of-use boats and vessels, cars, construction equipment and the ed waste material. Port Graham Village is will be the main work force. All of the will be transported to Kenai Peninsula Approved Sanitation Sites.	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recom</u> Although the concept has some mer is not strongly linked to marine pollut resources. The dimensions of the pr means of proceeding to rectify the pr justifications of cost are not well pres fund.	mendation it, the prop ion and inj roblem, the roblem, an sented. Do	osal ured d o not	Executiv Do not fund. high cost is a reduction of have value f lower Cook f Nanwalek) w waste mana considered i	ve Director's The link to not justified. marine pollu or restoration inlet (Homer, vere intereste gement plan n FY 98.	Draft Recor restoration i However, tl tion in lower 1. If the con Seldovia, F ed in develo , a proposal	mmendat s weak a ne long-te Cook Inl nmunities Port Grah ping a reg should b	ion nd the erm et may of am and gional e

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97283	Native Village of Eyak: Cordova Beach Cleanup and Restoration	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	ADEC	New 1st yr. 6 yr. pro	\$193.7 Dject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project gathering of cleanup. T debris duri part is esta that nets a brought to for transpo	<u>Abstract</u> of has two parts. One part is the of fishing nets through a beach The beach cleanup will gather the ing a one-month period. The second ablishment of a year-round center so and other recyclable items can be the center to be sorted and prepared ort to an urban recycling plant.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This project would clean up beaches a and operate a recycling facility in Coro proposers have not demonstrated the the problem, and, therefore, the benef marine resources are uncertain. Furth recycling component of the project is o the Sound Waste Management Plan ( Do not fund.	endation and const lova. The magnituc its to inju her, the covered u Project /1	ruct de of red nder 15).	Executiv Do not fund. problem, ent other marine greatest dan reaches shot cleanup and the survival r	ve Director's The proposa anglement of debris. How ger in marine re. Consequ recycling wo rate or condit	Draft Recon I identifies a wildlife in fi vever, this d waters and ently, the pr uld not sign ion of injure	nmendati a potentia shing ne ebris pos l not once oposed t ificantly in d resource	on Is and es the e it beach mprove ces.
97304	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan <u>Abstract</u>	J. Selby/Kodiak Island Borough Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$336.7 bject <u>Executiv</u>	\$267.5 /e Director's	\$0.0 Draft Recon	\$0.0 hmendati	\$267.5 on
This project manageme remove ch solid waste resources Valdez oil remote coa have adeq and facilitie towards ac through a villages wo Native Ass Borough to for cost-eff pollution.	t would develop an island-wide waste ent plan for Kodiak Island in order to pronic sources of marine pollution and that may be affecting recovery of and services injured by the <i>Exxon</i> spill. The plan would focus on the six astal villages which currently do not uate waste management practices es. The master plan would be oriented chieving practical, measurable results project approach that involves the orking together with the Kodiak Area sociation and the Kodiak Island o identify and implement opportunities fectively reducing sources of marine	There is need to reduce sources of ch pollution in the Kodiak area, as was de communities in Prince William Sound. types of waste that end up in the mari environment and which conceivably co- injured species are appropriate for Tru action. In that regard, solid waste and are probably not appropriate for further consideration. In addition, the budget The personnel time and travel should Fund, but at a significantly reduced bu	ironic mai one for Only the ould affec ustee Cou l scrap m r seems h be reduce udget.	rine ose Incil etal igh. ed.	Fund conting Project Desc the Chief Sci reduce chror near commu reduce stress The focus of on the island addressed in by vessels a waste, solid	pent on appro ription and re entist's conc nic pollution in nities on Kod s on recoveri the project w the project w this regiona nd communit waste, and so	val of a revi educed budg erns. This p in the marine liak Island a ng resource vill be the siz streams tha plan are us ies, househ ewage.	sed Deta get that a project we environ nd theref s and se c remote at will be sed oil ge old hazar	ailed ddress ould ment oy rvices. villages enerated rdous

