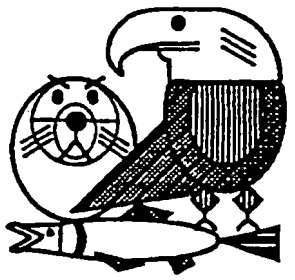
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Slagle
Director
Division of Budget Review
Office of Management and Budget

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: September 8, 1995

RE: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Revised Program 11-6-9990

In accordance with Chapter 1, FSSLA 1992, the Departments of Fish and Game, Environmental Conservation, and Natural Resources request authority to receive and expend $12,653,600 from *Exxon Valdez* oil spill settlement trust funds for the federal fiscal year 1996 Work Plan approved by the Trustee Council at its August 25, 1995 meeting.

The projects included in the 1996 Work Plan were developed based on extensive scientific, budget and policy review, and taking into consideration comments received from the general public and the Trustee Council's 17-member Public Advisory Group. Briefly, the process began in January 1995 at the annual restoration workshop. Over 120 participants, including individuals currently conducting restoration projects, scientists familiar with the spill, and members of the public reviewed previous years' work and analyzed restoration needs for the future. The *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal Year 1996* was a product of the restoration workshop and was released in March 1995. This document described a long-range projection of research, monitoring and general restoration needs and provided the basis for this year's funding decisions by the Trustee Council.

The Trustee Council's work program is a comprehensive, balanced effort to restore injured resources and services in the spill area. The work plan recognizes the importance of research to determine why resources are not recovering or are recovering only slowly, reflects the need for monitoring to track the status of recovery, and provides for general restoration activities and habitat protection actions, especially those that help the

resources upon which communities within the spill area depend.

Authority is being sought in this revised program for that portion of the Federal Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan which will be implemented by the state agencies. Additional projects will be considered by the Trustee Council in December, after the results of the FY 95 field season are available and further scientific analysis is completed. At that time, another revised program will be submitted to the committee for review.

Since the Trustee Council operates on the federal fiscal year, authority to receive and expend is being requested through state fiscal year 1997 for these projects. Authorization to receive and expend is being requested in the amount of $12,653,600 allocated to agencies as follows:

Environmental Conservation	242,600
Fish and Game	10,766,900
Natural Resources	1,644,100

In order to provide the context of the restoration projects proposed in this revised program, the following discussion of the annual work program reflects the entire Federal Fiscal Year 1996 restoration program. This includes projects that are proposed for implementation by state agencies, as well as projects that will be implemented by federal agencies. For ease of discussion, the work plan has been organized by restoration cluster. Projects designed to address similar restoration objectives or those that impact the same or related resources are reflected in one cluster. These include:

Pink Salmon

The pink salmon restoration program is under extensive on-going review. For that reason, the Trustee Council deferred a number of projects with significant restoration potential but which also raise important technical questions. In essence, these questions arise from the wide spectrum of opinion that exists on what approach to take to answer pink salmon genetics, straying, and stock-separation questions. The Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration elements being addressed in this cluster are as follows.

1. The ***toxic effect of oil on pink salmon*** was documented after the oil spill. Research showed that pink salmon eggs in oiled streams were dying at higher than rates in unoiled streams. In FY 96, the egg mortality of wild pink salmon will continue to be monitored. Research will be focused on whether mortality is the result of genetic injury; that is, whether the original injury caused genetic damage that is being passed to subsequent generations. The research will also focus on whether the oil caused pink salmon to increase their natural rates of straying or decreased marine survival.

2. S***tock separation and management*** provides better information for use by fishery managers to protect injured pink salmon runs that might otherwise be overharvested. Fishery managers use the information to set harvest limits, locations, and timing to concentrate commercial harvest on hatchery or uninjured wild runs in order to protect injured wild stocks.

3. ***Supplementation*** of pink salmon is being accomplished through the construction and monitoring of structures to enhance wild pink salmon production.

While the majority of the pink salmon projects are included in this cluster, ***the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)*** cluster also investigates the pink salmon resource using an ecosystem approach. SEA addresses the ecosystem processes that may be constraining recovery of herring and pink salmon and is discussed separately on page 5.

The pink salmon projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000
ADF&G	96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500
ADF&G	96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	93,200
ADF&G	96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	389,500
ADF&G	96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	71,300

Pacific Herring

The herring biomass in Prince William Sound has declined by more than 75 percent from the record level in 1992 of over 100,000 tons. This precipitous decline was first observed in the spring of 1993 and has continued during 1994 and 1995. The herring program focuses on investigating the causes of the crash and prospects for recovery, and on providing management information to help fishery managers protect injured stocks as follows.

1. Research on ***reproductive impairment*** is being conducted to determine if exposure to oil caused decreased reproduction or genetic damage.

2. ***Genetic stock identification*** is being conducted to provide information to fisheries managers about the number and distribution of herring stocks to help them focus the harvest on uninjured populations.

3. ***Herring disease*** is being studied to determine the causes and impact of a virus and a fungus that have become common in Prince William Sound herring populations.

4. ***Herring natal habitats*** are being studied to develop a model for estimating the biomass of all spawning herring in Prince William Sound. This model will be used by the Department of Fish and Game as a management tool.

5. In order to integrate the herring research, an overall lead scientist with herring expertise is required to provide ***program coordination*** and scientific leadership.

While the majority of the herring projects are included in this cluster, ***the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)*** cluster also investigates the herring resource using an ecosystem approach. SEA addresses the ecosystem processes that may be constraining recovery of herring and pink salmon and is discussed separately on page 5.

The herring projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96162	Investigation of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Population in PWS	204,100
ADF&G	96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	49,200
ADF&G	96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900
ADF&G	96166	Herring Natal Habitats	229,900

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA Program)

The SEA Program is a multi-year ecological investigation of the factors controlling populations of Prince William Sound pink salmon and herring. It is designed to obtain an understanding of the large-scale oceanographic mechanisms (temperature, salinity, circulation, water structure) that influence levels of adult production of pink salmon and herring in Prince William Sound by investigation of the early life stages of these species and their predator-prey relationships. The research goals for the SEA program follows.

1. ***Acquire an ecosystem-level understanding of processes*** that interact to maintain the production of pink salmon and herring within natural limits of variability.

2. ***Use this information to develop improved predictors*** of annual levels of pink salmon and herring production. That is, to be able to forecast pink salmon and herring responses to both natural and human disturbances, including fisheries management, enhancement, and restoration.

3. ***Establish a database*** describing the status of the ecosystem relative to pink salmon and herring as an information source for improving the effectiveness of management, enhancement, and restoration of these and other resources.

The SEA projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700
ADF&G	96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200
ADF&G	96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600
ADF&G	96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	83,300
ADF&G	96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	180,500
ADF&G	96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400
ADF&G	96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	191,700

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	209,900
ADF&G	96320R	SEA Trophodynamics Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700
ADF&G	96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600
ADF&G	96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500
ADF&G	96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery - Released Fry	40,000
ADF&G	96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	68,800

Sockeye Salmon

The elements of the restoration program for sockeye salmon focus on the Kenai/Skilak and the Kodiak commercial fisheries as explained below.

1. Research on the ***Kenai/Skilak sockeye***. The commercial fishery was curtailed in Upper Cook Inlet in 1989 due to oil contamination. As a result, there were higher than usual returns (overescapement) of spawning fish to the Kenai/Skilak lake systems. However, there is an imperfect understanding of the mechanism and amount of injury caused by the 1989 overescapement. The five-year-old component of the fish spawned in 1989 will return in 1995 and is being studied to assess the extent of injury.

The Kenai/Skilak sockeye projects include research to determine the mechanism and amount of injury caused by the escapement and support for the development of genetic stock identification and hydroacoustic techniques which are used to identify that portion of the Upper Cook Inlet commercial catch that is returning to the Kenai and other streams. This information allows fishery managers to concentrate the fishery on uninjured sockeye runs.

2. Research on ***Kodiak sockeye salmon***. The commercial fishery also experienced overescapement which affected the productivity of the Red, Frazer, Akalura, and Afognak lake systems in the Kodiak Archipelago. The Trustee Council proposes to continue monitoring smolt counts and other limnological parameters in the Kodiak lakes until smolt counts and other parameters appear normal for two consecutive years. This is currently estimated to occur in Red Lake in 1997.

3. In addition to the site specific research and monitoring efforts, ***Supplementation*** of Coghill Lake is on-going to enhance production of sockeye runs to provide replacement fish for affected commercial fisheries.

The sockeye salmon projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	239,800
ADF&G	96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	460,200
ADF&G	96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	71,000

Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout

Prince William Sound is the northern and western limit of the cutthroat trout's range, and the resource does not exist elsewhere in the spill area. The cutthroat stocks known to exist within the Sound are few, rarely more than 1,000 individuals and are geographically isolated from each other. Studies conducted in 1989, 1990, and 1991 indicated that cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout growth rates and adult sizes were less in oiled than in unoiled areas.

Current restoration projects emphasize supplementation of wild stocks to augment their small populations, and thus their safety, in the face of spill-related or natural stresses. In Federal Fiscal Year 1996, the program will focus on the completion and evaluation of habitat improvements and on research on life history to enhance management of injured populations as described below.

1. ***Supplementation*** involves in-stream habitat improvements begun in 1994 and monitoring to determine their physical and biological success.

2. ***Research and monitoring*** provides basic information about the relationship between resident and anadromous forms of cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout. Research is intended to clarify the nature of previously documented injuries.

The cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout cluster is presented for information only. There are no state agency cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout projects under consideration in this revised program.

Marine Mammals

Understanding long-term declines in marine mammals, as well as factors presently limiting recovery, is fundamental to restoration of oil spill injuries. Although there are early indications that the number of harbor seals stabilized, their population in Prince William Sound remains low. Killer whales are considered to be a recovering species, but there continues to be interest in the status of their population in the Sound. To provide more information, the following approaches have been approved by the Trustee Council.

1. ***Factors limiting recovery of harbor seals*** are being studied, particularly those factors that affect the survival of juvenile harbor seals. Possible factors include food

limitations, predation by killer whales, and mortality caused by humans, including incidental take and subsistence harvest.

2. The ***monitoring of killer whales*** has occurred in Prince William Sound every year since the spill. The draft monitoring schedule calls for every other year. Thus, Federal Fiscal Year 1996 closes out the 1995 project. Future monitoring needs will be evaluated after review of the 1995 information.

The marine mammal projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100
ADF&G	96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300
ADF&G	96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400

Nearshore Ecosystem Projects

This cluster of projects addresses sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, mussels, clams, and other intertidal/subtidal organisms. Also included in this cluster are projects that monitor the fate and persistence of oil. The restoration program has four major approaches to restore nearshore resources.

1. ***Monitor recovery of nearshore vertebrate predators*** to determine whether or not populations are recovering, isolate processes constraining recovery, and identify potential activities to facilitate recovery. Four nearshore vertebrate predator species and their primary prey are being investigated to assess the health and recovery of the nearshore ecosystem. The predators are sea otter, river otter, harlequin duck, and pigeon guillemot. The prey species are mussels, clams, sea urchins, and crabs for sea otters and harlequin ducks, and nearshore benthic fishes for river otters and pigeon guillemots.

2. Continue to ***monitor the recovery of intertidal areas*** to determine contamination and recovery of this portion of the ecosystem.

3. ***Assess the fate and persistence of oil*** and identify means, if any, of removing remaining oil trapped in the sediments of the spill area. These issues are important and have attracted significant interest from the public, especially subsistence users around Chenega, who use beaches on which surface oil remains visible. A special workshop is scheduled for November 1995 to address these questions. Pending the outcome of the workshop, other projects may be recommended for Federal Fiscal

Year 1996 or future years.

4. ***Monitoring*** additional nearshore species to determine recovery. This includes a pilot study using satellite transmitters to track movements of harlequin ducks within the spill area and monitoring reproductive success in oiled and unoiled areas within Prince William Sound.

The nearshore ecosystem projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	542,400
ADEC	96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	10,000
ADF&G	96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000
ADF&G	96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	250,000
ADF&G	96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	51,000

Seabird-Forage Fish and Related Projects

This project cluster addresses bald eagles, common murres, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots through the following elements.

1. Research on the dependency of seabirds on forage fish as a prey base. The ***seabird-forage fish project (APEX)*** is an ecological study that examines populations of several injured fish-eating birds (common murres, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots) that are not recovering in Prince William Sound. This effort examines whether the abundance, composition, and distribution of forage fish are limiting seabird recovery in Prince William Sound. The project envisions intensive study for five years (FY 95-99). A comprehensive review of the project will be undertaken during the fall of 1995 after preliminary results of the 1995 field season are available before a final commitment to the project is made.

2. ***Monitoring and research*** on other seabirds. This includes projects which gather basic life history information and monitor recovery of populations, specifically for murrelets and common murres.

The effort includes the development of a productivity index to monitor murrelet reproductive success and the development of basic biological information about the Kittlitz's murrelet, a species about which very little is known. Transmitters are being used to track seasonal movement and pelagic habitat use and monitor the major spill-area population of common murres.

Other efforts include a marine bird survey, publishing the results of a seabird workshop, and the close out of a project to remove introduced foxes from islands with seabird colonies.

The seabird forage fish and related projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	21,500
ADF&G	96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	4,800
ADF&G	96600	Program Management	53,500

Subsistence Services

This cluster of projects addresses certain biological resources used for subsistence (clams, harbor seals, Pacific herring, pink salmon, sea otters, and sockeye salmon) as well as the subsistence service. While most other projects in the work plan contribute to the recovery of subsistence, the projects in this cluster are designed to restore the subsistence service. The restoration program has several major elements to address subsistence.

1. ***Replace or enhance subsistence resources***. Several proposed projects are focused on enhancing or replacing harvestable resources near subsistence communities. Current projects involve providing enhanced or replacement salmon runs and the development of hatchery techniques to produce clam seed and provide replacement clam beds for subsistence use.

2. Increased ***participation of, and communication with, subsistence users*** about restoration efforts. This includes use of traditional subsistence knowledge about resources captured to assist researchers in achieving restoration objectives as well as helping subsistence users participate in the restoration planning and implementation process.

4. ***Food safety testing*** began in 1989 under the auspices of the Oil Spill Health Task Force. This and similar work was continued by the Trustee Council in Federal Fiscal Years 93, 94, and 95. Communication of food safety information will continue in Federal Fiscal Year 1996 under the Community Involvement project.

