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May 2002

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force
PAG Representatives (C. Blackburn, C. Meacham)

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: **FY 03 Draft Work Plan: Phase I** -- Chief Scientist's Recommendation and Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

DATE: May 29, 2002

Enclosed for your review are two spreadsheets containing the Chief Scientist's recommendation and Executive Director's preliminary recommendation on all projects submitted for funding in the FY 03 Work Plan: Phase I. Spreadsheet A contains the dollar amounts recommended for funding and is arranged by cluster. Spreadsheet B contains the text of the recommendations and is arranged by project number. You will note a couple of changes from prior years:

- Cluster titles have been changed to better reflect the current program (that is, a mix of lingering oil projects and GEM transition projects); GEM transition projects are arranged by the four GEM habitat types.

- Because the funding cap adopted by the Trustee Council for FY 03 includes work plan projects as well as administrative costs, funding recommendations are no longer classified as "Work Plan" and "Outside Work Plan". All expenses--including administration--are now considered as part of the work plan.

Also note that, as in past years, the Chief Scientist's recommendation is that of Dr. Robert Spies. Beginning with the FY 03: Phase II work plan, Dr. Spies will no longer have the title of Chief Scientist, but he will continue much of his current role--in regard to lingering oil only--as chairman of a Lingering Oil Effects Subcommittee. Under Phase II, Dr. Spies will continue to develop the scientific recommendation on lingering oil projects; the scientific recommendation on GEM projects will be developed by the STAC (Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee). Dr. Spies will also continue to oversee the peer review of all project reports through FY 02 and lingering oil reports into the future.

The cap set by the Trustee Council for the FY 03 work plan (Phases I and II) is $6 million. My preliminary recommendation for Phase I totals $4,049,100, which consists of projects in the "fund" and "fund contingent" categories ($3,437,000) as well as projects in the "defer" category ($612,100). Included in the "fund" category is my preliminary recommendation of $1,138,700 for the Project 03100/Public Information & Administration budget. A draft of the 03100 budget will be distributed at the June 5 Restoration Work Force meeting for agency review.

The meeting to discuss my preliminary recommendations will be held at the Restoration Office **Wednesday, June 5, beginning at 10:00 a.m.**

SPRE. _ _.IEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY _ _OMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03	FY 04	
Oil Spill: Lingering Injury		**$666.6**	$457.2	$52.7	
03190	Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	**$80.3**	$25.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
03290	Hydrocarbon Database	**$22.7**	$22.7	$22.7	Fund contingent
03476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Salmon Reproduction	**$37.4**	$37.4	$0.0	Fund contingent
03585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability & Effects	**$52.1**	$52.1	$0.0	Fund contingent
03594	Toxicity Testing: Alaska Green Urchin	**$134.1**	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
03620	Lingering Oil: Exposure Pathways/Population Status	**$340.0**	$320.0	$30.0	Fund contingent
Oil Spill: Recovery Monitoring		**$248.6**	$355.1	$0.0	
03012-BAA	Killer Whale Monitoring	**$17.8**	$17.8		Fund contingent
03462	Herring Disease	**$78.5**	$25.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
03558	Harbor Seals: Monitoring Technologies	**$117.0**	$277.0	$0.0	Defer
03574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches	**$35.3**	$35.3	$0.0	Fund
Oil Spill: Ecosystem Recovery & Function		**$399.2**	$360.2	$0.0	
03423	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators: Population Change	**$216.2**	$215.2		Fund part contingent; defer part
03587-BAA	Cellular Processes of Recovery	**$183.0**	$145.0	$0.0	Defer
GEM Cross-Habitat Linkage: Synthesis		**$313.0**	$249.8	$184.8	
03600	EVOS Synthesis, 1989-2001	**$212.0**	$212.0	$184.8	Fund contingent
03607-BAA	GIS Map of Water Quality Monitoring Sites	**$12.8**	$12.8	$0.0	Defer
03625-BAA	Isotope Ecology Synthesis	**$32.6**	$25.0	$0.0	Fund contingent

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03	FY 04	
03631-BAA	Top-Down Process Synthesis	**$55.6**	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
GEM Cross-Habitat Linkage: Community Involvement		**$511.2**	$511.2	$0.0	
03052	Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship	**$177.3**	$177.3		Defer
03210	PWS/LCI Youth Area Watch	**$96.8**	$96.8		Fund contingent
03561	Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling	**$17.8**	$17.8	$0.0	Fund
03575-BAA	Community Involvement/Monitoring Plan	**$107.5**	$107.5	$0.0	Fund part/Fund part contingent
03610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	**$61.8**	$61.8		Fund
03636-BAA	Commercial Fishing Management Applications	**$50.0**	$50.0		Fund contingent
GEM: Watershed Habitat		**$106.3**	$96.3	$26.6	
03596	Flow Data: Kenai Peninsula Salmon Stream	**$15.5**	$15.5	$0.0	Fund contingent
03649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations	**$90.8**	$80.8	$26.6	Fund contingent
GEM: Intertidal/Subtidal Habitat		**$99.0**	$94.0	$0.0	
03584	Airborne Remote Sensing Tools	**$44.0**	$39.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
03656	Nearshore Analysis: Archaeology & Isotopes	**$55.0**	$55.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
GEM: Alaska Coastal Current Habitat		**$50.6**	$50.6	$30.0	
03340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring (GAK 1)	**$50.6**	$50.6	$30.0	Fund contingent
GEM: Offshore Habitat		**$20.9**	$17.8	$0.0	
03614	Ships of Opportunity: Temp./Salinity/Fluorescence	**$20.9**	$17.8	$0.0	Fund contingent

SPRE EET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY OMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03	Preliminary Recommendation FY 04	
Data Management & Information Transfer		**$218.2**	$218.2		
03455	GEM Data System	**$218.2**	$218.2		Fund contingent
Public Information, Science Management & Administration		**$1,493.7**	$1,638.7		
03100	Public Info. & Admin.	**$1,138.7**	$1,138.7		Fund
03250	Project Management		$145.0		Fund contingent
03550	ARLIS	**$100.3**	$100.3		Fund
03630	Science Management	**$254.7**	$254.7		Fund contingent
	Total:	**$4,127.3**	$4,049.1	$294.1	

SPRE/ IEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03012-BAA	Photographic Monitoring of Resident Killer Whales	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 11th yr.	$0.0	$17.8	$17.8	

Project Abstract

This project will support monitoring of the resident AB pod of killer whales and other resident pods as part of a cooperative program with the Alaska SeaLife Center and various foundations. Monitoring has occurred on a yearly basis since 1984; this long-term data set was crucial in evaluating the oil spill effects on killer whales.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will monitor an important killer whale pod. Killer whales are a top trophic-level, sentinel species that is dependent on the integrity of the marine ecosystem. Killer whales are also an increasingly important species for tourism, an industry that is worth many millions of dollars per year. The killer whale population in the Gulf of Alaska has been increasing and overall the population appears to be healthy. However, the AB pod declined precipitously at the time of the spill and, for a time after the spill, appeared to be in danger of complete disintegration. The AB pod has grown since about 1994 and pod disintegration now seems less likely. The continuation of this monitoring project will provide continuing data about the status of the AB pod. Fund, lower priority.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 03 only contingent on completion of manuscripts funded in prior years (mating systems and niche partitioning). A decision on funding in FY 04 and beyond has not yet been made. Funding in FY 03 is reduced from earlier years to reflect the additional sources of funds available to the principal investigator for continued monitoring of killer whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords.

SPREAL[illegible]IEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI[illegible]RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03052	Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship and Meaningful Tribal Involvement in GEM	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 9th yr.	$180.0	$177.3	$177.3	

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Trustee Council has committed to community involvement in both the GEM and ongoing oil spill programs. This proposal cannot be fully evaluated until the Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans scheduled for completion in FY 02 from this project have been reviewed by the Trustee Council. These need to be reviewed for their content, relationship to GEM, and community commitment to implementation of the plans. Defer funding pending receipt of these plans.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending a review of FY 02 results (completion of Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans; tribal participation in technical workshops/training sessions; communication of EVOS results to villages). If funded, the Detailed Project Description and budget need to be revised to more directly build on the work performed in FY 02 and to avoid duplication with Project 03575/Designing a Community Involvement/Community Based Monitoring Plan for GEM. The overall goal of this project--community involvement and development of local stewardship capacity--is a priority of the Trustee Council and an essential component of GEM.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03100	Public Information and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd		$1,138.7	$1,138.7	

Project Abstract

This project provides overall support for public involvement and administration of the restoration program, including GEM. It includes funding for the Trustee Council staff working at the direction of the Executive Director, public involvement efforts including the active participation of the Public Advisory Committee (PAC), and management of the EVOS Investment Fund.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal not reviewed.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, but continue budget review (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project provides overall support for administration and implementation of the Trustee Council's programs.

SPRE .HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI _ .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr. 8 yr. project	$80.0	$80.3	$25.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This is the final year of a project based upon experiments conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center that use a linkage map that was constructed to test for effects of regions of the genome on traits that are important to the recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). In summer 2001, 259 sexually mature adults were collected in Resurrection Bay from the 1999 cohort produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek. In FY 03, the analysis of the genotypes in the returning adults will be completed to test for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body, size, egg number, and egg size).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the final year of a long-term project that has done a good job overcoming unexpected technical challenges. The genome map will be a benefit to a variety of future studies of pink salmon, and will be useful for future pink salmon management in Southcentral Alaska. Based on the proposal, it appears that much of the data analysis is completed, and it seems appropriate to provide the principal investigator with funding to complete the identified manuscripts. Fund manuscript preparation only, at a reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to preparation of manuscripts/final report only (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project is important for understanding the genetic traits of pink salmon that affect growth and survival. In addition, the work being done under this project will contribute to answering questions important to fisheries management about hatchery/wild fish interactions. For example, are hatchery fish changing the gene pool in a way that makes wild fish maladapted to their environment? Are enough hatchery fish getting into streams to affect productivity of wild fish? How adapted are wild fish to particular streams?

SPREA. HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03210	Youth Area Watch	R. DeLorenzo/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr.	$96.4	$96.8	$96.8	

Project Abstract

This project links students in the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded by the Trustee Council. The project involves students in the restoration process and provides these individuals the skills to participate in restoration now and in the future. Youth conduct research identified and delegated by principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students. Youth Area Watch fosters long-term commitment to the goals set out in the restoration plan and is a positive community investment in that process. Participating communities in FY 03 will be Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, and Whittier.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is a success story for community involvement in EVOS research, through the participation of young people in the public school system. The proposers recognize EVOS projects will be changing with implementation of GEM and are willing to adapt. The proposers also have done an excellent job of obtaining supplemental funding and reducing reliance on EVOS funding. However, the proposal provides insufficient information to judge progress. It could be strengthened with greater attention to the results of prior efforts, such as Youth Area Watch students choosing to pursue higher education in science. In addition, the annual reports are not a useful gauge of accomplishments of the program and its overall progress, so accountability is lacking. By contrast, the Kodiak Youth Area Watch annual reports (Project /610) provide specific information on accomplishments, problems encountered and solutions. Fund contingent on receipt of a revised annual report (01210) that indicates that satisfactory progress is being made.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and review of (a) a revised FY 01 annual report (01210) that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns and (b) a satisfactory annual report for FY 02 (02210). Youth Area Watch involves local youth in restoration projects. In FY 03, youth in Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier will participate.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	$100.0		$145.0	

Project Abstract

Project management supports those Trustee agencies that administer and/or implement EVOS projects on behalf of the Trustee Council. Tasks performed by project managers include coordinating activities between principal investigators and the Trustee Council Office, reviewing project expenditure activity, assisting in the development of project proposals, and tracking project reports.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal not reviewed.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund at roughly $145,000 contingent on submittal and review of individual agency project management budgets (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). Project management helps provide accountability for the work plan process.

SPRE/ .HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 12th yr.	$35.0	$22.7	$22.7	$22.7

Project Abstract

This ongoing project provides data and sample archiving services for all samples collected for hydrocarbon analysis in support of Trustee Council projects. These data represent samples collected since the oil spill in 1989 to the present and include environmental and laboratory National Resource Damage Assessment and restoration data. Additionally, this project provides interpretive services for hydrocarbon analysis, public releases of the hydrocarbon and pristane databases, and storage and maintenance of the hydrocarbon sample archives.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a small project, but critical to tracking remaining oil and its fate. Studies that will focus on whether the remaining intertidal subsurface oil in Prince William Sound is contaminating the food web require the support of this service project. As the amount of oil from the spill subsides, the identity of the hydrocarbon sources is a question that assumes greater importance. This project makes source identification determinations based on the chemical analyses that are stored in the database. The technical approach is sound, as has been demonstrated by more than ten years of successes. The approach and products from this study have appeared in many peer reviewed publications. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of overdue reports (00195, 01195, 01499) and manuscript (00598). This project provides the ongoing analysis and interpretation of hydrocarbon data for other Trustee Council funded studies.

SPREA[illegible]HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM[illegible]RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/ UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr.	$33.1	$50.6	$50.6	$30.0

Project Abstract

Interannual variations in temperature and salinity on the northern Gulf of Alaska shelf reflect environmental changes that affect this marine ecosystem. Quantifying and understanding this variability require long time series such as the 32-year record at hydrographic station GAK 1 near Seward. This project continues this time series, quantifies the synoptic, seasonal, and interannual variability, and seeks to understand the reasons for this variability. It will also begin to examine interannual variations in near-surface stratification and the timing of the spring bloom on the inner Gulf of Alaska shelf. The data will be used to predict the baroclinic component of the mass and freshwater transport variability in the Alaska Coastal Current in the northern gulf.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This excellent project provides new insights into physical forcing/control of primary production and mass transport. The synthesis efforts are allowing new insights into proxy measures that might be applied to the 35-year historical record to understand long-term ecosystem variability. This is an excellent investment in a long-term data set that will pay future dividends in fish and wildlife management. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, including proposed upgrade of mooring (addition of another temperature/conductivity recorder with fluorometer and transmissometer) contingent on (a) receipt of a description of the deployment procedure intended to insure against loss of data and (b) submittal of the manuscript promised in FY 02 analyzing the relationship between atmospheric pressure, precipitation, and density structure of the Alaska Coastal Current. This project provides for continued Trustee Council support of hydrographic station GAK1 and the accompanying retrospective analyses of the station's data record. GAK1 provides a long-term data set that allows characterization of the Alaska Coastal Current, which is essential to understanding climatological forcing of productivity and will be important for GEM.

SPRE_ _HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI _RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, D. Esler/Simon Fraser Univ.	DOI	Cont'd 5th yr 5 yr. project	$189.0	$216.2	$215.2	

Project Abstract

Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered from the oil spill, based on population-level demographic differences between oiled and unoiled areas. Further, in oiled areas, both species show elevated cytochrome P4501A, almost certainly reflecting continued exposure to oil. This project is exploring links between oil exposure and the lack of population recovery, with the intent of understanding constraints to full recovery of these species and the nearshore environment generally. The results also serve to monitor the progress of recovery of the species and the system. To date, the work has consisted of field components for both species, and a captive component for harlequin ducks. Proposed activities for FY 03 include (a) the third and final year of harlequin duck field studies quantifying oil exposure and survival of females during winter and (b) closeout of all project components and preparation of the final report.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a high quality project that has made outstanding contributions to the EVOS Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (NVP) program (Project 99025). Sea otters and harlequin ducks have shown ongoing injury. The experimental work with harlequins to derive dose-response results is especially valuable (although procedurally challenging). Fund closeout of sea otter component as proposed. Defer decision on additional year of harlequin field work/data collection pending review of preliminary FY 02 data.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund sea otter component ($27,800) contingent on a slight budget reduction; defer decision on funding harlequin duck component ($187,400) pending review of FY 02 preliminary results. This project is an important extension of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (Project 99025) work on two still-injured species, sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03455	GEM Data System	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd 2nd yr.	$150.0	$218.2	$218.2	

Project Abstract

This project supports the data management and information transfer system for GEM. Data collection, quality control and documentation, archiving, transfer, delivery, and presentation are critical components of GEM. Project funding will allow the GEM Data Systems Manager to provide the leadership and expertise necessary for this essential part of the GEM program, and hire support staff to make initial aspects of the program operational.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Data management will be a critical component of GEM.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This project provides funding for the GEM Data Systems Manager and related data system costs.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03462	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/Univ. of California, Davis	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	$0.0	$78.5	$25.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Herring remain one of the key non-recovered species and are of substantial commercial importance, in addition to being a key component of the pelagic ecosystem. This project should help unravel part of the picture of their demise in the mid-1990s. However, manifestation of disease and potential population impacts are determined by other environmental factors (e.g., food availability, water temperature, predation, etc.). Publication of a manuscript using the data on disease as a component in a population model of herring in Prince William Sound is a much higher priority and more relevant to restoration program goals than the additional histopathological analyses proposed. After many years of funding, it is appropriate to focus on integrating what has been learned about the role of disease in herring population dynamics. Funding should be contingent on receipt of a revised proposal with objectives limited to: (a) evaluating the role of *Ichthyophonus* in affecting population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound and (b) producing a publishable manuscript on the subject. Fund at a reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to (a) evaluating the role of *Ichthyophonus* in affecting population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound and (b) producing a publishable manuscript on the subject (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project, which has received several years of funding support from the Trustee Council, has been studying whether disease continues to limit recovery of the Prince William Sound herring population. As recommended by the Chief Scientist, it is appropriate at this stage of the study to focus on integrating what has been learned about the role of disease in herring population dynamics.

SPRE/ HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	$36.0	$37.4	$37.4	$0.0

Project Abstract

Populations are maintained through successful reproduction; this study is designed to determine if exposure to oil impairs pink salmon reproduction. This experiment began in the fall of 1998 when pink salmon eggs were incubated in oil contaminated water. Fish that survived exposure were marked and released in the spring of 1999. They reached maturity at sea and returned to spawn in the fall of 2000. Return rates confirmed previous observations of reduced marine survival among exposed fish, but evaluations of offspring (F1) survival rates did not indicate any reproductive impact. The F1 were incubated in clean water until spring 2001 when they were marked and released. They will mature and return to the hatchery in the fall of 2002 and their reproductive ability will be evaluated by generating an F2 generation. A diminished ability to produce the F2 generation represents a genetic effect of oil transmitted to unexposed generations. Such an effect was demonstrated for similarly treated pink salmon in 1997, but corroborating data do not exist. This project is designed to retest that experiment; if diminished reproductive ability is corroborated, it would demonstrate a significant and unanticipated effect of oil pollution.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an important project because it rigorously tests the hypothesis that pink salmon have herritable damage expressed as reduced survival. The Trustee Council should complete this project, as it has been fundamental for understanding the damage to pink salmon from the oil spill. The FY 03 work will complete a two-generation experiment started in 1998 with exposure of salmon eggs to oil. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal of overdue reports (99347, 01476). This project is validating the effects of oil contamination on pink salmon, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury and recovery status of this injured species.

SPREA. HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS)	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	$100.3	$100.3	$100.3	

Project Abstract

This project represents the Trustee Council's contribution to the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS). ARLIS serves as a central access point for information generated through the Trustee Council restoration process and the GEM program. In addition, ARLIS acts as the public repository for reports and other materials generated from and related to the cleanup, damage assessment and restoration efforts following the oil spill. ARLIS supports the research efforts and information needs of the Restoration Office, principal investigators, natural resources professionals, and the general public.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The oil spill collection at ARLIS (Alaska Resources Library and Information Services) is a legacy of the spill and an important means of providing the public with oil spill information. Defining how ARLIS might support GEM needs to be better addressed. GEM's library needs will likely be oriented more toward electronic formats and processes and away from paper documents, with an emphasis on web-based services. The funds currently going toward Project 03550 might be more effectively spent in the future on a service or services more tailored to the specific research and data needs of GEM. Fund for FY 03 only.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund continuation of one librarian at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS). Trustee Council contributions in FY 04 and beyond may be reduced further as the transition to GEM is completed. ARLIS provides an important service for documents and other materials produced through the damage assessment and restoration processes. The Council's original funding commitment to ARLIS was through FY 01 only; how ARLIS might relate to the GEM program in FY 04 and beyond is not clear at this time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03558	Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health	S. Atkinson/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	$85.6	$117.0	$277.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This study is a continuation of the study to assess the potential for new technologies to monitor the endocrine and immune systems for the health of harbor seals. During year one, baseline samples were collected from both permanently captive and rehabilitation seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Analysis of thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3), and cortisol (metabolic and gluconeogenic hormones), and measurement of immunoglobulins (IgG, IgM, and IgA) and organochlorine contaminants are currently being assessed. Cell lines to quantify immunoglobulins have been initiated, and baseline hormones have been established. FY 03 will compare the profiles of free-ranging seals and those failing to thrive in their environment in an effort to restore this species.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an excellent proposal investigating contaminant effects on reproductive biology of harbor seals. However, the decision on funding should be deferred until the project's progress in antibody development can be assessed and budgetary issues (especially related to Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees) are clarified.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) resolution of the Chief Scientist's concern regarding antibody development and (b) resolution of budget issues, including updated information on availability of federal funds for research on harbor seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center and submittal and review of bench fee request. FY 03 was to be this project's closeout year (data analysis and final report writing only) but additional sample collection--and the corresponding bench fees for housing the research animals at the Alaska SeaLife Center (roughly $160,000)--is also proposed. This project is employing new technologies at the Alaska SeaLife Center to assess and monitor the health of harbor seals. [Note: Funding includes $160,000 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees; this amount is a placeholder.]

SPRE HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03561	Evaluating the Feasibility of Developing a Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling Project for GEM	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$11.6	$17.8	$17.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will close out Project 02561, which is evaluating the feasibility of developing a community-based forage fish sampling project for GEM. The work in FY 03 will consist of compiling and analyzing information collected during FY 02, and writing a final report.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The concept of this project--community-based sampling of predator fish to monitor their prey (forage fish)--is scientifically sound and economically viable. It addresses GEM's objective of community involvement with potential to contribute to several aspects of long-term monitoring. This project will produce a useful plan for the Kachemak Bay-lower Cook Inlet region and Prince Willian Sound. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, which is visiting spill-area communities to explore involving local residents in long-term forage fish monitoring studies. This effort builds on work successfully begun under APEX (Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment, Project 99163). It will contribute to understanding the feasibility of community-based sampling programs in general, and therefore is an important part of GEM transition. It should be noted that the Council's interest in this project is not in the particular data that might be gathered relevant to forage fish, but in the techniques and strategies that might be developed in regard to designing a community involvement component for GEM.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound	D. Lees/Littoral Eco.& Environ. Services	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$35.3	$35.3	$35.3	$0.0

Project Abstract

Studies from 1989 through 1997 suggest that bivalve assemblages on beaches in Prince William Sound with high-pressure hot-water washing remain severely damaged in terms of species composition and function. This project will assess the generality of this apparent injury to these assemblages. A finding that our conclusions are accurate will indicate that a considerable proportion of mixed-soft beaches in treated areas of the sound remains extremely disturbed and that these beaches are functionally impaired in terms of their ability to support foraging by damaged nearshore vertebrate predators such as sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the second and final year of funding for this intertidal project. The need for this work has long been recognized in the Restoration Plan, but not until last year did an affordable project appear. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, which will extend sampling initiated under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's HAZMAT program to document continuing effects of shoreline cleanup on populations of important bivalves, thus allowing the results to be generalized over a larger geographic range.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03575-BAA	Designing a Community Involvement/Community-Based Monitoring Plan for GEM	M. Sigman/Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies, et al	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$107.5	$107.5	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will design and produce a draft GEM community involvement and community-based monitoring plan to address the needs of diverse communities in the region. This initiative will be informed by (a) a case history review of working models of community-based monitoring efforts relevant to the GEM conceptual foundation, (b) a regional capacity assessment to identify potential partnerships, (c) issues and indicators as identified by Chugach Regional Resource Commission's Tribal Natural Resource Management Planning Process and other community planning processes. Recommendations will include identifying new approaches to melding Western science and local and traditional knowledge and pilot community-based monitoring projects.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project promises to produce a case-study review of other similar programs, undertake a regional capacity assessment, identify issues and indicators from Chugach Regional Resource Commission's Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans, and identify new approaches to link western science and local ecological knowledge. These deliverables will address a very important aspect of the GEM program. Despite some problems (lack of detail and clarity in portions of the proposal), this is a good proposal. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, with authorization of funds for Phase II (development of framework document and development of possible pilot projects; $56,700) contingent on satisfactory completion of Phase I (community monitoring capacity assessment, literature review, and planning; $50,800). This project addresses the Trustee Council's interest in a strong and meaningful role for community involvement/community monitoring in GEM. It will build on some of the efforts funded in earlier years under Project /052 (Community Involvement/Traditional Knowledge/Tribal Stewardship) but with (a) a different emphasis--development of a regionwide community monitoring plan as opposed to development of specific tribes' stewardship capacity and (b) a broader focus --Project /052 has been limited to tribes only; this project will include non-tribal community groups and add Homer and Cordova to the list of participating communities.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03584	Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring	E. Brown/UAF, J. Churnside/NOAA	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$280.0	$44.0	$39.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This is the year-two completion of a project initiated in FY 02. The main objective is an evaluation of airborne remote sensing tools for GEM ecological interpretation of the data collected. The instrument package consists of (a) a pulsed lidar to map subsurface features to a maximum of 50 m, (b) an infrared radiometer to map Sea Surface Temperature (SST) day, (c) two three-chip digital video systems to map ocean color (chlorophyll), birds, mammals, surface fish schools, and ocean frontal structure, and (d) an infrared digital video to map birds and mammals at night. Shipboard and buoy data will be used for validation and interpretation of remotely sensed data.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Monitoring forage fish abundance is a challenge for the GEM program. This is a highly innovative project to do such monitoring, and is therefore more risky than others. However, it deserves support through the proposed development phase, as the pay-off of success would be great. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, which is exploring airborne remote sensing instrumentation as a monitoring tool for GEM, contingent on a slightly reduced budget. This highly innovative project is working on a challenging question, which is how to effectively and efficiently monitor forage fish abundance under the GEM program. If the project is successful, the pay-off will be great.

SPRE/ HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators	J. Rice, J. Short/NOAA; J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS; D. Esler/Simon Fraser Univ.	NOAA & DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$30.0	$52.1	$52.1	$0.0

Project Abstract

About 20 acres of contaminated beach were found in 2001 surveys of western Prince William Sound conducted under Project 01543. In these areas, sea otters and harlequin ducks have not recovered, raising concerns that continued oil exposure may be affecting their survival. Biochemical assays and mortality patterns are consistent with continuing oil exposures, but prior to this study, linkages between oil persistence and impacts at higher trophic levels had not been attempted. In this study, shoreline contamination, exposure and effects were examined simultaneously by choosing a common set of sites at which to assess oil persistence and biological impacts on sea otters and harlequin ducks. Fieldwork was conducted in FY 02, and closeout activities, including data analyses and writing of reports and publications, will be done in FY 03. During field operations, prey living in oil patches were encountered in larger numbers than anticipated. These have been sampled (primarily clams) and archived. Additional closeout funds have been requested to analyze these samples. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab has been leading the studies of oil bioavailability and impacts to prey species; Department of Interior-U.S. Geological Survey has been directing the studies on sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very good to excellent proposal that addresses the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits (mainly subsurface) on the food web, including clams and intertidal fish, sea ducks (harlequin ducks) and sea otters, which are apparently still exposed to lingering oil. This is a closeout of the two-year project to document oil remaining in the intertidal and how it may be available to higher trophic levels. Additional funds to analyze oil-exposed bivalves are warranted, as this may establish an exposure pathway to higher trophic levels. The project is related to Project 03620, but the latter project focuses more closely on relating foraging area to exposure. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, including funds for additional analyses (chemical analyses as well as analyses of archived samples from oil-exposed bivalves) contingent on (a) clarification of travel budget and (b) submittal of overdue reports (00195, 00454, 01195, 01599) and manuscript (00598). This project, which integrates studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with continued assessment of oil persistence, is the product of a workshop convened in 2001 to review results from Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal and to identify information gaps. The project's objective is to determine if the signs of continued oil exposure in sea otters and harlequin ducks are linked to the oil remaining in intertidal sediments.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03587-BAA	Understanding the Cellular Processes of Recovery and Its Utility in Oil-Spill Restoration Efforts	C. Downs/EnVirtue Biotechnologies, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$183.0	$145.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will apply a battery of biomarkers to determine the sublethal impact of residual oil to mollusk physiology. Some interesting data is presented in the proposal. However, there is no proof of principal for the effects postulated, the proposal lacks a strong justification from the existing biomarker literature, and it is not entirely clear how experienced the investigators are in this area. In light of the preliminary data submitted in the proposal, however, the investigators should be encouraged to address these weaknesses in a revised proposal. Defer pending submittal and review of a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the peer reviewers' concerns.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending submittal and review of (a) a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (proof of principal, reference to existing biomarker literature, and principal investigators' experience) and (b) a revised budget that clarifies (and probably reduces) contractual and travel costs (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project is designed to determine the sublethal impact of residual oil to mollusk physiology and how exposure to residual oil might be slowing recovery of mollusks.