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.	
Habitat Im	provement				\$2,088.0	\$662.6	\$759.6	\$0.0	\$1,422.2	
97126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS	ADNR	Cont'd 4th yr.	\$1,195.6			U.# *(Quin #	<b></b>	
This proj Trustee habitat p includes appraisa materials reviews, success negotiati	<u>Abstract</u> ect provides negotiation support to the Council in order to reach closure on rotection priorities. This support those services such as title reports, ils, on-site inspections, hazardous s surveys, surveys, timber cruises and and other services necessary for the ful completion of habitat protection ons.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation This working group is intended to provide baseline data that enables comparison of resource values on different lands under possible consideration for acquisition by the Trustee Council. This support is essential to the Trustee Council's small parcel acquisition program. The budget should receive additional review, and the on-going role of the Habitat Work Group, if any, needs clarification.				Executive Director's Draft Recommendation Fund, but defer a decision on the amount of funding until further information is available. <i>NOTE: Funds</i> for this project will be provided through the Trustee Council's habitat protection program, not through the regular FY 97 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.				
97180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement	M. Rutherford/ADNR, M. Kuwada/ADFG	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$621.8 oiect	\$594.8	\$759.6	\$0.0	\$1,354.4	
Abstract Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approximately 19 miles of the river's 166 mile shoreline. Included in this total are 5.4 river miles of degraded shoreline on public land. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and structural development. This riparian zone provides important habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon and dolly varden, species injured by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. The project's objectives are to restore injured fish habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance and direct recreation, and preserve the values and biophysical functions that the riparian habitat contributes to the watershed.		Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This is a concrete, on-going proposal restoration on degraded portions of the which are important for recreational so oil-spill area. The personnel appear to well-qualified to do the work, though p personnel costs seem high relative to of sites to be addressed in this project services of the agency representatives for this project (i.e., the Interdisciplinal should be contributed by the agencies normal agency management. Fund a level (perhaps \$550.0).	nendation for habita e Kenai F ervices in o be profession the numb t. The s in plann iry Team) s and are at a reduce	at River, the aal ber sing ed	Executi Fund conting be prepared individual sit This project benefit of so commercial	ve Director's gent on appr following ag re restoration will aid resto ckeye salmo and recreation	Draft Reco oval of redu ency review projects (p ration of ha on and other onal importa	mmendat ced budge robably m bitat for ti fish spec	ion jet, to ets for nid-June). ne cies of	

1		( 1 -	Lead	New or	FY97	FY97 Recom-	FY98	FY99	l otal FY97-02
Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	mended	Rec.	Rec.	Rec.
97230	Valdez Duck Flats Restoration Project	J. Winchester/PWS Economic Development Council	ADNR	New 1st yr.	\$270.6	\$67.8		\$0.0	\$67.8
	<i>,</i>			2 yr. proj	ect .				

#### <u>Abstract</u>

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources has identified the waters of Valdez Duck Flats and nearshore waters east to the mouth of the Lowe River as crucial estuarine habitat in the Prince William Sound Area Plan. Wildlife species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill are threatened by crowding, disturbance, plastics pollution, and active human disturbance. The area provides important habitat for water birds, anadromous fish, and other estuarine and intertidal species. This proposal would further identify injured resources, aid in the recovery of spill impacted populations, mitigate effects of visitor traffic, design a local volunteer monitoring program, and educate the public about the value of tidelands.

#### Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation

The apparent goal is to prevent loss of habitat values on the Valdez Duck Flats, an area which has some link to injured resources, including pink and sockeve salmon. Several tracts on the Duck Flats are under consideration for possible small-parcel acquisitions by the Trustee Council. The proposal has a heavy up-front emphasis on engineering and construction, and it is not evident that the proposers will first conduct a thorough assessment of wildlife habitat needs and alternative ways of addressing those needs in the face of increasing development and visitor pressures. To their credit, the proposers seem to have the interest and cooperation of a number of key agencies and constituencies. Based on the information provided here, I cannot recommend funding this proposal. However, pending resolution of possible habitat acquisitions on the Duck Flats, perhaps it will be appropriate to give this proposal further consideration in the future.