The subsistence projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	261,000
ADF&G	96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600
ADF&G	96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000
ADF&G	96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400
ADF&G	96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300
ADF&G	96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500
ADF&G	96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300

Archaeological Resources

Archaeological resources are non-renewable. They cannot recover in the same sense as biological resources. Thus, the restoration effort has focused on monitoring, site-stabilization and data recovery, and protecting artifacts and sites from further degradation as follows.

1. ***Monitoring*** on a periodic basis is proposed for a small number of "index sites" to gauge whether there is a resurgence in looting and vandalism, and to continue hydrocarbon testing.

2. ***Site-stabilization and data recovery*** will complete the curation of artifacts from two vandalized sites.

3. ***Protecting artifacts and sites*** involves two strategies to prevent further degradation and vandalism. First, the site-stewardship program is designed to provide training and coordination for volunteers to monitor vandalized archaeological sites in the spill area. A pilot program for Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak Bay, and the Chignik Areas. Finally, the cluster includes the planning for efforts to conserve and display artifacts. The proposal would work with communities and museums in the spill area, and with the University of Alaska to evaluate the possible need for additional repositories and develop a regional approach to protection of artifacts. This planning effort could result in the need for additional funding in future years.

The archaeological projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADNR	96007A	Archaelolgical Index Site Monitoring	96,400
ADNR	96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	54,100
ADNR	96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	9,600

Habitat Improvements

While opportunities to directly manipulate damaged habitat as a means of helping injured biological resources recover are limited, restoration along the Kenai River presents a significant opportunity. Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total about 19 miles of degraded shoreline along public lands. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and other development impacts. This riparian zone provides important habitat for a variety of injured resources including Dolly Varden, pink salmon, and sockeye salmon. Elements of this restoration effort involve restoration of injured fish habitat, enhancement and direction of recreation to minimize further impacts, and protection of the biological-physical functions of the Kenai River habitat.

The restoration program elements in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADNR	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	241,900
ADF&G	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	281,000

Reduction of Marine Pollution

Another restoration program element involves reduction of marine pollution, specifically where the pollution is likely to affect the recovery of a part of the injured marine ecosystem, or of injured resources or services. A comprehensive plan to identify and remove the major sources of marine pollution and solid waste in Prince William Sound is being developed. The plan is expected to be finished during Federal Fiscal Year 1996, and it is not yet possible to estimate further Trustee Council funding.

The proposed project in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADEC	96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	28,300

Public Information, Science Management, and Administration

These expenses fund management and administrative functions necessary to implement the restoration program. For administrative purposes, the majority of this cluster is budgeted within the State of Alaska and the Trustee Council reimburses the state for costs incurred. The budget for this component of the restoration program has been reduced by almost 20%, from a total budget of $4.2 million in FY 95 to $3.4 million for FY 96. Further reductions are expected through FY 2002. Specific components of the cluster are explained below.

1. ***Public Information and Involvement*** is a critical component of the restoration effort. To that end, the Trustee Council is assisted by a 17-member Public Advisory Group (PAG) which provides input to the Trustee Council on the annual work plan and other aspects of the restoration program. The Trustee Council regularly holds public meetings to provide information and solicit comment on restoration activities. In addition, the Trustee Council publishes a Restoration Update newsletter, an annual status report, and a variety of other publications to provide information to scientists and the public.

The Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC) was established in 1990. The center serves as the central access point for information and materials generated through the restoration process. In the past four years, staff librarians have responded to over 11,000 information requests, processed over 1,500 interlibrary loans, and distributed over 20,000 documents. Beginning in Federal Fiscal Year 1995, the Trustee Council provided funding to more efficiently synthesize and disseminate information generated through the restoration process including the creation of a comprehensive database of restoration project information. This effort will continue into Federal Fiscal Year 1996.

2. ***Scientific management and support*** provides the Council independent scientific review of the restoration program and ensures that studies are based on sound scientific principles. Since the oil spill, independent scientific review and support have been a major part of the damage assessment and restoration process. This process includes scientific peer review of project proposals and draft reports. The use of technical workshops is one of the methods used to focus scientific discussion. In 1995, technical workshops were held on seabird restoration, intertidal/subtidal communities, wild salmon stock supplementation, and ecosystem

factors affecting pink salmon and herring in Prince William Sound. Similar workshops will be conducted during Federal Fiscal Year 1996. In addition, an annual restoration symposium is held to provide a forum for principal investigators, project leaders, independent scientists, resource managers, PAG members, and community residents the chance to meet, report on the results of the most recent field season, and discuss efforts to synthesize information and guide the overall program.

3. ***Administration*** of both the state and federal restoration efforts is important to ensure overall management and implementation of the program. The Trustee Council is staffed by an executive director who oversees a staff that performs the planning, coordination, project oversight, fiscal accountability, and communication functions of the Trustee Council. In addition, each Trustee Council agency has a liaison who assists with work plan development and other Council efforts.

The public information, science management and administration project in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADEC	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	204,300
ADF&G	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,956,400
ADNR	96100	Administration, Public Informantion and Scientific Management	847,500

Restoration Reserve

Complete recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill may not occur for decades. For example, some salmon return in cycles of four to six years, and other resources have lives that are much longer. To be effective, restoration activities may have to span more than one generation. Sometimes long-term research is necessary to understand why a resource is not recovering. In many cases, research must precede effective restoration or improved management decisions that will protect a resource or service. For these reasons, some restoration activities may continue for a long time.

Annual payments by the Exxon Corporation to the Restoration Fund end in September, 2001. The *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve was created by the Trustee Council to hold funds to be used for restoration activities after the last annual payment. Allocation of the Reserve to specific activities will be made by the Trustee Council at a later date. Until that time, the funds continue to be held in trust by the U.S. District Court of Texas and authority to receive and expend is not required.

The Trustee Council has approved the transfer of $12 million in Federal Fiscal Year 1996, the third payment toward the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve. Additional deposits of $12 million in each of the remaining six years would provide a reserve of $108 million plus interest. These funds could be used to carry out long-term restoration activities after the final payment by Exxon in 2001.

Alaska SeaLife Center

In November 1994, the Trustee Council conditionally approved spending up to $24,956,000 to support construction of marine research infrastructure important to the long-term restoration effort. A separate request to receive and expend has been submitted for approval. Please refer to RPL 11-6-9991 for additional information.

Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support

Over the last three years, the Trustee Council located and evaluated lands owned by willing private owners with the goal of protecting habitat vital to recovery of injured resources and services. Habitat protection will prevent additional injury to resources and services while recovery is taking place, as well as provide a long-term safety net for these resources.

To date, the Trustee Council has protected habitat in the following five areas:

- *Kachemak Bay.* In 1993, the Trustee Council contributed funding to the purchase of 23,800 acres of private inholdings within Kachemak Bay State Park on the Kenai Peninsula.

- *Seal Bay and Tonki Cape (Afognak Island).* Also in 1993, the state protected 41,549 acres on northern Afognak Island (17,166 acres on Seal Bay and 24,383 acres on Tonki Cape), which were dedicated in 1994 as the Afognak Island State Park.

- *Orca Narrows Subparcel.* In January 1995, the federal government acquired from the Eyak Corporation timber rights on 2,052 acres of land in Orca Narrows near Cordova in Prince William Sound.

- *Akhiok-Kaguyak.* In May 1995, the federal government acquired from Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. interest in 119,885 acres of land in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

- *Old Harbor.* Also in May 1995, the federal government acquired from the Old Harbor Native Corporation surface title to about 29,000 acres and conservation easements on 3,000 acres. These lands are also within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. In addition, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to preserve 65,000 acres of land on nearby Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge.

The Trustee Council is currently in various stages of negotiation with willing private landowners to protect additional habitat. Negotiations are on-going with Eyak, Tatitlek, Chenega, Port Graham, English Bay, and Koniag corporations, and with Afognak Joint Venture and the Kodiak Island Borough. The Council anticipates that agreements will be completed with most landowners during the next year.

In addition, the Trustee Council is proposing to protect a number of small parcels (under 1,000 acres each). 267 parcels were nominated; the Trustee Council has authorized preliminary negotiations for 29.

Authority to receive and expend at this time is limited to acquisition support and management costs only. Funds are not being requested for the purchase of habitat. A separate request will be submitted once agreements are complete.

The habitat protection and acquisition support project in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	20,000
ADNR	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	394,600

Attached to this request is a summary which reflects the individual projects by agency. In addition, an abstract for each project has been attached. Detailed information exists for each project. If you would like additional information on any of the projects or any other aspect of the restoration program, please let me know.

Thank you for consideration of this request. If you have any questions, give me a call.

attachments

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G
Ernie Piper, ADEC
Carol Fries, ADNR

EXXON VALDI RUSTEE COUNCIL
1996 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	RPL 11-6-9990
ADEC	96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	$10.0
	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$204.3
	96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	$28.3
		ADEC Total	**$242.6**
ADF&G	96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	$214.1
	96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	$542.4
	96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	$261.0
	96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	$347.3
	96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	$173.0
	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$1,956.4
	96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	$250.0
	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$20.0
	96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	$26.6
	96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	$55.0
	96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	$230.5
	96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	$204.1
	96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	$21.5
	96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	$4.8
	96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	$49.2

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1996 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	RPL 11-6-9990
	96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	$103.9
	96166	Herring Natal Habitats	$229.9
	96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	$150.4
	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	$281.0
	96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	$254.9
	96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	$93.2
	96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	$389.5
	96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	$71.3
	96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	$115.0
	96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	$77.4
	96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	$95.3
	96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	$128.5
	96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	$239.8
	96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	$460.2
	96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	$71.0
	96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	$52.3
	96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	$637.7
	96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	$162.2
	96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	$323.6
	96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	$83.3
	96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	$180.5
	96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	$61.4
	96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	$191.7
	96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	$209.9

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1996 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	RPL 11-6-9990
	96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	$202.7
	96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	$1,141.6
	96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	$189.5
	96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	$40.0
	96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	$68.8
	96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	$51.0
	96600	Program Management	$53.5
		ADF&G Total	**$10,766.9**
ADNR	96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	$96.4
	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$847.5
	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$394.6
	96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	$54.1
	96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	$9.6
	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	$241.9
		ADNR Total	**$1,644.1**
		TOTAL	**$12,653.6**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: September 8, 1995

RE: Transcripts of the August 25, 1995 meeting

While the transcripts from the August 25, 1995 meeting include two instances where the amount of funding approved by the Trustee Council for the FY' 96 projects is stated, (page 175, line 17 and page 176, line 7) I feel that a memorandum is necessary to clarify the actual amount approved.

The following represents parts of the actual transcripts.

1. Starting on page 174, line 3 MR. RUE: Yes, I move ... adopt the recommendations for FY' 96 projects as outlined in the spreadsheets of August 15 ... making the changes reflected on page 12 of today's handout... And, finally, I also move the Trustee Council approve $589,100 for FY' 97 report writing costs ...

2. Page 174, line 22 MR. TILLERY: Amend the motion to add $50,000 to 96027.

3. Page 178, line 10 ALL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.

The actual amount approved for the FY' 96 projects was $13,670,700 as reflected below.

August 15, 1995 Worksheet	$13,739,300
Page 12 of handout:	
Project 96048-BAA	-116,900
Project 96064	-3,000
Project 96154	+1,300
Project 96027	+50,000
APPROVED FY' 96 Projects	$13,670,700

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Carol Fries

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: September 8, 1995

RE: Project 95266

You have requested a review of the proposed reimbursable services agreement (RSA) between the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Environmental Conservation. Based on the history of the project and a review of the Alaska Administrative Manual (AAM), it is my opinion that the use of Federal Fiscal Year 1995 funds is appropriate.

The Department of Environmental Conservation was authorized to spend $113,900 on project 95266 'Experimental Shoreline Oil Removal'. Directly related to that project is a workshop to be conducted in October 1995. For the workshop to be successful, a group of expert peer reviewers must be available to participate.

Through the Department of Natural Resources, the Trustee Council retains the contractor Applied Marine Sciences to ensure that sound scientific principles are used throughout the restoration process. This contract includes the retention of expert peer reviewers.

The Department of Environmental Conservation has requested that the contract be amended to provide three to five experts in the field of fate and persistence of oil to participate in the workshop. The expenses will be paid through an RSA, to ensure that all costs associated with project 95266 are reflected accurately.

As a general rule, the date service is received on a contract determines the fiscal year's authorization to be charged. However, the Alaska Administrative Manual does include two very specific exceptions which apply to this situation. AAM 25.160 states, "If funds were appropriated for a specific service or project in an appropriation act and the length of time for completion of the service extends into the following fiscal year, the funds may be encumbered and carried forward to the next fiscal year as a prior year

obligation". The workshop is directly related to project 95266 which was appropriated by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee. AAM 25.160 goes on to say, if an obligation with a third party has been created prior to year end, an encumbrance is valid.

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Program, Financial Operating Procedures, clearly state that the activities carried out by a state agency will be conducted in accordance with existing agency operating procedures. It is my opinion that project 95266 was appropriated for a specific purpose and that the third party obligation with Applied Marine Sciences supports the use of Federal Fiscal Year 1995 funds.

If you have any questions, or I can be of further assistance give me a call.

cc: Molly McCammon
Bob Loeffler

AAM 25.150 - DETERMINATION OF REAPPROPRIATION AMOUNTS

The amount reappropriated for a fiscal year appropriation is determined as follows:

1. Valid encumbrances as of June 30 are reappropriated in the accounts for the new fiscal year.

2. All direct disbursements and new encumbrances submitted on or after July 1 to be charged against the prior year causes a like amount to be reappropriated if the transaction is processed prior to August 31 and sufficient unencumbered balance is available.

AAM 25.160 - FISCAL YEAR OBLIGATIONS

Basic to the reappropriation process is the concept of a "valid obligation" and the determination of which fiscal year's authorizations should be charged for the proposed expenditure. If a valid obligation does not exist at the end of the fiscal year, excess funds are lapsed.

A "valid obligation" is an amount which the state may be required legally to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances.

The criteria used to make the determination as to which fiscal year's authorizations should be charged may vary as follows:

Payroll

Payroll costs are to be charged to the fiscal year in which wages are earned.

