

**13.08.01 – Reading File**

**February 2004**

*February 10, 2004*

*Mr. Bruce Nelson  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
OFFICE DEPOT Corporate Support Center  
2200 Old Germantown Road  
Delray Beach, Florida 33445*

*Dear Mr. Nelson:*

*Rarely does a person receive such good customer service in this day and age that they feel compelled to write a letter of appreciation and commendation. I had a wonderful experience (spending my own money!) last night in your Downtown Anchorage, Alaska store and I want you to know about it.*

*I went into your Downtown Anchorage store just to look and to check out what the store offered in the line of office desks. Fortunate for both you and I, the person that waited on me was one of your Sales Specialists by the name of Luann Tutor.*

*Luann was so knowledgeable, so competent and so courteous that by the time we finished our transaction, I had purchased an entire office suite of furniture. She was able to answer all my questions about quality of the product, she physically checked to make sure the items were in stock at the local store and she accommodated my schedule for delivery of the items.*

*You have a real treasure in Luann. It was easy to understand her loyalty to OFFICE DEPOT and to her job, and if your company has any program for rewarding outstanding employees, she certainly has my nomination!*

*Believe it our not, I am happy that I spent my money in your Downtown Anchorage Store!*

*Sincerely,*

*Gail Phillips  
Executive Director*

*Cc: Ms. Jennifer Taylor, General Manager, Anchorage Downtown Store  
Mr. Jay Crosson, Executive Vice President, Human Resources*

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

## MEMORANDUM



**TO:** Trustee Council

**FROM:** Gail Phillips, Executive Director *Gail*

**RE:** Remainder of 2004 Work Plan

**DATE:** February 18, 2004

There are ten projects remaining in the 2004 Work Plan before you today for consideration for funding. Most of these projects were deferred by the Council's earlier action. The projects are given in order of priority for GEM program implementation (Table 1), and are classified according to the three criteria requested by the State Trustees (Table 2). With the exception of the Rice proposal, all have been peer reviewed and approved by the STAC and the Science Director. If the Trustee Council approves the Rice proposal, it can be funded on a contingency basis, "fund contingent," so that scientific review and budgetary details can be arranged by EVOSTC staff prior to release of funding by the Executive Director. All proposals would be funded contingent upon receipt of a revised schedule and statement of work, as they were originally submitted for funding in a different time frame.

**Table 1:** Prioritized list of proposals recommended by the Executive Director for funding in FY 2004, the recommended funding for each project (thousands of dollars) and the running sum of the prioritized projects. Proposals include projects deferred at the November 10, 2003 TC meeting, a request for a project modification, and two mid-term requests for funding. Please consult the text for explanation of priorities.

Table 1

<u>Category</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Recommended</u>	<u>Sum</u>
			FY 04	
<b>Budget Modification:</b> Walker-FY04-Marine Derived Nutrients	1	ADF&G	\$18.8	\$18.8
Couvillion-FY04-Coordinated Coastal Mapping	2	NOAA	\$71.3	\$90.1
<b>Mid-term Request:</b> Saupe-FY04M-Kodiak Shore Zone Mapping	3	NOAA	\$205.2	\$295.3
<b>Mid-term Request:</b> Rice FY04M- Additional lingering oil studies	4	NOAA	\$111.9	\$407.2
Bechtol- Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters	5	ADF&G	\$37.6	\$444.8
Cooper-FY04-Community-Based Sampling	6	NOAA	\$102.5	\$547.3
Mazumder-FY04-Marine-Derived Nutrients	7	ADF&G	\$179.4	\$726.7
Devens-FY04-PWSRCAC-EVOS LTEMP	8	NOAA	\$70.9	\$797.6
Kline-FY04-Exchange GOA and PWS	9	NOAA	\$71.5	\$869.1
Mann-FY04-History of Sockeye Populations	10	ADF&G	\$46.6	\$915.7

**Table 2:** Deferred, mid-term request, and project modification proposals in alphabetical order by lead author, classified by State Trustee evaluation criteria (lingering oil, **L**, direct impacts, **D**, management applications, **M**), with funding recommended by the Executive Director (thousands of dollars), explanatory comments for those not recommended to receive any funding, and Executive Director's priority for funding.