#### Executive Director's Draft Recommendation

Fund development of a concept plan for protection of habitat on the Valdez Duck Flats, contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and reduced budget and an expression of support from the City of Valdez. The concept plan should include an assessment of environmental conditions in the flats, wildlife habitat needs of injured resources, and alternative ways of addressing those needs in the face of increasing development and visitor pressures. The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and complex intertidal mudflat and salt marsh that offer valuable habitat to several injured resources and services. A locally developed plan for protecting habitat on the Duck Flats will increase the probability that future use of the flats will promote the recovery of injured resources and services given increased public usage.

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
Ecosystem S	Synthesis	<u> </u>	<del></del>	-	\$673.1	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55.0
97054-BAA	A Mass-balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	D. Pauly/University of British Columbia	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proj	\$148.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project disseminate among the as required information <i>Exxon Valo</i> the ecosys 1) an initial specification extended se disseminate workshop f implemente CD-ROM f interactive extensive of local/traditi	Abstract t.would construct, validate, and e a model of trophic interactions organisms of Prince William Sound, i to synthesize the vast amount of a gathered before and after the 1989 dez spill, and to evaluate its impact at tem level. Project components are: workshop devoted to model on by PWS researchers, 2) an study by project staff, and 3) a ion phase consisting of a training for potential users of the software ing the model, and the production of a or the public domain, incorporating an graphic version of the software and an database on the biology and ional knowledge of the fishes of PWS.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recor This is a two-year project which wo ecosystem-level data being general projects and present it in an unders The is an excellent proposal and the are among the best in the world at fisheries ecosystems based on energy proposal deserves further consider Trustee Council develop an overall modeling and synthesis needs. I re it receive partial funding to enable of participation in and development of program.	nmendation ould integrate ted from EV standable for the investigate modeling ergetics. The approach to ecommend to continued f a modeling	ors hat	Executiv Do not fund ecological m amount of in be initiated u	ve Director's as a separate lodels that int formation gat under Project	Draft Recor project. E egrate the o hered in EV 97300.	mmendat fforts to o enormous /OS stud	ion levelop 3 ies will