Travel and Moving

As a general rule, the date of travel or the date of the move determines which fiscal year's authorizations are to be charged. For reappropriation purposes, this date also determines if a "valid obligation" exists at June 30

However, if a travel/move spans two fiscal years, the travel/move need not be prorated, but can be charged to the fiscal year receiving the most benefit.

If the travel/move was specifically budgeted, the anticipated cost of the travel is to be charged to the fiscal year's authorizations in which it was specifically budgeted.

Services

As a general rule, the date service is received on a contract for services determines the fiscal year's authorization to be charged. The costs for services received from doctors, dentists, lawyers, accountants, consultants, janitors, maintenance workers, carpenters, window washers, and others performing services

AAM 25.160 - FISCAL YEAR OBLIGATIONS, continued

for the state on a weekly or monthly contract basis and ARE NOT PROJECT SPECIFIC should be charged only to the current fiscal year's authorization. The reasoning behind this is that when the funds were appropriated for these services, it was intended that they be expended in the current year and any excess funds would lapse.

Absent avoidable administrative delay, funds appropriated for services to conduct a specific project, preparing a report, legal advice on a specific case, etc., in which the length of time for completion of the service may extend into the following fiscal year, may be encumbered at year end. These contracts usually are for a "fixed price," and the product to be provided is not severable as to fiscal year. To be a valid encumbrance, the purpose should be identifiable in the department's budget, approved program, and financial plans required by AS 37.07.050. In addition, a Request for Proposals (RFP) must have been released to prospective offerors on or before June 30.

If funds were appropriated for a specific service or project in an appropriation act and the length of time for completion of the service extends into the following fiscal year, the funds may be encumbered and carried forward to the next fiscal year as a prior year obligation. A review of the department's budget document and back-up should indicate whether the funds should be carried forward or lapsed.

Reimbursable Services Agreements (RSAs)

RSAs are contracts for services between state agencies (internal) and, in general, should follow the same rules as applied to contracts for services with private sector (external) vendors. However, RSAs between budgetary units of the same organization must be released at June 30, unless an obligation with a third party has been created prior to June 30. If a third party is involved with the funding transfer on the RSA, it must be clearly documented.

Advertising Orders

Advertising ordered but not received prior to the fiscal year end may be charged to the prior fiscal year if an advertising order was issued before June 30.

Utility and Service Charges

At times, invoices for rental payments, heat, light, telephone, and other charges are partly for June and partly for July. Such invoices need not be pro-rated. They may be charged to either fiscal year to the end that each fiscal year receives charges for twelve months.

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 | # of pages ▸ 1

To Tracy Cramer	From Carol Gies
Co. EVOS	Co. DNR
Dept. Memo Pls	Phone # 762-2483
Fax # 586-7589	Fax # 562-4871

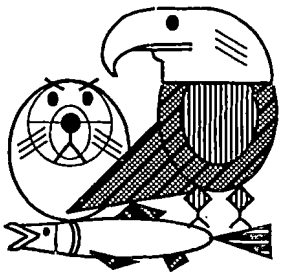
Amendment 2

This amendment authorizes the contractor Applied Marine Sciences, Inc. to proceed with the following task as part of Fiscal Year 1995 work, subject to funding via RSA by the Department of Environmental Conservation:

> The Contractor will provide three to five expert peer reviewers in the fields of Fate and Persistence of Oil and Shoreline Treatment for an Oiling Workshop to be conducted by Trustee Council staff in October 1995. Services of these experts need to be secured as soon as possible to allow for the preparation and review of materials for the workshop. The work associated with this task is directly related to Project 95266. It is expected that services related to this workshop will be completed by November 15, 1995, and billing for these services will be itemized in an invoice directly relating to FFY 1995 contract activities to be submitted for the period September 15, 1995 through November 30, 1995.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Mark Willette
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
POB 669
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Mark:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96188, Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound, and Project 96186, Coded-wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 projects on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your projects are included in the accompanying spreadsheet. The future year's budget projection assumes two years of overlap with coded-wire tag as you requested.

At the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council also attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Because a report from Project 94163 is overdue from FY94, you may not expend funds on the FY96 projects until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

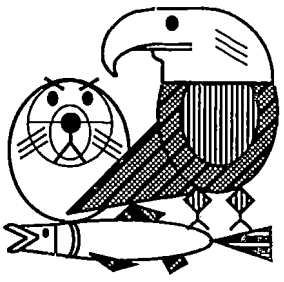
Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Stephen Jewett
Institute of Marine Science
University of Alaska Fairbanks
General Delivery
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

Dear Steve:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96106, Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities.

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 have been met. The lead agency must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting NEPA compliance, or in executing a contract or agreement, will delay the start of the project. For more information, please contact the lead agency representative:

Joe Sullivan
Alaska Department of Fish & Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518
907-267-2213
907-267-2474 - fax

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

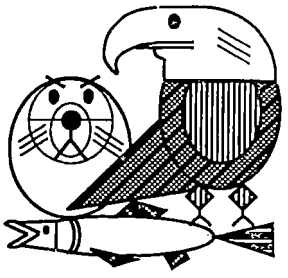
Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Nick Dudiak
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
3298 Douglas Street
Homer, Alaska 99603

Dear ~~Mr. Dudiak:~~ Nick,

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96139A2, Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet. As you requested, the Council approved funds in the project budget so you can RFP the work requested by Project 96139D, Supplemental Monitoring for Port Dick.

I see from your August 25 letter that you have begun the environmental assessment process for the project. Once you have completed the assessment, please provide me with the documentation and you will receive authorization to expend funds on the rest of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet which summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

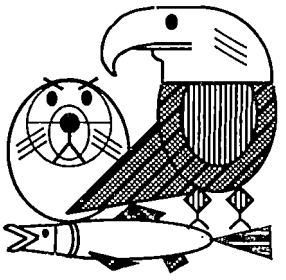
Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Ken Hodges
Cordova Ranger District
U.S. Forest Service
POB 280
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Mr. Hodges:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96139C1, Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

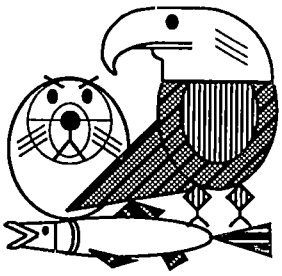
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dave Gibbons, USFS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Mark Kuwada
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Dear Mark:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96180, Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet, which summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

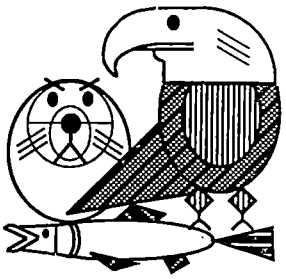
Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Steven G. Honnold
Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
211 Mission Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Honnold:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96139A1, Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet, which summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

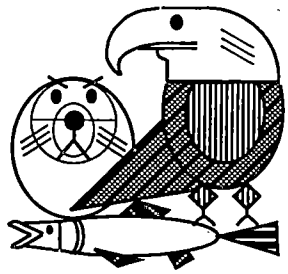
Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Gordon Reeves
USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Lab
3200 S. W. Jefferson Way
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

Dear Dr. Reeves:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96145, Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet which summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

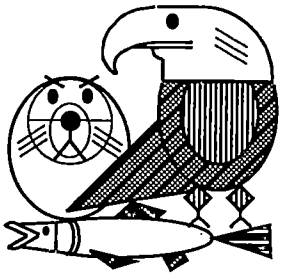
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dave Gibbons, USFS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Steve Ebbert and G. Vernon Byrd
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2355 Kachemak Bay Drive, Suite 101
Anchorage, Alaska 99603

Dear Messrs. Ebbert and Byrd:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved final closeout funding for Project 96101, Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

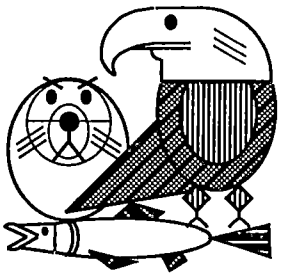
Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Bob Loeffler
EVOS Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Bob:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96115, Sound Waste Management Plan.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

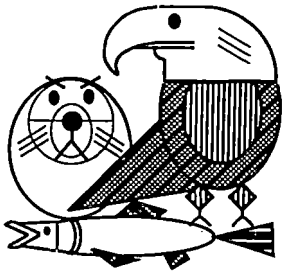
Enclosure

cc: Ernie Piper, ADEC

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Beverly Agler
Office of Migratory Bird Management
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Ms. Agler:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96159, Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance In Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 1996.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet, which summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

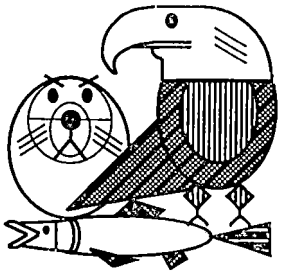
Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 8, 1995

Ray Highsmith
Institute of Marine Science
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Room 217 O'Neil Building
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

Dear Ray:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96086, Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies.

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 have been met. The lead agency must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting NEPA compliance, or in executing a contract or agreement, will delay the start of the project. For more information, please contact the lead agency representative:

Joe Sullivan
Alaska Department of Fish & Game
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99518
907-267-2213 / 907-267-2474 - fax

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

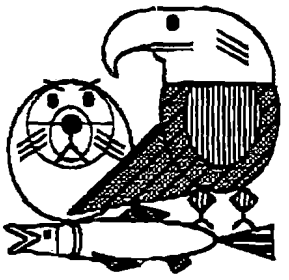
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Lawrence Jones, Director
Division of Administrative Services

FROM: Eric Myers
Director of Operations

DATE: September 8, 1995

SUBJECT: Systematic Development of Informed Consent training expenditures

---

The Executive Director of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council is requesting permission to purchase refreshments for the Systematic Development of Informed Consent training scheduled for September 26-29, 1995. The training will be held at the administrative staff office at 645 G Street, Anchorage. Prior approval is required under AAM 35.150.

The SDIC training will be four days in length and the refreshments will benefit the attentiveness of the participants.

The anticipated costs will be less than $200 for this event. The funding source for this event is from the *Exxon Valdez* civil settlement through the U.S. Federal Court. The acquisition of these consumables was anticipated in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Annual Budget under "public meeting costs."

Approved Lawrence Jones Date 9/9/95
Lawrence Jones

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Slagle
Director
Division of Budget Review
Office of Management and Budget

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: September 8, 1995

RE: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Revised Program 11-6-9990

In accordance with Chapter 1, FSSLA 1992, the Departments of Fish and Game, Environmental Conservation, and Natural Resources request authority to receive and expend $12,653,600 from *Exxon Valdez* oil spill settlement trust funds for the federal fiscal year 1996 Work Plan approved by the Trustee Council at its August 25, 1995 meeting.

The projects included in the 1996 Work Plan were developed based on extensive scientific, budget and policy review, and taking into consideration comments received from the general public and the Trustee Council's 17-member Public Advisory Group. Briefly, the process began in January 1995 at the annual restoration workshop. Over 120 participants, including individuals currently conducting restoration projects, scientists familiar with the spill, and members of the public reviewed previous years' work and analyzed restoration needs for the future. The *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal Year 1996* was a product of the restoration workshop and was released in March 1995. This document described a long-range projection of research, monitoring and general restoration needs and provided the basis for this year's funding decisions by the Trustee Council.

The Trustee Council's work program is a comprehensive, balanced effort to restore injured resources and services in the spill area. The work plan recognizes the importance of research to determine why resources are not recovering or are recovering only slowly, reflects the need for monitoring to track the status of recovery, and provides for general restoration activities and habitat protection actions, especially those that help the

resources upon which communities within the spill area depend.

Authority is being sought in this revised program for that portion of the Federal Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan which will be implemented by the state agencies. Additional projects will be considered by the Trustee Council in December, after the results of the FY 95 field season are available and further scientific analysis is completed. At that time, another revised program will be submitted to the committee for review.

Since the Trustee Council operates on the federal fiscal year, authority to receive and expend is being requested through state fiscal year 1997 for these projects. Authorization to receive and expend is being requested in the amount of $12,653,600 allocated to agencies as follows:

Environmental Conservation	242,600
Fish and Game	10,766,900
Natural Resources	1,644,100

In order to provide the context of the restoration projects proposed in this revised program, the following discussion of the annual work program reflects the entire Federal Fiscal Year 1996 restoration program. This includes projects that are proposed for implementation by state agencies, as well as projects that will be implemented by federal agencies. For ease of discussion, the work plan has been organized by restoration cluster. Projects designed to address similar restoration objectives or those that impact the same or related resources are reflected in one cluster. These include:

Pink Salmon

The pink salmon restoration program is under extensive on-going review. For that reason, the Trustee Council deferred a number of projects with significant restoration potential but which also raise important technical questions. In essence, these questions arise from the wide spectrum of opinion that exists on what approach to take to answer pink salmon genetics, straying, and stock-separation questions. The Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration elements being addressed in this cluster are as follows.

1. The ***toxic effect of oil on pink salmon*** was documented after the oil spill. Research showed that pink salmon eggs in oiled streams were dying at higher than rates in unoiled streams. In FY 96, the egg mortality of wild pink salmon will continue to be monitored. Research will be focused on whether mortality is the result of genetic injury; that is, whether the original injury caused genetic damage that is being passed to subsequent generations. The research will also focus on whether the oil caused pink salmon to increase their natural rates of straying or decreased marine survival.

2. S***tock separation and management*** provides better information for use by fishery managers to protect injured pink salmon runs that might otherwise be overharvested. Fishery managers use the information to set harvest limits, locations, and timing to concentrate commercial harvest on hatchery or uninjured wild runs in order to protect injured wild stocks.

3. ***Supplementation*** of pink salmon is being accomplished through the construction and monitoring of structures to enhance wild pink salmon production.

While the majority of the pink salmon projects are included in this cluster, ***the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)*** cluster also investigates the pink salmon resource using an ecosystem approach. SEA addresses the ecosystem processes that may be constraining recovery of herring and pink salmon and is discussed separately on page 5.

The pink salmon projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	55,000
ADF&G	96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	230,500
ADF&G	96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	254,900

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In PWS	93,200
ADF&G	96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	389,500
ADF&G	96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	71,300

Pacific Herring

The herring biomass in Prince William Sound has declined by more than 75 percent from the record level in 1992 of over 100,000 tons. This precipitous decline was first observed in the spring of 1993 and has continued during 1994 and 1995. The herring program focuses on investigating the causes of the crash and prospects for recovery, and on providing management information to help fishery managers protect injured stocks as follows.