Table 2

<b>Category</b>	<b>Original</b>		<b>Recommended</b>			<b>Comment</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b>Deferred</b>	<b>FY 04</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>FY 04</b>	<b>FY 05</b>	<b>FY 06</b>		
Bechtol-FY04-Parameters N. Gulf of AK	37.6	D, M	37.6	56.1	56.0		5
Bird-FY04-Mobile Data Network-Vessels	140.9	L, D, M	0	0	0	NOS Option 1	NA
Cooper-FY04-Community-Based Sampling	102.5	D, M	102.5	86.0	96.9		6
Couvillion-FY04-Coordinated Coastal Mapping	71.3	D, M	71.3	59.2	61.0		2
Devens-FY04-PWSRCAC-EVOS LTEMP	70.9	L, D, M	70.9	0	0		8
Kline-FY04-Exchange GOA and PWS	71.5	L, D	71.5	227.5	231.6		9
Mann-FY04-History of Sockeye Populations	46.6	L, D	46.6	90.4	0		10
Mazumder-FY04-Marine-Derived Nutrients	179.4	D, M	179.4	168.2	165.6		7
Vaughan-FY04-Hinchinbrook Entrance	81.2	L, D	0	0	0	NOS Option 1	NA
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>579.8</b>	<b>687.4</b>	<b>611.1</b>		
<b>Project modification - administrative problems</b>							
Walker-FY04-Marine Derived Nutrients	0	D, M	18.8	0	0		1
			<b>611.9</b>				
<b>Compelling mid-term requests</b>							
Rice FY04M-Additional lingering oil studies	NA	L, D	111.9	195.5	0		4
Saupe-FY04M-Kodiak Shore Zone Mapping	NA	M	205.2	185.3	0		3
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>915.7</b>	<b>1068.2</b>	<b>611.1</b>		

**Table 3:** Fiscal Issues: A funding decision is recommended on FY 04 deferred project budgets by expending the remaining un-committed funds for FY 04 and the lapsed FY 03 EVOS operational administrative funds. The Trustee Council authorized an allocation of \$5,000,000 for the FY 04 Work Plan, (this figure does not include the additional \$248,300 supplemented by the NOS grant). On September 3, 2003 the Trustee Council approved the expenditure of \$1,572,600 for the operational administrative budget (this figure did not include the \$248,300 expenditure of the NOS grant); on November 10, 2003 the Trustee Council approved an additional \$3,187,402 for FY 04 project budgets. On February 9, 2004 the Trustee Council added an additional \$214,205 for Deferred FY 04 project budgets, for a total authorized expenditure for FY 04 of \$4,974,207, which leaves \$25,793 un-committed funds that were allocated for FY 04 deferred project budgets. At the end of FY 03 a surplus of \$607,310 in EVOS operational administrative lapsed (un-committed) funds remains. This surplus of funds was the end result of several factors, staff reductions, budgeted positions that remained vacant, timetable adjustments due to administration and staff transitions which resulted in unspent budgeted dollars. Since we do have 2003 lapsed administrative funds, these dollars could be added into the 2004 work plan and we would be able to fund more of the deferred projects.

Table 3

\$ 5,000,000	Trustee Council Authorization FY 04 Allocation
\$ 4,760,002	Total approved fro FY 04 Work Plan including State, EVOS recommendations and Fund contingent projects, November 10, 2003
\$ 214,205	Deferred Projects Approved February 9, 2004
\$ 4,974,207	Total Expenditures Approved to Date
\$ 25,793	Remaining un-committed FY 04 funds
\$ 607,310	FY 03 Surplus Operational Admin Lapsed Funds
\$ 25,793	Remaining un-committed FY 04 funds
\$ 633,103	Total Remaining FY 03 Lapse plus Remaining FY 04 allocation