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Proj No	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97215-BAA	Modeling Trophic Webs to Achieve Synthesis in SEA, NVP, and APEX Ecosystems	S. Pimm/University of Tennessee	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proj	\$75.6 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm	nendation		<b>Executiv</b>	ve Director's (	Draft Recor	mmendati	ion
This project trophic mod of the APEX data they ga project seek Prince Willia ecosystems them. It ask densities int long-term cl observe? T components food web? expect the o density to s	would formulate simple, large-scale lels of, and uniting, the communities X, SEA, and NVP projects. Using the ather and data from the literature, the ts a broad synthesis of the larger am Sound and Gulf of Alaska a and the complex changes within the complex changes within the complex changes within the complex changes within the complex changes in species' teract to produce the short- to hanges in species' densities that we To what extent do different is resist changes elsewhere in the How far and how quickly can we effect of a change in one species' tretch through the food web?	This project would integrate informati EVOS projects and provide a means understanding how well we can predi cause-and-effect ecosystem interacti ability is at the heart of management ecosystem scale. This project deser consideration in relation to certain oth ecosystem modeling proposals, in pa 97054. Ideally, it should be possible modeling work in FY 97 on a modest involving several key participants, inco Pimm. Fund, but at a reduced level.	on from m of ons. This needs at a ves furthener of the urticular, to initiate basis, luding Dr.	nost an r	Do not fund a ecological m amount of in be initiated u	as a separate odels that int formation gat inder Project	e project. E egrate the hered in E 97300.	Efforts to o enormous VOS stud	levelop 3 ies will
97234	Ecosystem Synthesis Model of EVOS Restoration Findings for Resource Management	A. Hooten/Environmental Services Corporation of the Americas	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$198.4 ject	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$ <b>0</b> .0	\$0.0
,	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomr	nendation		Executiv	ve Director's	Draft Reco	mmendat	ion
Previous re data on the species and	search has generated considerable abundance and distribution of the productivity of ecological the productivity of ecological	This proposal unsuccessfully respon- request for a broad ecological synthe vague and expensive. Do not fund.	ds to the sis, as it is	S	Do not fund, recommenda	based on Ch ation.	ief Scientis	st's	
This project model (SYN	t would integrate study results into a VOPSYS) to provide an		t		ş		a.	,	r, *
ecosystem- approach d supported v	iscussed here builds on previously work and synthesizes results from	· · · · ·		~	I.		,	1	
various dan studies, cor interpretatio	nage assessment and restoration mbined with expert analysis and on.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r I		۲. ع		- t - 1	<u>.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		n na	<u>a ing pagtan sa kang n</u>	<u>, and the second s</u>	an a		1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97249	Ecosystem Synthesis and Modeling	I. Show/SRA, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 6 yr. proj	\$251.1 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project traditional The model logical seq conceptua numerical The final n physical-cl driven by t parallel ch addressing hydrocarb be designed	Abstract ct would bring field results and local, knowledge together in a single model. ling effort would progress through a quence of steps, including verbal al modeling, static and dynamic modeling, and stochastic modeling. model would be a coupled hemical-biological model; it would be the physical environment and have nemical and biological sub-models g interactions between petroleum oons and the biota. The model would ed to serve as a platform for n, prediction, and hypothesis	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft I</u> This project proposes to build would couple physical, chemic processes. The emphasis on petroleum hydrocarbons is pri for understanding how the ec- presently unless there is anot future. The proposer has wid peer reviewed publication rec Do not fund.	Recommendation a single model th cal and biological the effects of obably not approp osystem is operat her spill in the ne- e experience but ord could be stron	nat oriate ting ar his nger.	Executiv Do not fund, recommenda	<u>ve Director's</u> based on Ch ation.	Draft Recoind in the second se	<u>nmendati</u> it's	<u>ion</u>
97300 This projectinjury and habitats. completed initiate dev integrate to gathered in Scientist in representa	Ecosystem Synthesis: Consolidated Approach <u>Abstract</u> ect would synthesize information on the recovery status of injured species and The initial synthesis product should be d in FY 97. There also is need to velopment of ecological models that the enormous amount of information in EVOS studies. The results of this effort would be managed by the Chief in cooperation with agency atives, investigators, and outside	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft</u> The Trustee Council's resear stage where efforts to synthe injury and recovery of injured needed. This project would v done restoration projects and modelers to facilitate synthes information into both mathem descriptions of the spill area e changes in response to anthr events.	Recommendation ch program is at a size information o species are stron vork with PIs that with ecological is of existing atical and written ecosystem and ho opogenic and nat	New a on the gly have ow it ural	Executi Project still u all feel stron A consolidat sense.	\$55.0 ve Director's Inder develop gly that a syr ed approach	Draft Reco oment. The thesis effor seems to r	mmendat peer rev t needs to nake the	\$55.0 ion iewers o occur. most
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
Public Inform	nation and Education				\$2,737.6	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
97183	Placement of "Darkened Waters: Profile of an Oil Spill" in a Permanent, Alaska Exhibition Site	M. O'Meara/Pratt Museum	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This projec placement Waters: Pr Alaskan ex	Abstract of would result in acquisition and of the traveling version of "Darkened rofile of an Oil Spill" in a permanent, whibition site.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom "Darkened Waters" was a fine exhibition on-going value by increasing aware participation in the restoration proce this proposal does not shed much li required in the way of a permanent feasibility of actually finding such a no cost estimate. Apparently the P not in a position to serve as home for Based on the information provided can be recommended.	yr. project <u>Executive Director's Draft Recommendation</u> S Do not fund. Although "Darkened Waters" is an excellent exhibit on the history of the spill, its link to restoration is weak. Furthermore, the cost of this project is unknown because it relies on negotiation over the cost of purchasing the exhibit. s						
97221-BAA	Developing a Trustee Council Information Infrastructure	L. Thomas/Mitretek Systems	ADNR	New 1styr. 1 yr.pro	\$214.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Mitretek Sy Valdez Oil information serve the n managers, in and affe from the o infrastructu from the T research, f education restoring th William Sc	Abstract ystems proposes to assist the Exxon Spill Trustee Council to develop an n framework and infrastructure that will needs of the researchers, resource , educators, and local citizens involved ected by the restoration effort resulting il spill. The purpose of this information ure is to help maximize the benefit rustee Council's investment in monitoring, restoration, and public directed at understanding and he northern Gulf of Alaska and Prince pund region affected by the oil spill.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom The management and maintenance in ways that are useful and accessil researchers and the public is an im This type of project would probably and the approach outlined in this pr appropriate. The cost is very exper and does not include on-going cost proposers also do not demonstrate of existing data management efforts Trustee Council. Do not fund.	nmendation of EVOS d ble to portant prob be beneficia oposal seer nsive, hower s. The any awaren s funded by	lata blem. al ms ver, ness the	Executi Do not fund. Council's Inf began in FY funded in Pr	ve Director's This propos ormation Mar 95 as part of oject /100.	Draft Reco al duplicate nagement 5 95089 and	mmendat es the Tru System th I continue	ion Istee at is to be