SPRE ,HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03594	Development of an Alaska Standard Species for Marine Toxicity Testing - The Alaska Green Urchin	R. Perkins/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1yr. project		$134.1	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop a standard marine toxicity testing procedure using cold water and an Alaska species. None of the standard test procedures required or recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency and other environmental regulators use cold-water test animals. Use of typical warm-water species to make decisions about Alaska conditions and species is unsatisfactory from a scientific standpoint, and this practice also interferes with public acceptance of the results. Decisions requiring toxicity testing include crude oil components and cleanup chemicals, such as dispersants and beach cleaners. This project proposes developing the Alaska green urchin as a test species. Tests of urchin fertilization and embryo development are sensitive indicators of toxicity.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The core tasks in this proposal have already been done and extensively published by Dinnel and his colleagues at the University of Washington during the 1980s. The project also has limited links to restoration. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03596	Securing Flow Data for a Lower Kenai Peninsula Salmon Stream	J. Cooper/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$15.5	$15.5	$0.0

Project Abstract

Since August 1998, Cook Inlet Keeper and the Homer Soil and Water Conservation District have been collecting discharge and water quality data from four important salmon streams on the lower Kenai Peninsula: Ninilchik River, Anchor River, Deep Creek, and Stariski Creek. With the loss of funding, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) no longer can maintain the Ninilchik River gauge. Keeper, Homer Soil and Water Conservation District, Ninilchik Traditional Council and others depend on this gauge for the flow data needed to achieve a complete picture of water quality in these watersheds. This project will provide funds for Keeper to contract with USGS to maintain the gauge for one year, during which time long-term funding will be secured.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very cost-effective proposal for "bridge funding." Funding in FY 03 will prevent loss of a year in a time-series of physical data--freshwater runoff in the Ninilchik River--that is expected to be useful in understanding differences in natural forcing. Fund, lower priority.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 03 only contingent on clarification of funding to continue gauge's operation May-September 2002 and of other funds available for gauge's FY 03 (October 2002-September 2003) operation. This project will provide interim funding (FY 03 only) for maintenance of the Ninilchik River stream-flow gauge while a permanent, long-term funding source is sought. Cook Inlet Keeper relies on this gauge in monitoring the water quality of the Ninilchik River, which the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has rated as at high risk from nonpoint source pollution and as having a high need for data collection. Water quality is a key element in understanding the watershed and nearshore environments of the spill-impacted region and the overall health and productivity of such resources as salmon, herring, and sea otters which were seriously impacted by the oil spill.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03600	Synthesis of the Ecological Findings from the EVOS Damage Assessment and Restoration Programs, 1989-2001	R. Spies/EVOS Chief Scientist, et al	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$212.0	$212.0	$212.0	$184.8

Project Abstract

This project is synthesizing the results from 12 years of post-spill study in the EVOS damage assessment and restoration programs in the context of anthropogenic and natural factors causing change in the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The result of the work will be an integrated synthesis book. The book will consist of three major sections: (a) the basic structure and function of the ecosystem, (b) how it changes over time and how it responds in disturbances, and (c) the effect of the spill: how our understanding of the ecosystem has matured and what future path will help us better understand this valuable marine ecosystem. The book will be a major product of the EVOS restoration program and help set the foundation for GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal will not be reviewed by Chief Scientist. One independent review has been completed and another is in progress.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on satisfactory completion of independent review. Several issues may need further discussion or need to be addressed in a revised Detailed Project Description (e.g., more detailed outline for the book; more information on the proposed multimedia presentation; possible use of an editorial board). This project will integrate what has been learned from more than a decade's worth of science following the oil spill. Such a synthesis will fulfill at least two purposes: (a) inform the public about the EVOS legacy in a scientifically rigorous yet readable volume and (b) provide a foundation for GEM.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03607-BAA	Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Map of Water Quality Monitoring Sites Across the Gulf of Alaska	M. Gracz/Cook Inlet Keeper	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$12.8	$12.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will synthesize existing data to create a comprehensive Geographic Information Systems (GIS) map and database of monitoring sites across the Gulf of Alaska. This map will be published in hardcopy and will be linked to CIIMMS (Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System, Project 01391) and STORET, through which the map and data can be easily updated and made available to monitoring entities as well as policy makers, scientists, and the general public. This map and the accompanying data will serve as a lasting tool for the restoration and protection of the Gulf of Alaska's resources by coordinating diverse monitoring efforts and establishing a framework into which information about current and future monitoring programs can be entered.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal does not make a compelling case for the additional expense of creating a database and map of water quality sites as distinct from the ongoing, previously funded project for developing "a unified database for the reporting and management of data collected by citizen-based water quality monitoring programs" (Project 02668). The link to GEM objectives is not possible to evaluate because it is not clear what parameters are included in "water quality measurements." Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending receipt of additional information on (a) how the proposed database differs from the database funded by the Trustee Council under Project 02668/Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and (b) how the proposed database would be used in GEM planning. This project would create a GIS map of water quality monitoring sites in the Gulf of Alaska.

SPRE ,HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	T. Schneider/Kodiak Island Borough School District	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr.	$61.8	$61.8	$61.8	

Project Abstract

This project will engage students in projects with goals aligned with the general restoration efforts of the Trustee Council. Students and site coordinators will conduct interviews with local experts and document traditional ecological knowledge, publishing it in a Kodiak School District oral history magazine. Participation of Youth Area Watch adults and students in the annual Academy of Elders/Science Camp will be strongly encouraged. Such participation will serve as another avenue for more tribal members to learn about restoration efforts, scientific monitoring techniques, and occupations related to such work. The value and implications of traditional ecological knowledge will be strongly emphasized throughout the implementation of the project.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This ongoing project has shown solid evidence of success, including influencing the curriculum of the Kodiak School District, and has attracted additional funding from other sources. This popular and successful program is achieving its objectives. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This project, which involves local youth in restoration projects, addresses the Trustee Council's commitment to community involvement in GEM. In FY 03, students in Akhiok, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Ouzinki, Chiniak, and Kodiak City will participate.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03614	Monitoring Program for Near-Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Fluorescence in the Northern Pacific Ocean	S. Okkonen/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$17.1	$20.9	$17.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will use a thermosalinograph and fluorometer, to be installed on a crude oil tanker, to acquire continuous, long-term measurements of the near-surface temperature, salinity, and fluorescence fields along the tanker route between Valdez, Alaska and Long Beach, California.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a continuation of an innovative and cost-effective project that provides data to assess the long-term recovery of resources impacted by the oil spill against the background of climate-driven variability. The potential for the proposal to provide data from a key area of Prince William Sound and the adjacent ocean relevant to long-term evaluation and interpretation of population trends for birds, fish and mammals is excellent. Fund contingent on resolution of administrative/budget questions.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project (data analysis and final report/manuscript) contingent on submittal and approval of a slightly reduced budget. In FY 02, this project installed a thermosalinograph and fluorometer on a crude oil tanker traveling between Valdez and Long Beach. Vessels of opportunity such as this are a cost-effective method that may be useful to GEM, and the data collected by this project on ocean conditions in Alaskan waters will be extremely useful to GEM.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03620	Lingering Oil and Predators: Pathways of Exposure and Population Status	S. Rice, J. Short, M. Lindeberg/NOAA; J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/DOI	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		$340.0	$320.0	$30.0

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an important project for understanding the lingering effects of the oil spill in some of the most heavily oiled localities from 1989. It is a very good to excellent proposal that addresses the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits (mainly subsurface) on the food web, including sea ducks (harlequins) and sea otters, which have not recovered from the effects of the spill and are apparently still exposed to lingering oil. There is some concern about the experimental design, particularly being able to relate the location of foraging activities to the contamination of the forage base. The means of contamination--eating versus external contact--is also a question. Fund contingent on preparation of a slightly revised proposal prepared in consultation with the peer review team, and approval of the revised proposal.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns about the proposed experimental design; corresponding budget revisions may also be warranted (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder), (b) clarification of travel budget, and (b) submittal of the principal investigators' overdue reports (00195, 00454, 01195, 01599) and manuscript (00598) from prior years. This project follows on Project 02585, which is integrating studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with findings of the lingering oil survey conducted Summer 2001 (Project 01543). This project will address additional objectives related to the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits--specifically in regard to the food web--on sea otters and harlequin ducks, both of which have not recovered from the oil spill and are apparently still exposed to lingering oi.

SPRE[illegible]HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI[illegible]ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03625-BAA	Prince William Sound Isotope Ecology Ecology Synthesis	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$32.6	$25.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide a 'big picture' synthesis of the present structure of the pelagic ecosystem of Prince William Sound through preparation of a scientific paper with tentative title: "A stable isotope based trophic structure of the pelagic community of Prince William Sound, Alaska". The documentation of a 'before picture' will be of extremely high value because the recently documentated regional change in species composition is likely to alter pelagic trophic structure during GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While the proposed synthesis could be a worthwhile product, and the principal investigator is certainly the most knowledgeable individual to prepare this synthesis, the proposal is costly without a compelling presentation of the content. Fund at a reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) reduce the project's scope to FY 03 only and (b) reduce the budget to conform to the Trustee Council's budget instructions regarding manuscript preparation. This project will prepare a synthesis manuscript on the pelagic ecosystem of Prince William Sound, using stable isotope ratio data from biota samples collected and analyzed by the principal investigator under previous EVOS projects (Project 98320/Sound Ecosystem Assessment; Project 01393/Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03630	Scientific Management under GEM	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd		$254.7	$254.7	

Project Abstract

This project will fund the Science and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), its subcommittees, and related support activities including the Trustee Council's Annual Workshop and peer review of proposals and project reports. The STAC, which consists of seven members appointed by the Trustee Council, provides the primary scientific advice to the Council's Executive Director on GEM and how proposed and funded monitoring and research projects meet the mission and goals of the GEM program and address key questions and hypotheses. Subcommittees--which in FY 03 will be organized around lingering oil effects, data management, and the GEM habitat types (watersheds, nearshore, Alaska Coastal Current, and offshore)--will recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, items for invitation, and potential peer reviewers as well as possibly conduct peer review on proposals and project results.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal will not be reviewed by Chief Scientist.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund but continue budget review; additional funds may be necessary for some GEM planning and subcommittee meetings that are not yet planned. This project is designed to ensure that the GEM program is implemented with a high degree of scientific integrity through establishment of an advisory committee of independent experts (the STAC, or Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee), whose work will be supported by subcommittees composed of scientists, resource managers, and community members. The project will also support continued independent peer review of project proposals and reports, as well as the dissemination of research results at an annual meeting at which Council-funded scientists will present their findings to their peers and the public.

SPREA. HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM. ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03631-BAA	Top-Down Process Synthesis	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		$55.6	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will synthesize information that suggests ontogenetic increases of the trophic position of the walleye Pollock such that they contribute to top-down processes when >600mm in length, using stable isotope analysis of archived samples and data. Pollock feed at multiple trophic levels depending on their size, with larger pollock cannibalizing smaller pollock, especially those that are age-0. Preliminary analysis suggested that pollock of this size range have a high potential for cannibalism. Pollock of this size range are presently being removed from Prince William Sound since the discovery of a mostly undisturbed population during the SEA project (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320.) The proposed documentation of a 'before picture' will be of extremely high value for GEM, because fishing pressure may effectively remove the larger size class pollock from the sound as has happened in the Bering Sea.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal from qualified investigators does not present a convincing case that confounding factors can be adequately controlled to resolve the questions it poses. The potential contribution to restoration objectives is thus likely to be limited. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project would use stable isotope analysis to examine the trophic position of walleye pollock under different conditions. The reviewers expressed concern about the experimental design of the project.

SPR HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PREL ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03636-BAA	Management Applications: Commercial Fishing	K. Adams, R. Mullins/Cordova	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr.	$50.0	$50.0	$50.0	

Project Abstract

This project is intended to build a bridge between the scientific commuinty, which is describing and attempting to predict variation in biological production, and the commercial fishing community, which is attempting to find management applications for this new information. In addition, the project seeks to provide community presence to participate in development of GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The need for a "bridge project" between science and users, related to EVOS, is quite clear. If the project can identify useful applications from EVOS-based science it will be money well spent. One important criterion of success will be the ability to formulate credible and scientifically well supported proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. The project is off to a strong start in FY 02 with two successful meetings with well-documented outcomes and setting up an office in Cordova. Prospects for serving the needs of those who depend on resources damaged by the oil spill are very good. Prospects for success would be improved if an advisor who is knowledgeable in the academic and professional side of natural resource management and/or oceanography could be engaged. Fund contingent on receipt of revised proposal that identifies an appropriate science advisor.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 03 only contingent on identifying a project advisor who is knowledgeable in the academic and professional side of natural resource management and/or oceanography. In FY 02 this project formed a Prince William Sound Fisheries Research Applications and Planning Group to provide a forum for developing fisheries management applications for all interested parties (Cordova District Fishermen United, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Valdez Fisheries Development Association, commercial fishers, and others). The objectives of this group in FY 03 are to: (a) identify a fisheries relevant subset of EVOS projects, (b) develop criteria and guidelines for making information gathered by GEM relevant for fisheries management and shore-based communities, and (c) develop a plan showing the cycle of movement from basic science to management application. At the end of FY 03, the success of the project will be evaluated and a decision made on whether to continue the project into future years. As recommended by the Chief Scientist, one measure of success will be the project's ability to formulate credible and scientifically well supported proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. The EVOS program can benefit from the commercial fishing community's perspective on restoration results and interaction with fishers on how to incorporate the results into fisheries management practices. In addition, the project could form a foundation for working with Prince William Sound fishers as GEM develops.

SPREA_ _HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRE 'S PRELIM_ _ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	er	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations in the Gulf of Alaska over the Last Several Thousand Years	B. . -E	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$28.2	$90.8	$80.8	$26.6

Project Abstract

This project is reconstructing changes in sockeye salmon abundance over the last 5,000 years using the ^{15}N record left by salmon carcasses in the sediments of spawning lakes in Prince William Sound, the Kenai Fjords, the Kenai River watershed, and on Kodiak Island. The research question is: What is the normal variability in sockeye salmon populations in the Gulf of Alaska and how does it relate to climatic changes in the Gulf of Alaska region? The results will provide a valuable background for future monitoring studies within GEM and for fisheries managers working to preserve and restore natural salmon runs.

'entist's Recommendation

This out. ..g project is revealing a 3,500 year record of sockeye salmon abundances in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Previous work with other investigators has established the correlation of salmon abundance with PDO (Pacific decadal oscillation) variations on the decadal scale. The importance of this work is that it describes a much longer record of PDO variation than the European historical record compiled during the 20th century. The project is being executed with the highest scientific standards. Fund, including the proposed addition of three other Kenai Peninsula lakes.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, including new objectives related to core collectior from Hidden Lake, Skilak Lake, and a control lake on the Kenai Peninsula, contingent on submittal and approval of a slightly reduced budget. This project is conducting a retrospective study of sockeye abundance in certain lakes in the spill region and developing hypotheses about how changes in the atmosphere/ocean system affect salmon populations.

Proj.No.	Project Title		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03656	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopes	G. Irvine/USGS, J. Schaaf/NPS, D. Mann/UAF, J. Southon/Univ. Calif.	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$18.0	$55.0	$55.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will investigate long-term (6,300 year) patterns of productivity and relative species abundances in nearshore, intertidal communities via retrospective analyses. These analyses will focus on excavated midden remains of very rich, well-dated archaeological sites along the Katmai National Park and Preserve coast. Changes in nearshore marine communities will be assessed through examination of relative species abundances, size-frequency analysis, and other indicators of habitat changes. Isotopic analysis of shells will provide an assessment of long-term productivity patterns in the nearshore marine environment as related to major periods of climate change.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This pilot project has the potential to produce innovative data of great interest and relevance to understanding natural variation in ocean systems and the human use of resources over long time frames. The originality of this work is very high, although there is a risk that the coarse temporal resolution of the method will prevent precise conclusions. The increased funding (over the level originally expected for FY 03) is justified in order to add needed expertise to the project team. Fund at level requested.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this projet contingent on submittal of overdue report (99459). A portion of the increase ($15,900) in funding over the expected amount is due to a delay in the stable isotope analyses scheduled for FY 02; an equivalent amount of funds will be lapsed to the Joint Trust Fund at the end of FY 02. This project is designed to improve understanding of long-term change in nearshore marine communities and investigate the relationship between productivity and climate.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force
PAG Representatives (C. Blackburn, C. Meacham)

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: **FY 03 Draft Work Plan: Phase I** -- Chief Scientist's Recommendation and Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

DATE: May 29, 2002

Enclosed for your review are two spreadsheets containing the Chief Scientist's recommendation and Executive Director's preliminary recommendation on all projects submitted for funding in the FY 03 Work Plan: Phase I. Spreadsheet A contains the dollar amounts recommended for funding and is arranged by cluster. Spreadsheet B contains the text of the recommendations and is arranged by project number. You will note a couple of changes from prior years:

- Cluster titles have been changed to better reflect the current program (that is, a mix of lingering oil projects and GEM transition projects); GEM transition projects are arranged by the four GEM habitat types.

- Because the funding cap adopted by the Trustee Council for FY 03 includes work plan projects as well as administrative costs, funding recommendations are no longer classified as "Work Plan" and "Outside Work Plan". All expenses--including administration--are now considered as part of the work plan.

Also note that, as in past years, the Chief Scientist's recommendation is that of Dr. Robert Spies. Beginning with the FY 03: Phase II work plan, Dr. Spies will no longer have the title of Chief Scientist, but he will continue much of his current role--in regard to lingering oil only--as chairman of a Lingering Oil Effects Subcommittee. Under Phase II, Dr. Spies will continue to develop the scientific recommendation on lingering oil projects; the scientific recommendation on GEM projects will be developed by the STAC (Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee). Dr. Spies will also continue to oversee the peer review of all project reports through FY 02 and lingering oil reports into the future.

The cap set by the Trustee Council for the FY 03 work plan (Phases I and II) is $6 million. My preliminary recommendation for Phase I totals $4,049,100, which consists of projects in the "fund" and "fund contingent" categories ($3,437,000) as well as projects in the "defer" category ($612,100). Included in the "fund" category is my preliminary recommendation of $1,138,700 for the Project 03100/Public Information & Administration budget. A draft of the 03100 budget will be distributed at the June 5 Restoration Work Force meeting for agency review.

The meeting to discuss my preliminary recommendations will be held at the Restoration Office **Wednesday, June 5, beginning at 10:00 a.m.**

SPRE. .. .IEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY .. OMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03	FY 04	
Oil Spill: Lingering Injury		**$666.6**	$457.2	$52.7	
03190	Linkage Map for Pink Salmon Genome	**$80.3**	$25.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
03290	Hydrocarbon Database	**$22.7**	$22.7	$22.7	Fund contingent
03476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Salmon Reproduction	**$37.4**	$37.4	$0.0	Fund contingent
03585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability & Effects	**$52.1**	$52.1	$0.0	Fund contingent
03594	Toxicity Testing: Alaska Green Urchin	**$134.1**	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
03620	Lingering Oil: Exposure Pathways/Population Status	**$340.0**	$320.0	$30.0	Fund contingent
Oil Spill: Recovery Monitoring		**$248.6**	$355.1	$0.0	
03012-BAA	Killer Whale Monitoring	**$17.8**	$17.8		Fund contingent
03462	Herring Disease	**$78.5**	$25.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
03558	Harbor Seals: Monitoring Technologies	**$117.0**	$277.0	$0.0	Defer
03574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches	**$35.3**	$35.3	$0.0	Fund
Oil Spill: Ecosystem Recovery & Function		**$399.2**	$360.2	$0.0	
03423	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators: Population Change	**$216.2**	$215.2		Fund part contingent; defer part
03587-BAA	Cellular Processes of Recovery	**$183.0**	$145.0	$0.0	Defer
GEM Cross-Habitat Linkage: Synthesis		**$313.0**	$249.8	$184.8	
03600	EVOS Synthesis, 1989-2001	**$212.0**	$212.0	$184.8	Fund contingent
03607-BAA	GIS Map of Water Quality Monitoring Sites	**$12.8**	$12.8	$0.0	Defer
03625-BAA	Isotope Ecology Synthesis	**$32.6**	$25.0	$0.0	Fund contingent

SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03	Preliminary Recommendation FY 04	
03631-BAA	Top-Down Process Synthesis	**$55.6**	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
GEM Cross-Habitat Linkage: Community Involvement		**$511.2**	$511.2	$0.0	
03052	Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship	**$177.3**	$177.3		Defer
03210	PWS/LCI Youth Area Watch	**$96.8**	$96.8		Fund contingent
03561	Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling	**$17.8**	$17.8	$0.0	Fund
03575-BAA	Community Involvement/Monitoring Plan	**$107.5**	$107.5	$0.0	Fund part/Fund part contingent
03610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	**$61.8**	$61.8		Fund
03636-BAA	Commercial Fishing Management Applications	**$50.0**	$50.0		Fund contingent
GEM: Watershed Habitat		**$106.3**	$96.3	$26.6	
03596	Flow Data: Kenai Peninsula Salmon Stream	**$15.5**	$15.5	$0.0	Fund contingent
03649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations	**$90.8**	$80.8	$26.6	Fund contingent
GEM: Intertidal/Subtidal Habitat		**$99.0**	$94.0	$0.0	
03584	Airborne Remote Sensing Tools	**$44.0**	$39.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
03656	Nearshore Analysis: Archaeology & Isotopes	**$55.0**	$55.0	$0.0	Fund contingent
GEM: Alaska Coastal Current Habitat		**$50.6**	$50.6	$30.0	
03340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring (GAK 1)	**$50.6**	$50.6	$30.0	Fund contingent
GEM: Offshore Habitat		**$20.9**	$17.8	$0.0	
03614	Ships of Opportunity: Temp./Salinity/Fluorescence	**$20.9**	$17.8	$0.0	Fund contingent

SPRE EET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY OMMENDATION

Proj. No.	Project Title	FY 03 Request	Preliminary Recommendation FY 03	Preliminary Recommendation FY 04	
Data Management & Information Transfer		**$218.2**	$218.2		
03455	GEM Data System	**$218.2**	$218.2		Fund contingent
Public Information, Science Management & Administration		**$1,493.7**	$1,638.7		
03100	Public Info. & Admin.	**$1,138.7**	$1,138.7		Fund
03250	Project Management		$145.0		Fund contingent
03550	ARLIS	**$100.3**	$100.3		Fund
03630	Science Management	**$254.7**	$254.7		Fund contingent
	Total:	**$4,127.3**	$4,049.1	$294.1	

SPRE/ IEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03012-BAA	Photographic Monitoring of Resident Killer Whales	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 11th yr.	$0.0	$17.8	$17.8	

Project Abstract

This project will support monitoring of the resident AB pod of killer whales and other resident pods as part of a cooperative program with the Alaska SeaLife Center and various foundations. Monitoring has occurred on a yearly basis since 1984; this long-term data set was crucial in evaluating the oil spill effects on killer whales.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will monitor an important killer whale pod. Killer whales are a top trophic-level, sentinel species that is dependent on the integrity of the marine ecosystem. Killer whales are also an increasingly important species for tourism, an industry that is worth many millions of dollars per year. The killer whale population in the Gulf of Alaska has been increasing and overall the population appears to be healthy. However, the AB pod declined precipitously at the time of the spill and, for a time after the spill, appeared to be in danger of complete disintegration. The AB pod has grown since about 1994 and pod disintegration now seems less likely. The continuation of this monitoring project will provide continuing data about the status of the AB pod. Fund, lower priority.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 03 only contingent on completion of manuscripts funded in prior years (mating systems and niche partitioning). A decision on funding in FY 04 and beyond has not yet been made. Funding in FY 03 is reduced from earlier years to reflect the additional sources of funds available to the principal investigator for continued monitoring of killer whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords.

SPREAL[illegible]IEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI[illegible]RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03052	Tribal Natural Resource Stewardship and Meaningful Tribal Involvement in GEM	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 9th yr.	$180.0	$177.3	$177.3	

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Trustee Council has committed to community involvement in both the GEM and ongoing oil spill programs. This proposal cannot be fully evaluated until the Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans scheduled for completion in FY 02 from this project have been reviewed by the Trustee Council. These need to be reviewed for their content, relationship to GEM, and community commitment to implementation of the plans. Defer funding pending receipt of these plans.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending a review of FY 02 results (completion of Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans; tribal participation in technical workshops/training sessions; communication of EVOS results to villages). If funded, the Detailed Project Description and budget need to be revised to more directly build on the work performed in FY 02 and to avoid duplication with Project 03575/Designing a Community Involvement/Community Based Monitoring Plan for GEM. The overall goal of this project--community involvement and development of local stewardship capacity--is a priority of the Trustee Council and an essential component of GEM.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03100	Public Information and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd		$1,138.7	$1,138.7	

Project Abstract

This project provides overall support for public involvement and administration of the restoration program, including GEM. It includes funding for the Trustee Council staff working at the direction of the Executive Director, public involvement efforts including the active participation of the Public Advisory Committee (PAC), and management of the EVOS Investment Fund.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal not reviewed.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, but continue budget review (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project provides overall support for administration and implementation of the Trustee Council's programs.

SPRE. .HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr. 8 yr. project	$80.0	$80.3	$25.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This is the final year of a project based upon experiments conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center that use a linkage map that was constructed to test for effects of regions of the genome on traits that are important to the recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). In summer 2001, 259 sexually mature adults were collected in Resurrection Bay from the 1999 cohort produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek. In FY 03, the analysis of the genotypes in the returning adults will be completed to test for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body, size, egg number, and egg size).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the final year of a long-term project that has done a good job overcoming unexpected technical challenges. The genome map will be a benefit to a variety of future studies of pink salmon, and will be useful for future pink salmon management in Southcentral Alaska. Based on the proposal, it appears that much of the data analysis is completed, and it seems appropriate to provide the principal investigator with funding to complete the identified manuscripts. Fund manuscript preparation only, at a reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to preparation of manuscripts/final report only (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project is important for understanding the genetic traits of pink salmon that affect growth and survival. In addition, the work being done under this project will contribute to answering questions important to fisheries management about hatchery/wild fish interactions. For example, are hatchery fish changing the gene pool in a way that makes wild fish maladapted to their environment? Are enough hatchery fish getting into streams to affect productivity of wild fish? How adapted are wild fish to particular streams?

SPREA. HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03210	Youth Area Watch	R. DeLorenzo/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr.	$96.4	$96.8	$96.8	

Project Abstract

This project links students in the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded by the Trustee Council. The project involves students in the restoration process and provides these individuals the skills to participate in restoration now and in the future. Youth conduct research identified and delegated by principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students. Youth Area Watch fosters long-term commitment to the goals set out in the restoration plan and is a positive community investment in that process. Participating communities in FY 03 will be Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, and Whittier.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is a success story for community involvement in EVOS research, through the participation of young people in the public school system. The proposers recognize EVOS projects will be changing with implementation of GEM and are willing to adapt. The proposers also have done an excellent job of obtaining supplemental funding and reducing reliance on EVOS funding. However, the proposal provides insufficient information to judge progress. It could be strengthened with greater attention to the results of prior efforts, such as Youth Area Watch students choosing to pursue higher education in science. In addition, the annual reports are not a useful gauge of accomplishments of the program and its overall progress, so accountability is lacking. By contrast, the Kodiak Youth Area Watch annual reports (Project /610) provide specific information on accomplishments, problems encountered and solutions. Fund contingent on receipt of a revised annual report (01210) that indicates that satisfactory progress is being made.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and review of (a) a revised FY 01 annual report (01210) that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns and (b) a satisfactory annual report for FY 02 (02210). Youth Area Watch involves local youth in restoration projects. In FY 03, youth in Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier will participate.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	$100.0	$145.0		

Project Abstract

Project management supports those Trustee agencies that administer and/or implement EVOS projects on behalf of the Trustee Council. Tasks performed by project managers include coordinating activities between principal investigators and the Trustee Council Office, reviewing project expenditure activity, assisting in the development of project proposals, and tracking project reports.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal not reviewed.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund at roughly $145,000 contingent on submittal and review of individual agency project management budgets (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). Project management helps provide accountability for the work plan process.

SPRE/ .HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 12th yr.	$35.0	$22.7	$22.7	$22.7

Project Abstract

This ongoing project provides data and sample archiving services for all samples collected for hydrocarbon analysis in support of Trustee Council projects. These data represent samples collected since the oil spill in 1989 to the present and include environmental and laboratory National Resource Damage Assessment and restoration data. Additionally, this project provides interpretive services for hydrocarbon analysis, public releases of the hydrocarbon and pristane databases, and storage and maintenance of the hydrocarbon sample archives.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a small project, but critical to tracking remaining oil and its fate. Studies that will focus on whether the remaining intertidal subsurface oil in Prince William Sound is contaminating the food web require the support of this service project. As the amount of oil from the spill subsides, the identity of the hydrocarbon sources is a question that assumes greater importance. This project makes source identification determinations based on the chemical analyses that are stored in the database. The technical approach is sound, as has been demonstrated by more than ten years of successes. The approach and products from this study have appeared in many peer reviewed publications. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of overdue reports (00195, 01195, 01499) and manuscript (00598). This project provides the ongoing analysis and interpretation of hydrocarbon data for other Trustee Council funded studies.

SPREA[illegible]HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM[illegible]RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/ UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr.	$33.1	$50.6	$50.6	$30.0

Project Abstract

Interannual variations in temperature and salinity on the northern Gulf of Alaska shelf reflect environmental changes that affect this marine ecosystem. Quantifying and understanding this variability require long time series such as the 32-year record at hydrographic station GAK 1 near Seward. This project continues this time series, quantifies the synoptic, seasonal, and interannual variability, and seeks to understand the reasons for this variability. It will also begin to examine interannual variations in near-surface stratification and the timing of the spring bloom on the inner Gulf of Alaska shelf. The data will be used to predict the baroclinic component of the mass and freshwater transport variability in the Alaska Coastal Current in the northern gulf.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This excellent project provides new insights into physical forcing/control of primary production and mass transport. The synthesis efforts are allowing new insights into proxy measures that might be applied to the 35-year historical record to understand long-term ecosystem variability. This is an excellent investment in a long-term data set that will pay future dividends in fish and wildlife management. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, including proposed upgrade of mooring (addition of another temperature/conductivity recorder with fluorometer and transmissometer) contingent on (a) receipt of a description of the deployment procedure intended to insure against loss of data and (b) submittal of the manuscript promised in FY 02 analyzing the relationship between atmospheric pressure, precipitation, and density structure of the Alaska Coastal Current. This project provides for continued Trustee Council support of hydrographic station GAK1 and the accompanying retrospective analyses of the station's data record. GAK1 provides a long-term data set that allows characterization of the Alaska Coastal Current, which is essential to understanding climatological forcing of productivity and will be important for GEM.