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR PRIORITIES**

1. The Walker project requires \$18.8K due to an administrative problem explained in a separate memorandum (see attachment 1) from the project leader. Existing projects with reasonable needs due to unforeseen circumstances require top priority for attention.
2. The Couvillion project would provide an essential and timely step toward implementation of the Nearshore monitoring program. The Nearshore area of GEM is the closest among the four habitat types for implementation of long-term monitoring, and nearshore areas which were the most heavily impacted by the oil spill. In addition, nearshore areas are still suffering the effects of lingering oil. The recently completed synthesis and database project of Bodkin

and Dean pointed out that completion of shoreline mapping would permit allocation of sampling effort to key parts of the nearshore (rocky ledges, soft sediments, kelp, eel grass, etc.) in proportion to their importance in the GEM area. The Couvillion project would enable completion of shoreline mapping in a cost effective manner by coordinating among the groups who now hold partial maps of coastline habitats. The project was highly recommended by a workshop coordinating shore line mapping in 2003, and it was recommended by peer reviewers, the STAC, and the Science Director.

3. The Saupe proposal is a very timely effort to complete shore line mapping in oil spill affected areas in the Kodiak region. The methods and unit costs of the proposed work were peer reviewed, since identical methods were previously used in the GEM program for other geographic localities. The Saupe project is ready to be implemented, since areas outside of PWS that have not been mapped are well known. Due to the large number of shore line habitat mapping efforts in PWS (Alyeska, NOAA, & others) additional work will be needed in FY 2004 (see attachment 2) before executing the shore line mapping effort in Prince William Sound in FY 2005.
4. Rice has asked that funding be set aside for additional work on "lingering oil" in the summer of 2004 - 2005. Their "GEM Proposal Summary Page" is available as an attachment (see attachment 3) and specifics of this work will be sent out separately. This is not ranked ahead of pressing Nearshore needs, since understanding effects of lingering oil is a prime objective of the Nearshore program.
5. Bechtol is laying the foundation for a fisheries management application for the GEM program. By adding oceanographic instrumentation and the services of a physical oceanographer to the primary non-salmon fisheries survey project in southcentral Alaska, the data necessary to connect changes in fisheries resources to changes in the physical environment would be collected. The additional data and scientific expertise would allow the survey project to improve forecasts and other advice to managers and the Board of Fisheries, over and above what is now provided. The physical data would contribute building the basic data for the Alaska Coastal Current, as explained in the Science Plan.
6. Cooper is designed to add value to the Walker's watershed project in terms of sampling and analyzing water quality parameters, and at the same time providing an important dimension of community involvement. The project was recommended as part of the original FY 2004 Watershed package by peer reviewers, the STAC, and the Science Director, and it was recommended for funding by the Executive Director.
7. Mazumder was recommended as part of the original FY 2004 Watershed package by peer reviewers, the STAC, and the Science Director. It was recommended for deferral in November 2003 because of some budget issues that have since been resolved.

8. Devens is an important part of the Nearshore implementation, as the Long Term Environmental Monitoring (LTEMP) is one of the longest time series of hydrocarbons in the Nearshore environments of Prince William Sound. It was recommended for deferral in November because more time was needed to work out the specifics of cost sharing between the Regional Citizens Advisory Council and EVOSTC. Funding this now will allow the Nearshore to finish working out incorporation of LTEMP into the GEM Nearshore program.
9. Kline would provide important measurements from the interior of PWS at the "Black Hole" to monitor the connection between the Alaska Coastal Current and interior PWS. This would be an important adjunct to the NOS FY 2004 Option 1 studies, and would stand alone as an indicator of the strength of food resources for pink salmon and herring in PWS. This was recommended for deferral in November 2003 due to outstanding questions regarding sampling methods which have now been resolved.
10. The Mann project would analyze geological data already collected to understand the history of sockeye salmon populations in the oil spill affected area for as much as 1000 years before present. It was peer reviewed, and it was highly recommended by the Public Advisory Committee, but was recommended for deferral in November 2003 because it is directed toward stable data which could be analyzed in the future and because of the concern that other projects receive higher priority. The Trustee Council should take advantage of data it has already paid to collect as soon as funds become available.