1. Research on ***reproductive impairment*** is being conducted to determine if exposure to oil caused decreased reproduction or genetic damage.

2. ***Genetic stock identification*** is being conducted to provide information to fisheries managers about the number and distribution of herring stocks to help them focus the harvest on uninjured populations.

3. ***Herring disease*** is being studied to determine the causes and impact of a virus and a fungus that have become common in Prince William Sound herring populations.

4. ***Herring natal habitats*** are being studied to develop a model for estimating the biomass of all spawning herring in Prince William Sound. This model will be used by the Department of Fish and Game as a management tool.

5. In order to integrate the herring research, an overall lead scientist with herring expertise is required to provide ***program coordination*** and scientific leadership.

While the majority of the herring projects are included in this cluster, ***the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)*** cluster also investigates the herring resource using an ecosystem approach. SEA addresses the ecosystem processes that may be constraining recovery of herring and pink salmon and is discussed separately on page 5.

The herring projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96162	Investigation of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Population in PWS	204,100
ADF&G	96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	49,200
ADF&G	96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	103,900
ADF&G	96166	Herring Natal Habitats	229,900

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA Program)

The SEA Program is a multi-year ecological investigation of the factors controlling populations of Prince William Sound pink salmon and herring. It is designed to obtain an understanding of the large-scale oceanographic mechanisms (temperature, salinity, circulation, water structure) that influence levels of adult production of pink salmon and herring in Prince William Sound by investigation of the early life stages of these species and their predator-prey relationships. The research goals for the SEA program follows.

1. ***Acquire an ecosystem-level understanding of processes*** that interact to maintain the production of pink salmon and herring within natural limits of variability.

2. ***Use this information to develop improved predictors*** of annual levels of pink salmon and herring production. That is, to be able to forecast pink salmon and herring responses to both natural and human disturbances, including fisheries management, enhancement, and restoration.

3. ***Establish a database*** describing the status of the ecosystem relative to pink salmon and herring as an information source for improving the effectiveness of management, enhancement, and restoration of these and other resources.

The SEA projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	637,700
ADF&G	96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	162,200
ADF&G	96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	323,600
ADF&G	96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	83,300
ADF&G	96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	180,500
ADF&G	96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	61,400
ADF&G	96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	191,700

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	209,900
ADF&G	96320R	SEA Trophodynamics Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	202,700
ADF&G	96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	1,141,600
ADF&G	96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	189,500
ADF&G	96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery - Released Fry	40,000
ADF&G	96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	68,800

Sockeye Salmon

The elements of the restoration program for sockeye salmon focus on the Kenai/Skilak and the Kodiak commercial fisheries as explained below.

1. Research on the ***Kenai/Skilak sockeye***. The commercial fishery was curtailed in Upper Cook Inlet in 1989 due to oil contamination. As a result, there were higher than usual returns (overescapement) of spawning fish to the Kenai/Skilak lake systems. However, there is an imperfect understanding of the mechanism and amount of injury caused by the 1989 overescapement. The five-year-old component of the fish spawned in 1989 will return in 1995 and is being studied to assess the extent of injury.

The Kenai/Skilak sockeye projects include research to determine the mechanism and amount of injury caused by the escapement and support for the development of genetic stock identification and hydroacoustic techniques which are used to identify that portion of the Upper Cook Inlet commercial catch that is returning to the Kenai and other streams. This information allows fishery managers to concentrate the fishery on uninjured sockeye runs.

2. Research on ***Kodiak sockeye salmon***. The commercial fishery also experienced overescapement which affected the productivity of the Red, Frazer, Akalura, and Afognak lake systems in the Kodiak Archipelago. The Trustee Council proposes to continue monitoring smolt counts and other limnological parameters in the Kodiak lakes until smolt counts and other parameters appear normal for two consecutive years. This is currently estimated to occur in Red Lake in 1997.

3. In addition to the site specific research and monitoring efforts, ***Supplementation*** of Coghill Lake is on-going to enhance production of sockeye runs to provide replacement fish for affected commercial fisheries.

The sockeye salmon projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	239,800
ADF&G	96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	460,200
ADF&G	96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	71,000

Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout

Prince William Sound is the northern and western limit of the cutthroat trout's range, and the resource does not exist elsewhere in the spill area. The cutthroat stocks known to exist within the Sound are few, rarely more than 1,000 individuals and are geographically isolated from each other. Studies conducted in 1989, 1990, and 1991 indicated that cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout growth rates and adult sizes were less in oiled than in unoiled areas.

Current restoration projects emphasize supplementation of wild stocks to augment their small populations, and thus their safety, in the face of spill-related or natural stresses. In Federal Fiscal Year 1996, the program will focus on the completion and evaluation of habitat improvements and on research on life history to enhance management of injured populations as described below.

1. ***Supplementation*** involves in-stream habitat improvements begun in 1994 and monitoring to determine their physical and biological success.

2. ***Research and monitoring*** provides basic information about the relationship between resident and anadromous forms of cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout. Research is intended to clarify the nature of previously documented injuries.

The cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout cluster is presented for information only. There are no state agency cutthroat and Dolly Varden trout projects under consideration in this revised program.

Marine Mammals

Understanding long-term declines in marine mammals, as well as factors presently limiting recovery, is fundamental to restoration of oil spill injuries. Although there are early indications that the number of harbor seals stabilized, their population in Prince William Sound remains low. Killer whales are considered to be a recovering species, but there continues to be interest in the status of their population in the Sound. To provide more information, the following approaches have been approved by the Trustee Council.

1. ***Factors limiting recovery of harbor seals*** are being studied, particularly those factors that affect the survival of juvenile harbor seals. Possible factors include food

limitations, predation by killer whales, and mortality caused by humans, including incidental take and subsistence harvest.

2. The ***monitoring of killer whales*** has occurred in Prince William Sound every year since the spill. The draft monitoring schedule calls for every other year. Thus, Federal Fiscal Year 1996 closes out the 1995 project. Future monitoring needs will be evaluated after review of the 1995 information.

The marine mammal projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	214,100
ADF&G	96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	347,300
ADF&G	96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	150,400

Nearshore Ecosystem Projects

This cluster of projects addresses sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, mussels, clams, and other intertidal/subtidal organisms. Also included in this cluster are projects that monitor the fate and persistence of oil. The restoration program has four major approaches to restore nearshore resources.

1. ***Monitor recovery of nearshore vertebrate predators*** to determine whether or not populations are recovering, isolate processes constraining recovery, and identify potential activities to facilitate recovery. Four nearshore vertebrate predator species and their primary prey are being investigated to assess the health and recovery of the nearshore ecosystem. The predators are sea otter, river otter, harlequin duck, and pigeon guillemot. The prey species are mussels, clams, sea urchins, and crabs for sea otters and harlequin ducks, and nearshore benthic fishes for river otters and pigeon guillemots.

2. Continue to ***monitor the recovery of intertidal areas*** to determine contamination and recovery of this portion of the ecosystem.

3. ***Assess the fate and persistence of oil*** and identify means, if any, of removing remaining oil trapped in the sediments of the spill area. These issues are important and have attracted significant interest from the public, especially subsistence users around Chenega, who use beaches on which surface oil remains visible. A special workshop is scheduled for November 1995 to address these questions. Pending the outcome of the workshop, other projects may be recommended for Federal Fiscal

Year 1996 or future years.

4. ***Monitoring*** additional nearshore species to determine recovery. This includes a pilot study using satellite transmitters to track movements of harlequin ducks within the spill area and monitoring reproductive success in oiled and unoiled areas within Prince William Sound.

The nearshore ecosystem projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	542,400
ADEC	96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	10,000
ADF&G	96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	173,000
ADF&G	96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	250,000
ADF&G	96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	51,000

Seabird-Forage Fish and Related Projects

This project cluster addresses bald eagles, common murres, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots through the following elements.

1. Research on the dependency of seabirds on forage fish as a prey base. The ***seabird-forage fish project (APEX)*** is an ecological study that examines populations of several injured fish-eating birds (common murres, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots) that are not recovering in Prince William Sound. This effort examines whether the abundance, composition, and distribution of forage fish are limiting seabird recovery in Prince William Sound. The project envisions intensive study for five years (FY 95-99). A comprehensive review of the project will be undertaken during the fall of 1995 after preliminary results of the 1995 field season are available before a final commitment to the project is made.

2. ***Monitoring and research*** on other seabirds. This includes projects which gather basic life history information and monitor recovery of populations, specifically for murrelets and common murres.

The effort includes the development of a productivity index to monitor murrelet reproductive success and the development of basic biological information about the Kittlitz's murrelet, a species about which very little is known. Transmitters are being used to track seasonal movement and pelagic habitat use and monitor the major spill-area population of common murres.

Other efforts include a marine bird survey, publishing the results of a seabird workshop, and the close out of a project to remove introduced foxes from islands with seabird colonies.

The seabird forage fish and related projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	21,500
ADF&G	96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	4,800
ADF&G	96600	Program Management	53,500

Subsistence Services

This cluster of projects addresses certain biological resources used for subsistence (clams, harbor seals, Pacific herring, pink salmon, sea otters, and sockeye salmon) as well as the subsistence service. While most other projects in the work plan contribute to the recovery of subsistence, the projects in this cluster are designed to restore the subsistence service. The restoration program has several major elements to address subsistence.

1. ***Replace or enhance subsistence resources.*** Several proposed projects are focused on enhancing or replacing harvestable resources near subsistence communities. Current projects involve providing enhanced or replacement salmon runs and the development of hatchery techniques to produce clam seed and provide replacement clam beds for subsistence use.

2. Increased ***participation of, and communication with, subsistence users*** about restoration efforts. This includes use of traditional subsistence knowledge about resources captured to assist researchers in achieving restoration objectives as well as helping subsistence users participate in the restoration planning and implementation process.

4. ***Food safety testing*** began in 1989 under the auspices of the Oil Spill Health Task Force. This and similar work was continued by the Trustee Council in Federal Fiscal Years 93, 94, and 95. Communication of food safety information will continue in Federal Fiscal Year 1996 under the Community Involvement project.

The subsistence projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	261,000
ADF&G	96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	26,600
ADF&G	96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	115,000
ADF&G	96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Seal Hunting in PWS	77,400
ADF&G	96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	95,300
ADF&G	96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	128,500
ADF&G	96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	52,300

Archaeological Resources

Archaeological resources are non-renewable. They cannot recover in the same sense as biological resources. Thus, the restoration effort has focused on monitoring, site-stabilization and data recovery, and protecting artifacts and sites from further degradation as follows.

1. ***Monitoring*** on a periodic basis is proposed for a small number of "index sites" to gauge whether there is a resurgence in looting and vandalism, and to continue hydrocarbon testing.

2. ***Site-stabilization and data recovery*** will complete the curation of artifacts from two vandalized sites.

3. ***Protecting artifacts and sites*** involves two strategies to prevent further degradation and vandalism. First, the site-stewardship program is designed to provide training and coordination for volunteers to monitor vandalized archaeological sites in the spill area. A pilot program for Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak Bay, and the Chignik Areas. Finally, the cluster includes the planning for efforts to conserve and display artifacts. The proposal would work with communities and museums in the spill area, and with the University of Alaska to evaluate the possible need for additional repositories and develop a regional approach to protection of artifacts. This planning effort could result in the need for additional funding in future years.

The archaeological projects in this revised program are as follows:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADNR	96007A	Archaelolgical Index Site Monitoring	96,400
ADNR	96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	54,100
ADNR	96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	9,600

Habitat Improvements

While opportunities to directly manipulate damaged habitat as a means of helping injured biological resources recover are limited, restoration along the Kenai River presents a significant opportunity. Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total about 19 miles of degraded shoreline along public lands. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and other development impacts. This riparian zone provides important habitat for a variety of injured resources including Dolly Varden, pink salmon, and sockeye salmon. Elements of this restoration effort involve restoration of injured fish habitat, enhancement and direction of recreation to minimize further impacts, and protection of the biological-physical functions of the Kenai River habitat.

The restoration program elements in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADNR	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	241,900
ADF&G	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	281,000

Reduction of Marine Pollution

Another restoration program element involves reduction of marine pollution, specifically where the pollution is likely to affect the recovery of a part of the injured marine ecosystem, or of injured resources or services. A comprehensive plan to identify and remove the major sources of marine pollution and solid waste in Prince William Sound is being developed. The plan is expected to be finished during Federal Fiscal Year 1996, and it is not yet possible to estimate further Trustee Council funding.

The proposed project in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADEC	96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	28,300

Public Information, Science Management, and Administration

These expenses fund management and administrative functions necessary to implement the restoration program. For administrative purposes, the majority of this cluster is budgeted within the State of Alaska and the Trustee Council reimburses the state for costs incurred. The budget for this component of the restoration program has been reduced by almost 20%, from a total budget of $4.2 million in FY 95 to $3.4 million for FY 96. Further reductions are expected through FY 2002. Specific components of the cluster are explained below.

1. ***Public Information and Involvement*** is a critical component of the restoration effort. To that end, the Trustee Council is assisted by a 17-member Public Advisory Group (PAG) which provides input to the Trustee Council on the annual work plan and other aspects of the restoration program. The Trustee Council regularly holds public meetings to provide information and solicit comment on restoration activities. In addition, the Trustee Council publishes a Restoration Update newsletter, an annual status report, and a variety of other publications to provide information to scientists and the public.

The Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC) was established in 1990. The center serves as the central access point for information and materials generated through the restoration process. In the past four years, staff librarians have responded to over 11,000 information requests, processed over 1,500 interlibrary loans, and distributed over 20,000 documents. Beginning in Federal Fiscal Year 1995, the Trustee Council provided funding to more efficiently synthesize and disseminate information generated through the restoration process including the creation of a comprehensive database of restoration project information. This effort will continue into Federal Fiscal Year 1996.

2. ***Scientific management and support*** provides the Council independent scientific review of the restoration program and ensures that studies are based on sound scientific principles. Since the oil spill, independent scientific review and support have been a major part of the damage assessment and restoration process. This process includes scientific peer review of project proposals and draft reports. The use of technical workshops is one of the methods used to focus scientific discussion. In 1995, technical workshops were held on seabird restoration, intertidal/subtidal communities, wild salmon stock supplementation, and ecosystem

factors affecting pink salmon and herring in Prince William Sound. Similar workshops will be conducted during Federal Fiscal Year 1996. In addition, an annual restoration symposium is held to provide a forum for principal investigators, project leaders, independent scientists, resource managers, PAG members, and community residents the chance to meet, report on the results of the most recent field season, and discuss efforts to synthesize information and guide the overall program.