SPRE[illegible]HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI[illegible]RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS-BRD, D. Esler/Simon Fraser Univ.	DOI	Cont'd 5th yr 5 yr. project	$189.0	$216.2	$215.2	

Project Abstract

Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered from the oil spill, based on population-level demographic differences between oiled and unoiled areas. Further, in oiled areas, both species show elevated cytochrome P4501A, almost certainly reflecting continued exposure to oil. This project is exploring links between oil exposure and the lack of population recovery, with the intent of understanding constraints to full recovery of these species and the nearshore environment generally. The results also serve to monitor the progress of recovery of the species and the system. To date, the work has consisted of field components for both species, and a captive component for harlequin ducks. Proposed activities for FY 03 include (a) the third and final year of harlequin duck field studies quantifying oil exposure and survival of females during winter and (b) closeout of all project components and preparation of the final report.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a high quality project that has made outstanding contributions to the EVOS Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (NVP) program (Project 99025). Sea otters and harlequin ducks have shown ongoing injury. The experimental work with harlequins to derive dose-response results is especially valuable (although procedurally challenging). Fund closeout of sea otter component as proposed. Defer decision on additional year of harlequin field work/data collection pending review of preliminary FY 02 data.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund sea otter component ($27,800) contingent on a slight budget reduction; defer decision on funding harlequin duck component ($187,400) pending review of FY 02 preliminary results. This project is an important extension of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (Project 99025) work on two still-injured species, sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03455	GEM Data System	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd 2nd yr.	$150.0	$218.2	$218.2	

Project Abstract

This project supports the data management and information transfer system for GEM. Data collection, quality control and documentation, archiving, transfer, delivery, and presentation are critical components of GEM. Project funding will allow the GEM Data Systems Manager to provide the leadership and expertise necessary for this essential part of the GEM program, and hire support staff to make initial aspects of the program operational.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Data management will be a critical component of GEM.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This project provides funding for the GEM Data Systems Manager and related data system costs.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03462	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/Univ. of California, Davis	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	$0.0	$78.5	$25.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Herring remain one of the key non-recovered species and are of substantial commercial importance, in addition to being a key component of the pelagic ecosystem. This project should help unravel part of the picture of their demise in the mid-1990s. However, manifestation of disease and potential population impacts are determined by other environmental factors (e.g., food availability, water temperature, predation, etc.). Publication of a manuscript using the data on disease as a component in a population model of herring in Prince William Sound is a much higher priority and more relevant to restoration program goals than the additional histopathological analyses proposed. After many years of funding, it is appropriate to focus on integrating what has been learned about the role of disease in herring population dynamics. Funding should be contingent on receipt of a revised proposal with objectives limited to: (a) evaluating the role of *Ichthyophonus* in affecting population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound and (b) producing a publishable manuscript on the subject. Fund at a reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to (a) evaluating the role of *Ichthyophonus* in affecting population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound and (b) producing a publishable manuscript on the subject (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project, which has received several years of funding support from the Trustee Council, has been studying whether disease continues to limit recovery of the Prince William Sound herring population. As recommended by the Chief Scientist, it is appropriate at this stage of the study to focus on integrating what has been learned about the role of disease in herring population dynamics.

SPRE .HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	$36.0	$37.4	$37.4	$0.0

Project Abstract

Populations are maintained through successful reproduction; this study is designed to determine if exposure to oil impairs pink salmon reproduction. This experiment began in the fall of 1998 when pink salmon eggs were incubated in oil contaminated water. Fish that survived exposure were marked and released in the spring of 1999. They reached maturity at sea and returned to spawn in the fall of 2000. Return rates confirmed previous observations of reduced marine survival among exposed fish, but evaluations of offspring (F1) survival rates did not indicate any reproductive impact. The F1 were incubated in clean water until spring 2001 when they were marked and released. They will mature and return to the hatchery in the fall of 2002 and their reproductive ability will be evaluated by generating an F2 generation. A diminished ability to produce the F2 generation represents a genetic effect of oil transmitted to unexposed generations. Such an effect was demonstrated for similarly treated pink salmon in 1997, but corroborating data do not exist. This project is designed to retest that experiment; if diminished reproductive ability is corroborated, it would demonstrate a significant and unanticipated effect of oil pollution.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an important project because it rigorously tests the hypothesis that pink salmon have herritable damage expressed as reduced survival. The Trustee Council should complete this project, as it has been fundamental for understanding the damage to pink salmon from the oil spill. The FY 03 work will complete a two-generation experiment started in 1998 with exposure of salmon eggs to oil. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal of overdue reports (99347, 01476). This project is validating the effects of oil contamination on pink salmon, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury and recovery status of this injured species.

SPREA. HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM .RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS)	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	$100.3	$100.3	$100.3	

Project Abstract

This project represents the Trustee Council's contribution to the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS). ARLIS serves as a central access point for information generated through the Trustee Council restoration process and the GEM program. In addition, ARLIS acts as the public repository for reports and other materials generated from and related to the cleanup, damage assessment and restoration efforts following the oil spill. ARLIS supports the research efforts and information needs of the Restoration Office, principal investigators, natural resources professionals, and the general public.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The oil spill collection at ARLIS (Alaska Resources Library and Information Services) is a legacy of the spill and an important means of providing the public with oil spill information. Defining how ARLIS might support GEM needs to be better addressed. GEM's library needs will likely be oriented more toward electronic formats and processes and away from paper documents, with an emphasis on web-based services. The funds currently going toward Project 03550 might be more effectively spent in the future on a service or services more tailored to the specific research and data needs of GEM. Fund for FY 03 only.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund continuation of one librarian at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS). Trustee Council contributions in FY 04 and beyond may be reduced further as the transition to GEM is completed. ARLIS provides an important service for documents and other materials produced through the damage assessment and restoration processes. The Council's original funding commitment to ARLIS was through FY 01 only; how ARLIS might relate to the GEM program in FY 04 and beyond is not clear at this time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03558	Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health	S. Atkinson/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	$85.6	$117.0	$277.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This study is a continuation of the study to assess the potential for new technologies to monitor the endocrine and immune systems for the health of harbor seals. During year one, baseline samples were collected from both permanently captive and rehabilitation seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Analysis of thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3), and cortisol (metabolic and gluconeogenic hormones), and measurement of immunoglobulins (IgG, IgM, and IgA) and organochlorine contaminants are currently being assessed. Cell lines to quantify immunoglobulins have been initiated, and baseline hormones have been established. FY 03 will compare the profiles of free-ranging seals and those failing to thrive in their environment in an effort to restore this species.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an excellent proposal investigating contaminant effects on reproductive biology of harbor seals. However, the decision on funding should be deferred until the project's progress in antibody development can be assessed and budgetary issues (especially related to Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees) are clarified.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) resolution of the Chief Scientist's concern regarding antibody development and (b) resolution of budget issues, including updated information on availability of federal funds for research on harbor seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center and submittal and review of bench fee request. FY 03 was to be this project's closeout year (data analysis and final report writing only) but additional sample collection--and the corresponding bench fees for housing the research animals at the Alaska SeaLife Center (roughly $160,000)--is also proposed. This project is employing new technologies at the Alaska SeaLife Center to assess and monitor the health of harbor seals. [Note: Funding includes $160,000 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees; this amount is a placeholder.]

SPRE HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03561	Evaluating the Feasibility of Developing a Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling Project for GEM	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$11.6	$17.8	$17.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will close out Project 02561, which is evaluating the feasibility of developing a community-based forage fish sampling project for GEM. The work in FY 03 will consist of compiling and analyzing information collected during FY 02, and writing a final report.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The concept of this project--community-based sampling of predator fish to monitor their prey (forage fish)--is scientifically sound and economically viable. It addresses GEM's objective of community involvement with potential to contribute to several aspects of long-term monitoring. This project will produce a useful plan for the Kachemak Bay-lower Cook Inlet region and Prince Willian Sound. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, which is visiting spill-area communities to explore involving local residents in long-term forage fish monitoring studies. This effort builds on work successfully begun under APEX (Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment, Project 99163). It will contribute to understanding the feasibility of community-based sampling programs in general, and therefore is an important part of GEM transition. It should be noted that the Council's interest in this project is not in the particular data that might be gathered relevant to forage fish, but in the techniques and strategies that might be developed in regard to designing a community involvement component for GEM.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound	D. Lees/Littoral Eco.& Environ. Services	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$35.3	$35.3	$35.3	$0.0

Project Abstract

Studies from 1989 through 1997 suggest that bivalve assemblages on beaches in Prince William Sound with high-pressure hot-water washing remain severely damaged in terms of species composition and function. This project will assess the generality of this apparent injury to these assemblages. A finding that our conclusions are accurate will indicate that a considerable proportion of mixed-soft beaches in treated areas of the sound remains extremely disturbed and that these beaches are functionally impaired in terms of their ability to support foraging by damaged nearshore vertebrate predators such as sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the second and final year of funding for this intertidal project. The need for this work has long been recognized in the Restoration Plan, but not until last year did an affordable project appear. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, which will extend sampling initiated under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's HAZMAT program to document continuing effects of shoreline cleanup on populations of important bivalves, thus allowing the results to be generalized over a larger geographic range.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03575-BAA	Designing a Community Involvement/Community-Based Monitoring Plan for GEM	M. Sigman/Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies, et al	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$107.5	$107.5	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will design and produce a draft GEM community involvement and community-based monitoring plan to address the needs of diverse communities in the region. This initiative will be informed by (a) a case history review of working models of community-based monitoring efforts relevant to the GEM conceptual foundation, (b) a regional capacity assessment to identify potential partnerships, (c) issues and indicators as identified by Chugach Regional Resource Commission's Tribal Natural Resource Management Planning Process and other community planning processes. Recommendations will include identifying new approaches to melding Western science and local and traditional knowledge and pilot community-based monitoring projects.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project promises to produce a case-study review of other similar programs, undertake a regional capacity assessment, identify issues and indicators from Chugach Regional Resource Commission's Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans, and identify new approaches to link western science and local ecological knowledge. These deliverables will address a very important aspect of the GEM program. Despite some problems (lack of detail and clarity in portions of the proposal), this is a good proposal. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, with authorization of funds for Phase II (development of framework document and development of possible pilot projects; $56,700) contingent on satisfactory completion of Phase I (community monitoring capacity assessment, literature review, and planning; $50,800). This project addresses the Trustee Council's interest in a strong and meaningful role for community involvement/community monitoring in GEM. It will build on some of the efforts funded in earlier years under Project /052 (Community Involvement/Traditional Knowledge/Tribal Stewardship) but with (a) a different emphasis--development of a regionwide community monitoring plan as opposed to development of specific tribes' stewardship capacity and (b) a broader focus --Project /052 has been limited to tribes only; this project will include non-tribal community groups and add Homer and Cordova to the list of participating communities.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03584	Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring	E. Brown/UAF, J. Churnside/NOAA	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$280.0	$44.0	$39.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This is the year-two completion of a project initiated in FY 02. The main objective is an evaluation of airborne remote sensing tools for GEM ecological interpretation of the data collected. The instrument package consists of (a) a pulsed lidar to map subsurface features to a maximum of 50 m, (b) an infrared radiometer to map Sea Surface Temperature (SST) day, (c) two three-chip digital video systems to map ocean color (chlorophyll), birds, mammals, surface fish schools, and ocean frontal structure, and (d) an infrared digital video to map birds and mammals at night. Shipboard and buoy data will be used for validation and interpretation of remotely sensed data.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Monitoring forage fish abundance is a challenge for the GEM program. This is a highly innovative project to do such monitoring, and is therefore more risky than others. However, it deserves support through the proposed development phase, as the pay-off of success would be great. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, which is exploring airborne remote sensing instrumentation as a monitoring tool for GEM, contingent on a slightly reduced budget. This highly innovative project is working on a challenging question, which is how to effectively and efficiently monitor forage fish abundance under the GEM program. If the project is successful, the pay-off will be great.

SPRE HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators	J. Rice, J. Short/NOAA; J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS; D. Esler/Simon Fraser Univ.	NOAA & DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$30.0	$52.1	$52.1	$0.0

Project Abstract

About 20 acres of contaminated beach were found in 2001 surveys of western Prince William Sound conducted under Project 01543. In these areas, sea otters and harlequin ducks have not recovered, raising concerns that continued oil exposure may be affecting their survival. Biochemical assays and mortality patterns are consistent with continuing oil exposures, but prior to this study, linkages between oil persistence and impacts at higher trophic levels had not been attempted. In this study, shoreline contamination, exposure and effects were examined simultaneously by choosing a common set of sites at which to assess oil persistence and biological impacts on sea otters and harlequin ducks. Fieldwork was conducted in FY 02, and closeout activities, including data analyses and writing of reports and publications, will be done in FY 03. During field operations, prey living in oil patches were encountered in larger numbers than anticipated. These have been sampled (primarily clams) and archived. Additional closeout funds have been requested to analyze these samples. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab has been leading the studies of oil bioavailability and impacts to prey species; Department of Interior-U.S. Geological Survey has been directing the studies on sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very good to excellent proposal that addresses the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits (mainly subsurface) on the food web, including clams and intertidal fish, sea ducks (harlequin ducks) and sea otters, which are apparently still exposed to lingering oil. This is a closeout of the two-year project to document oil remaining in the intertidal and how it may be available to higher trophic levels. Additional funds to analyze oil-exposed bivalves are warranted, as this may establish an exposure pathway to higher trophic levels. The project is related to Project 03620, but the latter project focuses more closely on relating foraging area to exposure. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project, including funds for additional analyses (chemical analyses as well as analyses of archived samples from oil-exposed bivalves) contingent on (a) clarification of travel budget and (b) submittal of overdue reports (00195, 00454, 01195, 01599) and manuscript (00598). This project, which integrates studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with continued assessment of oil persistence, is the product of a workshop convened in 2001 to review results from Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal and to identify information gaps. The project's objective is to determine if the signs of continued oil exposure in sea otters and harlequin ducks are linked to the oil remaining in intertidal sediments.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03587-BAA	Understanding the Cellular Processes of Recovery and Its Utility in Oil-Spill Restoration Efforts	C. Downs/EnVirtue Biotechnologies, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$183.0	$145.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will apply a battery of biomarkers to determine the sublethal impact of residual oil to mollusk physiology. Some interesting data is presented in the proposal. However, there is no proof of principal for the effects postulated, the proposal lacks a strong justification from the existing biomarker literature, and it is not entirely clear how experienced the investigators are in this area. In light of the preliminary data submitted in the proposal, however, the investigators should be encouraged to address these weaknesses in a revised proposal. Defer pending submittal and review of a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the peer reviewers' concerns.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending submittal and review of (a) a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (proof of principal, reference to existing biomarker literature, and principal investigators' experience) and (b) a revised budget that clarifies (and probably reduces) contractual and travel costs (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder). This project is designed to determine the sublethal impact of residual oil to mollusk physiology and how exposure to residual oil might be slowing recovery of mollusks.

SPRE ,HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI ,ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03594	Development of an Alaska Standard Species for Marine Toxicity Testing - The Alaska Green Urchin	R. Perkins/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1yr. project		$134.1	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop a standard marine toxicity testing procedure using cold water and an Alaska species. None of the standard test procedures required or recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency and other environmental regulators use cold-water test animals. Use of typical warm-water species to make decisions about Alaska conditions and species is unsatisfactory from a scientific standpoint, and this practice also interferes with public acceptance of the results. Decisions requiring toxicity testing include crude oil components and cleanup chemicals, such as dispersants and beach cleaners. This project proposes developing the Alaska green urchin as a test species. Tests of urchin fertilization and embryo development are sensitive indicators of toxicity.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The core tasks in this proposal have already been done and extensively published by Dinnel and his colleagues at the University of Washington during the 1980s. The project also has limited links to restoration. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03596	Securing Flow Data for a Lower Kenai Peninsula Salmon Stream	J. Cooper/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$15.5	$15.5	$0.0

Project Abstract

Since August 1998, Cook Inlet Keeper and the Homer Soil and Water Conservation District have been collecting discharge and water quality data from four important salmon streams on the lower Kenai Peninsula: Ninilchik River, Anchor River, Deep Creek, and Stariski Creek. With the loss of funding, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) no longer can maintain the Ninilchik River gauge. Keeper, Homer Soil and Water Conservation District, Ninilchik Traditional Council and others depend on this gauge for the flow data needed to achieve a complete picture of water quality in these watersheds. This project will provide funds for Keeper to contract with USGS to maintain the gauge for one year, during which time long-term funding will be secured.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very cost-effective proposal for "bridge funding." Funding in FY 03 will prevent loss of a year in a time-series of physical data--freshwater runoff in the Ninilchik River--that is expected to be useful in understanding differences in natural forcing. Fund, lower priority.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 03 only contingent on clarification of funding to continue gauge's operation May-September 2002 and of other funds available for gauge's FY 03 (October 2002-September 2003) operation. This project will provide interim funding (FY 03 only) for maintenance of the Ninilchik River stream-flow gauge while a permanent, long-term funding source is sought. Cook Inlet Keeper relies on this gauge in monitoring the water quality of the Ninilchik River, which the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has rated as at high risk from nonpoint source pollution and as having a high need for data collection. Water quality is a key element in understanding the watershed and nearshore environments of the spill-impacted region and the overall health and productivity of such resources as salmon, herring, and sea otters which were seriously impacted by the oil spill.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03600	Synthesis of the Ecological Findings from the EVOS Damage Assessment and Restoration Programs, 1989-2001	R. Spies/EVOS Chief Scientist, et al	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$212.0	$212.0	$212.0	$184.8

Project Abstract

This project is synthesizing the results from 12 years of post-spill study in the EVOS damage assessment and restoration programs in the context of anthropogenic and natural factors causing change in the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The result of the work will be an integrated synthesis book. The book will consist of three major sections: (a) the basic structure and function of the ecosystem, (b) how it changes over time and how it responds in disturbances, and (c) the effect of the spill: how our understanding of the ecosystem has matured and what future path will help us better understand this valuable marine ecosystem. The book will be a major product of the EVOS restoration program and help set the foundation for GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal will not be reviewed by Chief Scientist. One independent review has been completed and another is in progress.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on satisfactory completion of independent review. Several issues may need further discussion or need to be addressed in a revised Detailed Project Description (e.g., more detailed outline for the book; more information on the proposed multimedia presentation; possible use of an editorial board). This project will integrate what has been learned from more than a decade's worth of science following the oil spill. Such a synthesis will fulfill at least two purposes: (a) inform the public about the EVOS legacy in a scientifically rigorous yet readable volume and (b) provide a foundation for GEM.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03607-BAA	Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Map of Water Quality Monitoring Sites Across the Gulf of Alaska	M. Gracz/Cook Inlet Keeper	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$12.8	$12.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will synthesize existing data to create a comprehensive Geographic Information Systems (GIS) map and database of monitoring sites across the Gulf of Alaska. This map will be published in hardcopy and will be linked to CIIMMS (Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System, Project 01391) and STORET, through which the map and data can be easily updated and made available to monitoring entities as well as policy makers, scientists, and the general public. This map and the accompanying data will serve as a lasting tool for the restoration and protection of the Gulf of Alaska's resources by coordinating diverse monitoring efforts and establishing a framework into which information about current and future monitoring programs can be entered.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal does not make a compelling case for the additional expense of creating a database and map of water quality sites as distinct from the ongoing, previously funded project for developing "a unified database for the reporting and management of data collected by citizen-based water quality monitoring programs" (Project 02668). The link to GEM objectives is not possible to evaluate because it is not clear what parameters are included in "water quality measurements." Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending receipt of additional information on (a) how the proposed database differs from the database funded by the Trustee Council under Project 02668/Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and (b) how the proposed database would be used in GEM planning. This project would create a GIS map of water quality monitoring sites in the Gulf of Alaska.

SPRE. ,HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI _ ,RY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	T. Schneider/Kodiak Island Borough School District	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr.	$61.8	$61.8	$61.8	

Project Abstract

This project will engage students in projects with goals aligned with the general restoration efforts of the Trustee Council. Students and site coordinators will conduct interviews with local experts and document traditional ecological knowledge, publishing it in a Kodiak School District oral history magazine. Participation of Youth Area Watch adults and students in the annual Academy of Elders/Science Camp will be strongly encouraged. Such participation will serve as another avenue for more tribal members to learn about restoration efforts, scientific monitoring techniques, and occupations related to such work. The value and implications of traditional ecological knowledge will be strongly emphasized throughout the implementation of the project.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This ongoing project has shown solid evidence of success, including influencing the curriculum of the Kodiak School District, and has attracted additional funding from other sources. This popular and successful program is achieving its objectives. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This project, which involves local youth in restoration projects, addresses the Trustee Council's commitment to community involvement in GEM. In FY 03, students in Akhiok, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Ouzinki, Chiniak, and Kodiak City will participate.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03614	Monitoring Program for Near-Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Fluorescence in the Northern Pacific Ocean	S. Okkonen/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$17.1	$20.9	$17.8	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will use a thermosalinograph and fluorometer, to be installed on a crude oil tanker, to acquire continuous, long-term measurements of the near-surface temperature, salinity, and fluorescence fields along the tanker route between Valdez, Alaska and Long Beach, California.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a continuation of an innovative and cost-effective project that provides data to assess the long-term recovery of resources impacted by the oil spill against the background of climate-driven variability. The potential for the proposal to provide data from a key area of Prince William Sound and the adjacent ocean relevant to long-term evaluation and interpretation of population trends for birds, fish and mammals is excellent. Fund contingent on resolution of administrative/budget questions.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project (data analysis and final report/manuscript) contingent on submittal and approval of a slightly reduced budget. In FY 02, this project installed a thermosalinograph and fluorometer on a crude oil tanker traveling between Valdez and Long Beach. Vessels of opportunity such as this are a cost-effective method that may be useful to GEM, and the data collected by this project on ocean conditions in Alaskan waters will be extremely useful to GEM.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03620	Lingering Oil and Predators: Pathways of Exposure and Population Status	S. Rice, J. Short, M. Lindeberg/NOAA; J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/DOI	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		$340.0	$320.0	$30.0

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an important project for understanding the lingering effects of the oil spill in some of the most heavily oiled localities from 1989. It is a very good to excellent proposal that addresses the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits (mainly subsurface) on the food web, including sea ducks (harlequins) and sea otters, which have not recovered from the effects of the spill and are apparently still exposed to lingering oil. There is some concern about the experimental design, particularly being able to relate the location of foraging activities to the contamination of the forage base. The means of contamination--eating versus external contact--is also a question. Fund contingent on preparation of a slightly revised proposal prepared in consultation with the peer review team, and approval of the revised proposal.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns about the proposed experimental design; corresponding budget revisions may also be warranted (the amount in the recommended column above is a placeholder), (b) clarification of travel budget, and (b) submittal of the principal investigators' overdue reports (00195, 00454, 01195, 01599) and manuscript (00598) from prior years. This project follows on Project 02585, which is integrating studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with findings of the lingering oil survey conducted Summer 2001 (Project 01543). This project will address additional objectives related to the potential effects of remaining intertidal oil deposits--specifically in regard to the food web--on sea otters and harlequin ducks, both of which have not recovered from the oil spill and are apparently still exposed to lingering oi.

SPRE ,HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELI ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03625-BAA	Prince William Sound Isotope Ecology Ecology Synthesis	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		$32.6	$25.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide a 'big picture' synthesis of the present structure of the pelagic ecosystem of Prince William Sound through preparation of a scientific paper with tentative title: "A stable isotope based trophic structure of the pelagic community of Prince William Sound, Alaska". The documentation of a 'before picture' will be of extremely high value because the recently documentated regional change in species composition is likely to alter pelagic trophic structure during GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While the proposed synthesis could be a worthwhile product, and the principal investigator is certainly the most knowledgeable individual to prepare this synthesis, the proposal is costly without a compelling presentation of the content. Fund at a reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) reduce the project's scope to FY 03 only and (b) reduce the budget to conform to the Trustee Council's budget instructions regarding manuscript preparation. This project will prepare a synthesis manuscript on the pelagic ecosystem of Prince William Sound, using stable isotope ratio data from biota samples collected and analyzed by the principal investigator under previous EVOS projects (Project 98320/Sound Ecosystem Assessment; Project 01393/Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03630	Scientific Management under GEM	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd		$254.7	$254.7	

Project Abstract

This project will fund the Science and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), its subcommittees, and related support activities including the Trustee Council's Annual Workshop and peer review of proposals and project reports. The STAC, which consists of seven members appointed by the Trustee Council, provides the primary scientific advice to the Council's Executive Director on GEM and how proposed and funded monitoring and research projects meet the mission and goals of the GEM program and address key questions and hypotheses. Subcommittees--which in FY 03 will be organized around lingering oil effects, data management, and the GEM habitat types (watersheds, nearshore, Alaska Coastal Current, and offshore)--will recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, items for invitation, and potential peer reviewers as well as possibly conduct peer review on proposals and project results.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Proposal will not be reviewed by Chief Scientist.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund but continue budget review; additional funds may be necessary for some GEM planning and subcommittee meetings that are not yet planned. This project is designed to ensure that the GEM program is implemented with a high degree of scientific integrity through establishment of an advisory committee of independent experts (the STAC, or Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee), whose work will be supported by subcommittees composed of scientists, resource managers, and community members. The project will also support continued independent peer review of project proposals and reports, as well as the dissemination of research results at an annual meeting at which Council-funded scientists will present their findings to their peers and the public.

SPREA[illegible]HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM[illegible]ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03631-BAA	Top-Down Process Synthesis	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		$55.6	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will synthesize information that suggests ontogenetic increases of the trophic position of the walleye Pollock such that they contribute to top-down processes when >600mm in length, using stable isotope analysis of archived samples and data. Pollock feed at multiple trophic levels depending on their size, with larger pollock cannibalizing smaller pollock, especially those that are age-0. Preliminary analysis suggested that pollock of this size range have a high potential for cannibalism. Pollock of this size range are presently being removed from Prince William Sound since the discovery of a mostly undisturbed population during the SEA project (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320.) The proposed documentation of a 'before picture' will be of extremely high value for GEM, because fishing pressure may effectively remove the larger size class pollock from the sound as has happened in the Bering Sea.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal from qualified investigators does not present a convincing case that confounding factors can be adequately controlled to resolve the questions it poses. The potential contribution to restoration objectives is thus likely to be limited. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project would use stable isotope analysis to examine the trophic position of walleye pollock under different conditions. The reviewers expressed concern about the experimental design of the project.

SPR _HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PREL _ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03636-BAA	Management Applications: Commercial Fishing	K. Adams, R. Mullins/Cordova	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr.	$50.0	$50.0	$50.0	

Project Abstract

This project is intended to build a bridge between the scientific commuinty, which is describing and attempting to predict variation in biological production, and the commercial fishing community, which is attempting to find management applications for this new information. In addition, the project seeks to provide community presence to participate in development of GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The need for a "bridge project" between science and users, related to EVOS, is quite clear. If the project can identify useful applications from EVOS-based science it will be money well spent. One important criterion of success will be the ability to formulate credible and scientifically well supported proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. The project is off to a strong start in FY 02 with two successful meetings with well-documented outcomes and setting up an office in Cordova. Prospects for serving the needs of those who depend on resources damaged by the oil spill are very good. Prospects for success would be improved if an advisor who is knowledgeable in the academic and professional side of natural resource management and/or oceanography could be engaged. Fund contingent on receipt of revised proposal that identifies an appropriate science advisor.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 03 only contingent on identifying a project advisor who is knowledgeable in the academic and professional side of natural resource management and/or oceanography. In FY 02 this project formed a Prince William Sound Fisheries Research Applications and Planning Group to provide a forum for developing fisheries management applications for all interested parties (Cordova District Fishermen United, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Valdez Fisheries Development Association, commercial fishers, and others). The objectives of this group in FY 03 are to: (a) identify a fisheries relevant subset of EVOS projects, (b) develop criteria and guidelines for making information gathered by GEM relevant for fisheries management and shore-based communities, and (c) develop a plan showing the cycle of movement from basic science to management application. At the end of FY 03, the success of the project will be evaluated and a decision made on whether to continue the project into future years. As recommended by the Chief Scientist, one measure of success will be the project's ability to formulate credible and scientifically well supported proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. The EVOS program can benefit from the commercial fishing community's perspective on restoration results and interaction with fishers on how to incorporate the results into fisheries management practices. In addition, the project could form a foundation for working with Prince William Sound fishers as GEM develops.

SPREA_ _HEET B: EXECUTIVE DIR['S PRELIM_ _ARY RECOMMENDATION

Proj.No.	Project Title	er	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations in the Gulf of Alaska over the Last Several Thousand Years	B. . -E	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$28.2	$90.8	$80.8	$26.6

Project Abstract

This project is reconstructing changes in sockeye salmon abundance over the last 5,000 years using the ^{15}N record left by salmon carcasses in the sediments of spawning lakes in Prince William Sound, the Kenai Fjords, the Kenai River watershed, and on Kodiak Island. The research question is: What is the normal variability in sockeye salmon populations in the Gulf of Alaska and how does it relate to climatic changes in the Gulf of Alaska region? The results will provide a valuable background for future monitoring studies within GEM and for fisheries managers working to preserve and restore natural salmon runs.

'entist's Recommendation

This out. ..g project is revealing a 3,500 year record of sockeye salmon abundances in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Previous work with other investigators has established the correlation of salmon abundance with PDO (Pacific decadal oscillation) variations on the decadal scale. The importance of this work is that it describes a much longer record of PDO variation than the European historical record compiled during the 20th century. The project is being executed with the highest scientific standards. Fund, including the proposed addition of three other Kenai Peninsula lakes.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, including new objectives related to core collection from Hidden Lake, Skilak Lake, and a control lake on the Kenai Peninsula, contingent on submittal and approval of a slightly reduced budget. This project is conducting a retrospective study of sockeye abundance in certain lakes in the spill region and developing hypotheses about how changes in the atmosphere/ocean system affect salmon populations.