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	Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
	97232	Endowment of an Engineering Research Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, C. Woodard/UAA	ADFG	Nēw 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$2,256.5 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
- /	Proposed is endowed en education co Anchorage. the Environr of the Schoo center will a a mechanist work and co when funds Trustee Cou develop loca for the prote affected by the center a program for chairs.	<u>Abstract</u> a plan for the establishment of an gineering research and community enter at the University of Alaska The program will be created within nental Quality Engineering program of of Engineering. Establishing the chieve two goals. First, it will provide m for funding continuing recovery mmunity education long after 2002 are no longer received by the uncil. Such activities will help Alaska al expertise and permanent solutions oction and restoration of areas the <i>Excon Valdez</i> oil spill. Funding t UAA will also serve as a test endowed academic centers and	Chief Scientist's Draft Recor This proposal is premature, as ther policy questions about creation of e and this proposal will do nothing to In addition, the substance of the pro- oriented toward engineering issues response and prevention, not resto resources and ecosystems. The pro- of the endowment would also seem the mission of the Oil Spill Recover was established by Congress. Do	nmendation e are legal a endowments resolve ther oposal is , such as oil ration of livir roposed sub to conflict v y Institute, w not fund.	nd n. spill ig ject vith vhich	Executiv Do not fund. Center may appears to b education, u funding. Pre been rejecte	ve Director's Although th benefit restor e preparatior ses which are evious propos d by the Trus	Draft Recon e Engineer ation, its pr for future e not eligibl als for end tee Counci	mmendat ing Rese imary pu spills and e for rest owments I.	ion arch rpose student oration have
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97275 Human reso an interdisc Rural Devel through app and mentor addressed i indigenous provided wi developmen of specific t leadership. linked to jok delivered th distance de developmen	Rural Development Applied Field-Based Research Program in Oil Spill Affected Areas <u>Abstract</u> burces will be strengthened through iplinary Bachelor's degree program in opment and community restoration lied research, distance education, ing. Trustee Council priorities will be ntegrating western science and knowledge. Students will be th a broad understanding of rural at in a global economy and a mastery pools for effective community Specialization in one of five areas is be in communities. Coursework will be rough interactive video and other livery techniques and intensive rural at seminars.	G. Pullar/UAF-College of Rural Alaska <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recor</u> This proposal is an excellent idea, technical approach. However, it is j an implied lack of leadership in the which does not seem to be appare lacks sufficient relationship to resto Do not fund.	ADFG mmendation with a sound ustified base community, nt. The prop pration object	New 1st yr. 6 yr. pro ed on osal tives.	\$161.4 Diect <u>Executin</u> Do not fund. program cou traditional ec proposal doe which the stu possible to e	\$0.0 <u>ve Director's</u> Although the Id prove to b cological knov es not descrit udents would evaluate their	\$0.0 Draft Reco e proposed e an effecti vledge in re be the rese be engage value for re	\$0.0 mmendat research ve way to estoration arch proje d so it is estoration	\$0.0
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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	FY97-02 Rec.
97301	The Alaska Laboratory Series Television Pilot	G. Bolar/Alaska Public Telecommunications, Inc.	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$105.7 ject	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
	<u>Abstract</u>	Chief Scientist's Draft Reco	Executi	ve Director's	Draft Recor	nmendat	ion		
Alaska Pu proposes document efforts in affected a launch <u>Th</u> science e research the pilot, v rehabilitat Kenai Per in cooper will produ national r	ublic Telecommunications, Inc. to create a television program that will t ongoing restoration and rehabilitation Prince William Sound and other spill areas. This program will be a pilot to the Alaska Laboratory, a national education series on science and in Alaska. Many episodes, including will center on marine research, tion, and restoration efforts in PWS, the ninsula and the Gulf of Alaska. APTI, ation with the Alaska SeaLife Center, the and distribute the series through networks, cable, and on Alaska's PBS	The proposed television program of awarness, both within and beyond the restoration program. This part is more of an idea than a full propo- know what priority the Trustee Cou- to educational projects such as thi program, but the idea does have re- deserve going forward. If deemed the Trustee Council, a more comp should be invited. As written, how recommend funding.	could increas Alaska, abo icular propos osal. I do no uncil wants to s television nerit and may appropriate lete proposa ever, I canno	se sal is t give by by l	Fund an edu described in a one-hour t and recover program thre program nat could be an public about complement Council's inf written repor and a websi producing th should be is	icational televities proposal elevision prog y of the spill a bughout Alasl ionally. An in effective mea the restoration ormation prog rts, radio spot te. Because lese program sued and a c	vision progr J. This project gram about urea, distribu- ka, and dist u-depth telect on effort and onents of inforr on effort and onents of the gram, which is, an auton several firm s, a request ontract show	am simila ect would the resto ute copie ribute the vision pro- ning the d would e Trustee n includes nated dat nated dat s are ca st for pro- uld be	ar to that I develop oration s of the ogram general s OSPIC, abase, pable of posals