#### **Classification According to Criteria of State Trustees**

The State Trustees advanced three priorities, (relevance to) Lingering Oil (impacts), (evaluation of) Direct Impacts (of oiling), and (ability to deliver) Management Applications (to resource management agencies), as criteria by which projects should be evaluated for funding by the Council in November 2003. Fortunately, these three priorities were first and foremost during the development of GEM from its first draft in April 2000, through its adoption by the Trustee Council in July 2002. As a result, all of the projects that passed through GEM's peer review-STAC process to be recommended for funding by the Executive Director are fully consistent with one or more of these three criteria. To promote understanding among interested parties regarding the meaning of these criteria, the definitions of these criteria as they have evolved over the past fifteen years, and as tested during litigation are provided here for clarification. The criteria that apply to proposals in this funding memorandum are given in Table 2.

Lingering Oil: Studies measuring chemical constituents of oil, or oil exposure markers in the environment or biological entities obviously contribute to understanding impacts of lingering oil, however such information is unlikely to be conclusive evidence of lingering oil in and of itself. For example, environmental baseline information regarding physical mechanisms of distribution and delivery of the oil remaining in the environment to

biological entities is also needed. For establishing population level effects, baseline on factors regulating sources of food and limiting habitat of injured species, their predator and prey are also necessary to insure the credibility of the effects inferred from lingering oil studies.

Direct Impacts: Direct impacts of oil were formally investigated for only a handful of the species that were probably injured by the oil spill. These "injured species" served and continue to serve as metaphors for the combined biological damages and loss of utility of the resources to humans caused by the oil spill. Many of these injured species occur in the intertidal, and are still listed as "injured." Studies of the Nearshore habitats are particularly important for understanding direct impacts to these injured species. Studies that provide information relevant to trends in abundance, or for the interpretation of the relative contribution of natural forcing and human influences on populations trends are necessary for evaluating the direct impacts of oiling.

Management Applications: Information that contributes directly to making decisions on human interactions with natural resources, for example fishing, or for understanding levels of pollutants and what controls them, for example TMDLs, or land use decisions, such as Coastal Zone Management, either directly or by inference, meets the management application criterion. For example, Watershed-type projects are collecting data that will be invaluable to managing competing interests for uses of watersheds, such as commercial salmon fishing and wildlife populations that depend on salmon, such as bears.

Staff will gladly provide any further information you may need regarding these projects.

Cc: State and Federal Agency Support Personnel



# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



February 19, 2004

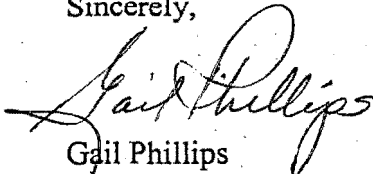
Dr. Thomas C. Malone, Director Ocean.US  
2300 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 500  
Arlington, VA 22201-3667

Dear Dr. Malone:

Thank you for your letter regarding our Science Director, Phil Mundy. The *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council shares your regard for the direction and vision Phil has provided us. I agree we have an exemplary person in Dr. Mundy. He has exhibited a dedication to science and research that has moved the work of restoration of injured resources in the spill affected areas forward. His guidance in the development of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM) and the positive directions we now find ourselves achieving is the silver lining to a tragedy that has been in the forefront of Alaskan's hearts for 15 years.

The work of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council will continue to benefit under the vision and commitment of Dr. Mundy. Thank-you for your kind remarks.

Sincerely,

  
Gail Phillips  
Executive Director

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#### Federal Trustees

U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### State Trustees

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 19, 2004



Mark Willette  
ADF&G/CFMD  
43961 Kalifornsky Beach Rd, Ste B  
Soldotna, AK 99669

Scott Pegau  
Kachemak Bay Research Reserve  
2181 Kachemak Drive  
Homer, AK 99603

RE: 040670/ Monitoring Dynamics of the Alaska Coastal Current and  
Development of Applications for Management of Cook Inlet Salmon


Dear Mark and Scott:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon your deferred Fiscal Year 2004 project at its meeting on February 9, 2004. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$ 89,800 for Project 040670/ Monitoring Dynamics of the Alaska Coastal Current and Development of Applications for Management of Cook Inlet Salmon. This includes \$82,400 in project funds and \$7,400 in ADF&G agency administrative costs.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. We hope that for most projects this will be completed within the next couple weeks. For more information, please contact the project manager for your lead agency.