Proj.No.	Project Title		Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 03 Expected	FY 03 Request	FY 03 Recom.	FY 04 Recom.
03656	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopes	G. Irvine/USGS, J. Schaaf/NPS, D. Mann/UAF, J. Southon/Univ. Calif.	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$18.0	$55.0	$55.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will investigate long-term (6,300 year) patterns of productivity and relative species abundances in nearshore, intertidal communities via retrospective analyses. These analyses will focus on excavated midden remains of very rich, well-dated archaeological sites along the Katmai National Park and Preserve coast. Changes in nearshore marine communities will be assessed through examination of relative species abundances, size-frequency analysis, and other indicators of habitat changes. Isotopic analysis of shells will provide an assessment of long-term productivity patterns in the nearshore marine environment as related to major periods of climate change.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This pilot project has the potential to produce innovative data of great interest and relevance to understanding natural variation in ocean systems and the human use of resources over long time frames. The originality of this work is very high, although there is a risk that the coarse temporal resolution of the method will prevent precise conclusions. The increased funding (over the level originally expected for FY 03) is justified in order to add needed expertise to the project team. Fund at level requested.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this projet contingent on submittal of overdue report (99459). A portion of the increase ($15,900) in funding over the expected amount is due to a delay in the stable isotope analyses scheduled for FY 02; an equivalent amount of funds will be lapsed to the Joint Trust Fund at the end of FY 02. This project is designed to improve understanding of long-term change in nearshore marine communities and investigate the relationship between productivity and climate.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 22, 2002

Bill Wilson
LGL Alaska Research Associates, Inc.
1101 East 76th Avenue, Suite B1
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Dear Bill:

Thanks for dropping off the *Fishes of Alaska* book. What a wonderful achievement! You have much to be proud of. I saw Phil's copy earlier, but I appreciate having one for the office. We'll be sure to talk it up.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Greetings:

On behalf of the American Fisheries Society, Alaska Chapter, enclosed is a *gratis* copy of the new ***Fishes of Alaska***.

Fishes of Alaska is a comprehensive guide to the marine and freshwater fishes of Alaska. Geographic coverage in this book extends out to the edge of the 200-mile limit and down to the abyssal plains of the Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, and other areas of the North Pacific Ocean, and to all fresh waters of the State of Alaska. This book includes accounts of 601 species in 108 families and 36 orders. The rare and poorly known species are covered, as well as the more familiar inshore and offshore commercial and sport fishes. Identification keys and family and species accounts are presented in the framework of a modern classification. The accounts give morphological features, discuss taxonomic problems and geographic range, depict range in Alaska on maps, illustrate each species, and give synonyms, detailed notes, and documentation of all information presented. The volume includes a gazetteer, a glossary, an extensive bibliography, and a detailed index. We also have included 320 color plates of some of the more common species in this region. This catalog of species with a consistent body of descriptive and source materials under one cover is an essential reference for marine biologists, ichthyologists, natural resource managers, students, naturalists, and others seeking authoritative information on the fishes of Alaska and adjacent waters of Canada and Russia.

Please enjoy this book compliments of the Alaska Chapter! Tell you friends and colleagues that the book is available from the American Fisheries Society online at **http://www.fisheries.org/cgi-bin/hazel-cgi/hazel.cgi.**

Bill Wilson
Chairman, Fish Key Committee
Alaska Chapter
American Fisheries Society

Molly
She thought your office would enjoy having a copy.
Best wishes. Bill Wilson

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Carol Fries
ADNR EVOS Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Response to Inquiry re Funding for DNR to Pursue Small Parcels

DATE: May 20, 2002

I am writing in response to your recent e-mail requesting funding to support ADNR activities related to the Trustee Council's habitat acquisition grant with The Conservation Fund/The Nature Conservancy. Because yours is the first request of this nature, and because the grant is itself a pilot approach using an untested method, it may take us a little time to sort through this. I appreciate your patience and cooperation as we do so.

We need to first look to the language in the grant and the Trustee Council's resolution authorizing the grant.

The grant says:
"A total of $1 million has been set aside for this grant. The funds will reside in the EVOS Investment Fund and will be disbursed by the TC as follows..... (2) Payment to Trustee agencies (ADFG, ADNR, DOI, USFS) for direct costs of receiving title to land acquired under the Grant Agreement, in accordance with TC's 1/16/01 resolution."

The grant also says, "TC agencies will provide the grantee the following support: (a) technical and legal expertise in land acquisition procedures, including preparation of appraisal instructions, review or completion—as appropriate—of appraisals, title commitments and policies, hazardous materials reports, and legal documents, (b) technical information regarding land ownership, habitat and wildlife value, and agency priorities, (c) acceptance of title to parcels."

In describing the grantee's responsibilities, the grant says the grantee shall, "complete, or ensure the completion by the entity that would own and manage the parcel, due diligence on each parcel to be acquired, including appraisal, appraisal review...."

The Trustee Council's 1/16/01 resolution (Attachment B) says:
"Activities eligible for TC funding, as appropriate:

- appraisal review by the acquiring government
- title review by the acquiring & non-acquiring governments
- hazardous material inspection by the acquiring and non-acquiring governments, if required in order to receive title or conservation easement
- NEPA compliance."

[We have a note on file that you had suggested adding to this list 'land ownership research,' and we advised you that this would be considered preliminary title review and therefore covered by the existing list.]

The resolution also says, " The list includes only those activities that agencies are required to perform in order to receive title.... Agencies are expected to absorb some of the costs related to provision of technical information and document and other legal review."

Regarding timing of funding for these activities, the resolution says, "Following the grantee's consultation with the TC as to which parcels should be pursued for acquisition, the TC will be asked to give general approval to agency budget requests. All funds requested must be associated with acquisition activities for the specific parcels being pursued. Actual expenditure of the funds will be authorized by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis. All funds authorized must be associated with acquisition activities expected to occur in the upcoming quarter."

Consistent with the language of the grant and the resolution, I would ask that you provide me a detailed memo specifying which parcels and which activities ADNR is working on. We will then review the memo to ensure (a) the parcels are on the list the grantees presented to the Trustee Council 12/11/01 (attached) and (b) the activities are on the list of covered activities. Also, you mentioned the $86,900 that ADNR received under Project 02126 for habitat acquisition support. It would be helpful to see an accounting of how these funds have been spent (i.e., on which parcels and which activities), especially since it seems like there hasn't been much activity so far this year.

If additional funds are necessary, I could ask the Trustee Council to approve an amendment to Project 02126 at their June 14, 2002 meeting. A court notice would also be required.

I know this all seems a little bit cumbersome, Carol. That's why it is a pilot – to work out these details! Please give me a call if you want to discuss.

SMALL PARCEL GRANT
Parcels on Which Grantees Have Consulted with Trustee Council

Parcel Name	Location	Date of Consultation
Chokwak	Kiliuda Bay	12/11/01
Doyle	Port Graham	12/11/01
Ericksen	Kiliuda Bay	12/11/01
Herndon & Thos	Anchor River	12/11/01
Hopkins, et al	Kachemak Bay	12/11/01
Inga	Kiliuda Bay	12/11/01
Knol	Anchor River	12/11/01
Kurka	Anchor River	12/11/01
Nakada	Anchor River	12/11/01
Ness	Kachemak Bay	12/11/01
Ninilchik Native Assoc.	Deep Creek	12/11/01
Univ. Alaska	Kachemak Bay	12/11/01
Univ. Alaska	Nuka Bay	12/11/01

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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May 16, 2002

Dr. John Harper, President
Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc.
107-9865 West Saanich Road
Sidney, British Columbia V8L 5Y8

RE: Project 02613 / Mapping Marine Habitats: McCarty Fjord to Prince William Sound
Project 02619 / Mapping Marine Habitats: Kodiak

Dear Dr. Harper:

I am today authorizing the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), as the Trustee Council's administrative agent for projects 02613 and 02619, to proceed with entering into a contract with you directly for the McCarty Fjord-to-Prince William Sound work and with Bob Foy at UAF for the Kodiak work. Copies of my authorization memos are attached.

As proposed and approved, the emphasis of projects 02613 and 02619 is the aerial video survey. No funds are included for producing maps of the Kodiak shoreline and only limited funds are included for producing maps of the McCarty Fjord-to-Prince William Sound shoreline. We agreed on this approach because the amount of funding authorized by the Trustee Council will not cover the cost of both steps--that is, aerial video survey and map production--and because of the possibility of funds being available from other sources for map production.

That said, the Trustee Council's real interest in this project is in the data that you will be collecting and the public availability of that data. Your project description proposes storing the interpreted data in a GIS-compatible database that would be made available online through ArcIMS. We would ask that you also register the metadata through the Alaska State Geo-spatial Data Clearinghouse (http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/) and that you make available a website from which other researchers (and the Trustee Council) could acquire the data (perhaps your own FTP site).

As an additional requirement, we would ask that the video imagery, as data, be provided to the Trustee Council directly as a dataset (not just for viewing online).

While I trust that you will actively seek funds from other sources to complete the mapping step of these two projects, should additional funds be needed for this purpose the Trustee Council would consider a proposal from you for some of the mapping costs. Our *FY 03: Phase II Invitation* should be issued around July 15, 2002 with proposals due around September 1, 2002 and funding available around January 1, 2003. Please watch the Trustee Council's website (www.oilspill.state.ak.us) for further details on the Phase II invitation.

Please give me a call right away, John, if you would like to discuss this letter or if you have concerns about anything I am proposing here. Clearly some of the data delivery requirements that I am proposing will not apply until the mapping phase is complete, but I would like us to have a clear understanding up front of what the Trustee Council's expectations are in regard to the data that you collect under projects 02613 and 02619.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02619
Mapping Marine Habitats: Kodiak

DATE: May 16, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02619/Mapping Marine Habitats: Kodiak. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description and budget dated May 15, 2002.

I am also attaching a letter that I am sending today to John Harper, the project PI, regarding completion of the mapping step of Project 02619 and disposition of the data to be collected under the project. Please incorporate these provisions into your contract with Mr. Harper, as appropriate.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02613
Mapping Marine Habitats: McCarty Fjord to Prince William Sound

DATE: May 16, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02613/Mapping Marine Habitats: McCarty Fjord to Prince William Sound. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description and budget dated May 2, 2002. Please note that the Trustee Council's intent in approving Project 02613--as provided in the Detailed Project Description and stated in the Trustee Council's April 18, 2002 meeting record--is that the project be implemented through a contract with Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc.

I am also attaching a letter that I am sending today to John Harper, the project PI, regarding completion of the mapping step of Project 02613 and disposition of the data to be collected under the project. Please incorporate these provisions into your contract with Mr. Harper, as appropriate.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Additional Authorization -- Project 02423
Amendment Regarding Research on Virus-Infection Harlequin Ducks Held at the Alaska SeaLife Center

DATE: May 14, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on the April 18, 2002 amendment to Project 02423/Patterns and Process of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators. The work must be performed consistent with the April 15, 2002 memo from Shannon Atkinson to Molly McCammon and the budget dated April 16, 2002.

cc: Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02584
Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring

DATE: May 14, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02584/Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description dated April 2001, including the amendment dated July 6, 2001, and the revised detailed budget submitted July 6, 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Pete Hagen
NOAA Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization to Spend: Project 02552-BAA
Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska

DATE: May 8, 2002

With recent receipt of a letter from Shari Vaughan describing how and when she will make the data from Project 02552/Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska publicly available, this memo formally authorizes work to proceed on the project. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description and budget approved by the Trustee Council December 11, 2001.

cc: Shari L. Vaughan, PI, PWSSC

v4

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Debbie Hennigh
Special Assistant

DATE: May 7, 2002

RE: Quarterly Report for the Period Ending March 31, 2002

The attached reports consolidate the financial information submitted by the agencies for the quarter ending March 31, 2002. Fish and Wildlife Service did not provide financial data.

The first report (Table 1) is a summary of activity by restoration category. This report reflects the total adjusted authorization and the total expended/obligated by Work Plan year and restoration category.

The second report (Table 2) displays the financial information by Fiscal Year. This report is used to determine what portion of the unexpended/unobligated balance or lapse is available to off set future court requests. Included are adjustments to reflect unreported interest and other revenue. It is estimated that $1,597,266 is available to off set future court requests. This estimate includes lapse associated with Fiscal Years 1992 through 2001 and unobligated funds associated with other authorizations for which the purpose has been accomplished.

The third report (Table 3) is a summary of financial information associated with the 2002 Work Plan.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided, please call .

Attachments

Cc: Agency Liaisons
Bruce Nesslage

Exxon Valdez C Ill Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial Report As of March 31, 2002
Category - Table 1

	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan			95' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
General Restoration	4,103,070	3,793,459	92.45%	3,126,013	2,172,316	69.49%	5,248,300	3,169,392	60.39%	5,232,695	4,436,734	84.79%
Monitoring							2,883,118	2,571,396	89.19%	3,080,926	2,460,924	79.88%
Research							8,640,710	8,085,273	93.57%	10,726,431	10,107,500	94.23%
Monitoring and Research	2,237,788	2,206,587	98.61%	4,204,925	3,626,649	86.25%	417,200	335,717	80.47%			
Damage Assessment	7,807,100	5,740,168	73.52%	1,991,807	1,570,900	78.87%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
sub-total	14,147,958	11,740,215	82.98%	9,322,745	7,369,866	79.05%	17,189,328	14,161,778	82.39%	19,040,052	17,005,158	89.31%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,747,292	1,656,323	44.20%	2,757,322	2,231,447	80.93%
Administration	5,076,100	4,291,788	84.55%	4,136,052	2,647,818	64.02%	4,813,880	4,008,303	83.27%	4,207,026	3,171,447	75.38%
Total	19,224,058	16,032,003	83.40%	13,944,997	10,174,444	72.96%	25,750,500	19,826,404	76.99%	26,004,400	22,408,052	86.17%

	96' Work Plan			97' Work Plan			98' Work Plan			99' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
General Restoration	4,133,410	3,739,517	90.47%	3,812,538	3,575,827	93.79%	2,413,185	2,251,612	93.30%	2,396,789	2,298,679	95.91%
Monitoring	1,496,871	1,447,703	96.72%	985,022	950,137	96.46%	930,911	893,143	95.94%	1,282,829	1,218,342	94.97%
Research	13,208,019	12,735,656	96.42%	11,430,632	11,156,278	97.60%	10,781,704	10,363,085	96.12%	7,966,482	7,721,742	96.93%
sub-total	18,838,300	17,922,876	95.14%	16,228,193	15,682,242	96.64%	14,125,800	13,507,840	95.63%	11,646,100	11,238,763	96.50%
Habitat Protection	3,304,100	2,045,292	61.90%	1,260,600	819,070	64.97%	851,400	596,353	70.04%	770,400	601,716	78.10%
Administration	3,418,500	2,979,622	87.16%	2,938,207	2,662,617	90.62%	2,796,300	2,531,047	90.51%	2,495,700	2,323,967	93.12%
Total	25,560,900	22,947,790	89.78%	20,427,000	19,163,929	93.82%	17,773,500	16,635,240	93.60%	14,912,200	14,164,446	94.99%

	00' Work Plan			01' Work Plan			02' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
General Restoration	940,657	825,236	87.73%	1,006,560	961,872	95.56%	528,683	135,264	25.59%
Monitoring	1,396,603	1,353,262	96.90%	1,335,666	1,332,511	99.76%	649,364	417,460	64.29%
Research	6,071,439	5,985,424	98.58%	3,595,410	3,453,003	96.04%	3,314,454	1,599,562	48.26%
sub-total	8,408,700	8,163,922	97.09%	5,937,636	5,747,386	96.80%	4,492,500	2,152,286	47.91%
Habitat Protection	405,800	359,858	88.68%	268,100	210,215	78.41%	161,800	81,180	50.17%
Administration	2,033,900	1,872,905	92.08%	1,500,200	1,454,595	96.96%	1,561,200	778,506	49.87%
Total	10,848,400	10,396,685	95.84%	7,705,936	7,412,196	96.19%	6,215,500	3,011,972	48.46%

Work Plan Time Periods:

Exxon Valdez C II Trustee Council

DRAFT

Quarterly Report as of March 31, 2002

Summary - Table 2

WORK PLAN AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS

Fiscal Year	Authorized	Adjustments	Adjusted Authorization	EVOS Expenditures	RSA Expenditures	Obligations	Unobligated Balance	EVOS Lapse	Federal Lapse	State Lapse
1992	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,311,903	2,720,100	0	5,912,155	5,912,155	2,292,119	3,620,036
1993	13,963,000	-18,003	13,944,997	10,174,444		0	3,770,553	3,770,553	1,752,480	2,018,073
1994	25,750,500	0	25,750,500	19,826,404		0	5,924,096	3,712,996	1,336,041	2,376,955
1995	26,004,400	0	26,004,400	22,408,052		0	3,596,348	3,596,348	880,818	2,715,530
1996	25,560,900	0	25,560,900	22,947,790		0	2,613,110	2,613,110	921,208	1,691,902
1997	19,827,600	-5,379	19,822,221	18,577,520		0	1,244,701	1,244,701	563,851	680,850
1998	17,281,600	0	17,281,600	16,250,176		0	1,031,424	1,031,424	377,369	654,055
1999	14,591,200	0	14,591,200	13,869,472		0	721,728	726,422	320,528	405,894
2000	10,816,100	32,300	10,848,400	10,019,930		376,755	451,715	476,563	218,908	257,655
Unreserved Fund Balance a/o 9/30/01 (Unreserved amount per audit minus unreported interest + lapse)								1,411,854		1,411,854
2001	7,702,300	3,636	7,705,936	6,850,609		561,587	293,740	293,740	106,369	187,371
2002	5,820,200	395,300	6,215,500	2,118,969		917,752	3,178,779			
TOTAL	**186,528,800**	**420,912**	**186,949,712**	**156,355,269**	**2,720,100**	**1,856,094**	**28,738,349**	**24,789,866**	**8,769,691**	**16,020,175**
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			**383,678,493**	**372,629,387**		**3,967,936**	**7,081,170**	**689,791**	**307,364**	**382,427**
Total Reported Lapse Adjustments (Through Court Request #45, Investment Fund Notice #1, & Court Notice #10)								25,472,814	8,605,989	16,866,825
Unallocated Lapse (1992 through 2001)								6,843	471,066	-464,223
Unallocated Interest (as of 3/31/02)								1,556,831	561,558	995,273
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								33,592	0	0
Total Available to Offset Future Court Requests								**1,597,266**	**1,032,624**	**531,050**

Footnote: The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted to reflect the carry forward of projects. This includes $2,211,100 in FY 94'.

Federal Lapse includes lapse money that has not been received by the NRDAR account as not all agencies have returned lapsed funds.

Other Authorizations: Includes all large and small parcel acquisitions, the Alutiiq Repository, Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet Archaeological Repository (99154), Construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center, Implementation of the Sound Waste Mgt. Plan (97115), Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation (97180, 98180, 99180), Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass (97179), Chenega-Area Residual Oiling (96291, 97291, 98291), Kodiak Waste Mgt. Plan (99304), Port Graham Hatchery Reconstruction (99405).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill For the Period Ending March 31, 2002 Fiscal Year 2002 - Table 3								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjusted	Adjusted Authorization	A/o 12/31/01 Expenditures	A/o 12/31/01 Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
02012	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	35,200	0	35,200	32,900	0	32,900	2,300
02052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	45,000	0	45,000	0	9,000	9,000	36,000
02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration*	1,500,000	61,200	1,561,200	571,757	206,749	778,506	782,694
02126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	161,800	0	161,800	73,440	7,740	81,180	80,620
02144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	14,800	0	14,800	0	0	0	14,800
02159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 2000	33,300	0	33,300	0	0	0	33,300
02163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	43,100	124,900	168,000	0	157,000	157,000	11,000
02195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	20,000	0	20,000	12,400	0	12,400	7,600
02210	Youth Area Watch	106,100	0	106,100	33,481	68,744	102,225	3,875
02245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	26,800	0	26,800	5,810	417	6,227	20,573
02247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	30,800	0	30,800	10,774	8,577	19,351	11,449
02250	Project Management	181,700	0	181,700	57,187	8,764	65,951	115,749
02256	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	15,500	0	15,500	0	0	0	15,500
02290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	35,000	0	35,000	25,200	0	25,200	9,800
02320	SEA: Printing Final Report	2,100	0	2,100	-155	0	-155	2,255

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill For the Period Ending March 31, 2002 Fiscal Year 2002 - Table 3								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjusted	Adjusted Authorization	A/o 12/31/01 Expenditures	A/o 12/31/01 Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
02340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	77,800	0	77,800	0	0	0	77,800
02360	The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	90,100	0	90,100	84,200	0	84,200	5,900
02395	Workshop on Nearshore/Intertidal Monitoring	63,600	0	63,600	19,873	30,017	49,890	13,710
02396	Alaska Salmon Shark Assessment	28,800	0	28,800	20,700	0	20,700	8,100
02401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound; Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon at Sea:	25,500	0	25,500	11,300	0	11,300	14,200
02404	Migrations, Biology, and Oceanographic Preferences in Prince William Sound	104,600	0	104,600	61,629	0	61,629	42,971
02407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	68,700	0	68,700	4,911	834	5,745	62,955
02423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	458,400	0	458,400	317,541	973	318,514	139,886
02441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	20,200	0	20,200	5,841	13,580	19,421	779
02455	Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring & Research Program Data System	105,000	0	105,000	4,106	973	5,079	99,921
02462	Effects of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	77,400	0	77,400	16,241	27,356	43,597	33,803
02476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	39,800	0	39,800	4,800	0	4,800	35,000
02479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	55,000	0	55,000	5,174	0	5,174	49,826
02492	Were Pink Salmon Embryo Studies in Prince William Sound Biased?	24,000	0	24,000	21,100	0	21,100	2,900
02535	EVOS TC Restoration Program Final Report	52,400	0	52,400	14,980	14,417	29,397	23,003
02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	52,900	27,500	80,400	16,735	9,417	26,152	54,248
02543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill	113,100	0	113,100	72,600	0	72,600	40,500
02550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	93,400	0	93,400	43,181	1,390	44,571	48,829

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill								
For the Period Ending March 31, 2002								
Fiscal Year 2002 - Table 3								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjusted	Adjusted Authorization	A/o 12/31/01 Expenditures	A/o 12/31/01 Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
02552	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	102,500	0	102,500	0	0	0	102,500
02558	Harbor Seal Recovery (includes bench fees)	292,300	0	292,300	148,570	9,417	157,987	134,313
02561	Evaluating the Feasibility of Developing a Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling Project for GEM	54,300	0	54,300	0	0	0	54,300
02574	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches	94,800	0	94,800	88,200	0	88,200	6,600
02584	Airborne Remote Sensing Tools	78,600	0	78,600	0	0	0	78,600
02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability & Effects	296,400	0	296,400	103,020	0	103,020	193,380
02593	River Otter Synthesis	32,400	0	32,400	22,402	9,641	32,043	357
02600	EVOS Synthesis, 1989-2001	133,800		133,800	0	0	0	133,800
02603	Ocean Circulation Model	80,000	0	80,000	0	74,800	74,800	5,200
02608	Archiving of Nearshore & Deep Benthic Specimens	61,600	0	61,600	2,490	55,640	58,130	3,470
02610	Kodiak island Youth Area Watch	61,800	0	61,800	6,967	51,706	58,673	3,127
02612	Marine-Terrestial Linkages in Kenai River Watershed	44,600	0	44,600	13,206	25,983	39,189	5,411
02614	Monitoring Program for Near-Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Fluorescence in the Northern Pacific Ocean	38,200	0	38,200	0	0	0	38,200
02622	Digital ESI Maps: Cook Inlet/Kenai	36,600	0	36,600	0	0	0	36,600
02624	Ships of Opportunity: Plankton Survey	120,600	0	120,600	112,700	0	112,700	7,900
02630	Planning for Long-term Research and Monitoring Program	63,800	240,900	304,700	60,516	4,528	65,044	239,656
02636	Commercial Fishing Management Applications	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
02649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations in the Gulf of Alaska over the Last Several Thousand Years	88,100	0	88,100	0	82,300	82,300	5,800
02656	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopes	109,900	0	109,900	0	0	0	109,900
02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring	16,700	1,200	17,900	0	17,800	17,800	100
02668	Water Quality and Habitat Database	16,100	0	16,100	0	16,100	16,100	0
02671	Coordinating Volunteer Vessels of Opportunity to Collect Oceanographic Data in Kachemak Bay and Lower Cook Inlet	34,800	0	34,800	13,192	3,889	17,081	17,719
02674	Continuing Decline of Pigeon Guillemots in the Oiled Portion of Prince William Sound	60,400	-60,400	0	0	0	0	0
		5,820,200	395,300	6,215,500	2,118,969	917,752	3,036,721	3,178,779

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

To: Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

From: Katharine B. Miller
Science Coordinator
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOS)

Re: STAC Information Packages

Date: May 6, 2002

Dear STAC members,

I have enclosed some information that I thought you might find useful as you embark on your role as a member of the Scientific and Advisory Committee (STAC). The first binder contains background and historical information on the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the restoration plan, and the history of the review process. The second binder contains the most recent version of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research (GEM) program document. Volume I of this document discusses the foundation for the GEM program and strategies for program implementation, while Volume II presents the historical legacy of the program including lessons learned from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program and from other regional marine science programs. The GEM document is currently undergoing review by the National Research Council and will be updated based on the comments received from that review. We will provide you with a copy of the final document when it is available.

Both binders are intended to serve as reference materials. We will have copies of these materials available for you to use when you get to Anchorage on May 13, so you ***do not*** need to bring these materials with you to the upcoming STAC meeting in Homer.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Katharine B. Miller
Science Coordinator

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 3, 2002

David Benton
Chairman
North Pacific Research Board
441 West 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

Dear David:

Thank you for your April 11, 2002 letter suggesting a joint meeting between the North Pacific Research Board and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. This was discussed at the April 18 Trustee Council meeting.

The Trustee Council is still interested in pursuing a formal agreement among the major research funding entities in Alaska in order to promote cooperation and collaboration. A good step forward in developing this however, would be a joint meeting between the EVOS Trustee Council and the NPRB. The Council asked me to work with your Executive Director, Clarence Pautzke, in deciding on a mutually agreeable meeting date and developing a draft agenda for the discussion.

We too look forward to working closely with the NPRB. It's a pleasure being able to work closely with Clarence.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Cc: Clarence Pautzke
Trustee Council members

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 3, 2002

Rodney Parrish
Executive Director
Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
1010 North 12th Avenue
Pensacola, FL 32501-3367

Dear Rod:

Thank you for your April 15, 2002 letter in response to our request for a review panel addressing an allegation of scientific misconduct that is of concern to the Trustee Council.

I will answer each of your questions in order:

1. The Trustee Council most definitely would like to have an independent assessment of the issue of scientific misconduct. The charge of scientific misconduct was initiated publicly in January 2002 and was based on the conduct of the science, not on the scientific results of the project. We do not want to wait until the project is completed before there is an evaluation of this issue. If SETAC is not able or willing to conduct an independent assessment for us, we will pursue it with some other entity. That being said, when the entire study is completed, we would be interested in an independent review of the science underlying the overall project.

2. A final report of the study will not be available until the fall. It then must go through the Trustee Council's external, independent review process, which could take an additional 1-2 months. We are committed to high quality science, and the project can not be fairly evaluated until it is completed.

3. The Trustee Council administers its activities through federal and state agencies. A contract for such a review as this would be administered through the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the State of Alaska does not provide indemnification. The United States only provides indemnification in rare circumstances.

4. Yes, the Trustee Council did petition the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate the allegation of fraud. The academy responded that they had no authority to conduct such a review.

fax to Rod—

mail orig.
to him

cc: Jeep
Jeff O
Bob S
Jim B.

Molly
reading

You have indicated that SETAC would consider a review of the science underlying the Auke Bay Laboratory study given certain circumstances. We would agree with the parameters of a review as you proposed, with three additional conditions:

1. The review of the scientific approach used to estimate the amount of remaining subsurface oil in Prince William Sound should include not only an evaluation of the experimental design and statistical model, but also an audit of the data gathered in order to verify the reliability of the studies used in drawing the project's conclusions.
2. **All** data generated by Exxon Corporation must also be made available to the panel. Since Dr. Page's fraud charge was apparently based on a separate Exxon-funded study, and since the findings from that study eventually will become part of the overall residual oil debate, it is absolutely critical that all of Exxon's data be supplied as well as the Trustee Council's. That is the only way a credible review of the project, and the issues surrounding it, can be held.
3. Both Exxon and the Trustee Council should have the opportunity to review and approve the members of the review panel. These issues are so hotly contested, I think it would behoove all sides to start any review with a belief that the review would be fair, impartial, and absent of bias.

If SETAC agreed with the above conditions, and if Exxon agreed to be a partner in this review study, we believe it would have enormous benefit to the public and the scientific community as we address the long-term effects of the 1989 oil spill.

Please let me know if I can provide any additional information that might be helpful to the SETAC World Council.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

850-469-1500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Rodney Parrish Number: 850-469-9778

From: Molly Date: 5/3/02

Comments: Pages: 3 with cover

request for SETAC review

FAX CONFIRMED

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW: YES

Document sent by:

****
*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
****

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO.	6982
CONNECTION TEL	18504699778
CONNECTION ID	SETAC
START TIME	05/03 11:31
USAGE TIME	01'58
PAGES	3
RESULT	OK

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 1, 2002

Office of External Affairs and University Relations
2444 Dole Street
Bachman 109J
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am recommending Joe Hunt for the position of Public Relations/Media Manager at the University of Hawaii. Joe worked for me as Director of Public Affairs at the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council for 5 years.

The EVOS Trustee Council is a cooperative state-federal entity responsible for using the $900 million court settlement from Exxon to restore natural resources injured by the 1989 oil spill. Public participation and involvement were mandated by the terms of the court-approved settlement and Joe was deeply involved in all aspects of fulfilling this mandate.

The Trustee Council's program over the past 11 years has often been highly emotional and political. The combination of money, oil politics, desperate fishermen, land deals, Alaska Native issues, oversight by the state legislature and congressional delegation—often made for highly combustible situations with continuous media attention. Joe handled the media inquiries professionally and maintained a proactive approach by staying in contact with reporters and keeping them informed on key issues. Likewise, he used the newsletters and annual status reports that he produced almost single handedly to keep the public informed and to seek public advice on restoration matters.