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Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 (Rec	Total FY97-02 Rec.
Research Fa	acilities	Carrent of the second se			\$1,686.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
97151-BAA	Facilities Improvement to the Prince William Sound Science Center	G. Thomas/Prince William Sound Science Center	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$537.6			<u></u>	\$0.0
This project Sound Sci office and rooms for expansion staff in one the end of working at organizatio costs are i 2 will enha the Oil Spi	Abstract ct would expand the Prince William ience Center facility to include more laboratory space, and additional educational activities. Phase 1 of the will result in consolidation of all current e building and can be completed by 1997. The Center has 27 people t three different sites in Cordova; onal efficiency and annual operating impaired by this fragmentation. Phase ance the facility to meet the needs of ill Recovery Institute.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom Phase I of the proposed constructio expand and consolidate office and r used by the Science Center investig /320 (SEA). In some measure, con facility could duplicate the investmen at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Sew the facilities have substantially differ A decision to fund this proposal is la matter best addressed by others. H appear that this facility would be ber productivity of the SEA project if it c constructed before the end of the pr 98.	mendation neeting spa ators for pi struction of nt already r ard. Howe rgely a poli owever, it neficial to th an be ogram in F	th ace roject this made ever, ses. icy does he	Executi Defer decisi option to con Phase I exp conditions for Assessment expansion w center by 2, staff and wo Do not fund construction Science-Co the Oil Spill Center has a \$8.5 million expansion.) funded, will work plan of restoration.	ve Director's on on funding nsider is fund ansion neces or researcher t (estimated of yould increase 500 square fe ould be compl Phase II of th of a 50,000 mmunity Cen Recovery Ins asked the Tru in FY 98-99 t NOTE: This be funded out f research, mu	Draft Reco g until after ing only that sary to imp s on the So cost \$380.0 e the size o eet to conso eted by Jar ne facility ex square foot ter campus stitute. (The ustee Count oward the f s is a capita tiside of the onitoring, at	mmendat legal revi to part of to rove work und Ecos ). The Pf f the exis olidate exis olidate exis olidate exis olidate exis uary 30, (pansion, that wou e PWS So cil to cont lo-year P I project to regular F and general	tion ew. An the king system hase I isting 1997. the ld house cience hase II which, if $=\gamma 97$ al