3. ***Administration*** of both the state and federal restoration efforts is important to ensure overall management and implementation of the program. The Trustee Council is staffed by an executive director who oversees a staff that performs the planning, coordination, project oversight, fiscal accountability, and communication functions of the Trustee Council. In addition, each Trustee Council agency has a liaison who assists with work plan development and other Council efforts.

The public information, science management and administration project in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADEC	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	204,300
ADF&G	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,956,400
ADNR	96100	Administration, Public Informantion and Scientific Management	847,500

Restoration Reserve

Complete recovery from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill may not occur for decades. For example, some salmon return in cycles of four to six years, and other resources have lives that are much longer. To be effective, restoration activities may have to span more than one generation. Sometimes long-term research is necessary to understand why a resource is not recovering. In many cases, research must precede effective restoration or improved management decisions that will protect a resource or service. For these reasons, some restoration activities may continue for a long time.

Annual payments by the Exxon Corporation to the Restoration Fund end in September, 2001. The *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve was created by the Trustee Council to hold funds to be used for restoration activities after the last annual payment. Allocation of the Reserve to specific activities will be made by the Trustee Council at a later date. Until that time, the funds continue to be held in trust by the U.S. District Court of Texas and authority to receive and expend is not required.

The Trustee Council has approved the transfer of $12 million in Federal Fiscal Year 1996, the third payment toward the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve. Additional deposits of $12 million in each of the remaining six years would provide a reserve of $108 million plus interest. These funds could be used to carry out long-term restoration activities after the final payment by Exxon in 2001.

Alaska SeaLife Center

In November 1994, the Trustee Council conditionally approved spending up to $24,956,000 to support construction of marine research infrastructure important to the long-term restoration effort. A separate request to receive and expend has been submitted for approval. Please refer to RPL 11-6-9991 for additional information.

Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support

Over the last three years, the Trustee Council located and evaluated lands owned by willing private owners with the goal of protecting habitat vital to recovery of injured resources and services. Habitat protection will prevent additional injury to resources and services while recovery is taking place, as well as provide a long-term safety net for these resources.

To date, the Trustee Council has protected habitat in the following five areas:

- *Kachemak Bay.* In 1993, the Trustee Council contributed funding to the purchase of 23,800 acres of private inholdings within Kachemak Bay State Park on the Kenai Peninsula.

- *Seal Bay and Tonki Cape (Afognak Island).* Also in 1993, the state protected 41,549 acres on northern Afognak Island (17,166 acres on Seal Bay and 24,383 acres on Tonki Cape), which were dedicated in 1994 as the Afognak Island State Park.

- *Orca Narrows Subparcel.* In January 1995, the federal government acquired from the Eyak Corporation timber rights on 2,052 acres of land in Orca Narrows near Cordova in Prince William Sound.

- *Akhiok-Kaguyak.* In May 1995, the federal government acquired from Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. interest in 119,885 acres of land in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

- *Old Harbor.* Also in May 1995, the federal government acquired from the Old Harbor Native Corporation surface title to about 29,000 acres and conservation easements on 3,000 acres. These lands are also within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. In addition, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to preserve 65,000 acres of land on nearby Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge.

The Trustee Council is currently in various stages of negotiation with willing private landowners to protect additional habitat. Negotiations are on-going with Eyak, Tatitlek, Chenega, Port Graham, English Bay, and Koniag corporations, and with Afognak Joint Venture and the Kodiak Island Borough. The Council anticipates that agreements will be completed with most landowners during the next year.

In addition, the Trustee Council is proposing to protect a number of small parcels (under 1,000 acres each). 267 parcels were nominated; the Trustee Council has authorized preliminary negotiations for 29.

Authority to receive and expend at this time is limited to acquisition support and management costs only. Funds are not being requested for the purchase of habitat. A separate request will be submitted once agreements are complete.

The habitat protection and acquisition support project in this revised program is:

Agency	Project No.	Title	Request
ADF&G	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	20,000
ADNR	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	394,600

Attached to this request is a summary which reflects the individual projects by agency. In addition, an abstract for each project has been attached. Detailed information exists for each project. If you would like additional information on any of the projects or any other aspect of the restoration program, please let me know.

Thank you for consideration of this request. If you have any questions, give me a call.

attachments

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G
Ernie Piper, ADEC
Carol Fries, ADNR

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1996 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	RPL 11-6-9990
ADEC	96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment	$10.0
	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$204.3
	96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	$28.3
		ADEC Total	**$242.6**
ADF&G	96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals: Condition and Health Status	$214.1
	96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	$542.4
	96052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	$261.0
	96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	$347.3
	96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	$173.0
	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$1,956.4
	96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	$250.0
	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$20.0
	96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	$26.6
	96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass	$55.0
	96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project - Port Dick, Lower Cook Inlet	$230.5
	96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS	$204.1
	96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	$21.5
	96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	$4.8
	96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	$49.2

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1996 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	RPL 11-6-9990
	96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	$103.9
	96166	Herring Natal Habitats	$229.9
	96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	$150.4
	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	$281.0
	96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	$254.9
	96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	$93.2
	96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	$389.5
	96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	$71.3
	96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	$115.0
	96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	$77.4
	96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	$95.3
	96244	Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	$128.5
	96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	$239.8
	96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	$460.2
	96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	$71.0
	96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	$52.3
	96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	$637.7
	96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	$162.2
	96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	$323.6
	96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	$83.3
	96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	$180.5
	96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	$61.4
	96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	$191.7
	96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	$209.9

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1996 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Agency	Project Number	Project Title	RPL 11-6-9990
	96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	$202.7
	96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	$1,141.6
	96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	$189.5
	96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	$40.0
	96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	$68.8
	96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	$51.0
	96600	Program Management	$53.5
		ADF&G Total	**$10,766.9**
ADNR	96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	$96.4
	96100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	$847.5
	96126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	$394.6
	96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	$54.1
	96154	Comprehensive Community Planning for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	$9.6
	96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project	$241.9
		ADNR Total	**$1,644.1**
		TOTAL	**$12,653.6**

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96001

Project Title: Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS: Condition and Health Status

Proposer:	Castellini, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Marine Mammal Program
RPL Request:	ADFG $214.1		
		Cooperating Federal	
Total FY 96:	$214.1	**Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project focuses on the health of harbor seals, a marine mammal species that is not recovering in Prince William Sound. Personnel from the University of Alaska in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will work with harbor seals to assess their health, blood and blubber chemistry and size in relation to their ecological and nutritional requirements. The project addresses potential health and nutritional problems that may be impeding harbor seal recovery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a solid technical proposal that addresses a basic question about recovery of harbor seals in the oil spill area. The investigator is well qualified, and is helping to evaluate the most generally accepted hypothesis for the seals' decline.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project will document the body condition and nutritional status of harbor seals, thus helping to test the "is it food?" hypothesis for declines in the PWS harbor seal population. This information is necessary to eliminate alternative hypotheses (e.g., predation, disease). This project complements 96064 and will enable managers, subsistence hunters, and others to focus their concerns and efforts on the most probable sources of population decline.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96007A

Project Title: Archaeological Index Site Monitoring

Proposer:	ADNR		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Archaeological Resources
RPL Request:	ADNR	$96.4		
			Cooperating Federal	
Total FY 96:	$141.6		**Agencies:**	DOI, USFS

Project Summary: Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land injured by vandalism and oiling will concentrate on a sample of index sites in the three regions of the spill. Oiled sites will be tested for re-introduced oil. The 10-year project will end at five years if monitoring shows no continued injury.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is an excellent proposal that represents the minimum that can be done in archaeological site monitoring. There is a need to continue consultations with Native groups.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Proposer should continue and expand consultation with Native groups. The project provides continued monitoring of archaeological sites injured by vandalism and oiling. The ten year project will end at five years if monitoring shows no continued injury.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96025

Project Title: Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

Proposer:	DOI	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Nearshore Ecosystem Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $542.4		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$1,728.2		DOI, NOAA

Project Summary: The project assesses trophic, health, and demographic factors across a suite of "apex" predators injured by the spill to determine mechanisms constraining recovery and improve knowledge of the status of recovery. Primary hypotheses: 1) recovery of nearshore resources is limited by recruitment processes; 2) initial and/or residual oil in benthic habitats and in or on benthic prey has had a limiting effect on the recovery of predators; and 3) EVOS-induced changes in populations of benthic prey species have influenced the recovery of predators.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This program was peer reviewed in detail in March 1995, and an 18-month workplan was approved by the Trustee Council. A detailed review of the first full field season of this program will be conducted in the fall or winter of 1996 in order to define the program for FY 96.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project will be reviewed in fall of 1995 to see if modifications in 1996 Detailed Project Description are necessary based on 1995 field season. Budget will be reevaluated following review session. In general, the nearshore ecosystem, including intertidal habitat and organisms, was hardest hit by the spill. This project monitors recovery of intertidal organisms and closely linked vertebrate predators and addresses question of whether continuing contamination is slowing recovery of vertebrate predators.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96027

Project Title: Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil

Proposer:	ADEC		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Nearshore Ecosystem Projects
RPL Request:	ADEC	$10.0		
Total FY 96:	$60.0		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	NOAA

Project Summary: This project completes work begun in FY 95 to determine the areal extent, toxicity and origin of oil on selected Kodiak Archipelago shorelines. Most of these shorelines were last surveyed in 1990. The information about the remaining oil is necessary to determine whether recovery is proceeding at an acceptable rate; to help local people assess whether the presence of remaining oil is still affecting shoreline activities; to determine the origin and toxicity of any remaining oil; and to determine if any beaches need additional treatment.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is close-out funding to hold community meetings and complete the final report.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project closes out work funded in FY 95.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96052

Project Title: Community Involvement & Use of Traditional Knowledge

Proposer:	Chugach Regional Resources Commission	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Subsistence Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $261.0		
Total FY 96:	$261.0	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project, submitted by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC), will continue a program begun in FY 95. This project will encourage and facilitate communication among the Trustee Council, researchers working on oil spill restoration projects, regional organizations and residents of communities impacted by the oil spill. The goal is to make optimal use of the complementary nature of scientific data and traditional knowledge.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Addresses needed restoration work by furthering interactions between EVOS scientists and community members.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project will continue a program to facilitate communication and interaction among the Trustee Council, scientists, and residents of communities impacted by the oil spill.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96064

Project Title: Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Marine Mammal Program
RPL Request:	ADFG	$347.3		
Total FY 96:	$347.3		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project will monitor the status of harbor seals in PWS and investigate the possible causes for the ongoing decline. Aerial surveys will be conducted to determine whether the population continues to decline, stabilizes, or increases. Seals will be satellite-tagged to describe their movements, use of haulouts, and hauling out and diving behavior. Samples of blood, blubber, whiskers, and skin will be collected to study diet, health and condition, and genetic relationships to other harbor seal populations.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a very good proposal for continuing work on restoration of harbor seals. The investigators are performing well.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This basic study explores reasons for the long-term decline in harbor seals. Focus is on "is it food?" hypothesis, but also addresses alternatives, such as predation and disease. This work will enable resource managers, subsistence users, and others to focus their efforts and concern on the most probable causes of population decline.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96086

Project Title: Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies

Proposer:	Highsmith, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Nearshore Ecosystem Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $173.0		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$173.0		None

Project Summary: In 1990, intertidal restoration studies were established in Herring Bay in response to the T/V *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. These studies have continued through the 1994 field season and show continued injury to *Fucus gardneri* and the associated invertebrate population, especially in the upper intertidal. Data collected during the 1995 field season will be incorporated into the existing Herring Bay database and the rates and extents of recovery determined for injured resources.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a project that was funded from 1990 through 1995, with close-out scheduled for FY 96. The budget appears to be high for a close-out project.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project is close-out (data analysis and report writing only) for studies previously funded by the Trustee Council.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96100

Project Title: Public Information, Science Management and Administration

Proposer:	ADNR, ADFG, DEC	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration
RPL Request:	ADNR $847.5 ADFG $1,956.4 ADEC $204.3		
		Cooperating Federal	
Total FY 96:	$3,439.6	**Agencies:**	NOAA,DOI, USFS

Project Summary: Funding for management and administrative expenses necessary to implement the restoration program, including research, monitoring, general restoration and habitat protection. This budget supports scientific review under an independently contracted Chief Scientist. This peer review is provided for new project proposals as well as final reports. These funds also support technical review workshops. Public information and involvement is also supported with these funds, including operation of the 17 member Public Advisory Group and the Oil Spill Public Information Center that provides information upon request to researchers throughout the country. The budget for this component this year has been reduced by almost 20%, from $4.2 million in FY 95, to $3.4 million in FY 96. For administrative purposes, the majority of this cluster is budgeted within the State of Alaska and the Trustee Council reimburses the state for costs incurred.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Not applicable. Note: Funding for the Chief Scientist's competetively bid contract is contained within the overall budget for Project 96100.

Trustee Council Action: Fund.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96106

Project Title: Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities

Proposer:	Jewett, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Nearshore Ecosystem Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $250.0		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	None
Total FY 96:	$250.0		

Project Summary: This project would provide funds to write the final report for Project 95106. The budget reflects projected costs of sample analysis, data analysis, and report preparation. The final report will incorporate and compare all data collected since 1991.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a close-out project for work previously funded by the Trustees. The investigator is doing a very good job on subtidal studies.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Would close out work funded in previous years.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96115

Project Title: Sound Waste Management Plan

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Economic Development Council	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Reducing Marine Pollution
RPL Request:	ADEC $28.3		
Total FY 96:	$28.3	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: The Sound Waste Management Plan is a comprehensive plan to identify and remove the major sources of marine pollution and solid waste in PWS that may be affecting recovery of resources and services injured by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. This request completes the first phase -- planning begun in FY 95. The following phases of the plan will be to implement these solutions using funds from a variety of sources, possibly including the Trustee Council.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Prior work won't come to fruition if these final funds are not supplied in 1996. In theory, this project could speed recovery of injured species but those linkages are not clear. Future funding requests need close scrutiny.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project completes comprehensive planning for PWS communities to determine appropriate strategies for minimizing marine pollution, some of which may be affecting recovery of injured resources and services.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96126

Project Title: Habitat Protection Acquisition Support

Proposer:	ADFG, ADNR	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Habitat Protection Support
RPL Request:	ADFG $20.0 ADNR $394.6		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$1,193.0		USFS,DOI

Project Summary: This project supports activities necessary for the Trustee Council's habitat protection program including negotiations with willing private landowners, parcel appraisals, hazardous materials surveys, title searches, and site visits as needed. The Trustee Council has made purchases or executed protection agreements in five areas to date and discussions with a number of additional Native Corporations, local governments and private landowners are ongoing. Authority to receive and expend at this time is limited to acquisition support and management costs. Separate requests will be submitted for review once agreements involving the state are completed.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: The independent Chief Scientist's recommendation in support of habitat protection was documented as part of the *Report of the Executive Director Concerning Habitat Aquisition* (November 28, 1994).