During the 10th anniversary of the spill in 1999, Joe was my chief contact with the media and public. He organized a standing-room only press conference at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., and played a key role in planning our "Report to the Nation" and scientific symposium. The oil spill was featured in hundreds of news stories throughout the world and Joe worked with nearly every reporter and producer, setting up interviews, providing detailed background information, guiding them to news sources and, often, dousing potential fires before they could get started. He worked effectively with me and our scientific staff to establish and disseminate the message we wanted distributed.

Joe is a fast—and excellent—writer. He's a quick study, and shows sound judgment when assessing a situation and developing a message. He often had to do this with very

tight deadlines. He was privy to a great deal of confidential information, and knew how to deftly reply to questions without compromising that confidentiality.

Joe did not directly supervise staff while he worked for me. However, he supervised a number of contractors and did so effectively. He also worked closely with a wide variety of people and groups during the oil spill 10th anniversary activities, coordinating and organizing their efforts.

You will find that Joe has the initiative and the creativity to develop new ideas and the follow-through to see them through to the finish. To get ready for the 10th anniversary, Joe had the foresight to begin planning nearly three years in advance. By the time the anniversary frenzy was at its peak, Joe had a half-hour documentary completed and airing statewide, a full-color 48-page status report that answered everyone's main questions, an educational exhibit ready to travel, and a radio series and newspaper column finishing a three-year run. With these tools in hand or in final production, Joe was able to dedicate the time necessary to fully respond to the needs of hundreds of journalists from around the world. He also created a source reel of quality video so that television producers would have compelling Alaska video to work with. In this way, we were able to select the images and the visual message we wanted on the air.

In summary, I recommend Joe without hesitation. He is highly qualified for your position as manager of public relations and media. Feel free to contact me should you need any further information. I'll be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02556 / Mapping Marine Habitats: Kachemak Bay

DATE: May 1, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02556/Mapping Marine Habitats: Kachemak Bay. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description dated April 12, 2001--as modified by the May 1, 2002 letter from Glenn Seaman to Molly McCammon clarifying that the funds will be used for habitat mapping only--and the revised budget prepared April 18, 2002.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT INCOME
AND CHANGES IN INVESTED ASSETS

For the period ended May 31, 2002

	CURRENT MONTH	FEDERAL YEAR TO DATE
Investment Income		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	$ 324	$ 3,339
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Non-pooled investments		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	677,326	1,809,233
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	(869,938)	4,088,004
SOA International Equity Pool	501,410	3,116,487
Commission Recapture	1,351	17,169
Total income from marketable debt and equity securities	310,149	9,030,892
Total investment income (loss)	310,473	9,034,232
Total invested assets, beginning of period	183,100,316	174,451,698
Net contributions (withdrawals)	-	(75,140)
Total invested assets, end of period	$ 183,410,789	$ 183,410,789

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

STATEMENT OF INVESTED ASSETS

May 31, 2002 and 2001

Investments (at fair value)	**2002**	**2001**
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	$ 182,627	$ 77,211
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	73,871,860	61,238,245
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	76,378,585	50,227,785
SOA International Equity Pool	32,977,718	21,128,062
Total invested assets	$ 183,410,789	$ 132,671,303

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund
Period Ending May 31, 2002

	Mkt Value ($M)	Monthly Return	3 Mo. Return	Calendar YTD	Federal Fiscal YTD*	Inception to Date**
AY02 EVOS Investment Fund	**183,411**	**0.17**	**0.83**	**-0.48**	**5.18**	-2.37
EVOS Investment Fund Index		***0.10***	***0.87***	***-0.53***	***5.42***	*-4.55*
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	183	0.18	0.51	0.74	1.44	*4.32*
91 day T-Bill		*0.18*	*0.49*	*0.77*	*1.41*	*3.98*
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	73,872	0.92	0.80	2.42	2.48	*9.27*
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index		*0.85*	*1.10*	*2.91*	*2.95*	*9.54*
Non-Retirement Domestic Equity Pool	76,379	-1.13	-2.22	-5.42	5.65	*-13.78*
Russell 3000 Index		*-1.16*	*-2.24*	*-5.44*	*5.68*	*-15.02*
SOA International Equity Pool	32,977	1.55	8.73	5.51	10.50	*-10.29*
Morgan Stanley Capital Intl. (EAFE)		*1.27*	*7.45*	*2.46*	*9.60*	*-12.99*

Source: State Street Bank, Insight.

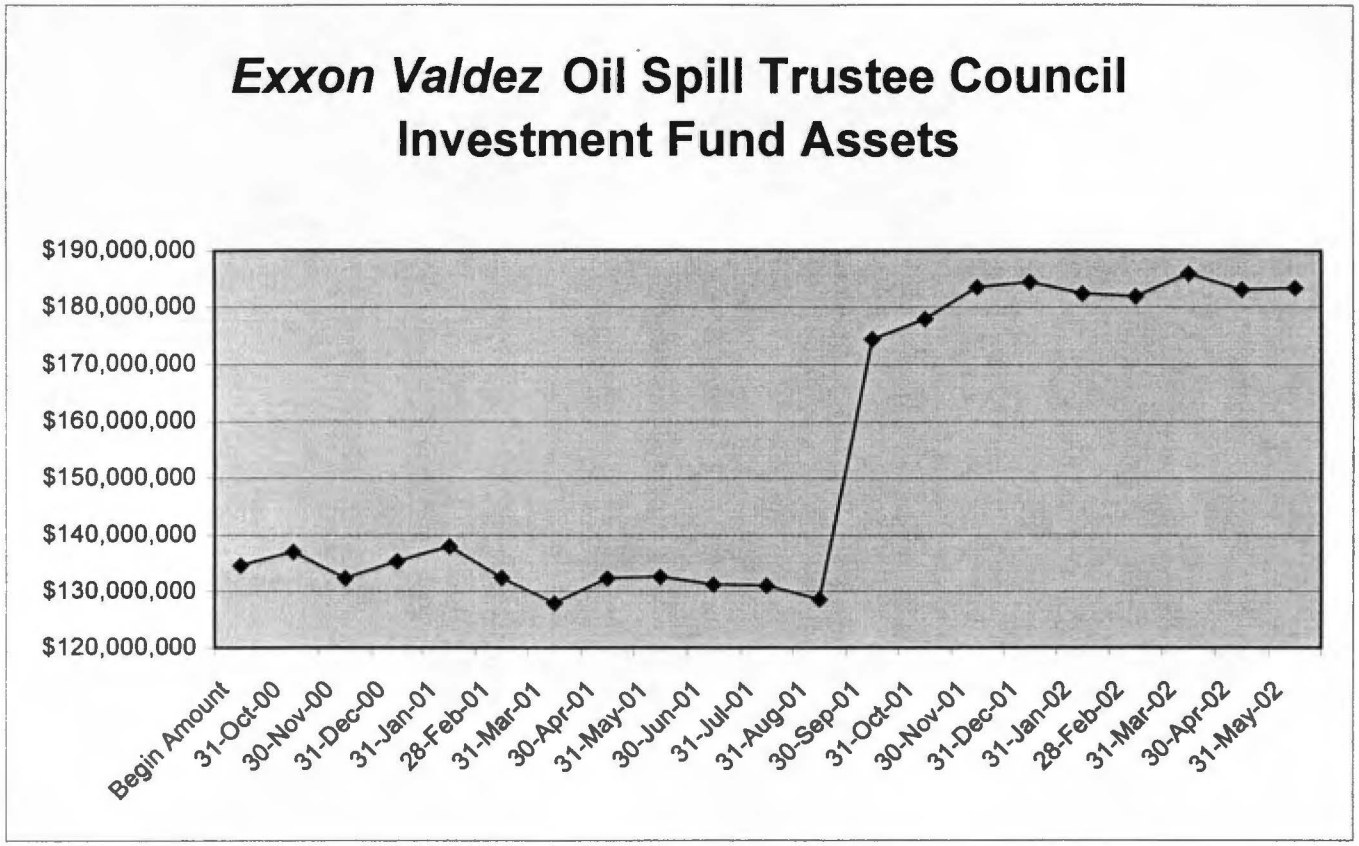
* Federal Fiscal YTD indicates a term beginning October 1, 2001 to current period ending.
** Inception Date: October 31, 2000

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - TREASURY DIVISION

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

	Asset Allocation		Fair value	Current Allocation	Variance
	Policy	Range			
Cash and cash equivalents					
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	**0.00%**		**182,302.98**	0.10%	-0.10%
Total cash and cash equivalents	**0.00%**		**182,302.98**	**0.10%**	**-0.10%**
Marketable debt and equity securities					
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	**42.00%**	**35% - 49%**	**73,871,859.63**	40.28%	1.72%
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	**41.00%**	**34% - 48%**	**76,378,585.27**	41.64%	**-0.64%**
SOA International Equity Pool	**17.00%**	**12% - 22%**	**32,977,717.70**	17.98%	-0.98%
Total marketable debt securities	**100.00%**		**183,228,162.60**	**99.90%**	**0.10%**
Total holdings	**100.00%**		**183,410,465.58**	**100.00%**	**0.00%**
Short-term Fixed Income Pool Interest Receivable			**323.79**		
Total Invested Assets at Fair Value			**183,410,789.37**		

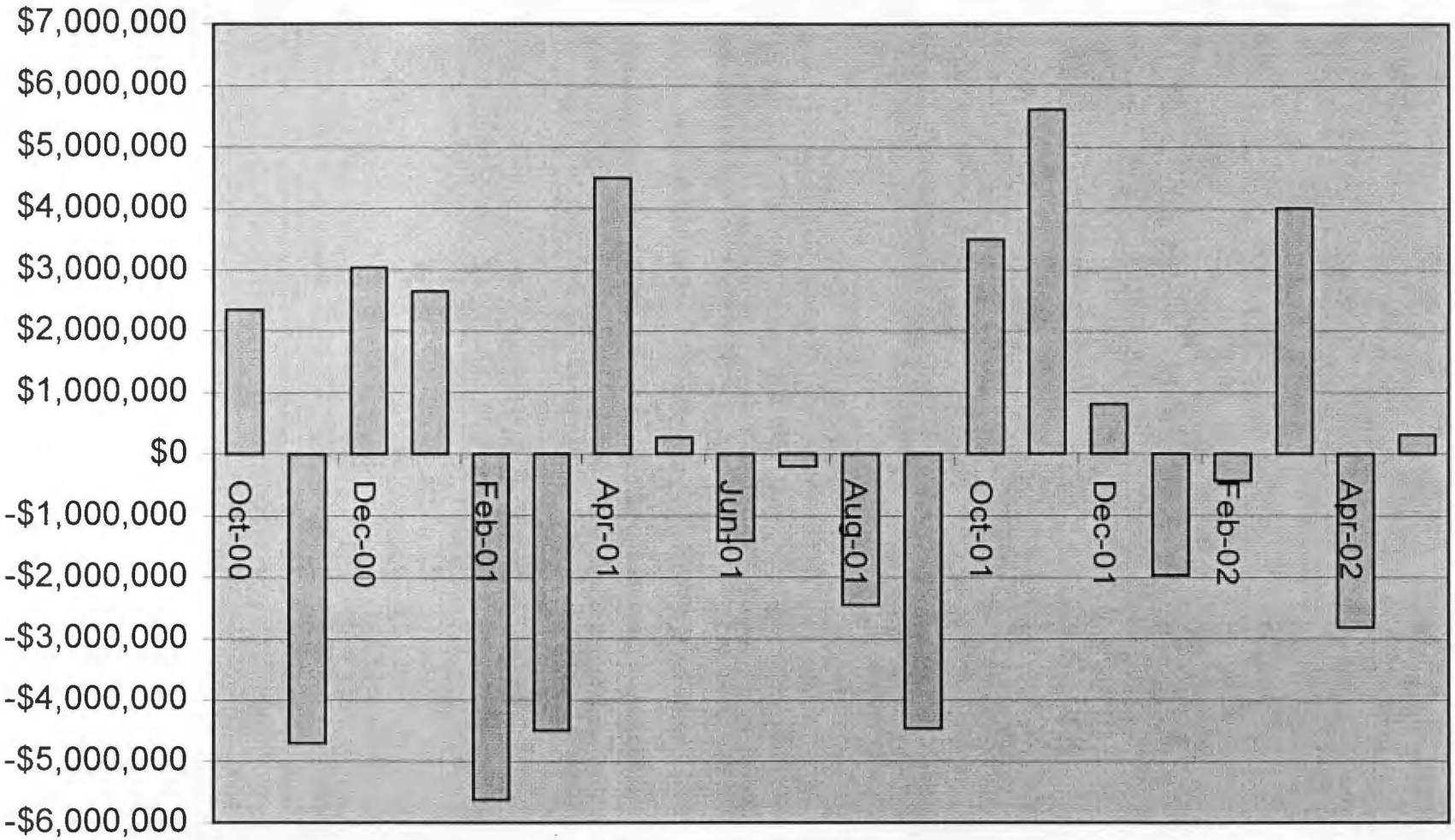
Prepared by Treasury Division
Printed: 6/11/02 at 11:12 AM
Filename: EVOS_0502 policy



NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.

EVOS Investment Fund Earnings (Losses)			
	SFY 01	**SFY 02**	**Total**
31-Oct-00	$2,503,034		
30-Nov-00	-$4,794,990		
31-Dec-00	$3,042,417		
31-Jan-01	$2,652,034		
28-Feb-01	-$5,626,092		
31-Mar-01	-$4,499,192		
30-Apr-01	$4,497,983		
31-May-01	$267,233		
30-Jun-01	-$1,412,478		
31-Jul-01		-$203,007	
31-Aug-01		-$2,442,542	
30-Sep-01		-$4,465,637	
31-Oct-01		$3,499,297	
30-Nov-01		$5,613,492	
31-Dec-01		$811,775	
31-Jan-02		-$1,964,261	
28-Feb-02		-$432,974	
31-Mar-02		$4,009,240	
30-Apr-02		-$2,812,729	
31-May-02		$310,473	
Total Earnings/Losses	**-$3,370,051**	**$1,923,127**	**-$1,446,924**
Federal Fiscal Year 02 Year-to-Date Earnings		**$9,034,313**	
Federal Fiscal Year 01 Earnings		**-$10,481,237**	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Investment Fund Earnings (Loss) as of May 31, 2002

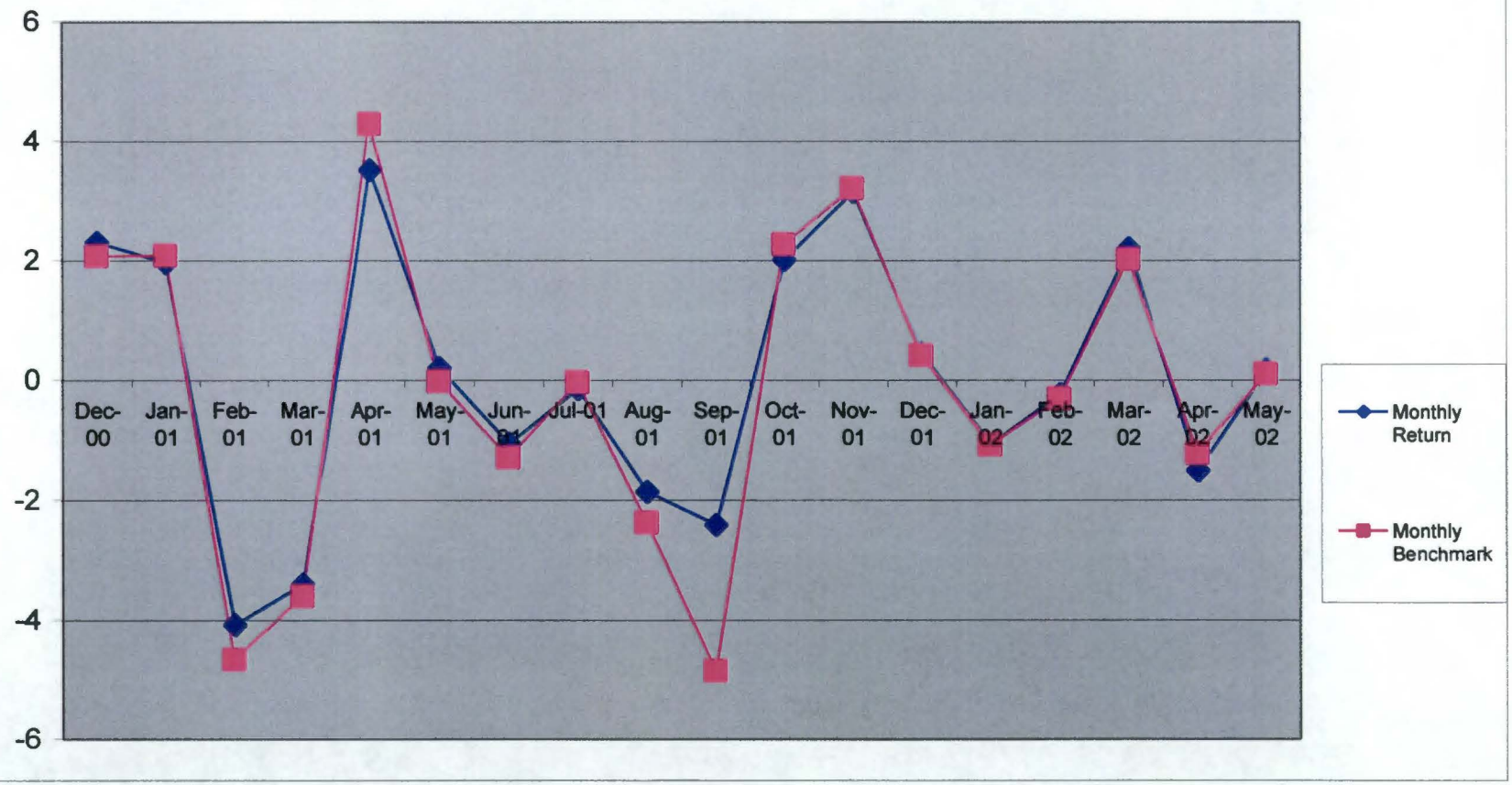


EVOS Investment Fund - EVOS Index

NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.

	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	2.3	1.96	-4.08	-3.4	3.52	0.2	-1.06	-0.15	-1.86	-2.41	2.01	3.15	0.44	-1.07	-0.24	2.2	-1.51	0.17
Monthly Benchmark	2.07	2.08	-4.66	-3.6	4.29	-0.02	-1.29	-0.04	-2.37	-4.85	2.27	3.21	0.41	-1.08	-0.31	2.02	-1.22	0.1
Market Value ($M)	135,397	138,049	132,423	127,924	132,404	132,671	131,259	131,056	128,613	174,452	177,950	183,565	184,376	182,412	181,931	185,940	183,100	183,411

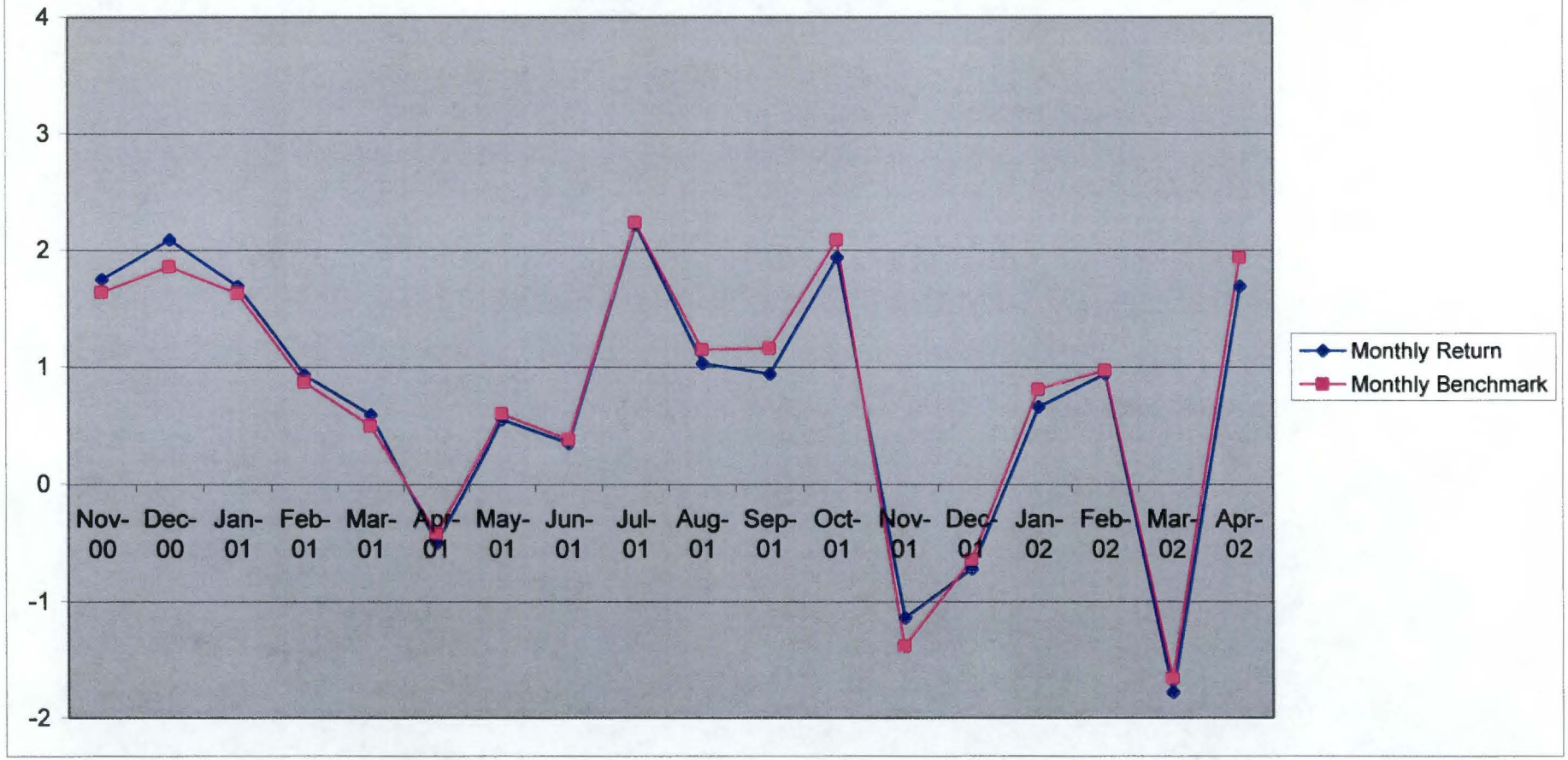
EVOS INVESTMENT FUND - EVOS INDEX



Fixed Income Pool - Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index																		
NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.																		
	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	1.75	2.09	1.69	0.93	0.59	-0.5	0.55	0.35	2.22	1.03	0.94	1.94	-1.14	-0.72	0.66	0.94	-1.78	1.69	0.92
Monthly Benchmark	1.64	1.86	1.63	0.87	0.5	-0.42	0.6	0.38	2.24	1.15	1.16	2.09	-1.38	-0.64	0.81	0.97	-1.66	1.94	0.85
Market Value (in $M)	58,073	59,289	60,291	60,853	61,210	60,906	61,238	61,458	62,822	63,483	72,063	73,460	72,621	72,108	72,587	73,276	71,972	73,195	73,872

Fixed Income Pool - Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index

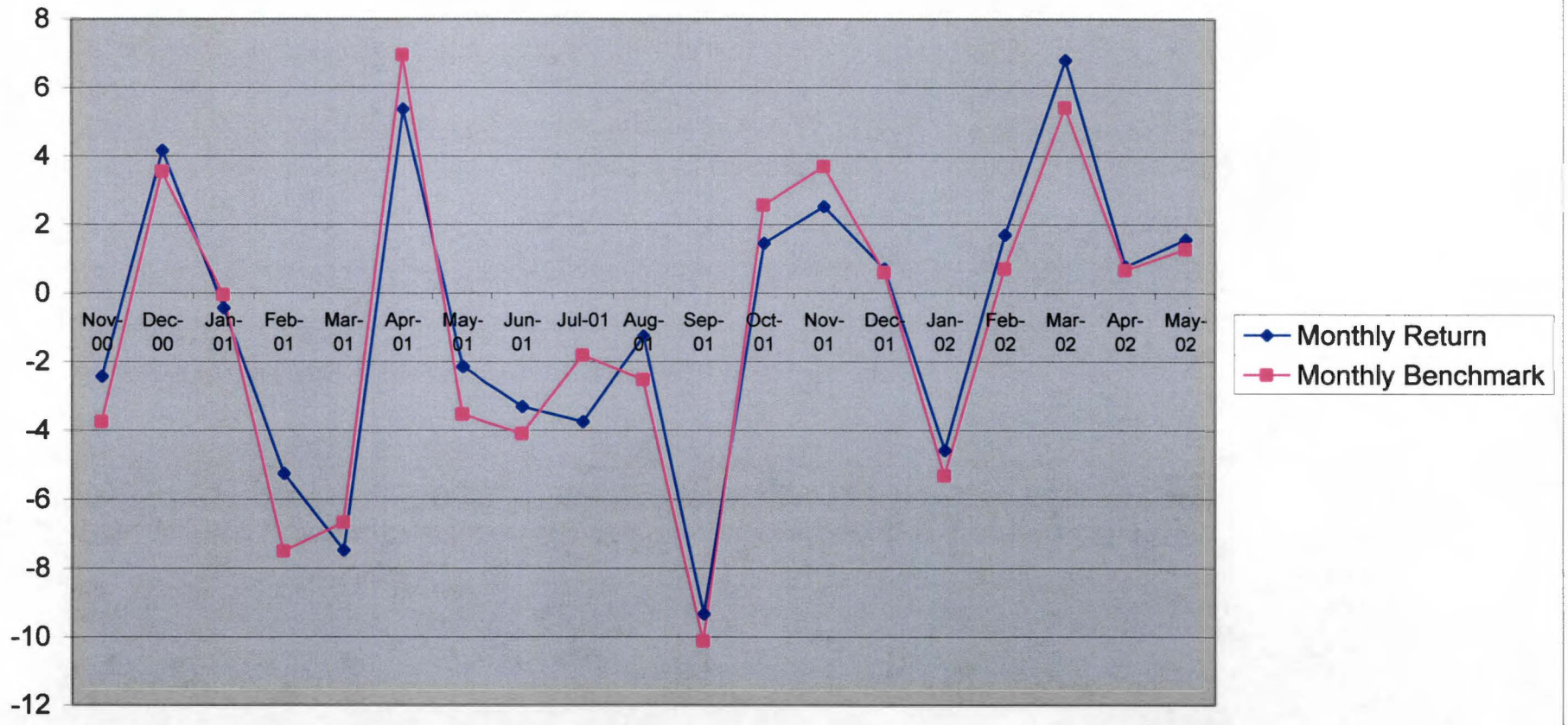
May 2002



International Equities Pool - Morgan Stanley Capital Intl (EAFE)																			
NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.																			
	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	-2.43	4.16	-0.44	-5.25	-7.47	5.37	-2.15	-3.31	-3.75	-1.26	-9.33	1.45	2.52	0.7	-4.58	1.69	6.8	0.76	1.55
Monthly Benchmark	-3.75	3.55	-0.05	-7.5	-6.67	6.95	-3.53	-4.09	-1.82	-2.53	-10.13	2.56	3.69	0.59	-5.31	0.7	5.41	0.66	1.27
Market Value ($M)	22,541	23,479	23,375	22,148	20,494	21,593	21,128	20,430	19,664	19,416	29,844	30,275	31,039	31,256	29,826	30,331	32,229	32,475	32,977

International Equity Pool - Morgan Stanley Capital Intl. (EAFE)