Thank you for your participation in the Trustee Council's Gulf Ecosystem Research and Monitoring (GEM) program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

  
Gail Phillips  
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Brett Huber/ ADF&G Project Manager

**Federal Trustees**  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



February 12, 2004

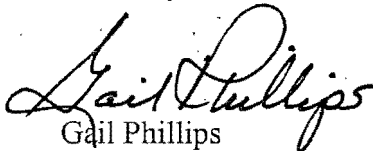
Dr. Ruth Patrick  
Francis Boyer Chair of Limnology  
Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia  
1900 Ben Franklin Parkway  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Dr. Patrick:

Congratulations on receiving a Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Council for Science and the Environment. Receipt of this award signifies your unique contribution to ecological research and assessment of the wide variety of ecosystems in the world. The award recognizes your dedication to science over the past seven decades.

The high standard of excellence and your many published accomplishments and awards has certainly placed the bar at a high level for other women to aspire to. As the 12<sup>th</sup> woman elected to the National Academy of Sciences and the receipt of yet another prestigious award the National Medal of Science, you are an inspiration to women in every profession, not only women of science, but all women.

Sincerely,

  
Gail Phillips  
Executive Director

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



February 12, 2004

Dr. M. Gordon "Reds" Wolman  
B. Howell Griswold Jr. Professor of Geography and International Affairs  
Johns Hopkins University  
310 Ames Hall  
3400 North Charles Street  
Baltimore, MD 21218-2686

Dear Dr. Wolman:

Congratulations on receiving a Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Council for Science and the Environment. Receipt of this award recognizes the many and varied groundbreaking contributions you have made to the study of watersheds and river processes nationally and internationally.

Through your teaching and study of natural and human impacts on the environment you have shaped not only early policymakers but continued to influence many generations of students who went on to become leaders in their fields.

Sincerely,

Gail Phillips  
Executive Director

Cherri -  
Please prepare  
2 letters of congrats  
for me to send  
them. Thanks -  
L

## Science and the Environment

basis for environmental decisionmaking

- Suite 200 • Washington, DC 20006
- policy@NCSEonline.org • www.NCSEonline.org

## Receive NCSE Lifetime Achievement Awards

Dr. M. Gordon "Reds" Wolman will accept Lifetime  
cile for Science and the Environment conference, *Water*  
nuary 29-30, 2004. They are being recognized for their  
leadership in science and service to society. Dr. Patrick is

currently the Francis Boyer Chair of Limnology at the Academy of Natural Sciences in  
Philadelphia, and Adjunct Professor at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Wolman is B. Howell  
Griswold Jr. Professor of Geography and International Affairs at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Patrick's illustrious career spans over seven decades, during which she has been a pioneer in the  
field of interdisciplinary environmental study. While her early research focused specifically on  
enhancing our understanding of aquatic ecosystems, Dr. Patrick's work has profoundly influenced  
the entire field of ecology. She was the first person to use biodiversity as a measure of ecosystem  
health—a method that is now used to assess a wide variety of ecosystems. Dr. Patrick has written a  
number of books, including, most recently, a five volume series called *Rivers of the United States*.  
She is author of over 200 scientific papers. In 1970 Dr. Patrick became the 12<sup>th</sup> woman elected to  
the National Academy of Sciences, and has served on the Board of Directors for the DuPont and  
Pennsylvania Power and Light companies. She received the John and Alice Tyler Prize for  
Environmental Achievement in 1975 and was awarded the National Medal of Science by President  
Bill Clinton in 1996. She has received 25 honorary degrees.