Trustee Council Action: Fund.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96127

Project Title: Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release

Proposer: Tatitlek IRA

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Subsistence Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $26.6

Total FY 96: $26.6

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: Project will create a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs to produce 20,000 smolts will be collected from an ADF&G approved stream, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, transported and held for two weeks in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Excellent project, technically sound, highly feasible. However, Trustee Council funding should be limited to maximum of one life cycle of coho (approximately 4 years).

Trustee Council Action: Fund. However, no funds should be spent on this project until final approval of EA undertaken in FY 95 (approval expected 8/25/95). Fund for 4 years (one coho life cycle). Project will create a coho salmon run near Tatitlek as a replacement resource for subsistence resources injured by the oil spill.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96139A1

Project Title: Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement

Proposer: ADFG

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Pink Salmon Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $55.0

Total FY 96: $55.0

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: This proposal will provide for continuation of Project 95139A1 to complete the barrier bypass improvement at Little Waterfall Creek. It will evaluate whether the improvements are successful once construction is complete. The project will increase spawning habitat use by pink and coho salmon and thus will increase salmon production in ensuing years.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This proposal is technically sound and its implementation will likely enhance pink salmon production.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project is intended to increase available spawning habitat and thus provide additional pink and coho salmon for harvest as a replacement for salmon lost in EVOS.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96139A2

Project Title: Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Pink Salmon Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG	$230.5		
Total FY 96:	$230.5		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: The proposed Port Dick Pink Salmon Spawning Channel would restore wild pink and chum salmon stocks. The proposed project would increase the spawning habitat available in Port Dick Creek by restoring formerly used tributaries by excavating down to stable water sources.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Implementation of this proposal will likely enhance pink salmon production, and contains plans to monitor performance of the modified channel. It had been previously approved in 1995.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project is intended to increase available spawning habitat and thus provide additional pink and chum salmon for harvest as a replacement for salmon lost in the oil spill.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96149

Project Title: Archaeological Site Stewardship

Proposer:	ADNR		**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
			Cluster:	Archaeological Resources
RPL Request:	ADNR	$54.1		
Total FY 96:	$74.4		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	DOI

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: The concept was favorably reviewed. This project could serve as a useful model for protection of sites by local residents.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. The project will provide training and coordination for volunteers to monitor vandalized archaeological sites in the oil spill area. This effort is currently beyond the ability of agency monitoring. After FY 98, expenses will be assumed either by volunteer stewards or agency budgets.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96154

Project Title: Comprehensive Community Plan for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet

Proposer:	Chugach Heritage Foundation	**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
		Cluster:	Archaeological Resources
RPL Request:	ADNR $9.6		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$206.3		USFS, DOI

Project Summary: This project would provide coordinated and cost-effective approach to the provision and delivery of technical assistance planning services to each of the Chugach Oil Spill Impacted Region communities engaged in the development of a cultural center or subsistence restoration facility. The project is designed to facilitate a region-wide effort, coordinate and provide for the various technical service elements associated with and essential to the planning and development of community cultural centers or subsistence restoration facilities and their attendant long-term programs.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: A well presented and complete proposal for local restoration of archaeological resources affected by the spill, concentrating on storage and display of artifacts in the spill area. I recommend this planning effort.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project description has been revised to reflect a comprehensive community planning effort.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96162

Project Title: Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound, AK

Proposer:	University of California, Univeristy of Washington, Simon Fraser Universitv	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Herring Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $204.1		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$635.0		None

Project Summary: Field and laboratory studies will focus on Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) and *Ichthyophonus hoferi*, a pathogenic fungus, to determine their role in the disease and mortality observed in PWS herring since 1993. Herring in PWS will be monitored three times per year for signs of disease and immune status. Specific pathogen-free herring will be used to determine the degree of mortality, blood chemical changes and pathogenicity produced by these organisms alone and in combination with exposure to stressors such as petroleum hydrocarbons, temperature and crowding. (This project was formerly numbered 95320S.)

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is an innovative and thorough approach to investigating the potential relationship between oil exposure and manifestation of disease in herring, although the time between the spill and the population crashes raises questions about cause and effect. Nevertheless, there is a plausible basis for the questions being addressed by this work. By exposing pathogen-free herring to oil and challenge by VHS virus and *Ichthyophonus* in laboratory experiments, the role of these pathogens in the population crashes will be clarified. Also, learning more about the circumstances of disease transmission may benefit herring management.

Trustee Council Action: Defer until FY 95 results are evaluated (fund interim). Project is designed to investigate potential link between oil exposure and disease and between disease and the population decline in PWS. Understanding the lack of recovery is important for restoration and resumption of a herring fishery.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96163C

Project Title: Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis

Proposer:	Duffy, et. al.	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Seabird/Forage Fish Ecosystem Project
RPL Request:	ADFG $21.5		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$133.1		NOAA

Project Summary: Part of Project 96163 (Seabird-Forage Fish/APEX). This study will use seabirds as "probes" of the trophic environment of PWS and compare their reproductive and foraging biologies with similar measurements from the Barren Islands, an area with more suitable or abundant food. Measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance. The project will use fish samples to compare diet, energetics and reproductive parameters of different forage-fish species to determine whether competitive and predatory interactions or different responses to the environment may be favoring the abundance of one fish species over another.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project to be subject of detailed review in November 1995, as voted by the Trustee Council in approving the FY 95 startup of this project.

Trustee Council Action: Provide interim funding only. Defer remainder pending project review with the Chief Scientist. Project addresses the "is it food?" hypothesis for several seabird species that are in continuing decline. This information could help inform future fisheries management decisions, particularly if commercial interest in fisheries for capelin and other small, oil-rich species was to emerge.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96163L

Project Title: Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands

Proposer:	Duffy, et. al.	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Seabird/Forage Fish Ecosystem Project
RPL Request:	ADFG $4.8		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$73.3		DOI, NOAA

Project Summary: Part of Project 96163 (Seabird-Forage Fish/APEX). This study will use seabirds as "probes" of the trophic environment of PWS and compare their reproductive and foraging biologies with similar measurements from the Barren Islands, an area with more suitable or abundant food. Measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance. The project will use fish samples to compare diet, energetics and reproductive parameters of different forage-fish species to determine whether competitive and predatory interactions or different responses to the environment may be favoring the abundance of one fish species over another.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project to be subject of detailed review in November 1995, as voted by the Trustee Council in approving the FY 95 startup of this project.

Trustee Council Action: Provide interim funding only. Defer remainder pending project review with the Chief Scientist. Project addresses the "is it food?" hypothesis for several seabird species that are in continuing decline. This information could help inform future fisheries management decisions, particularly if commercial interest in fisheries for capelin and other small, oil-rich species was to emerge.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96164

Project Title: Pacific Herring Program Leadership

Proposer: ADFG

New or Cont'd: NEW

Cluster: Herring Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $49.2

Total FY 96: $49.2

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: The purpose of this project is to enhance coordination, integration and critical review of projects that are designed to study different aspects of Pacific herring in the PWS ecosystem; to better understand the interactions of the components of the ecosystem; and to aid in the recovery of the injured resource and lost services.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: As revised, this proposal provides the leadership the herring research program deserves.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Increased leadership should increase the effectiveness of the EVOS herring program. Note that the balance of funds needed to hire a program leader should come from 96162, 96165, and 96166. It is unlikely this project will transition into normal agency management. In future years, funding will be rolled into other herring projects.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96165

Project Title: Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations

Proposer: ADFG

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Herring Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $103.9

Total FY 96: $103.9

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: The PWS herring fishery has been in catastrophic decline since 1992. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game recovery effort includes incorporating a knowledge of genetically derived population structure into harvest management. This continuing project will delineate the structure of PWS population(s) and related North Pacific populations using both nuclear and mitochondrial DNA analyses. Tests for temporal and spatial diversity within years and temporal stability across years will be done.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a continuing project that will directly affect issues of importance for managing Prince William Sound herring. The investigators have performed admirably on past projects, and I recommend further support for the project in 1996.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project addresses basic questions about the genetic composition of PWS herring in relation to other North Pacific populations. This information is important to management. When setting harvest limits, it is important to know whether there exists one or more genetically distinct populations.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96166

Project Title: Herring Natal Habitats

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Herring Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG	$229.9		
Total FY 96:	$444.1		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: Past studies have documented damage from oil exposure in adult herring, hatching success of embryos, and levels of physical and genetic abnormalities in larvae. The PWS herring spawning population has drastically declined since 1993, and pathology studies implicated Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) and *Ichthyophonus* as potential sources of mortality as well as indicators of stress. The project will continue to provide estimates of spawning herring abundance and investigate the lethality of suspected pathogens and the role of environmental contaminants in disease transmission through laboratory and field studies.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Relates to SEA hypothesis and causes of decline in herring, which are fundamental to the EVOS restoration program. However, there is concern about the extent to which some activities can be considered on-going agency management. The budget is too high.

Trustee Council Action: Defer pending 1) review of FY 95 results; 2) a review of recovery objective for herring based on FY 95 results; 3) a review of the project budget; and 4) agreement on plan for transition to normal agency management. In addition, there is a question whether herring spawn deposition surveys are a cost-effective management tool (juvenile herring survey may be more effective). Fund interim. The goal of the project is to improve estimation of spawning biomass, in order to establish harvest levels and guidelines that allow natural restoration to occur and that will sustain a healthy fishery.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96170

Project Title: Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound

Proposer:	Schell, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Marine Mammal Program
RPL Request:	ADFG $150.4		
Total FY 96:	$150.4	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: Stable isotope ratios are natural tracers of carbon and nitrogen transfers through food webs. Through a mix of captive animal studies, comparison of isotope ratios in archived and current marine mammal tissues and their potential prey species in the PWS, insight into environmental changes causing the decline of harbor seals may be possible. This project will supply the isotope ratio determinations for other projects using this technique in the PWS ecosystem. Over the 12 months of FY 96 funding about 10,000 samples in these related projects will be analyzed. (This project was formerly numbered 95320I2.)

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Excellent in all respects. This project will doubtlessly provide insights into the functioning of the Prince William Sound ecosystem that cannot be obtained in other ways. It may well provide valuable information for modeling the entire ecosystem at a very reasonable cost. Coordination with Project 96121 should prevent duplication of effort.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project provides technical support for 96064, and will assist the SEA program (96320) by describing the food chains that support important commercial fisheries in PWS.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96180

Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project

Proposer: ADNR

New or Cont'd: NEW

Cluster: Habitat Improvements

RPL Request: ADFG $281.0
ADNR $241.9

Total FY 96: $560.6

Cooperating Federal Agencies: DOI

Project Summary: Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approximately 19 miles of the river's 166 mile shoreline. Included in this total are 5.4 river miles of degraded shoreline on public land. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and structural development. This riparian zone provides important habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden, species injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The project's objectives are to restore injured fish habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance and direct recreation and preserve the values and biophysical functions that the riparian habitat contributes to the watershed.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a well presented proposal, and the supplementary information provided helps to clarify the relationship to work that is being carried out with funds provided from the *Exxon Valdez* criminal settlement and other sources. This is a strong project aimed at the direct restoration of habitats that are important to the recovery of sockeye and other fish species of commercial and recreational importance.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project will aid restoration of habitat for the benefit of sockeye salmon and other fish species of commercial and recreational importance.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96186

Project Title: Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound

Proposer: ADFG

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Pink Salmon Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $254.9

Total FY 96: $254.9

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: This project funds recovery of coded-wire tags in PWS pink salmon. The recovered tags are used to help ADFG manage the commercial fishery to protect injured stocks. The project is part of a program to transition to a more precise in-season tool, otolith marking, with a permanent funding source other than the Trustee Council. (This project was formerly numbered 95320B.)

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This project is necessary to support the transition to the otolith thermal mass marking. This project should be discontinued only after feasibility of TMM is demonstrated.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Future years' funding, as recommended, includes two years of overlap with Otolith Thermal Marking Project (96188).The project provides information that allows managers to vary the timing and location of commercial harvest to protect injured wild stocks. This is especially important for stocks in the hard-hit Southwest District in PWS and would enable continued fishing in this area.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96188

Project Title: Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound

Proposer: ADFG

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Pink Salmon Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $93.2

Total FY 96: $93.2

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: This project will develop otolith mass marking as an in-season stock separation tool for pink salmon in PWS. In-season stock composition data is used by fishery managers to protect damaged wild pink salmon stocks from overharvest in mixed-stock fisheries. Coded-wire tags are presently used for this purpose in the Sound. Transitioning to otolith marking will reduce costs and increase precision. (This project was formerly numbered 95320C.)

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is the continuation of a previously approved program. It is innovative, cost effective, and probably one of the most effective steps the Trustees can support to improve pink salmon management.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Otolith marking is a more accurate and less expensive technology for providing the information now obtained through coded wire tags. Future years' funding, as recommended, includes two years of overlap with Coded Wire Tag (Project 96186). Funding for application of this technique will make a transition to non-Trustee sources by FY 99 (only closeout funds proposed in '99).

9/11/95

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96191A

Project Title: Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations

Proposer: ADFG

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Pink Salmon Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $389.5

Total FY 96: $474.6

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: Elevated embryo motalities were detected in populations of pink salmon inhabiting oiled streams following the oil spill. The purpose of this project is to continue to monitor the recovery of pink salmon embryos in the field, provide laboratory verification of the field results, and verify and identify the occurrence of genetic damages. Results of these studies may provide the first evidence of heritable injury in fish exposed to chronic or acute sources of oil pollution.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: The assessment of embryo survival in the field is worthwhile to verify the 1994 result that no survival difference exists between oiled and unoiled streams for even-year pink salmon. However, the search for microlesions in the genome of injured pink salmon, through employing a variety of the latest genetic techniques, may not be able to detect these very rare events in the many possible locations for such mutations. The molecular genetics should not go forward in FY 96 until the results from FY 95 have been reviewed in the fall. If the adults from the 1994 brood year that were exposed as eggs do not produce a f2 generation, then only closeout funding should be provided.