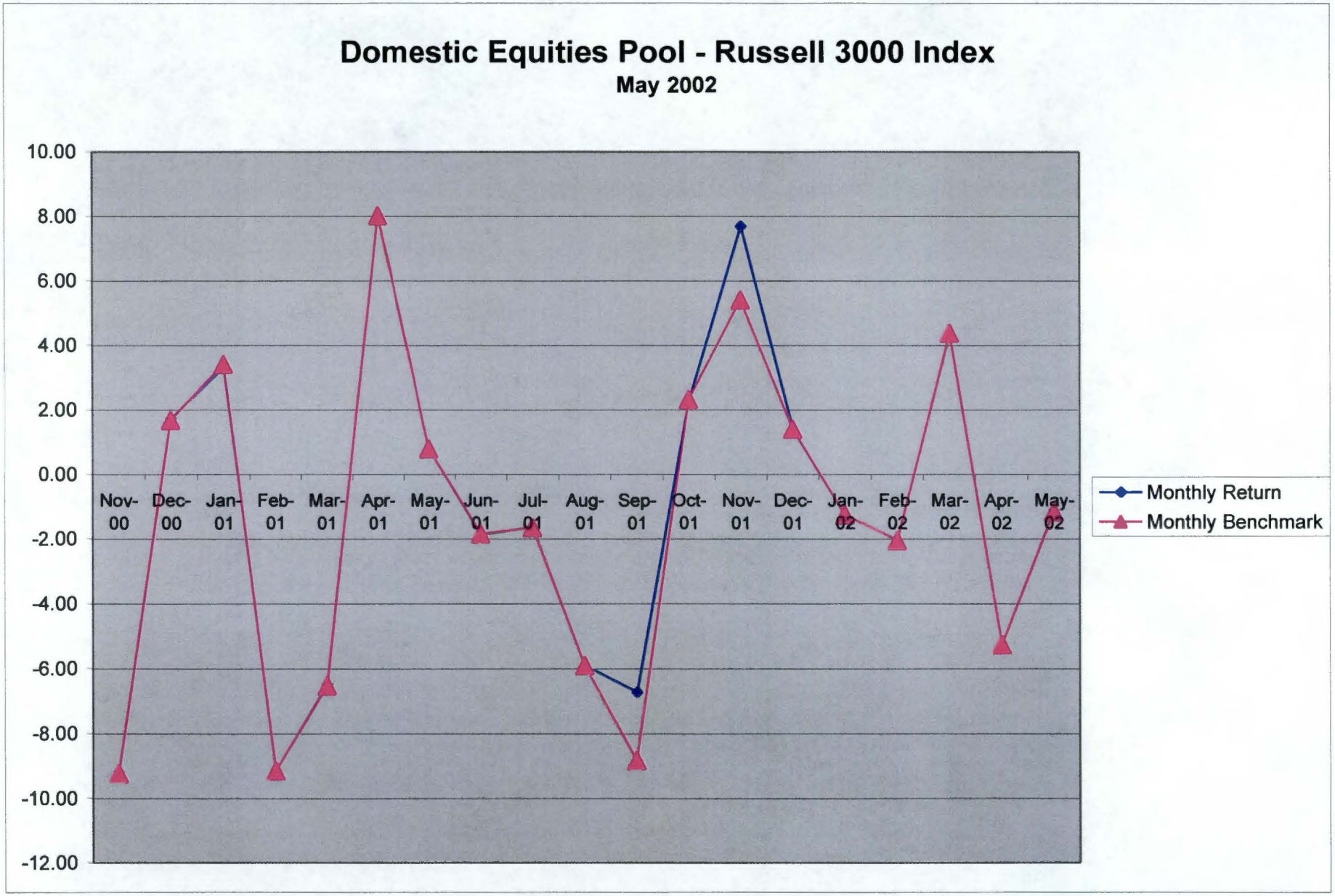
May 2002



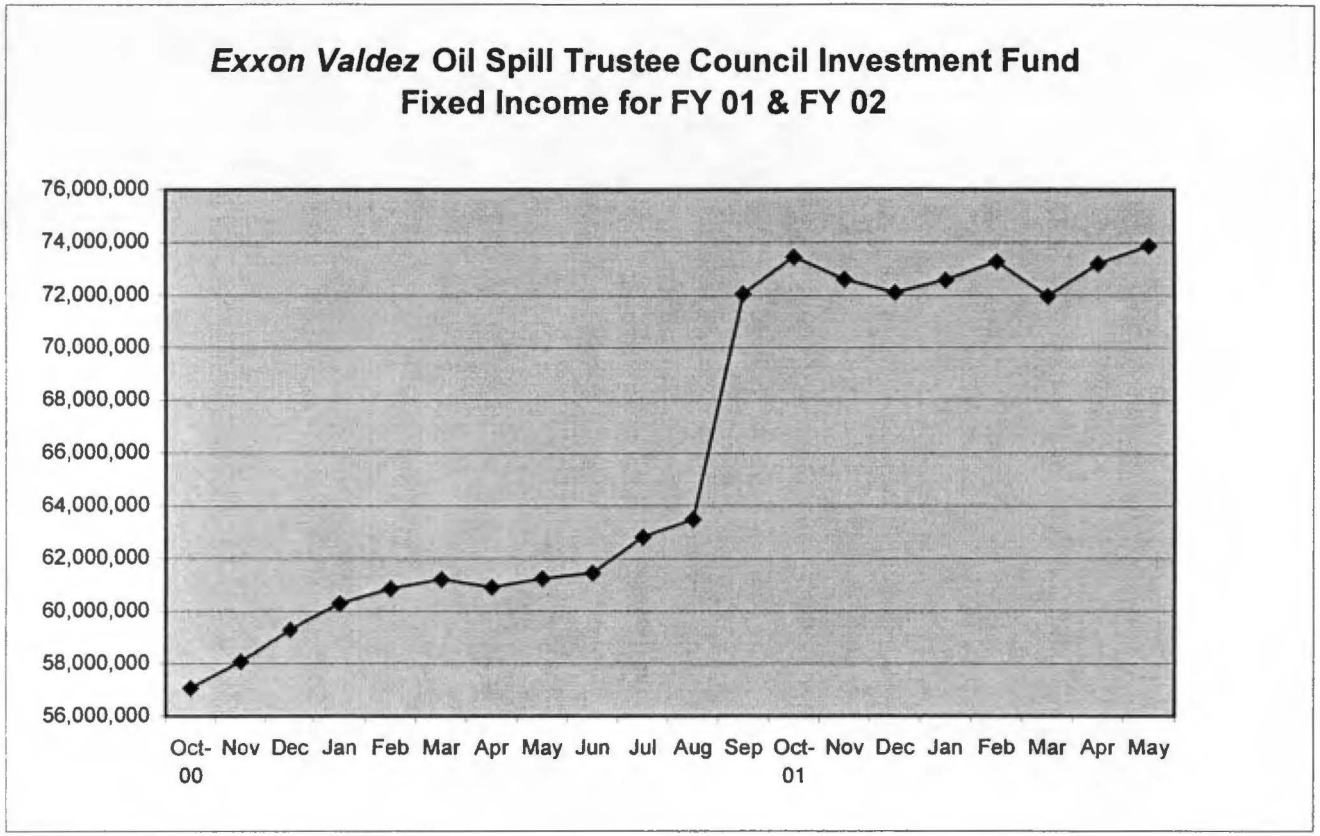
Domestic Equities Pool - Russell 3000 Index

NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.

	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	-9.20	1.72	3.34	-9.14	-6.49	8.03	0.80	-1.86	-1.63	-5.9	-6.72	2.31	7.69	1.39	-1.25	-2.04	4.37	-5.25	-1.13
Monthly Benchmark	-9.22	1.68	3.42	-9.14	-6.52	8.02	0.80	-1.84	-1.65	-5.89	-8.82	2.33	5.42	1.41	-1.25	-2.05	4.39	-5.25	-1.16
Market Value ($M)	51,649	52,537	54,290	49,329	46,126	49,828	50,228	49,294	48,492	45,636	72,291	73,960	79,649	80,756	79,743	78,116	81,530	77,248	76,379

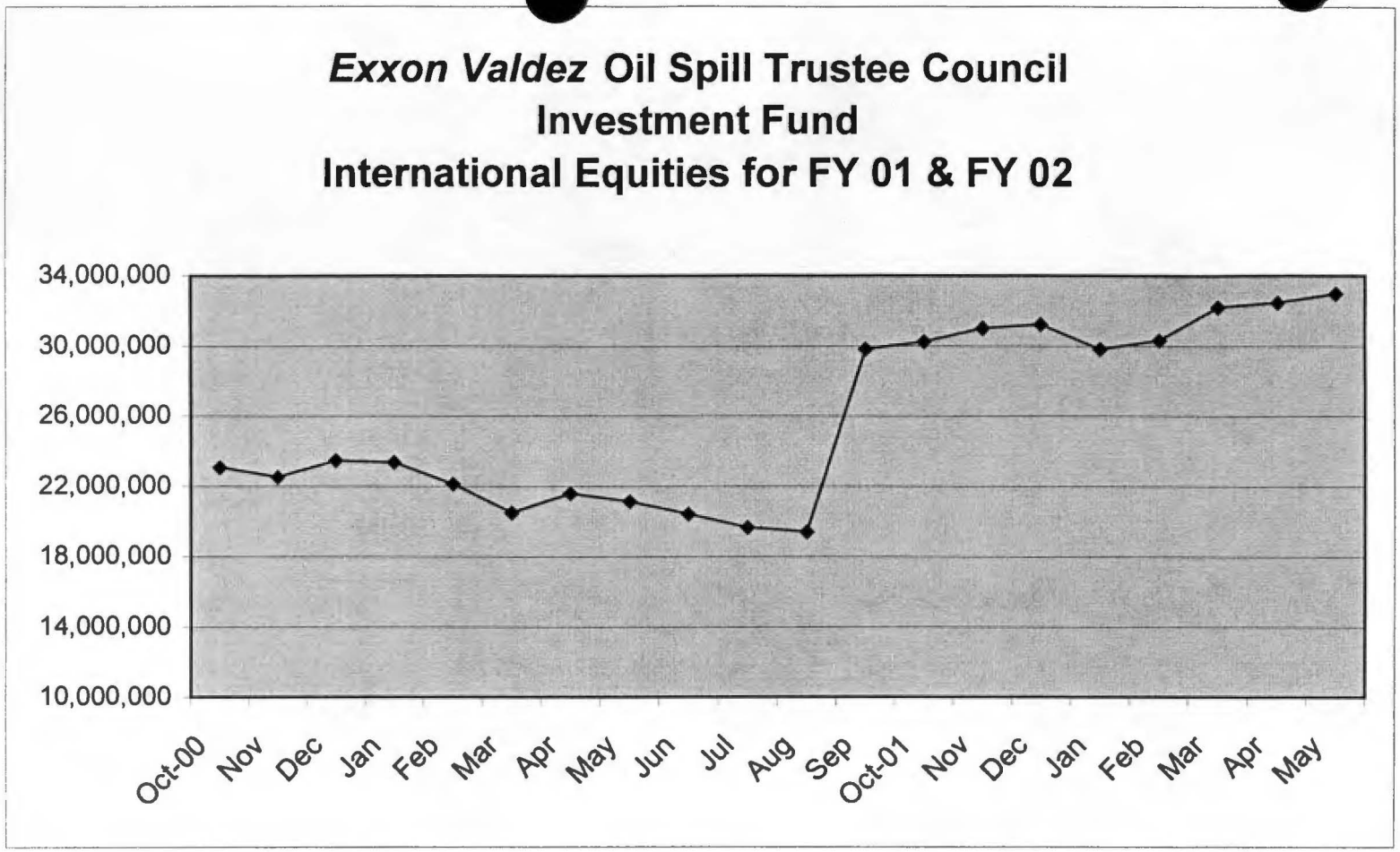

Domestic Equities Pool - Russell 3000 Index
May 2002
10.00
8.00
6.00
4.00
2.00
0.00
-2.00
-4.00
-6.00
-8.00
-10.00
-12.00
Nov-00
Dec-00
Jan-01
Feb-01
Mar-01
Apr-01
May-01
Jun-01
Jul-01
Aug-01
Sep-01
Oct-01
Nov-01
Dec-01
Jan-02
Feb-02
Mar-02
Apr-02
May-02
Monthly Return
Monthly Benchmark

Oct-00	57,075,942
Nov	58,072,794
Dec	59,288,677
Jan	60,291,225
Feb	60,852,550
Mar	61,209,483
Apr	60,905,590
May	61,238,245
Jun	61,457,699
Jul	62,822,366
Aug	63,483,499
Sep	72,062,627
Oct-01	73,460,139
Nov	72,621,000
Dec	72,108,186
Jan	72,587,000
Feb	73,275,581
Mar	71,971,774
Apr	73,194,533
May	73,871,860



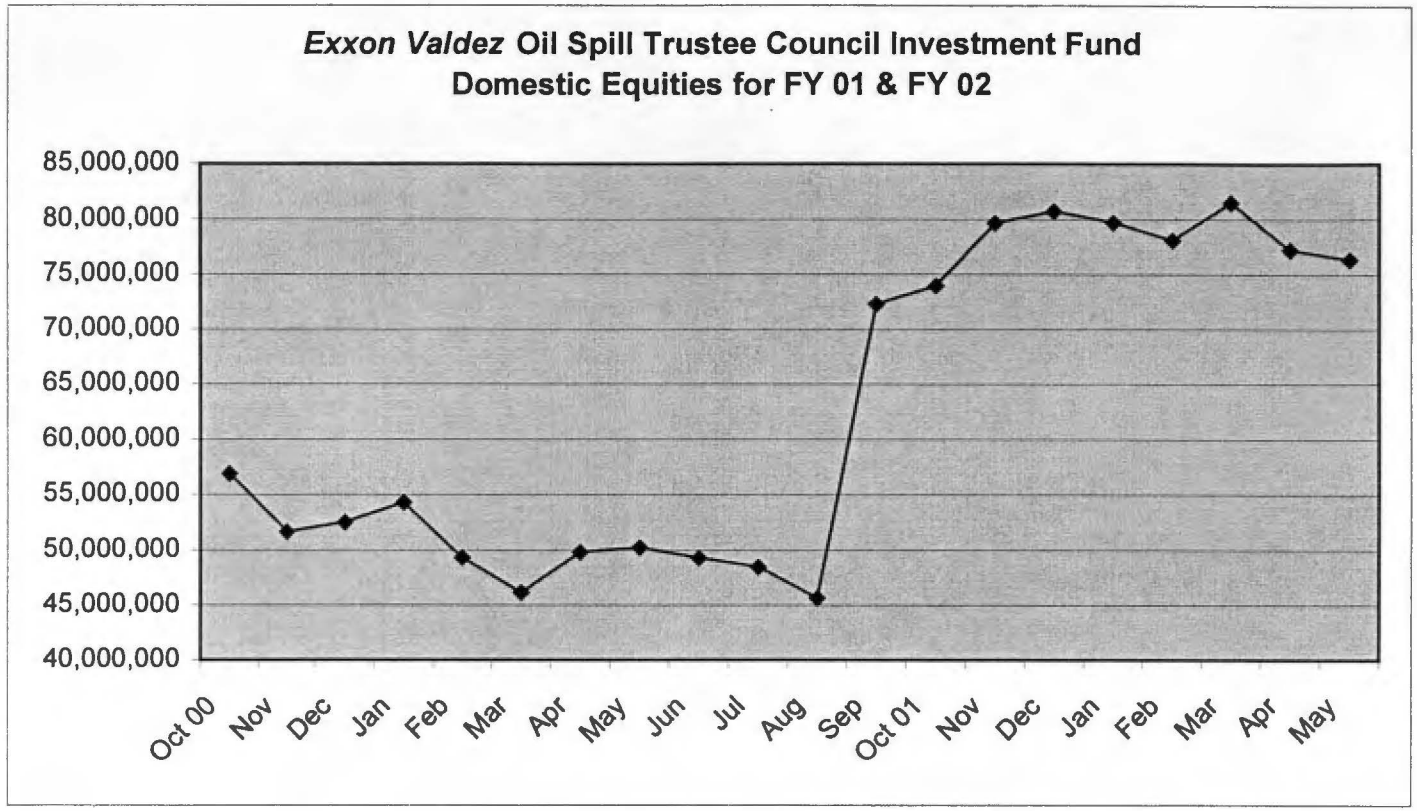
Note: September's increased amount is due to contributions from Exxon's last payment.

Oct	23,102,643
Nov	22,540,761
Dec	23,478,963
Jan	23,374,808
Feb	22,147,519
Mar	20,493,757
Apr	21,593,395
May	21,128,062
Jun	20,429,757
Jul	19,663,491
Aug	19,415,611
Sep	29,844,062
Oct-01	30,275,491
Nov	31,039,000
Dec	31,256,254
Jan	29,826,000
Feb	30,330,853
Mar	32,229,591
Apr	32,474,957
May	32,977,718



Note: September's increased amount is due to contributions from Exxon's last payment.

Oct 00	56,879,447
Nov	51,648,963
Dec	52,536,681
Jan	54,289,747
Feb	49,329,178
Mar	46,126,312
Apr	49,828,183
May	50,227,785
Jun	49,293,870
Jul	48,492,162
Aug	45,636,080
Sep	72,290,582
Oct 01	73,960,245
Nov	79,649,000
Dec	80,755,640
Jan	79,743,000
Feb	78,115,740
Mar	81,529,790
Apr	77,248,523
May	76,378,585



Note: September's increased amount is due to contributions from Exxon's last payment.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT INCOME
AND CHANGES IN INVESTED ASSETS

For the period ended May 31, 2002

	CURRENT MONTH	FEDERAL YEAR TO DATE
Investment Income		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	$ 324	$ 3,339
Marketable debt and equity securities		
Non-pooled investments		
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	677,326	1,809,233
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	(869,938)	4,088,004
SOA International Equity Pool	501,410	3,116,487
Commission Recapture	1,351	17,169
Total income from marketable debt and equity securities	310,149	9,030,892
Total investment income (loss)	310,473	9,034,232
Total invested assets, beginning of period	183,100,316	174,451,698
Net contributions (withdrawals)	-	(75,140)
Total invested assets, end of period	$ 183,410,789	$ 183,410,789

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TREASURY DIVISION

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund

STATEMENT OF INVESTED ASSETS

May 31, 2002 and 2001

Investments (at fair value)		**2002**		**2001**
Cash and cash equivalents				
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	**$**	182,627	**$**	77,211
Marketable debt and equity securities				
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool		73,871,860		61,238,245
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool		76,378,585		50,227,785
SOA International Equity Pool		32,977,718		21,128,062
Total invested assets	**$**	183,410,789	**$**	132,671,303

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Fund
Period Ending May 31, 2002

	Mkt Value ($M)	Monthly Return	3 Mo. Return	Calendar YTD	Federal Fiscal YTD*	Inception to Date**
AY02 EVOS Investment Fund	**183,411**	**0.17**	**0.83**	**-0.48**	**5.18**	-2.37
EVOS Investment Fund Index		***0.10***	***0.87***	***-0.53***	***5.42***	*-4.55*
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	183	0.18	0.51	0.74	1.44	*4.32*
91 day T-Bill		*0.18*	*0.49*	*0.77*	*1.41*	*3.98*
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	73,872	0.92	0.80	2.42	2.48	*9.27*
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index		*0.85*	*1.10*	*2.91*	*2.95*	*9.54*
Non-Retirement Domestic Equity Pool	76,379	-1.13	-2.22	-5.42	5.65	*-13.78*
Russell 3000 Index		*-1.16*	*-2.24*	*-5.44*	*5.68*	*-15.02*
SOA International Equity Pool	32,977	1.55	8.73	5.51	10.50	*-10.29*
Morgan Stanley Capital Intl. (EAFE)		*1.27*	*7.45*	*2.46*	*9.60*	*-12.99*

Source: State Street Bank, Insight.

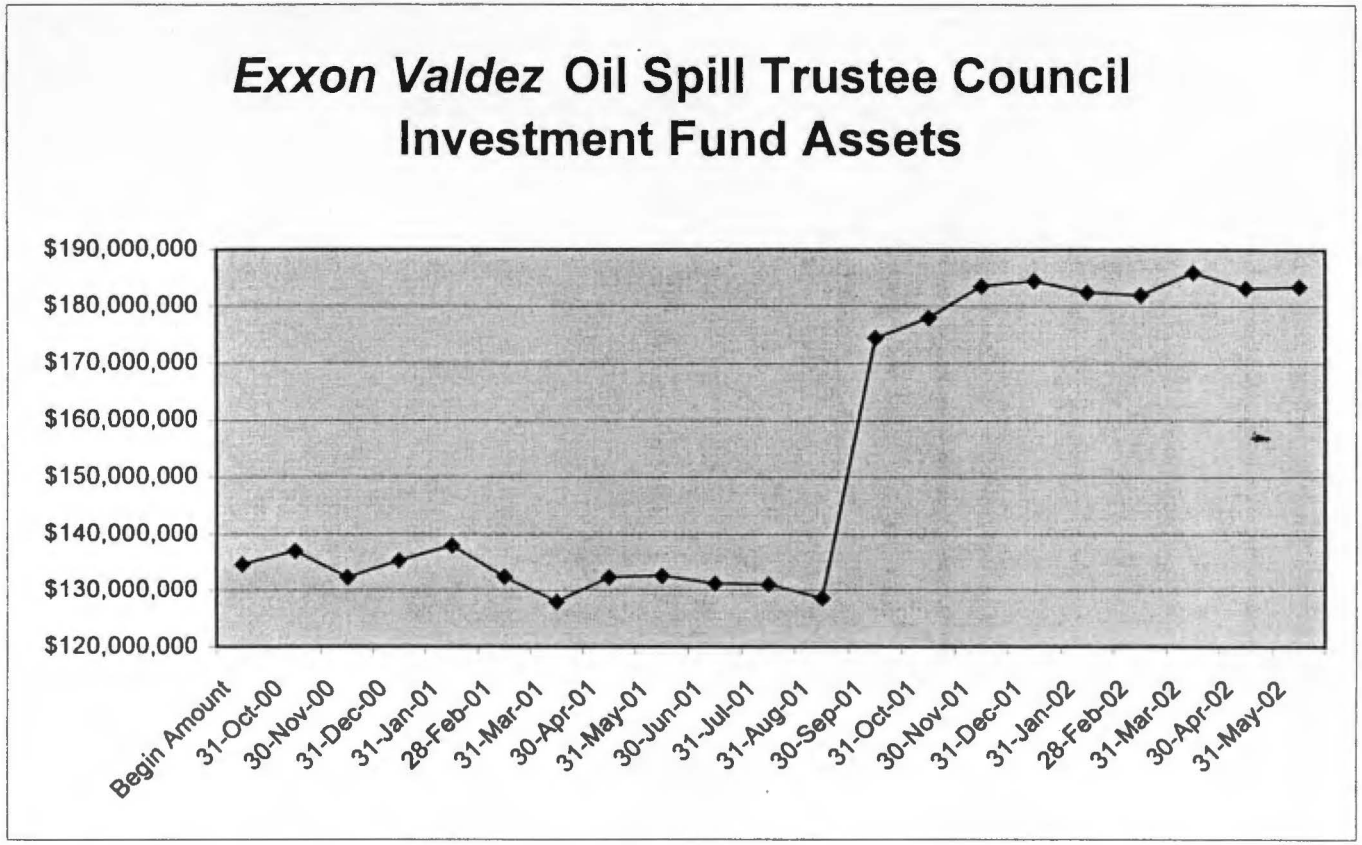
* Federal Fiscal YTD indicates a term beginning October 1, 2001 to current period ending.
** Inception Date: October 31, 2000

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - TREASURY DIVISION

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

	Asset Allocation		Fair value	Current Allocation	Variance
	Policy	Range			
Cash and cash equivalents					
Short-term Fixed Income Pool	**0.00%**		**182,302.98**	0.10%	-0.10%
Total cash and cash equivalents	**0.00%**		**182,302.98**	**0.10%**	**-0.10%**
Marketable debt and equity securities					
Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	**42.00%**	**35% - 49%**	**73,871,859.63**	40.28%	1.72%
Non-retirement Domestic Equity Pool	**41.00%**	**34% - 48%**	**76,378,585.27**	41.64%	**-0.64%**
SOA International Equity Pool	**17.00%**	**12% - 22%**	**32,977,717.70**	17.98%	-0.98%
Total marketable debt securities	**100.00%**		**183,228,162.60**	**99.90%**	**0.10%**
Total holdings	**100.00%**		**183,410,465.58**	**100.00%**	**0.00%**
Short-term Fixed Income Pool Interest Receivable			**323.79**		
Total Invested Assets at Fair Value			**183,410,789.37**		

Prepared by Treasury Division
Printed: 6/11/02 at 11:12 AM
Filename: EVOS_0502 policy



NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.

EVOS Investment Fund Earnings (Losses)			
	SFY 01	**SFY 02**	**Total**
31-Oct-00	$2,503,034		
30-Nov-00	-$4,794,990		
31-Dec-00	$3,042,417		
31-Jan-01	$2,652,034		
28-Feb-01	-$5,626,092		
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30-Jun-01	-$1,412,478		
31-Jul-01		-$203,007	
31-Aug-01		-$2,442,542	
30-Sep-01		-$4,465,637	
31-Oct-01		$3,499,297	
30-Nov-01		$5,613,492	
31-Dec-01		$811,775	
31-Jan-02		-$1,964,261	
28-Feb-02		-$432,974	
31-Mar-02		$4,009,240	
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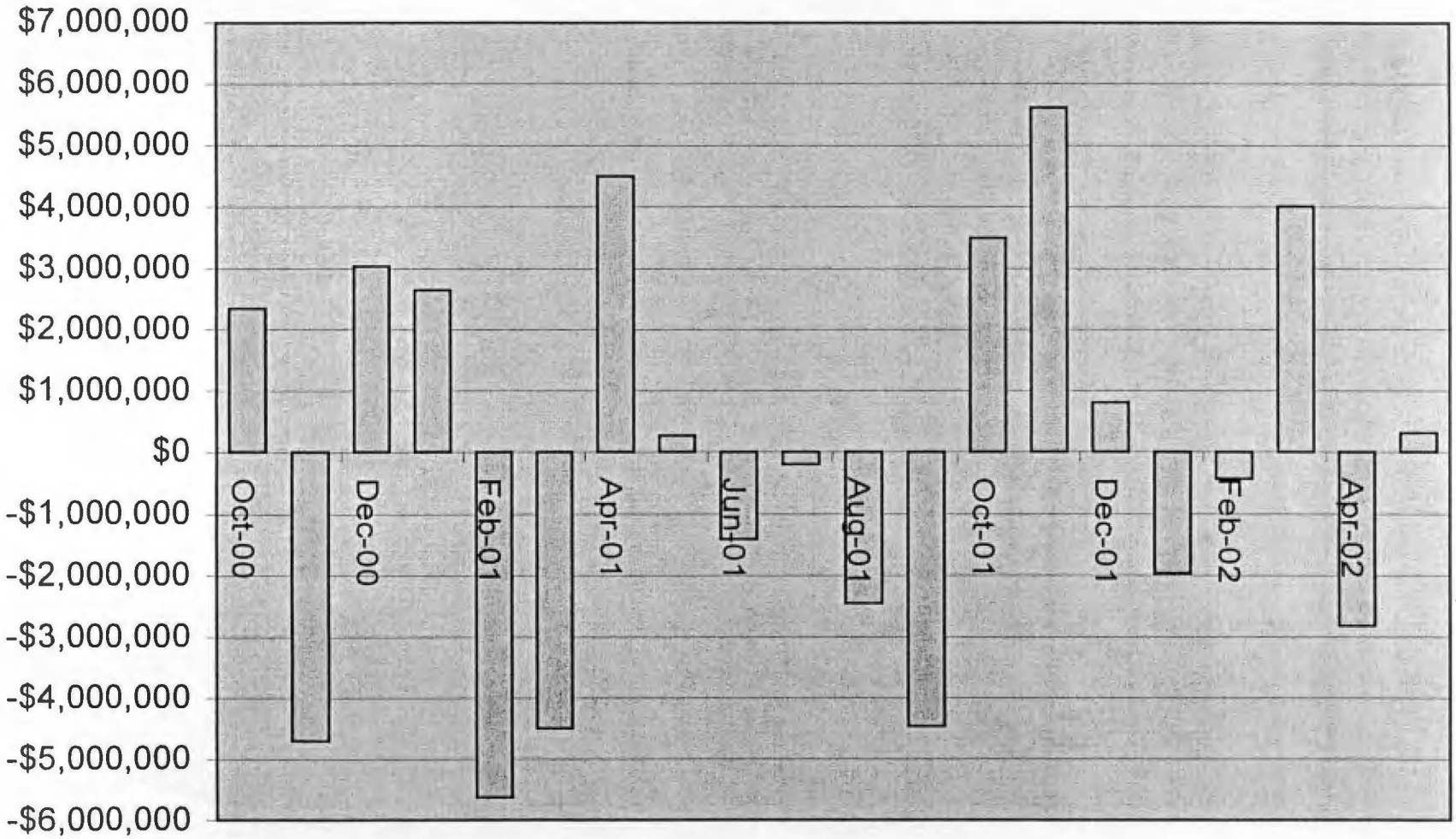
31-May-02		$310,473	
Total Earnings/Losses	**-$3,370,051**	**$1,923,127**	**-$1,446,924**
Federal Fiscal Year 02 Year-to-Date Earnings		**$9,034,313**	
Federal Fiscal Year 01 Earnings		**-$10,481,237**	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Investment Fund Earnings (Loss) as of May 31, 2002

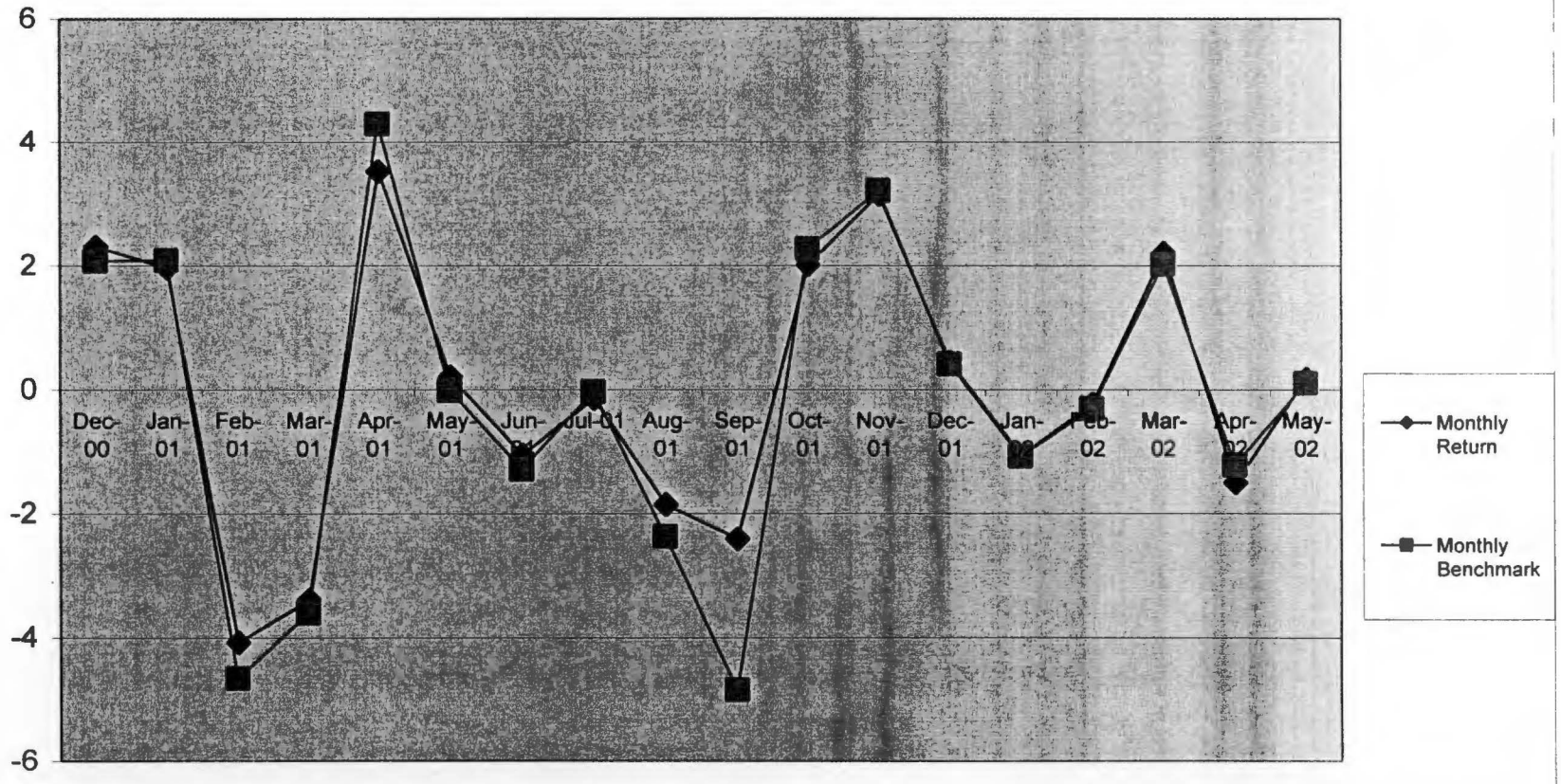


EVOS Investment Fund - EVOS Index

NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.