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.
97171	Alaska Department of Fish and Game Mariculture Technical Center Operational Funding	T. Rutz/ADFG, J.Cochran/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 1st yr. 5 yr. proj	\$271.8 ject	\$ <b>0.0</b>	\$0.0	\$0 <u>.</u> 0	\$0.0
This proje shellfish a place. Th Center to rear large unique wi would ope research subsisten as a resu	Abstract ect would operate a facility where bivalve and aquatic plant research could take he ability of the Mariculture Technical hold large culture phytoplankton and to e numbers of bivalve shellfish would be ithin the State of Alaska. This capability en new avenues for research and funding beneficial to the restoration of nee shellfish resources lost or diminished alt of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm This is a good project that is difficult to mainly scientific criteria used to evalue proposals. Defining a common set of judge this and other nonresearch pro- requires a venture into the policy are judgment, success in aquaculture red momentum that builds with success. that if the MTC never gets off the gro achievements, and is therefore unab other long-term sources of revenue, may be saddled with operational sup facility for many years. The reviewer recommend either substantial or exter of facility operations. Do not fund as	nendation to judge by ate the FN f criteria to posals na. In my quires My conce bund with s le to attract the Truste port of this is cannot proposed	y the y 97 o ern is colid es s ding	Executi Do not fund. state's maric restoration c	ve Director's General fun culture facility objectives add	Draft Reco ding of ope is not relat opted by the	mmendat eration of ed to the e Trustee	ion the Council.
97197 This proje fish pass Seward. experime ongoing ( Center. agreeme by ADFG this proje	Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass <u>Abstract</u> ect will design, construct, and install a at the Alaska SeaLife Center in The fish pass will be used to propagate ental runs of Pacific salmon for new and genetic studies to be conducted at the A cooperative agreement, similar to the ent for the SeaLife Center, will be written a with the City of Seward to implement ect.	J. Seeb/ADFG <u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recomm</u> This is a technically excellent idea th basic research on genetics of salmon an experimental run that is not availar portion of the state. It also has signifi- benefits for public education. The Tru should fund through non-work plan s engineering review.	ADFG mendation at will ben n and prov able in this icant posit ustee Cou ources aft	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro efit ide ive ncil er	\$745.1 ject <u>Executi</u> Defer decisi assessment <i>capital proje</i> <i>outside of th</i> <i>monitoring</i> ,	ve Director's on on funding of funding op oct which, if funder regular FY and general r	\$0.0 Draft Reco g until after btions. NO inded, will t 97 work pla restoration.	\$0.0 <u>mmendat</u> legal revi TE: This be funded an of rese	\$0.0 ion ew and <i>is a</i> arch,