Trustee Council Action: Fund ongoing component of project. Interim funding only on molecular genetics component of project. Decision on further molecular genetics work pending further review of all pink salmon proposals addressing genetics/straying/stock idenfitication questions.This project monitors potential on-going injury to and recovery of pink salmon and explores the hypothesis that oil spill injury is being passed on genetically.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96196

Project Title: Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Pink Salmon Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG	$71.3		
Total FY 96:	$178.5		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: Previous work found that wild-stock pink salmon suffered both direct lethal and sublethal injuries as a result of the oil spill. An understanding of the population structure of pink salmon in PWS is essential to assess the impact of these injuries on a population basis and to devise and implement management strategies for restoration. This project is designed to delineate the genetic structure of populations of wild pink salmon inhabiting PWS. (This project was formerly numbered 95320D.)

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is the second year of this work on the genetic stock structure of pink salmon in Prince William Sound. This is a good proposal being conducted by well-qualified geneticists. The proposed breeding experiments are justified in order to interpret the heterozygosity of certain genes used as markers.

Trustee Council Action: Fund close-out of current work. Defer new data gathering pending further review of all pink salmon proposals addressing genetics/straying/stock idenfitication questions. This project is designed to determine geographic extent of genetic differences in PWS pink salmon. In combination with 96093A and B, this information will guide development of management strategies for single vs. multiple stocks.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96210

Project Title: Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch

Proposer:	Chugach Regional Resources Corporation	**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
		Cluster:	Subsistence Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $115.0		
Total FY 96:	$115.0	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: Students from Chenega Bay, Tatitlek and some outlying areas will participate in research projects identified by the Prince William Sound Science Center and other EVOS researchers. The objective is to increase the awareness of youth regarding the effects of the oil spill and encourage their involvement in research/restoration. Students will be involved in oceanographic testing, fish monitoring, bird and mammal observations, pristane/mussel analysis and octopus studies.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: A solid proposal for a pilot project to involve local youth in the scientific aspects of the restoration program. Well presented and integrated proposal.

Trustee Council Action: Fund as a pilot project. However, no funds should be spent on this project until legal and budget review are complete, liability concerns are resolved, and final approval is received from the Executive Director.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96214

Project Title: Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS

Proposer:	Tatitlek Village	**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
		Cluster:	Subsistence Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $77.4		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$77.4		None

Project Summary: The purpose of this project is to make a documentary on subsistence hunting of harbor seals in PWS. This video will document all facets of harbor seal hunting including the ecological and biological knowledge hunters use to hunt harbor seals. By documenting this knowledge, the project will enhance the restoration of the seal population by providing an indigenous hunter's perspective on harbor seal ecology.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project is an excellent idea. Will directly serve the interests of the communities, and will assist restoration of harbor seals by allowing subsistence users to make better decisions about the resource.

Trustee Council Action: Fund.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96225

Project Title: Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project

Proposer:	Port Graham	**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
		Cluster:	Subsistence Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $95.3		
		Cooperating Federal	
Total FY 96:	$95.3	**Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project will help supply pink salmon for subsistence use in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. Because local runs of coho and sockeye salmon, which are the more traditional salmon subsistence resources, are at low levels, pink salmon are now heavily relied on for subsistence This project will help ensure that pink salmon remain available for subsistence use until the more traditional species are rejuvenated.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Potentially worthwhile project that should supplement pink salmon production for the benefit of subsistence users.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Project is intended to increase the availability of pink salmon for subsistence use, replacing runs of coho and sockeye salmon depleted since the oil spill.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96244

Project Title: Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling

Proposer: Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

New or Cont'd: Continued

Cluster: Subsistence Projects

RPL Request: ADFG $128.5

Total FY 96: $128.5

Cooperating Federal Agencies: None

Project Summary: The goal of the project is to facilitate the involvement of subsistence users of harbor seals in the restoration of this species through two workshops, conducting biological sampling, collection and application of traditional knowledge, and development of a traditional knowledge database. A subcontract with the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission will contribute to developing a meaningful role for subsistence hunters in research and restoration activities.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This is a well integrated and technically feasible project.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. This project will follow through on recommendations from workshops supported through previous Trustee Council projects. Subsistence users will be involved in harbor seal restoration through collecting biological samples from subsistence-taken animals, and a traditional knowledge database will be developed and distributed.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96255

Project Title: Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Sockeye Salmon Program
RPL Request:	ADFG	$239.8		
Total FY 96:	$442.9		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: Greatly reduced fishing time in upper Cook Inlet in 1989 due to the presence of oil caused sockeye salmon spawning escapements in the Kenai River to exceed the desired amount by three times. The overescapement may have reduced survival of juvenile sockeye salmon. Careful monitoring and possible reduction of Kenai River sockeye salmon harvests may be necessary to ensure adequate escapements. The goal of this project is to restore Kenai River sockeye salmon through improved stock assessment capabilities and more accurate regulation of spawning levels.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This has been an excellent program, producing landmark results in '94 and '95. It has achieved its objectives by providing management tools for the upper Cook Inlet fishery. Closeout funds are requested for '96, but the amount seems high.

Trustee Council Action: Fund close-out of FY 95 project. Defer a decision on FY 96 and future years until December, pending a review of the 1995 Kenai/Skilak sockeye return and of the overall Kenai/Skilak sockeye program. The project provides in-season identification of actual runs that Cook Inlet fishermen are harvesting which is used by fisheries managers to modify fishing areas and openings to protect Kenai/Skilak stocks.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96258A

Project Title: Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Sockeye Salmon Program
RPL Request:	ADFG	$460.2		
Total FY 96:	$858.9		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This proposal provides for a close-out budget for the Kenai lakes sockeye research program with a limited continued sockeye monitoring program for the Kodiak Island lakes. If depressed adult returns from 1989 brood are observed in the Kenai River in 1995, continuation of the evaluation is proposed for the 1996 field season, which would bring the FY 96 cost to $907,800. In addition, a separate proposal to experimentally evaluate the proposed mechanism leading to reduced production of smolt from the Kenai systems by mean of an *in situ* enclosure study is integrated into these investigations.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Preliminary analysis of the 1995 return appears to confirm a weak return of the 1990 brood year, which would be consistent with an effect of overescapement in 1987 - 1989. The fry weight data and observations on vertical migration of zooplankton might also reflect on effect of overescapement. The application of the limnological work to management is unclear. The closeout costs appear high and further description of the analysis to be conductd on 1995 data is needed. I cannot recommend gathering new data except perhaps in Red and Akalura lakes on Kodiak Island.

Trustee Council Action: Fund close-out of FY 95 work on Kenai/Skilak portion; continue limited Kodiak monitoring. Defer decision on FY 96 and future years' Kenai/Skilak work until fall, pending review of 1995 sockeye return and of the overall Kenai/Skilak sockeye program. This project investigates multiple mechanisms for injuries to sockeye caused by overescapement, and also will determine the effects on smolt escapement and ultimate production of returning adults. It also monitors recovery of Kodiak runs and provides information to help restore these runs.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96259

Project Title: Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Sockeye Salmon Program
RPL Request:	ADFG	$71.0		
Total FY 96:	$285.8		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	USFS

Project Summary: Coghill Lake has historically been a major sockeye producer for PWS. The current production is very low and could jeopardize the sustainability of this sockeye stock without restoration efforts. This project continues a program begun in 1993 to fertilize Coghill Lake to restore the run. A restored sockeye salmon run would provide an important replacement resource for sport and commercial fisheries in PWS.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: This project is a replacement action for oil spill injury using lake fertilization to increase sockeye salmon production in Coghill Lake. Reviews have identified risks in the approach taken. If the fertilization program does not work, we are not likely to know why. In spite of my reservations about the project, I recommend continued funding.

Trustee Council Action: Defer pending review of FY 95 results (fund interim). Consistent with recommendation in FY 95 work plan, there must be a transition to a non-Trustee funding source after FY 97. This project is designed to restore Coghill Lake to its former position as a mainstay of the commercial/sport sockeye fishery in PWS. Although the injury to this fishery was not caused by the oil spill, this project has been conducted on a replacement basis for losses of other fishery resources.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96272

Project Title: Chenega Chinook Release Program

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Subsistence Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $52.3		
Total FY 96:	$52.3	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: Chinook salmon incubated and reared at the Wally Noerenberg Hatchery will be released in Crab Bay, adjacent to the native community of Chenega. Adult salmon returning to the site of release will provide replacement resources and associated services injured by the oil spill. Two releases have taken place (1994 & 1995) as part of this multi-year project. Adult salmon will begin returning in 1996 and 1997, with larger numbers projected at nearly 1,000 adult fish returning in 1998 and thereafter.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Excellent proposal. Good match with Trustee Council's fish supplementation criteria. Good local involvement. Suggest continued Trustee Council funding through at least FY 97, pending project review in Fall 1996 to assess effectiveness.

Trustee Council Action: Fund through one full chinook salmon life cycle (at least FY 97). Review effectiveness in fall of 1996. Project will provide replacement resources for subsistence salmon injured by the oil spill. However, the proposers should develop a plan for a transition to non-Trustee funding.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320E

Project Title: SEA: Salmon and Herring Predation

Proposer:	ADFG		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG	$637.7		
Total FY 96:	$637.7		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This sub-project would determine the extent to which variations in predation on juvenile pink salmon affect survival and describe mechanisms that cause variation in predation. This would include the identification of fish predators (distribution, abundance, species, and size composition) along the juvenile salmon migratory pathway. The project will also collect samples for a variety of the other SEA efforts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320G

Project Title: SEA: Phytoplankton and Nutrients

Proposer:	McRoy, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $162.2		
Total FY 96:	$162.2	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This project would focus on primary production and provide nutrient and phytoplankton data to help evaluate the influence of phytoplankton dynamics on the PWS food web. The project would examine variations in phytoplankton production in relation to zooplankton production and oceanographic conditions.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320H

Project Title: SEA: Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem

Proposer:	Cooney, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $323.6		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	None
Total FY 96:	$323.6		

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This project would continue to investigate the annual zooplankton bloom and its relationship to fish predator abundance. The project would sample and monitor the distribution and composition of PWS macrozooplankton populations in collaboration with the physical oceanography component of SEA.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320I

Project Title: SEA: Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Science Center	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $83.3		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$195.8		NOAA

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This sub-project would analyze tissue samples and use shifts in stable isotope ratios that occur with trophic level and food source to describe food sources and predation relationships among species in PWS.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94. Future program effort and funding will be considered after mid-January SEA program review session. Projected SEA cost in FY 97 is $3,600.0; FY 98 is $2,600.0.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320J

Project Title: SEA: Information Systems and Model Development

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Science Center	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $180.5		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$482.7		DOI, NOAA

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This particular sub-project would provide an information system appropriate for the SEA effort and develop the modeling resources needed to achieve the program's objectives. This sub-project provides for overall data management and technical support to other SEA efforts through field data communications; descriptive modeling; numerical modeling; support with sampling technologies; and on-line analysis and visualization tools. This sub-project provides the means by which various data can be collected, used and understood.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94. Future program effort and funding will be considered after mid-January SEA program review session. Projected SEA cost in FY 97 is $3,600.0; FY 98 is $2,600.0.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320K

Project Title: SEA: PWSAC — Experimental Fry Release

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $61.4		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	NOAA
Total FY 96:	$61.4		

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This project would support the rearing of salmon fry for release as part of an effort to investigate the possible influence of fry size as a determinant of survival during early marine residence as part of the SEA study effort.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320M

Project Title: SEA: Physical Oceanography in PWS

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Science Center	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $191.7		
Total FY 96:	$499.4	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	NOAA

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This project would investigate the physical oceanographic structure of PWS including the space/time variability of atmospheric and oceanic processes within PWS, investigate relationships between atmospheric forcing (wind, storms, long term temperature changes) and wind and buoyancy-driven currents; determine how these relationships act to retain/disperse food resources for ecologically important species within PWS; and investigate large and fine scale oceanographic structures and major climatic cycles and events.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94. Future program effort and funding will be considered after mid-January SEA program review session. Projected SEA cost in FY 97 is $3,600.0; FY 98 is $2,600.0.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320N

Project Title: SEA: Nekton/Plankton Acoustics

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Science Center	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $209.9		
Total FY 96:	$487.6	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	NOAA

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This project would describe macrozooplankton distribution and biomass in real time using hydroacoustics; describe fish predator distribution/biomass in real time using hydroacoustics; investigate hypothesis that plankton/nekton/predator populations aggregate in cyclic patterns and specific locations due to currents and bottom morphology.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94. Future program effort and funding will be considered after mid-January SEA program review session. Projected SEA cost in FY 97 is $3,600.0; FY 98 is $2,600.0.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320R

Project Title: SEA: Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing

Proposer:	Eslinger, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $202.7		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	None
Total FY 96:	$202.7		

Project Summary: This is a new SEA sub-project in FY 96 as a result of an internal reorganization of efforts. Some of the work performed under 95320-G and J is to be done under this project in FY 96 and beyond. This project would continue the trophodynamic modeling of phytoplankton and zooplankton begun in FY 95 and add modeling of ichthyoplankton, herring larvae in particular. It will evaluate and verify the model against field data to be collected using a variety of remote sensing and *in situ* sampling platforms.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work. This reorganization of the SEA program seems logical and effective. This work is central to development of an understanding of controls of year-to-year variation in recruitment success of fish in Prince William Sound.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320T

Project Title: SEA: Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning

Proposer:	Norcross, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $1,141.6		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$1,141.6		None

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This sub-project would investigate what may be causing the failure of herring runs in PWS by investigating the dynamics of larval and juvenile herring. The proposed project, together with other investigations being undertaken as part of the SEA program, would attempt to describe the relative importance of zooplankton abundance, oceanic conditions, habitat requirements, and density dependent predation in determining large fluctuations in herring abundance. The budget for this sub-project contains research vessel charter costs that will support SEA project efforts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320U

Project Title: SEA: Energetics of Herring and Pollock

Proposer:	Paul, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $189.5		
		Cooperating Federal	
Total FY 96:	$189.5	**Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). Project would focus on the seasonal somatic energy cycles of two important forage fish species in the spill area: Pacific herring and walleye pollock. The project would explore overwinter survival of juvenile herring and herring reproductive biology and provide energetic information to quantify trophic interactions (food webs) involving pollock.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320Y

Project Title: SEA: Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry

Proposer:	Prince William Sound Science Center	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $40.0		
		Cooperating Federal Agencies:	
Total FY 96:	$40.0		None

Project Summary: Project close out of investigation of the size, composition, behavior and duration of foraging aggregations of predators, especially birds, at fry release sites.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94. Funding provides for closeout (analysis and final report writing) of prior year work. Future program effort and funding will be considered after mid-January SEA program review session.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96320Z1

Project Title: SEA: Synthesis and Integration

Proposer:	Cooney, University of Alaska/Fairbanks	**New or Cont'd:**	NEW
		Cluster:	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)
RPL Request:	ADFG $68.8		
Total FY 96:	$68.8	**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project would support work initiated in FY 94 as part of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program effort (Project 96320). This sub-project provides additional support to the Lead Scientist of the Project for synthesis and integration activities associated with the application of SEA field and modelling studies to the restoration of pink salmon and Pacific herring populations in PWS.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Project helps provide the larger context of ecosystem structure under which restoration must be considered to be effective, and is likely to contribute valuable information for the management of salmon and herring in PWS. A review workshop should be held in January 1996, at which we would expect a substantial review of the first 2 years' work. Necessary for effective project management, although cost for administrative support seems high.