	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	2.3	1.96	-4.08	-3.4	3.52	0.2	-1.06	-0.15	-1.86	-2.41	2.01	3.15	0.44	-1.07	-0.24	2.2	-1.51	0.17
Monthly Benchmark	2.07	2.08	-4.66	-3.6	4.29	-0.02	-1.29	-0.04	-2.37	-4.85	2.27	3.21	0.41	-1.08	-0.31	2.02	-1.22	0.1
Market Value ($M)	135,397	138,049	132,423	127,924	132,404	132,671	131,259	131,056	128,613	174,452	177,950	183,565	184,376	182,412	181,931	185,940	183,100	183,411

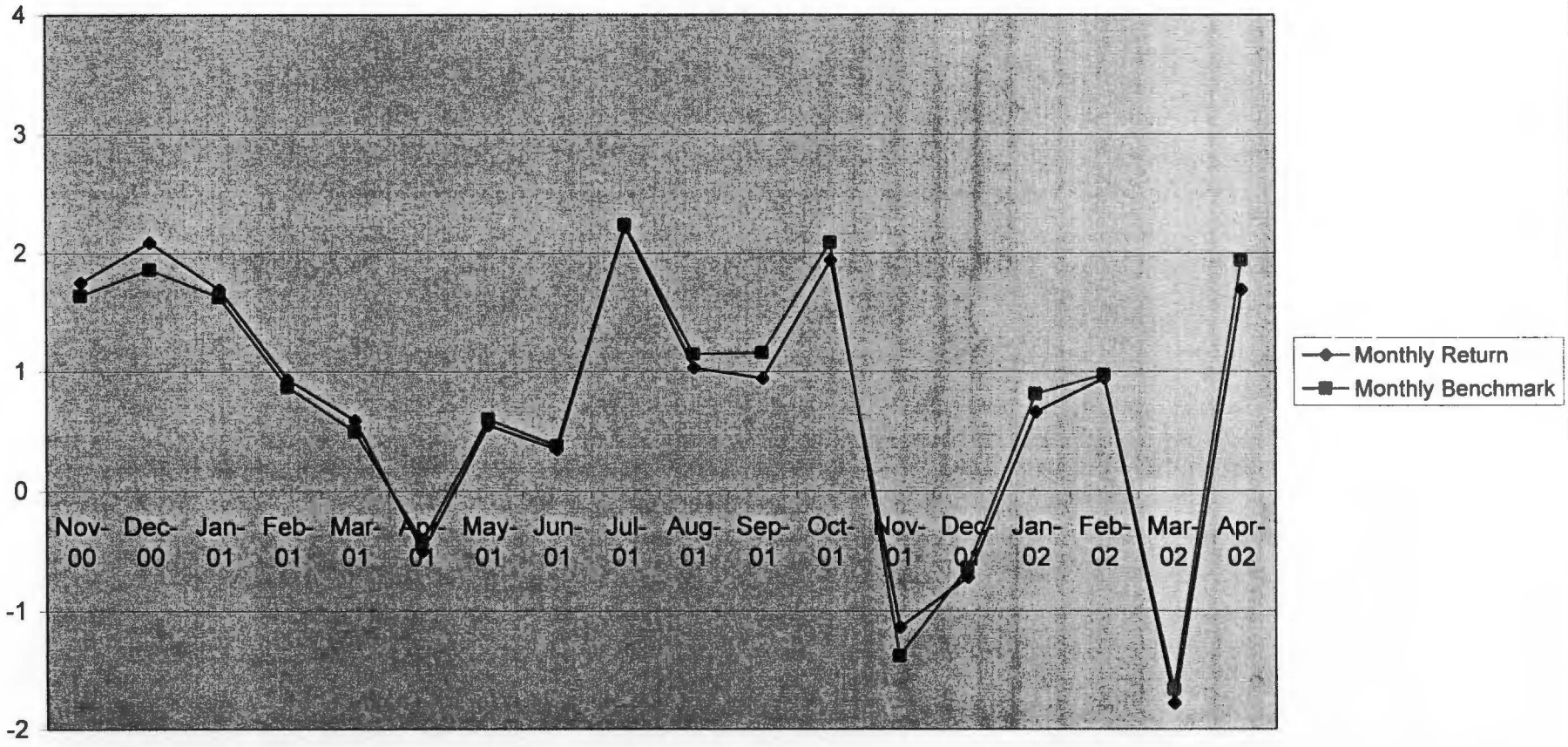
EVOS INVESTMENT FUND - EVOS INDEX



Fixed Income Pool - Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index																			
NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.																			
	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	1.75	2.09	1.69	0.93	0.59	-0.5	0.55	0.35	2.22	1.03	0.94	1.94	-1.14	-0.72	0.66	0.94	-1.78	1.69	0.92
Monthly Benchmark	1.64	1.86	1.63	0.87	0.5	-0.42	0.6	0.38	2.24	1.15	1.16	2.09	-1.38	-0.64	0.81	0.97	-1.66	1.94	0.85
Market Value (in $M)	58,073	59,289	60,291	60,853	61,210	60,906	61,238	61,458	62,822	63,483	72,063	73,460	72,621	72,108	72,587	73,276	71,972	73,195	73,872

Fixed Income Pool - Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index

May 2002



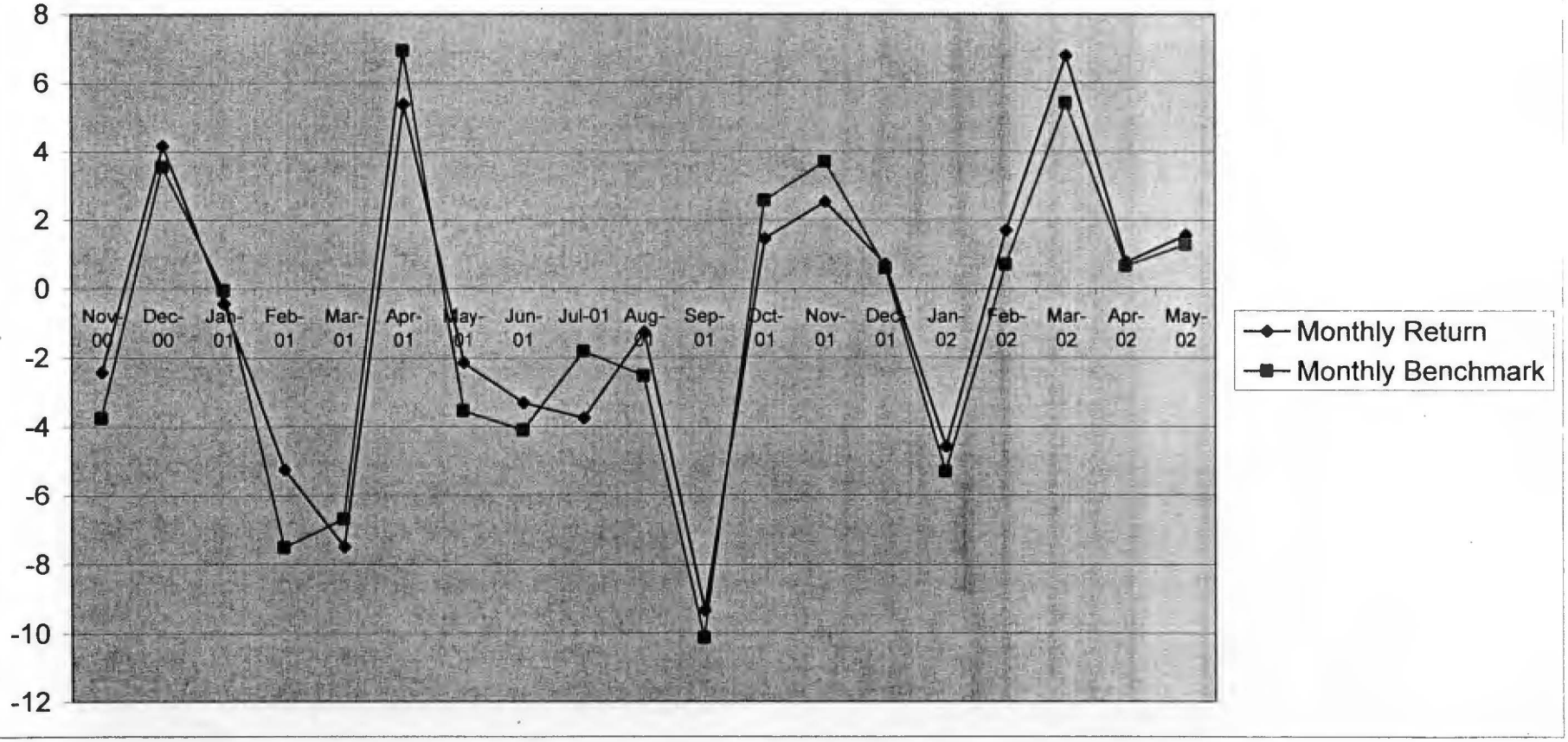
International Equities Pool - Morgan Stanley Capital Intl (EAFE)

NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.

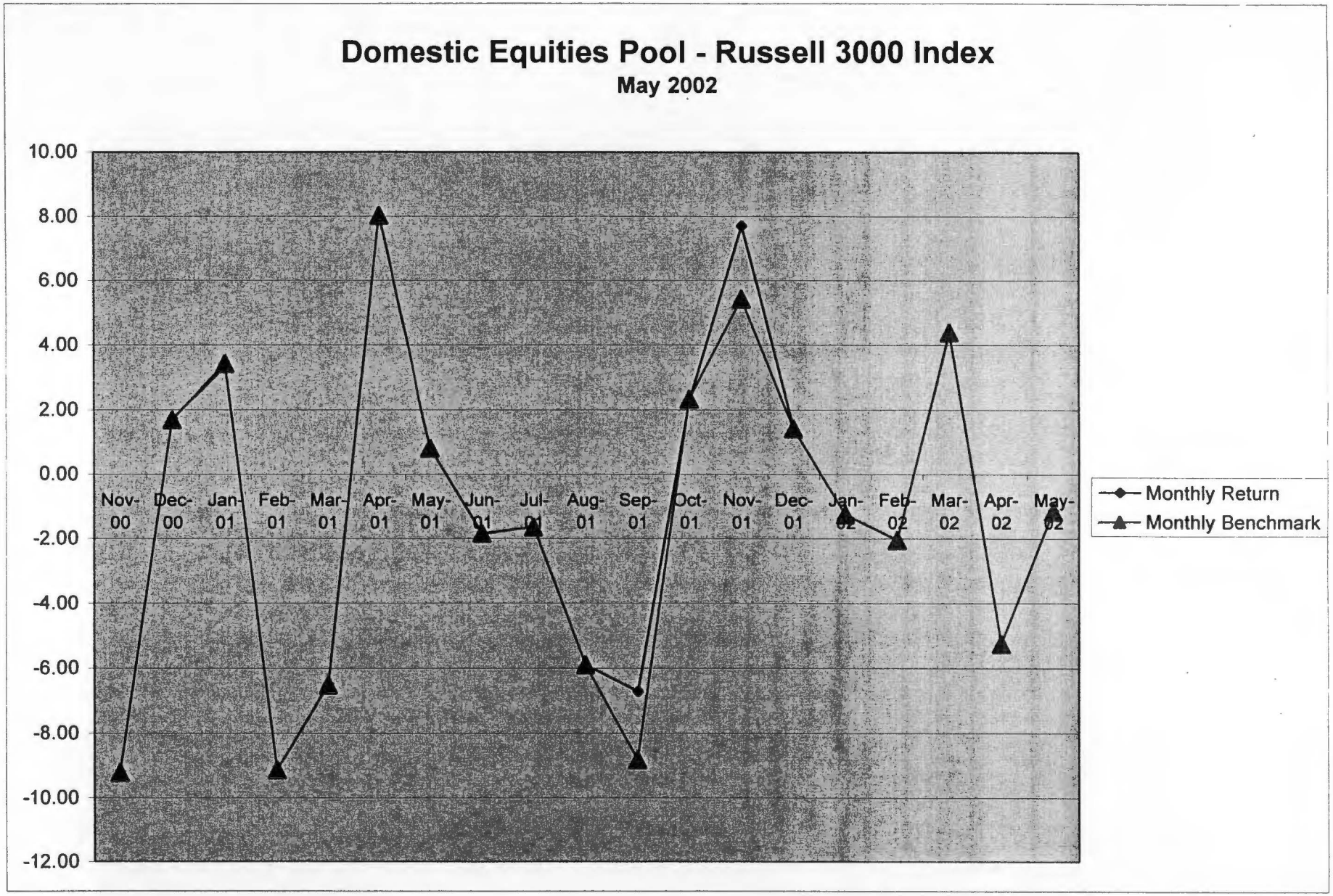
	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	-2.43	4.16	-0.44	-5.25	-7.47	5.37	-2.15	-3.31	-3.75	-1.26	-9.33	1.45	2.52	0.7	-4.58	1.69	6.8	0.76	1.55
Monthly Benchmark	-3.75	3.55	-0.05	-7.5	-6.67	6.95	-3.53	-4.09	-1.82	-2.53	-10.13	2.56	3.69	0.59	-5.31	0.7	5.41	0.66	1.27
Market Value ($M)	22,541	23,479	23,375	22,148	20,494	21,593	21,128	20,430	19,664	19,416	29,844	30,275	31,039	31,256	29,826	30,331	32,229	32,475	32,977

International Equity Pool - Morgan Stanley Capital Intl. (EAFE)

May 2002



Domestic Equities Pool - Russell 3000 Index																			
NOTE: The increase in assets from August 2001 to September 2001 is due to Exxon's last payment and not earnings.																			
	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02
Monthly Return	-9.20	1.72	3.34	-9.14	-6.49	8.03	0.80	-1.86	-1.63	-5.9	-6.72	2.31	7.69	1.39	-1.25	-2.04	4.37	-5.25	-1.13
Monthly Benchmark	-9.22	1.68	3.42	-9.14	-6.52	8.02	0.80	-1.84	-1.65	-5.89	-8.82	2.33	5.42	1.41	-1.25	-2.05	4.39	-5.25	-1.16
Market Value ($M)	51,649	52,537	54,290	49,329	46,126	49,828	50,228	49,294	48,492	45,636	72,291	73,960	79,649	80,756	79,743	78,116	81,530	77,248	76,379


Domestic Equities Pool - Russell 3000 Index
May 2002
10.00
8.00
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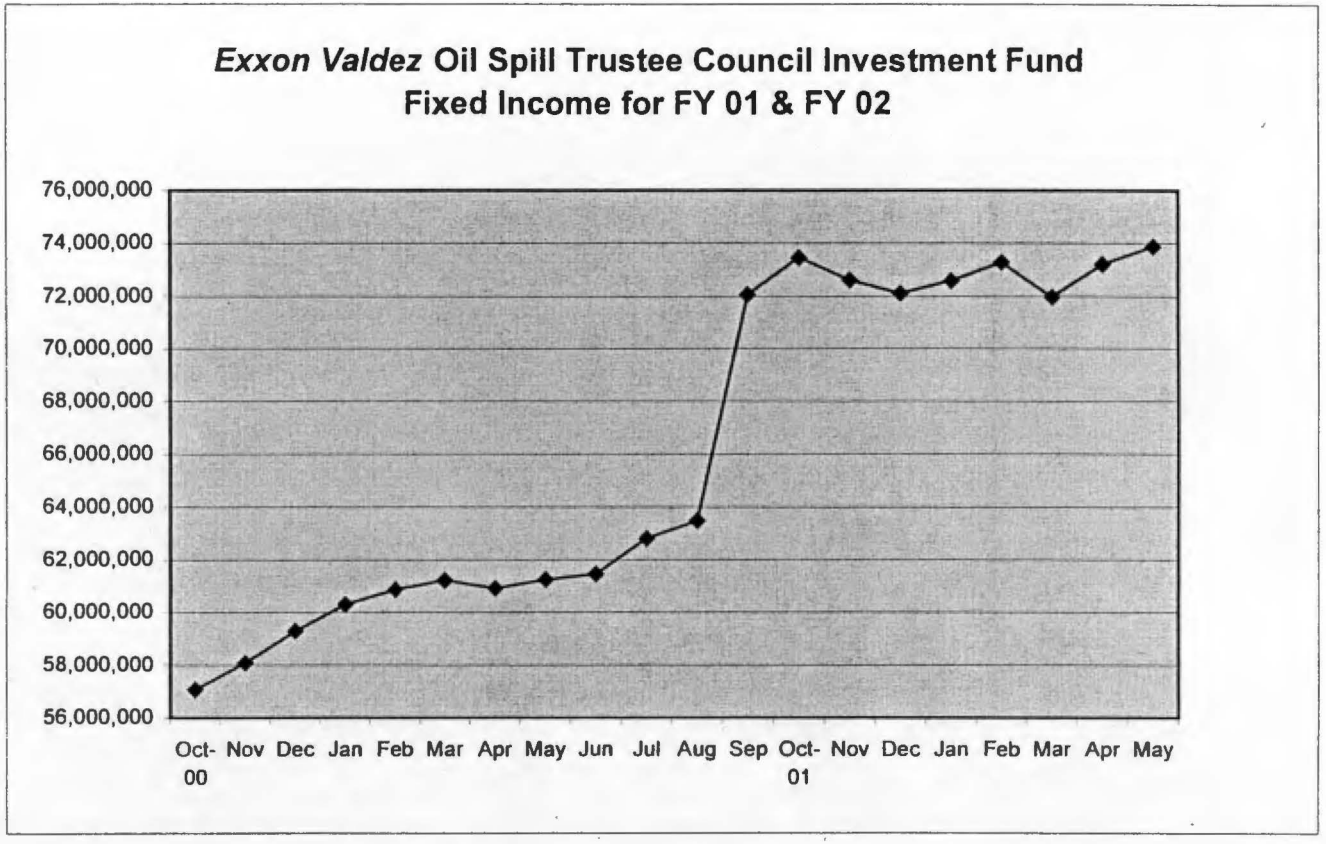
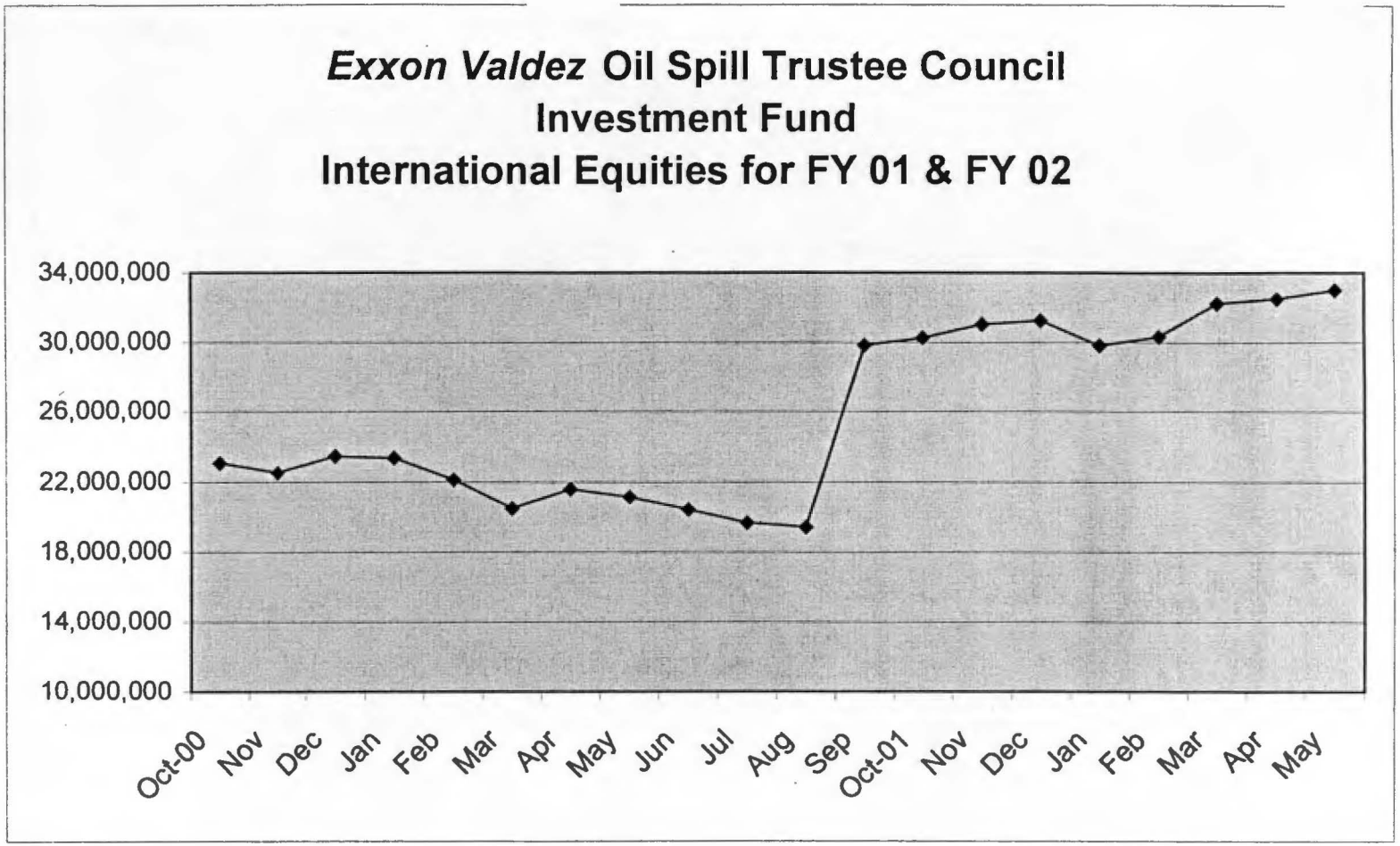
Jun-01
Jul-01
Aug-01
Sep-01
Oct-01
Nov-01
Dec-01
Jan-02
Feb-02
Mar-02
Apr-02
May-02
Monthly Return
Monthly Benchmark

Oct-00	57,075,942
Nov	58,072,794
Dec	59,288,677
Jan	60,291,225
Feb	60,852,550
Mar	61,209,483
Apr	60,905,590
May	61,238,245
Jun	61,457,699
Jul	62,822,366
Aug	63,483,499
Sep	72,062,627
Oct-01	73,460,139
Nov	72,621,000
Dec	72,108,186
Jan	72,587,000
Feb	73,275,581
Mar	71,971,774
Apr	73,194,533
May	73,871,860



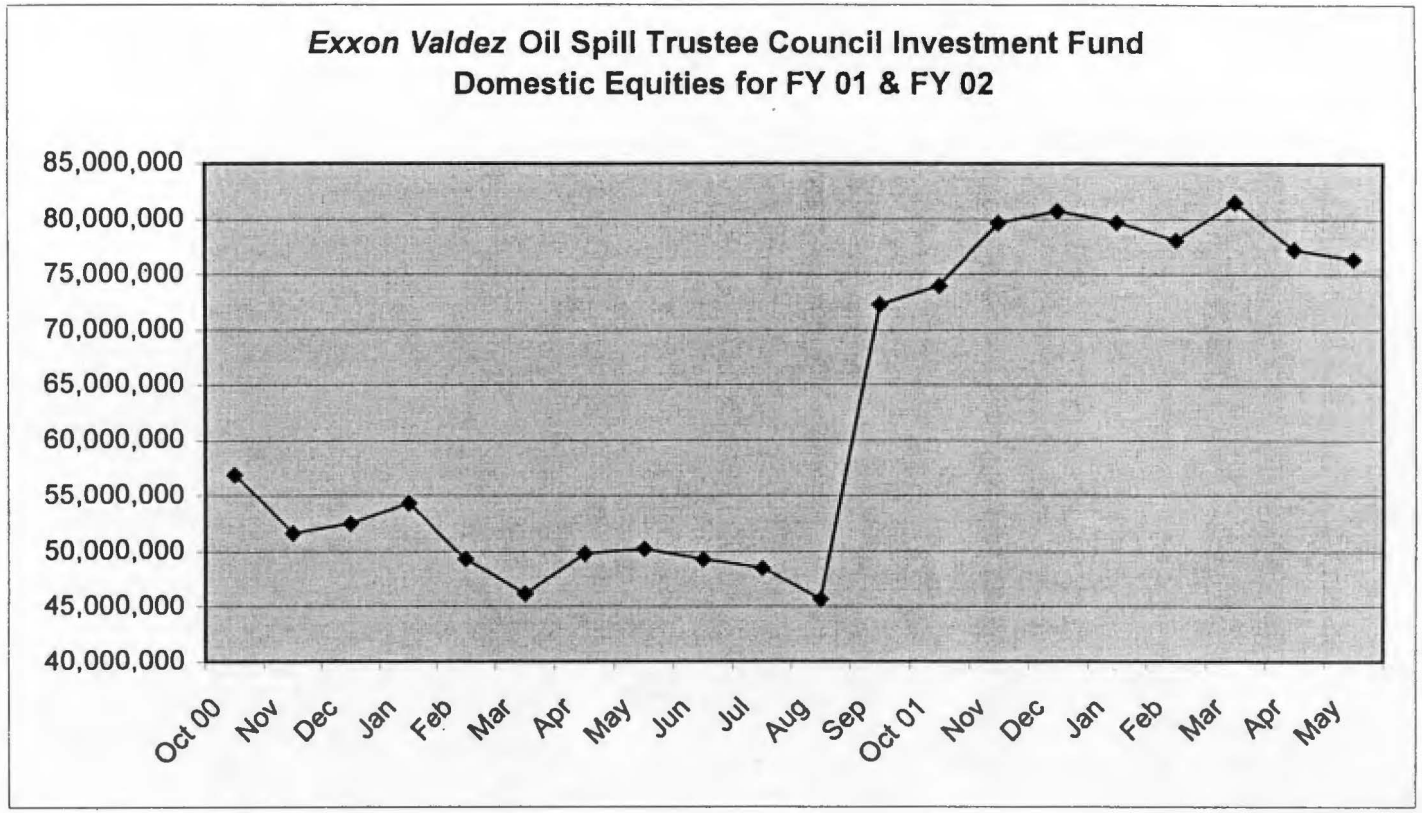
Note: September's increased amount is due to contributions from Exxon's last payment.

Oct	23,102,643
Nov	22,540,761
Dec	23,478,963
Jan	23,374,808
Feb	22,147,519
Mar	20,493,757
Apr	21,593,395
May	21,128,062
Jun	20,429,757
Jul	19,663,491
Aug	19,415,611
Sep	29,844,062
Oct-01	30,275,491
Nov	31,039,000
Dec	31,256,254
Jan	29,826,000
Feb	30,330,853
Mar	32,229,591
Apr	32,474,957
May	32,977,718



Note: September's increased amount is due to contributions from Exxon's last payment.

Oct 00	56,879,447
Nov	51,648,963
Dec	52,536,681
Jan	54,289,747
Feb	49,329,178
Mar	46,126,312
Apr	49,828,183
May	50,227,785
Jun	49,293,870
Jul	48,492,162
Aug	45,636,080
Sep	72,290,582
Oct 01	73,960,245
Nov	79,649,000
Dec	80,755,640
Jan	79,743,000
Feb	78,115,740
Mar	81,529,790
Apr	77,248,523
May	76,378,585



Note: September's increased amount is due to contributions from Exxon's last payment.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 22, 2002

Bill Wilson
LGL Alaska Research Associates, Inc.
1101 East 76th Avenue, Suite B1
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Dear Bill:

Thanks for dropping off the *Fishes of Alaska* book. What a wonderful achievement! You have much to be proud of. I saw Phil's copy earlier, but I appreciate having one for the office. We'll be sure to talk it up.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Greetings:

On behalf of the American Fisheries Society, Alaska Chapter, enclosed is a *gratis* copy of the new ***Fishes of Alaska***.

Fishes of Alaska is a comprehensive guide to the marine and freshwater fishes of Alaska. Geographic coverage in this book extends out to the edge of the 200-mile limit and down to the abyssal plains of the Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, and other areas of the North Pacific Ocean, and to all fresh waters of the State of Alaska. This book includes accounts of 601 species in 108 families and 36 orders. The rare and poorly known species are covered, as well as the more familiar inshore and offshore commercial and sport fishes. Identification keys and family and species accounts are presented in the framework of a modern classification. The accounts give morphological features, discuss taxonomic problems and geographic range, depict range in Alaska on maps, illustrate each species, and give synonyms, detailed notes, and documentation of all information presented. The volume includes a gazetteer, a glossary, an extensive bibliography, and a detailed index. We also have included 320 color plates of some of the more common species in this region. This catalog of species with a consistent body of descriptive and source materials under one cover is an essential reference for marine biologists, ichthyologists, natural resource managers, students, naturalists, and others seeking authoritative information on the fishes of Alaska and adjacent waters of Canada and Russia.