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97238	Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery Culture Project	M. Bradley/Kachemak Shellfish Mariculture Association	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 year r	\$82.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Through sl farms and project wor subsistenc diminished compleme constructe Mariculture construct a techniques survival an bivalves.	<u>Abstract</u> hellfish nursery research at aquatic other facilities in Kachemak Bay, this uld aid in the restoration of ce resources or services lost or d by the oil spill. This project would nt the shellfish hatchery being d in Seward as a component of the e Technical Center. The project would an upwell nursery facility and develop a specific to Alaska to improve the and growth rates of hatchery produced	<u>Chief Scientist's Draft Recom</u> This proposal would build and test a tidally-driven (FLUPSY) bivalve nurs test this technology on oyster spat. Project 97131, the Trustee Council a supporting testing of a similar facility addition, as proposed, this project ha with EVOS restoration objectives, sin experiment with oysters which are n resource. Do not fund.	mendation floating, ery system In the on-g already is at Tatitlek as little to d nce it would ot an injure	and oing . In lo d	Executiv Do not fund. oysters, whic therefore has adopted by t	ve Director's I This project ch are not an s a weak link he Trustee C	Draft Recor would expe injured rese to restorati ouncil.	nmendat eriment w ource, an on object	ion rith id ives
97252	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Species Inhabiting the EVOS Area	J. Seeb, L. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 7 yr. pro	\$49.8 Dject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>
This project the Truster Genetics L Alaska Sea will eventu which all o by the ADF integrated. through this for the gen fish and no for principa the SeaLife	Abstract ct will plan the consolidation of all of e Council-funded projects of the ADFG aboratory into the facilities at the aLife Center in Seward. This project ally become the principal project into ther oil spill-related studies conducted FG Genetics Laboratory will be . The Genetics Laboratory developed is project will also provide core facilities netic analysis of populations of marine on-fish vertebrates and invertebrates al investigators conducting research at e Center.	Chief Scientist's Draft Recom The Trustee Council has made a ma in fisheries genetics because of the long-term restoration and mangeme Trustee Council has also made a ma in construction of a state-of-the-art ma facility in Seward. This proposal, which the consolidation of Trustee Council genetics work at the Alaska SeaLife merit, though some of what is propo- appear to be normal agency manage products are not well defined. Some seems appropriate. Fund at 3 mont expenses. No commitments to out- should be made until a better plan for of the genetics program is presented particularly appropriate for the P.I. to some detail how the most promising this rapidly evolving field can be fold program in a cost-effective manner capabilities of present ADF&G staff subcontractors.	mendation ajor investm benefits to nt. The ajor investm narine resentich is to pla sponsored Center, ha sed here we ement. The funding hs and mode year fundir or consolidat d. It would o discuss in new tools ed into this given the and	nent arch an for s ould e dest ng tion be	Executiv Do not fund. transfer of A SeaLife Cen investigation and respons further consi responsibility	<u>ve Director's I</u> The proposa DFG genetics ter and to pla s. These pla ive to the FY deration appe	Draft Recor al for FY 97 s studies to n for future nning effort 97 Invitatio par to be a n	nmendati is to plar the Alasl genetics s are wor n, but upo normal ag	ion for the ka rthwhile on gency

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Request	FY97 Recom- mended	FY98 Rec.	FY99 Rec.	Total FY97-02 Rec.		
Project Mai	nagement				\$584.4	\$579.2	<u> </u>		\$579.2		
97250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies		Cont'd Annual	\$584.4	\$579.2			\$579.2		
	Abstract	Chief Scientist's Draft Recommendation			Executive Director's Draft Recommendation						
Project m incurred t agencies that indivi with the M Consent I Trustee C costs ass included i	anagement represents those costs by the state and federal trustee in fulfilling their responsibility to ensure idual projects are managed consistent Alemorandum of Agreement and Decree, the Restoration Plan, and Council authorization. Prior to FY 97, the sociated with project management were in each individual project's budget.	Proposal not reviewed.	1		Fund. Project accountabilit funding for e discussion. Alaska Depa National Occe \$98 2 U.S. Departr U.S. Forest S	t manageme y to the work ach Trustee a The FY 97 re artment of Fis eanic and Atn nent of the In Service - \$6	nt provides plan proce agency is c quest cons h and Garr nospheric <i>F</i> terior - \$6 6.2	essentia ss. The l urrently u ists of: le - \$356 dministra 1.9	l level of inder 3.1 ation -		

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