Dr. Wolman's groundbreaking contributions to the study of watershed and river processes have  
helped structure international discussions on landscape evolution and sustainable development. He  
was among the first scientists to seriously consider how human activity combines with natural  
processes to affect the environment, and his work has been extremely valuable for informing  
policymakers. Dr. Wolman has also advanced water science through his remarkable teaching,  
which has inspired generations of students who have become leaders in their field. Dr. Wolman  
was inducted into the National Academy of Sciences in 1988 and the National Academy of  
Engineering in 2002. He is Past President of the Geological Society of America, and Past President  
of the Hydrology Section of the American Geophysical Union. He has been recognized with  
numerous awards, including the 1989 John Wesley Powell Award from the U.S. Geological Survey,  
the 1993 Distinguished Career Award from the Association of American Geographers, and the 1997  
Ian Campbell Medal from the American Geological Institute. Dr. Wolman has chaired many  
committees on water, geosciences, and public policy. His book *Fluvial Processes in*  
*Geomorphology*, which he co-authored with Luna Leopold and John P. Miller, remains a classic  
text in the field. Originally released in 1965, it was republished in 1995 and is required reading for  
a new generation of scientists.

Please visit [www.NCSEonline.org](http://www.NCSEonline.org) to register for the conference online, view the complete addenda,  
and read pre-conference materials. Among the distinguished speakers and panelists confirmed for  
the conference are Bruce Babbitt, former Secretary of the Interior, Jared Diamond, Pulitzer Prize  
winning author of *Guns, Germs and Steel*, William K. Reilly, former Administrator of the U.S.  
EPA, and Klaus Toepfer, Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Programme.



## National Council for Science and the Environment

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202/530-5810 • Fax 202/628-4311 • [policy@NCSEonline.org](mailto:policy@NCSEonline.org) • [www.NCSEonline.org](http://www.NCSEonline.org)

*Cherri*

### Ruth Patrick and Reds Wolman to Receive NCSE Lifetime Achievement Awards

Renowned scientists Dr. Ruth Patrick and Dr. M. Gordon "Reds" Wolman will accept Lifetime Achievement Awards at the National Council for Science and the Environment conference, *Water for a Sustainable and Secure Future*, on January 29-30, 2004. They are being recognized for their lifetimes of distinguished and innovative leadership in science and service to society. Dr. Patrick is currently the Francis Boyer Chair of Limnology at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, and Adjunct Professor at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Wolman is B. Howell Griswold Jr. Professor of Geography and International Affairs at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Patrick's illustrious career spans over seven decades, during which she has been a pioneer in the field of interdisciplinary environmental study. While her early research focused specifically on enhancing our understanding of aquatic ecosystems, Dr. Patrick's work has profoundly influenced the entire field of ecology. She was the first person to use biodiversity as a measure of ecosystem health—a method that is now used to assess a wide variety of ecosystems. Dr. Patrick has written a number of books, including, most recently, a five volume series called *Rivers of the United States*. She is author of over 200 scientific papers. In 1970 Dr. Patrick became the 12<sup>th</sup> woman elected to the National Academy of Sciences, and has served on the Board of Directors for the DuPont and Pennsylvania Power and Light companies. She received the John and Alice Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement in 1975 and was awarded the National Medal of Science by President Bill Clinton in 1996. She has received 25 honorary degrees.

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Please visit [www.NCSEonline.org](http://www.NCSEonline.org) to register for the conference online, view the complete addenda, and read pre-conference materials. Among the distinguished speakers and panelists confirmed for the conference are Bruce Babbitt, former Secretary of the Interior, Jared Diamond, Pulitzer Prize winning author of *Guns, Germs and Steel*, William K. Reilly, former Administrator of the U.S. EPA, and Klaus Toepfer, Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Programme.

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 19, 2004



Mark Willette  
ADF&G/CFMD  
43961 Kalifornsky Beach Rd, Ste B  
Soldotna, AK 99669

Scott Pegau  
Kachemak Bay Research Reserve  
2181 Kachemak Drive  
Homer, AK 99603

RE: 040670/ Monitoring Dynamics of the Alaska Coastal Current and  
Development of Applications for Management of Cook Inlet Salmon


Dear Mark and Scott:

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Thank you for your participation in the Trustee Council's Gulf Ecosystem Research and Monitoring (GEM) program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

  
Gail Phillips  
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Brett Huber/ ADF&G Project Manager