Please enjoy this book compliments of the Alaska Chapter! Tell you friends and colleagues that the book is available from the American Fisheries Society online at **http://www.fisheries.org/cgi-bin/hazel-cgi/hazel.cgi.**

Bill Wilson
Chairman, Fish Key Committee
Alaska Chapter
American Fisheries Society

Molly
She thought your office would enjoy having a copy.
Best wishes. Bill Wilson

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Carol Fries
ADNR EVOS Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Response to Inquiry re Funding for DNR to Pursue Small Parcels

DATE: May 20, 2002

I am writing in response to your recent e-mail requesting funding to support ADNR activities related to the Trustee Council's habitat acquisition grant with The Conservation Fund/The Nature Conservancy. Because yours is the first request of this nature, and because the grant is itself a pilot approach using an untested method, it may take us a little time to sort through this. I appreciate your patience and cooperation as we do so.

We need to first look to the language in the grant and the Trustee Council's resolution authorizing the grant.

The grant says:
"A total of $1 million has been set aside for this grant. The funds will reside in the EVOS Investment Fund and will be disbursed by the TC as follows..... (2) Payment to Trustee agencies (ADFG, ADNR, DOI, USFS) for direct costs of receiving title to land acquired under the Grant Agreement, in accordance with TC's 1/16/01 resolution."

The grant also says, "TC agencies will provide the grantee the following support: (a) technical and legal expertise in land acquisition procedures, including preparation of appraisal instructions, review or completion—as appropriate—of appraisals, title commitments and policies, hazardous materials reports, and legal documents, (b) technical information regarding land ownership, habitat and wildlife value, and agency priorities, (c) acceptance of title to parcels."

In describing the grantee's responsibilities, the grant says the grantee shall, "complete, or ensure the completion by the entity that would own and manage the parcel, due diligence on each parcel to be acquired, including appraisal, appraisal review...."

The Trustee Council's 1/16/01 resolution (Attachment B) says:
"Activities eligible for TC funding, as appropriate:

- appraisal review by the acquiring government
- title review by the acquiring & non-acquiring governments
- hazardous material inspection by the acquiring and non-acquiring governments, if required in order to receive title or conservation easement
- NEPA compliance."

[We have a note on file that you had suggested adding to this list 'land ownership research,' and we advised you that this would be considered preliminary title review and therefore covered by the existing list.]

The resolution also says, " The list includes only those activities that agencies are required to perform in order to receive title.... Agencies are expected to absorb some of the costs related to provision of technical information and document and other legal review."

Regarding timing of funding for these activities, the resolution says, "Following the grantee's consultation with the TC as to which parcels should be pursued for acquisition, the TC will be asked to give general approval to agency budget requests. All funds requested must be associated with acquisition activities for the specific parcels being pursued. Actual expenditure of the funds will be authorized by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis. All funds authorized must be associated with acquisition activities expected to occur in the upcoming quarter."

Consistent with the language of the grant and the resolution, I would ask that you provide me a detailed memo specifying which parcels and which activities ADNR is working on. We will then review the memo to ensure (a) the parcels are on the list the grantees presented to the Trustee Council 12/11/01 (attached) and (b) the activities are on the list of covered activities. Also, you mentioned the $86,900 that ADNR received under Project 02126 for habitat acquisition support. It would be helpful to see an accounting of how these funds have been spent (i.e., on which parcels and which activities), especially since it seems like there hasn't been much activity so far this year.

If additional funds are necessary, I could ask the Trustee Council to approve an amendment to Project 02126 at their June 14, 2002 meeting. A court notice would also be required.

I know this all seems a little bit cumbersome, Carol. That's why it is a pilot – to work out these details! Please give me a call if you want to discuss.

SMALL PARCEL GRANT
Parcels on Which Grantees Have Consulted with Trustee Council

Parcel Name	Location	Date of Consultation
Chokwak	Kiliuda Bay	12/11/01
Doyle	Port Graham	12/11/01
Ericksen	Kiliuda Bay	12/11/01
Herndon & Thos	Anchor River	12/11/01
Hopkins, et al	Kachemak Bay	12/11/01
Inga	Kiliuda Bay	12/11/01
Knol	Anchor River	12/11/01
Kurka	Anchor River	12/11/01
Nakada	Anchor River	12/11/01
Ness	Kachemak Bay	12/11/01
Ninilchik Native Assoc.	Deep Creek	12/11/01
Univ. Alaska	Kachemak Bay	12/11/01
Univ. Alaska	Nuka Bay	12/11/01

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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May 16, 2002

Dr. John Harper, President
Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc.
107-9865 West Saanich Road
Sidney, British Columbia V8L 5Y8

RE: Project 02613 / Mapping Marine Habitats: McCarty Fjord to Prince William Sound
Project 02619 / Mapping Marine Habitats: Kodiak

Dear Dr. Harper:

I am today authorizing the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), as the Trustee Council's administrative agent for projects 02613 and 02619, to proceed with entering into a contract with you directly for the McCarty Fjord-to-Prince William Sound work and with Bob Foy at UAF for the Kodiak work. Copies of my authorization memos are attached.

As proposed and approved, the emphasis of projects 02613 and 02619 is the aerial video survey. No funds are included for producing maps of the Kodiak shoreline and only limited funds are included for producing maps of the McCarty Fjord-to-Prince William Sound shoreline. We agreed on this approach because the amount of funding authorized by the Trustee Council will not cover the cost of both steps--that is, aerial video survey and map production--and because of the possibility of funds being available from other sources for map production.

That said, the Trustee Council's real interest in this project is in the data that you will be collecting and the public availability of that data. Your project description proposes storing the interpreted data in a GIS-compatible database that would be made available online through ArcIMS. We would ask that you also register the metadata through the Alaska State Geo-spatial Data Clearinghouse (http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/) and that you make available a website from which other researchers (and the Trustee Council) could acquire the data (perhaps your own FTP site).

As an additional requirement, we would ask that the video imagery, as data, be provided to the Trustee Council directly as a dataset (not just for viewing online).

While I trust that you will actively seek funds from other sources to complete the mapping step of these two projects, should additional funds be needed for this purpose the Trustee Council would consider a proposal from you for some of the mapping costs. Our *FY 03: Phase II Invitation* should be issued around July 15, 2002 with proposals due around September 1, 2002 and funding available around January 1, 2003. Please watch the Trustee Council's website (www.oilspill.state.ak.us) for further details on the Phase II invitation.

Please give me a call right away, John, if you would like to discuss this letter or if you have concerns about anything I am proposing here. Clearly some of the data delivery requirements that I am proposing will not apply until the mapping phase is complete, but I would like us to have a clear understanding up front of what the Trustee Council's expectations are in regard to the data that you collect under projects 02613 and 02619.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02619
Mapping Marine Habitats: Kodiak

DATE: May 16, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02619/Mapping Marine Habitats: Kodiak. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description and budget dated May 15, 2002.

I am also attaching a letter that I am sending today to John Harper, the project PI, regarding completion of the mapping step of Project 02619 and disposition of the data to be collected under the project. Please incorporate these provisions into your contract with Mr. Harper, as appropriate.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02613
Mapping Marine Habitats: McCarty Fjord to Prince William Sound

DATE: May 16, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02613/Mapping Marine Habitats: McCarty Fjord to Prince William Sound. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description and budget dated May 2, 2002. Please note that the Trustee Council's intent in approving Project 02613--as provided in the Detailed Project Description and stated in the Trustee Council's April 18, 2002 meeting record--is that the project be implemented through a contract with Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc.

I am also attaching a letter that I am sending today to John Harper, the project PI, regarding completion of the mapping step of Project 02613 and disposition of the data to be collected under the project. Please incorporate these provisions into your contract with Mr. Harper, as appropriate.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Additional Authorization -- Project 02423
Amendment Regarding Research on Virus-Infection Harlequin Ducks Held at the Alaska SeaLife Center

DATE: May 14, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on the April 18, 2002 amendment to Project 02423/Patterns and Process of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators. The work must be performed consistent with the April 15, 2002 memo from Shannon Atkinson to Molly McCammon and the budget dated April 16, 2002.

cc: Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02584
Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring

DATE: May 14, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02584/Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description dated April 2001, including the amendment dated July 6, 2001, and the revised detailed budget submitted July 6, 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Pete Hagen
NOAA Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization to Spend: Project 02552-BAA
Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska

DATE: May 8, 2002

With recent receipt of a letter from Shari Vaughan describing how and when she will make the data from Project 02552/Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska publicly available, this memo formally authorizes work to proceed on the project. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description and budget approved by the Trustee Council December 11, 2001.

cc: Shari L. Vaughan, PI, PWSSC

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Debbie Hennigh
Special Assistant

DATE: May 7, 2002

RE: Quarterly Report for the Period Ending March 31, 2002

The attached reports consolidate the financial information submitted by the agencies for the quarter ending March 31, 2002. Fish and Wildlife Service did not provide financial data.

The first report (Table 1) is a summary of activity by restoration category. This report reflects the total adjusted authorization and the total expended/obligated by Work Plan year and restoration category.

The second report (Table 2) displays the financial information by Fiscal Year. This report is used to determine what portion of the unexpended/unobligated balance or lapse is available to off set future court requests. Included are adjustments to reflect unreported interest and other revenue. It is estimated that $1,597,266 is available to off set future court requests. This estimate includes lapse associated with Fiscal Years 1992 through 2001 and unobligated funds associated with other authorizations for which the purpose has been accomplished.

The third report (Table 3) is a summary of financial information associated with the 2002 Work Plan.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided, please call .

Attachments

Cc: Agency Liaisons
Bruce Nesslage

Exxon Valdez O ill Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial Report As of March 31, 2002
Category - Table 1

	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan			95' Work Plan		
Category	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated
General Restoration	4,103,070	3,793,459	92.45%	3,126,013	2,172,316	69.49%	5,248,300	3,169,392	60.39%	5,232,695	4,436,734	84.79%
Monitoring							2,883,118	2,571,396	89.19%	3,080,926	2,460,924	79.88%
Research							8,640,710	8,085,273	93.57%	10,726,431	10,107,500	94.23%
Monitoring and Research	2,237,788	2,206,587	98.61%	4,204,925	3,626,649	86.25%	417,200	335,717	80.47%			
Damage Assessment	7,807,100	5,740,168	73.52%	1,991,807	1,570,900	78.87%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
sub-total	14,147,958	11,740,215	82.98%	9,322,745	7,369,866	79.05%	17,189,328	14,161,778	82.39%	19,040,052	17,005,158	89.31%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,747,292	1,656,323	44.20%	2,757,322	2,231,447	80.93%
Administration	5,076,100	4,291,788	84.55%	4,136,052	2,647,818	64.02%	4,813,880	4,008,303	83.27%	4,207,026	3,171,447	75.38%
Total	19,224,058	16,032,003	83.40%	13,944,997	10,174,444	72.96%	25,750,500	19,826,404	76.99%	26,004,400	22,408,052	86.17%

	96' Work Plan			97' Work Plan			98' Work Plan			99' Work Plan		
Category	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated
General Restoration	4,133,410	3,739,517	90.47%	3,812,538	3,575,827	93.79%	2,413,185	2,251,612	93.30%	2,396,789	2,298,679	95.91%
Monitoring	1,496,871	1,447,703	96.72%	985,022	950,137	96.46%	930,911	893,143	95.94%	1,282,829	1,218,342	94.97%
Research	13,208,019	12,735,656	96.42%	11,430,632	11,156,278	97.60%	10,781,704	10,363,085	96.12%	7,966,482	7,721,742	96.93%
sub-total	18,838,300	17,922,876	95.14%	16,228,193	15,682,242	96.64%	14,125,800	13,507,840	95.63%	11,646,100	11,238,763	96.50%
Habitat Protection	3,304,100	2,045,292	61.90%	1,260,600	819,070	64.97%	851,400	596,353	70.04%	770,400	601,716	78.10%
Administration	3,418,500	2,979,622	87.16%	2,938,207	2,662,617	90.62%	2,796,300	2,531,047	90.51%	2,495,700	2,323,967	93.12%
Total	25,560,900	22,947,790	89.78%	20,427,000	19,163,929	93.82%	17,773,500	16,635,240	93.60%	14,912,200	14,164,446	94.99%

	00' Work Plan			01' Work Plan			02' Work Plan		
Category	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated	Adjusted Authorization	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Obligated
General Restoration	940,657	825,236	87.73%	1,006,560	961,872	95.56%	528,683	135,264	25.59%
Monitoring	1,396,603	1,353,262	96.90%	1,335,666	1,332,511	99.76%	649,364	417,460	64.29%
Research	6,071,439	5,985,424	98.58%	3,595,410	3,453,003	96.04%	3,314,454	1,599,562	48.26%
sub-total	8,408,700	8,163,922	97.09%	5,937,636	5,747,386	96.80%	4,492,500	2,152,286	47.91%
Habitat Protection	405,800	359,858	88.68%	268,100	210,215	78.41%	161,800	81,180	50.17%
Administration	2,033,900	1,872,905	92.08%	1,500,200	1,454,595	96.96%	1,561,200	778,506	49.87%
Total	10,848,400	10,396,685	95.84%	7,705,936	7,412,196	96.19%	6,215,500	3,011,972	48.46%

~~Work Plan Time Periods.~~

WORK PLAN AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS										
			Adjusted	EVOS	RSA		Unobligated	EVOS	Federal	State
Fiscal Year	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Obligations	Balance	Lapse	Lapse	Lapse
1992	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,311,903	2,720,100	0	5,912,155	5,912,155	2,292,119	3,620,036
1993	13,963,000	-18,003	13,944,997	10,174,444		0	3,770,553	3,770,553	1,752,480	2,018,073
1994	25,750,500	0	25,750,500	19,826,404		0	5,924,096	3,712,996	1,336,041	2,376,955
1995	26,004,400	0	26,004,400	22,408,052		0	3,596,348	3,596,348	880,818	2,715,530
1996	25,560,900	0	25,560,900	22,947,790		0	2,613,110	2,613,110	921,208	1,691,902
1997	19,827,600	-5,379	19,822,221	18,577,520		0	1,244,701	1,244,701	563,851	680,850
1998	17,281,600	0	17,281,600	16,250,176		0	1,031,424	1,031,424	377,369	654,055
1999	14,591,200	0	14,591,200	13,869,472		0	721,728	726,422	320,528	405,894
2000	10,816,100	32,300	10,848,400	10,019,930		376,755	451,715	476,563	218,908	257,655
Unreserved Fund Balance a/o 9/30/01 (Unreserved amount per audit minus unreported interest + lapse)								1,411,854		1,411,854
2001	7,702,300	3,636	7,705,936	6,850,609		561,587	293,740	293,740	106,369	187,371
2002	5,820,200	395,300	6,215,500	2,118,969		917,752	3,178,779			
TOTAL	**186,528,800**	**420,912**	**186,949,712**	**156,355,269**	**2,720,100**	**1,856,094**	**28,738,349**	**24,789,866**	**8,769,691**	**16,020,175**
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			**383,678,493**	**372,629,387**		**3,967,936**	**7,081,170**	**689,791**	**307,364**	**382,427**
Total Reported Lapse Adjustments (Through Court Request #45, Investment Fund Notice #1, & Court Notice #10)								25,472,814	8,605,989	16,866,825
Unallocated Lapse (1992 through 2001)								6,843	471,066	-464,223
Unallocated Interest (as of 3/31/02)								1,556,831	561,558	995,273
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								33,592	0	0
Total Available to Offset Future Court Requests								**1,597,266**	**1,032,624**	**531,050**

Footnote: The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted to reflect the carry forward of projects. This includes $2,211,100 in FY 94'.

Federal Lapse includes lapse money that has not been received by the NRDAR account as not all agencies have returned lapsed funds.

Other Authorizations: Includes all large and small parcel acquisitions, the Alutiiq Repository, Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet Archaeological Repository (99154), Construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center, Implementation of the Sound Waste Mgt. Plan (97115), Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation (97180, 98180, 99180), Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass (97179), Chenega-Area Residual Oiling (96291, 97291, 98291), Kodiak Waste Mgt. Plan (99304), Port Graham Hatchery Reconstruction (99405).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill For the Period Ending March 31, 2002 Fiscal Year 2002 - Table 3								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjusted	Adjusted Authorization	A/o 12/31/01 Expenditures	A/o 12/31/01 Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
02012	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	35,200	0	35,200	32,900	0	32,900	2,300
02052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	45,000	0	45,000	0	9,000	9,000	36,000
02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration*	1,500,000	61,200	1,561,200	571,757	206,749	778,506	782,694
02126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	161,800	0	161,800	73,440	7,740	81,180	80,620
02144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	14,800	0	14,800	0	0	0	14,800
02159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 2000	33,300	0	33,300	0	0	0	33,300
02163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	43,100	124,900	168,000	0	157,000	157,000	11,000
02195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	20,000	0	20,000	12,400	0	12,400	7,600
02210	Youth Area Watch	106,100	0	106,100	33,481	68,744	102,225	3,875
02245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	26,800	0	26,800	5,810	417	6,227	20,573
02247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	30,800	0	30,800	10,774	8,577	19,351	11,449
02250	Project Management	181,700	0	181,700	57,187	8,764	65,951	115,749
02256	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	15,500	0	15,500	0	0	0	15,500
02290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	35,000	0	35,000	25,200	0	25,200	9,800
02320	SEA: Printing Final Report	2,100	0	2,100	-155	0	-155	2,255

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill For the Period Ending March 31, 2002 Fiscal Year 2002 - Table 3								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjusted	Adjusted Authorization	A/o 12/31/01 Expenditures	A/o 12/31/01 Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
02340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	77,800	0	77,800	0	0	0	77,800
02360	The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	90,100	0	90,100	84,200	0	84,200	5,900
02395	Workshop on Nearshore/Intertidal Monitoring	63,600	0	63,600	19,873	30,017	49,890	13,710
02396	Alaska Salmon Shark Assessment	28,800	0	28,800	20,700	0	20,700	8,100
02401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon at Sea:	25,500	0	25,500	11,300	0	11,300	14,200
02404	Migrations, Biology, and Oceanographic Preferences in Prince William Sound	104,600	0	104,600	61,629	0	61,629	42,971
02407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	68,700	0	68,700	4,911	834	5,745	62,955
02423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	458,400	0	458,400	317,541	973	318,514	139,886
02441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	20,200	0	20,200	5,841	13,580	19,421	779
02455	Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring & Research Program Data System	105,000	0	105,000	4,106	973	5,079	99,921
02462	Effects of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	77,400	0	77,400	16,241	27,356	43,597	33,803
02476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	39,800	0	39,800	4,800	0	4,800	35,000
02479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	55,000	0	55,000	5,174	0	5,174	49,826
02492	Were Pink Salmon Embryo Studies in Prince William Sound Biased?	24,000	0	24,000	21,100	0	21,100	2,900
02535	EVOS TC Restoration Program Final Report	52,400	0	52,400	14,980	14,417	29,397	23,003
02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	52,900	27,500	80,400	16,735	9,417	26,152	54,248
02543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill	113,100	0	113,100	72,600	0	72,600	40,500
02550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	93,400	0	93,400	43,181	1,390	44,571	48,829

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill For the Period Ending March 31, 2002 Fiscal Year 2002 - Table 3								
Project Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjusted	Adjusted Authorization	A/o 12/31/01 Expenditures	A/o 12/31/01 Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unobligated Balance
02552	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	102,500	0	102,500	0	0	0	102,500
02558	Harbor Seal Recovery (includes bench fees)	292,300	0	292,300	148,570	9,417	157,987	134,313
02561	Evaluating the Feasibility of Developing a Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling Project for GEM	54,300	0	54,300	0	0	0	54,300
02574	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches	94,800	0	94,800	88,200	0	88,200	6,600
02584	Airborne Remote Sensing Tools	78,600	0	78,600	0	0	0	78,600
02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability & Effects	296,400	0	296,400	103,020	0	103,020	193,380
02593	River Otter Synthesis	32,400	0	32,400	22,402	9,641	32,043	357
02600	EVOS Synthesis, 1989-2001	133,800		133,800	0	0	0	133,800
02603	Ocean Circulation Model	80,000	0	80,000	0	74,800	74,800	5,200
02608	Archiving of Nearshore & Deep Benthic Specimens	61,600	0	61,600	2,490	55,640	58,130	3,470
02610	Kodiak island Youth Area Watch	61,800	0	61,800	6,967	51,706	58,673	3,127
02612	Marine-Terrestial Linkages in Kenai River Watershed	44,600	0	44,600	13,206	25,983	39,189	5,411
02614	Monitoring Program for Near-Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Fluorescence in the Northern Pacific Ocean	38,200	0	38,200	0	0	0	38,200
02622	Digital ESI Maps: Cook Inlet/Kenai	36,600	0	36,600	0	0	0	36,600
02624	Ships of Opportunity: Plankton Survey	120,600	0	120,600	112,700	0	112,700	7,900
02630	Planning for Long-term Research and Monitoring Program	63,800	240,900	304,700	60,516	4,528	65,044	239,656
02636	Commercial Fishing Management Applications	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
02649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations in the Gulf of Alaska over the Last Several Thousand Years	88,100	0	88,100	0	82,300	82,300	5,800
02656	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopes	109,900	0	109,900	0	0	0	109,900
02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring	16,700	1,200	17,900	0	17,800	17,800	100
02668	Water Quality and Habitat Database	16,100	0	16,100	0	16,100	16,100	0
02671	Coordinating Volunteer Vessels of Opportunity to Collect Oceanographic Data in Kachemak Bay and Lower Cook Inlet	34,800	0	34,800	13,192	3,889	17,081	17,719
02674	Continuing Decline of Pigeon Guillemots in the Oiled Portion of Prince William Sound	60,400	-60,400	0	0	0	0	0
		5,820,200	395,300	6,215,500	2,118,969	917,752	3,036,721	3,178,779

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

To: Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

From: Katharine B. Miller
Science Coordinator
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOS)

Re: STAC Information Packages

Date: May 6, 2002

Dear STAC members,

I have enclosed some information that I thought you might find useful as you embark on your role as a member of the Scientific and Advisory Committee (STAC). The first binder contains background and historical information on the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the restoration plan, and the history of the review process. The second binder contains the most recent version of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research (GEM) program document. Volume I of this document discusses the foundation for the GEM program and strategies for program implementation, while Volume II presents the historical legacy of the program including lessons learned from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program and from other regional marine science programs. The GEM document is currently undergoing review by the National Research Council and will be updated based on the comments received from that review. We will provide you with a copy of the final document when it is available.

Both binders are intended to serve as reference materials. We will have copies of these materials available for you to use when you get to Anchorage on May 13, so you ***do not*** need to bring these materials with you to the upcoming STAC meeting in Homer.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Katharine B. Miller
Science Coordinator

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 3, 2002

David Benton
Chairman
North Pacific Research Board
441 West 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

Dear David:

Thank you for your April 11, 2002 letter suggesting a joint meeting between the North Pacific Research Board and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. This was discussed at the April 18 Trustee Council meeting.

The Trustee Council is still interested in pursuing a formal agreement among the major research funding entities in Alaska in order to promote cooperation and collaboration. A good step forward in developing this however, would be a joint meeting between the EVOS Trustee Council and the NPRB. The Council asked me to work with your Executive Director, Clarence Pautzke, in deciding on a mutually agreeable meeting date and developing a draft agenda for the discussion.

We too look forward to working closely with the NPRB. It's a pleasure being able to work closely with Clarence.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Cc: Clarence Pautzke
Trustee Council members

NORTH PACIFIC RESEARCH BOARD

"Building a clear understanding of the North Pacific, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean ecosystems that enables effective management and sustainable use of marine resources."

David Benton, Chairman
Tylan Schrock, Vice Chairman
Clarence Pautzke, Executive Director

441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340
Phone: (907) 278-6772
Fax: (907) 276-7178

April 11, 2002

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

Dear Molly:

The North Pacific Research Board met on March 21-22, 2002, and among other items, considered the March 18, 2002 draft Memorandum of Agreement among EVOS, NPRB, Northern Fund and the University of Alaska. The Board fully agrees with the intent of the MOA to promote coordination and cooperation in research planning, and may consider entering into such an agreement in the future. For now, however, because the Board is just being organized, they deferred action in approving the MOA.

One suggestion that has been offered is to plan a joint meeting for sometime this fall, possibly in September. I will ask the Board to consider such a course of action when they meet in early June. If they agree, then we could move forward with planning over the summer.

Thank you for drafting the MOA. We look forward to working closely with you.

Sincerely,

David Benton
Chairman

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

May 3, 2002

Rodney Parrish
Executive Director
Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
1010 North 12th Avenue
Pensacola, FL 32501-3367

Dear Rod:

Thank you for your April 15, 2002 letter in response to our request for a review panel addressing an allegation of scientific misconduct that is of concern to the Trustee Council.

I will answer each of your questions in order:

1. The Trustee Council most definitely would like to have an independent assessment of the issue of scientific misconduct. The charge of scientific misconduct was initiated publicly in January 2002 and was based on the conduct of the science, not on the scientific results of the project. We do not want to wait until the project is completed before there is an evaluation of this issue. If SETAC is not able or willing to conduct an independent assessment for us, we will pursue it with some other entity. That being said, when the entire study is completed, we would be interested in an independent review of the science underlying the overall project.

2. A final report of the study will not be available until the fall. It then must go through the Trustee Council's external, independent review process, which could take an additional 1-2 months. We are committed to high quality science, and the project can not be fairly evaluated until it is completed.

3. The Trustee Council administers its activities through federal and state agencies. A contract for such a review as this would be administered through the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the State of Alaska does not provide indemnification. The United States only provides indemnification in rare circumstances.

4. Yes, the Trustee Council did petition the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate the allegation of fraud. The academy responded that they had no authority to conduct such a review.

You have indicated that SETAC would consider a review of the science underlying the Auke Bay Laboratory study given certain circumstances. We would agree with the parameters of a review as you proposed, with three additional conditions:

1. The review of the scientific approach used to estimate the amount of remaining subsurface oil in Prince William Sound should include not only an evaluation of the experimental design and statistical model, but also an audit of the data gathered in order to verify the reliability of the studies used in drawing the project's conclusions.
2. **All** data generated by Exxon Corporation must also be made available to the panel. Since Dr. Page's fraud charge was apparently based on a separate Exxon-funded study, and since the findings from that study eventually will become part of the overall residual oil debate, it is absolutely critical that all of Exxon's data be supplied as well as the Trustee Council's. That is the only way a credible review of the project, and the issues surrounding it, can be held.
3. Both Exxon and the Trustee Council should have the opportunity to review and approve the members of the review panel. These issues are so hotly contested, I think it would behoove all sides to start any review with a belief that the review would be fair, impartial, and absent of bias.

If SETAC agreed with the above conditions, and if Exxon agreed to be a partner in this review study, we believe it would have enormous benefit to the public and the scientific community as we address the long-term effects of the 1989 oil spill.

Please let me know if I can provide any additional information that might be helpful to the SETAC World Council.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

850-469-1500

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Rodney Parrish Number: 850-469-9778

From: Molly Date: 5/3/02

Comments: Pages: 3 with cover

request for SETAC review

FAX COMPLETE

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW: YES

Document sent by:

****
*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
****

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO.	6982
CONNECTION TEL	18504699778
CONNECTION ID	SETAC
START TIME	05/03 11:31
USAGE TIME	01'58
PAGES	3
RESULT	OK

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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May 1, 2002

Office of External Affairs and University Relations
2444 Dole Street
Bachman 109J
Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am recommending Joe Hunt for the position of Public Relations/Media Manager at the University of Hawaii. Joe worked for me as Director of Public Affairs at the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council for 5 years.

The EVOS Trustee Council is a cooperative state-federal entity responsible for using the $900 million court settlement from Exxon to restore natural resources injured by the 1989 oil spill. Public participation and involvement were mandated by the terms of the court-approved settlement and Joe was deeply involved in all aspects of fulfilling this mandate.

The Trustee Council's program over the past 11 years has often been highly emotional and political. The combination of money, oil politics, desperate fishermen, land deals, Alaska Native issues, oversight by the state legislature and congressional delegation—often made for highly combustible situations with continuous media attention. Joe handled the media inquiries professionally and maintained a proactive approach by staying in contact with reporters and keeping them informed on key issues. Likewise, he used the newsletters and annual status reports that he produced almost single handedly to keep the public informed and to seek public advice on restoration matters.

During the 10th anniversary of the spill in 1999, Joe was my chief contact with the media and public. He organized a standing-room only press conference at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., and played a key role in planning our "Report to the Nation" and scientific symposium. The oil spill was featured in hundreds of news stories throughout the world and Joe worked with nearly every reporter and producer, setting up interviews, providing detailed background information, guiding them to news sources and, often, dousing potential fires before they could get started. He worked effectively with me and our scientific staff to establish and disseminate the message we wanted distributed.

Joe is a fast—and excellent—writer. He's a quick study, and shows sound judgment when assessing a situation and developing a message. He often had to do this with very

tight deadlines. He was privy to a great deal of confidential information, and knew how to deftly reply to questions without compromising that confidentiality.

Joe did not directly supervise staff while he worked for me. However, he supervised a number of contractors and did so effectively. He also worked closely with a wide variety of people and groups during the oil spill 10th anniversary activities, coordinating and organizing their efforts.

You will find that Joe has the initiative and the creativity to develop new ideas and the follow-through to see them through to the finish. To get ready for the 10th anniversary, Joe had the foresight to begin planning nearly three years in advance. By the time the anniversary frenzy was at its peak, Joe had a half-hour documentary completed and airing statewide, a full-color 48-page status report that answered everyone's main questions, an educational exhibit ready to travel, and a radio series and newspaper column finishing a three-year run. With these tools in hand or in final production, Joe was able to dedicate the time necessary to fully respond to the needs of hundreds of journalists from around the world. He also created a source reel of quality video so that television producers would have compelling Alaska video to work with. In this way, we were able to select the images and the visual message we wanted on the air.

In summary, I recommend Joe without hesitation. He is highly qualified for your position as manager of public relations and media. Feel free to contact me should you need any further information. I'll be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02556 / Mapping Marine Habitats: Kachemak Bay

DATE: May 1, 2002

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02556/Mapping Marine Habitats: Kachemak Bay. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description dated April 12, 2001--as modified by the May 1, 2002 letter from Glenn Seaman to Molly McCammon clarifying that the funds will be used for habitat mapping only--and the revised budget prepared April 18, 2002.