Trustee Council Action: Fund. Part of the 14-part $4,525.7 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Project 96320 initiated in FY 94.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96427

Project Title: Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring

Proposer:	ADFG	**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
		Cluster:	Nearshore Ecosystem Projects
RPL Request:	ADFG $51.0		
		Cooperating Federal	
Total FY 96:	$261.1	**Agencies:**	None

Project Summary: This project will compare population parameters between oiled and unoiled areas based on population structure, behavior, production, and growth rates. Shoreline boat surveys will be conducted simultaneously. Changes in population size, structure, and production in oiled and unoiled areas and between years will be compared. Continued population monitoring and brood surveys will allow us to assess trends and suggest factors limiting recovery.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Surveys of harlequin ducks are a high restoration priority. However, without statistical justification, a decision on work for 1997 and beyond should be made later. Three more years of effort are proposed for this project. This request for future work should be examined after review of FY 96 work.

Trustee Council Action: Fund interim costs; defer decision on balance of FY 96 funding until report from prior year (Project B11) is submitted. Consider funding for future years after review of FY 96 work. This project continues a series of studies focusing on injury to and recovery of harlequin ducks in PWS. This information will help determine when current harvest restrictions can be lifted and whether additional actions, such as more cleanup of oiled mussel beds, are necessary.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL — FY 96 WORK PLAN
Revised Program 11 - 6 - 9990

Project Number: 96600

Project Title: Program Management

Proposer:	NOAA		**New or Cont'd:**	Continued
			Cluster:	Seabird/Forage Fish Ecosystem Project
RPL Request:	ADFG	$53.5		
Total FY 96:	$53.5		**Cooperating Federal Agencies:**	NOAA

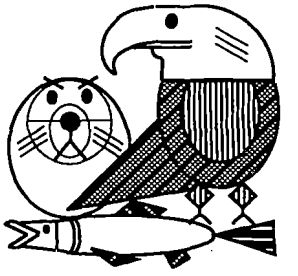
Project Summary: The purpose of this project is provide support for continued NOAA participation in *Exxon Valdez* damage assessment and management. The program manager of the Office of Oil Damage Assessment and Restoration is responsible for management and oversight of scientists and contractors as they relate to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. The program manager has responsibility for maintaining information and records on studies schedules, work progress and study products and works closely with project leaders of studies to ensure that program goals, objectives and timelines are met.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation: Not applicable.

Trustee Council Action: Fund.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Advisory Group Members

THRU: Eric Myers
Director of Operations

FROM: Cherri Womac
Administrative Assistant

DATE: September 8, 1995

SUBJECT: September 19-20, PAG field trip

The PAG Valdez/Chenega field trip will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19-20. The vessel charter will be through Stan Stephens Charters in Valdez on the M/V Nautilus II. Kodiak, Cordova and Juneau members and EVOS staff will arrive in Anchorage the evening of September 18, and stay at the West Coast International Inn. The Inn has free shuttle service to and from the airport.

I am making all travel and lodging reservations.

Departure from Anchorage will be on the 7:15 a.m. ERA flight #4800, Tuesday, September 19. In Valdez, the PAG will have an opportunity to view the Valdez duck flats (Small Parcel PWS-5, proposed for acquisition by the USFS), visit the SERVS Drill Incident Command Center, and participate in an Open House at the Valdez City Council Chambers to meet with interested Valdez residents.

We are taking the opportunity in Valdez to have Paul Roetman, Project Manager of the Solid Waste Management Plan, give a briefing on the project focusing on potential restoration benefits to Valdez-area resources and service. We are also trying to schedule stops or briefings with projects that may still be in the field. Finally, we will visit one or two beaches with significant residual oil that are of concern to Chenega residents. A Department of Environmental Conservation representative will be on board to explain site selection, cleanup process and sampling results.

All meals (lunch and dinner on 9/19 and breakfast, lunch and dinner on 9/20) will be provided on the boat. If you have special dietary needs, please let me know by September 12.

On Tuesday evening, September 19, the boat will anchor in Chenega and you will be sleeping on the vessel. Sleeping accommodations consist of two bunkrooms with multiple curtained bunks. A shower is available on board, but towels are limited. Stan Stephens Charters has sleeping bags available. You may wish to bring your own towel and sleeping bag.

Please be prepared for inclement weather, bring rain gear and rubber boots.

We will depart Valdez the evening of September 20, at 7:30 p.m.on an ERA charter, returning to Anchorage at approximately 8:15 p.m. Those members from out of town will again stay at the West Coast International Inn that night and return home on the earliest available flights Thursday morning, September 21.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at 278-8012 or 800/478-7745.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Audit Evaluation Committee

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: September ~~10~~ 7, 1995

RE: Proposal Reviews

I want to begin by thanking each and everyone of you for participating on the evaluation committee. The success of the audit is dependent upon the your active support and participation. In addition to myself, the evaluation committee consists of the following members.

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Dean Feige, United States Forest Service
Gary Anderson, State of Alaska, Office of Management and Budget
Robert Baldauf, United States Department of the Interior
Kim Garnero, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

In addition to the six proposal, you will find attached the following three documents.

1. GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

   The first four pages summarizes the evaluation process and the last six pages are the individual committee member worksheets. The costs and the Alaska Bidder Preference worksheets are already complete and no action is required of the members.

2. SELECTED SECTIONS OF THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

   For your information, the scope of professional services, the proposal content and format, and the evaluation criteria sections of the initial request for proposals has been included in your packet.

3. ADDENDUM TO REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

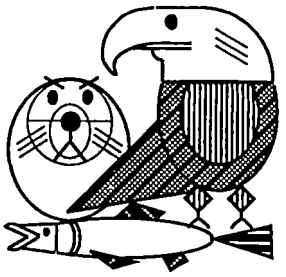
One addendum was provided to prospective bidder and is included in your packet.

The meeting of the evaluation committee is scheduled for **September 14, 1995.** The meeting will be held in the Juneau Office of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council located in the **Federal Building, Room 859A.** The meeting will begin at **10:00 a.m. AST.** With the exception of Mr. Baldauf, it is anticipated that all committee member will be able to attend in person.

If you have any questions, give me a call at (907) 586-7238.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Buddy L. Goatcher, Coastal Management Biologist
Katmai National Park and Preserve
Kodiak Coastal Unit Office
202 Center Avenue, #204
Kodiak, Alaska 99615-6312

Dear Mr. Goatcher:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to defer action on Project 96161, Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery. As you know, my original recommendation had been to fund 96161 contingent on your recasting it as a pilot project to test use of satellite transmitters on Harlequin Ducks. You and your colleagues were very responsive to this request. However, I then changed my recommendation to a deferred status because of my sense that 96161 needs further consideration in relation to recovery objectives and research priorities for harlequins and in relation to the two on-going harlequin projects, 96025 and 96427. Tentatively, a discussion session on Harlequin Ducks is scheduled for October 30 in Anchorage and you are invited to attend. The Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider all deferred projects in mid- December.

At the August 25 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totalling $13.7 million. In December, the Trustee Council will further consider approximately 30 projects totalling $7.7 million. The Council currently expects to fund slightly more than $4 million of that amount. This would bring the total for the FY96 Work Plan to the target budget level of about $18 million.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25. Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

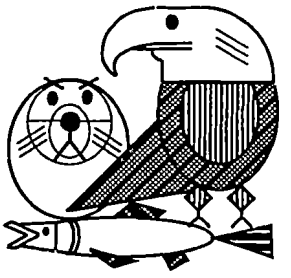
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Jeff Short
NOAA/NMFS
Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Jeff:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96290, Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

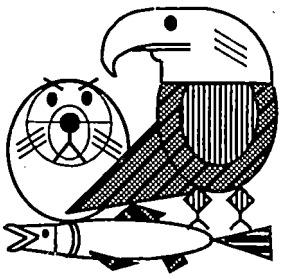
Enclosure

cc: Byron Morris, NOAA

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Malin Babcock
NOAA/NMFS Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Malin:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96090, Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

At the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council also attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Because your reports from Projects 93036 and 94090 are overdue from FY93 and 94, you may not expend funds on the FY96 project until the reports are submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

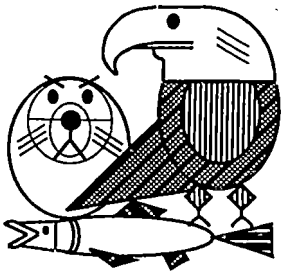
Enclosure

cc: Byron Morris, NOAA

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Ernie Piper
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
3601 C Street, Suite 1334
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Ernie:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96027, Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

At the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council also attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Because a report from Project 93038 is overdue from FY93, you may not expend funds on the FY96 project until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

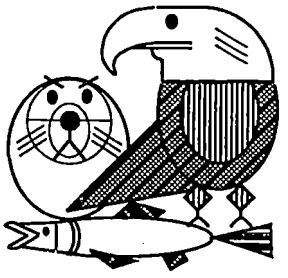
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Dr. Mary Anne Bishop
Copper River Delta Institute
U.S. Forest Service
POB 1460
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Mary Anne:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to defer action on Project 96104, Avian Predation on Blue Mussels in Prince William Sound. My original recommendation had been that 96104 was a "lower priority" project. However, I changed this recommendation to "defer" in view of the significant interest in this project and its possible importance to 96025, Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project. I understand that an effort is underway to schedule a meeting in September to discuss the integration of 96104 with 96025. This is essential before I can make a recommendation to fund 96104.

In addition, there are still difficult decisions in regard to the importance of 96104 relative to the funds available for other deferred projects. At the August 25 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totalling $13.7 million. In December, the Trustee Council will further consider approximately 30 projects totalling $7.7 million. The Council currently expects to fund slightly more than $4 million of that amount. This would bring the total for the FY96 Work Plan to the target budget level of about $18 million.

Also at the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Should Project 96104 be approved in December, because a report from Project 94320Q is overdue from FY94, you would not be authorized to expend funds on the FY96 project until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25. Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

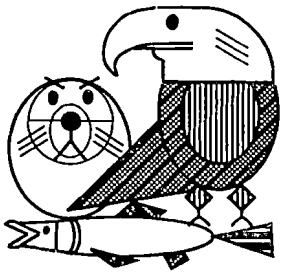
Enclosure

cc: Dave Gibbons, USFS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Mr. Dan Rosenberg
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Dear Mr. Rosenberg:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to approve interim funding for Project 96427, Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring. A decision on the balance of the project's funding is deferred pending submission of the late reports on Projects B-11 and 94427.

In regard to late reports, the Trustee Council attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Thus, I cannot recommend full funding for Project 96427 until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

Before you may spend your interim funds, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

The Council will make a final decision on all deferred projects at a meeting tentatively scheduled in mid- December. For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

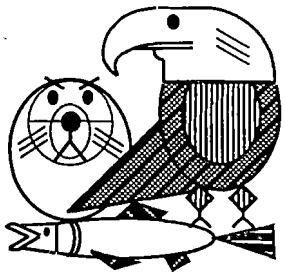
Enclosure

cc: Joe Sullivan, ADF&G

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Katherine J. Kuletz
Office of Migratory Bird Management
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Kathy:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council approved close-out funding for Project 96031, Development of a Productivity Index to Monitor the Reproductive Success of Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound, Alaska. In addition, the Trustee Council deferred a decision on your request for limited monitoring funds in FY 1996. This deferred decision will enable a review of the 1995 results and consideration of 1996 field work in the context of the review of the closely-related Apex project, 96163. A review of 96163 is tentatively scheduled for November 30 - December 1, 1995. The Trustee Council is tentatively scheduled to make decisions on all deferred projects in mid- December.

At the August 25 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totalling $13.7 million. In December, the Trustee Council will further consider approximately 30 projects totalling $7.7 million. The Council currently expects to fund slightly more than $4 million of that amount. This would bring the total for the FY96 Work Plan to the target budget level of about $18 million.

Before you may spend your close-out funds, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25. Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

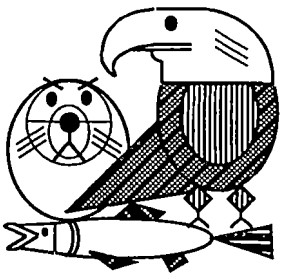
Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

David Duffy
ENRI, University of Alaska
707 A Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear David:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to approve interim funding of $250,000 for Project 96163, Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska, and to defer a decision on the balance of the project. The decision was deferred to allow a review of progress in the 1995 field season, now scheduled for November 30 - December 1, 1995, in Anchorage. Pending review of all deferred projects, the Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider the project in mid- December.

At the August 25 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totalling $13.7 million. In December, the Trustee Council will further consider approximately 30 projects totalling $7.7 million. The Council currently expects to fund slightly more than $4 million of that amount. This would bring the total for the FY96 Work Plan to the target budget level of about $18 million.

Also at the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Because a report from Project 94039 is overdue from FY94, you may not expend interim funds on the FY96 project until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

In addition to resolving the late report issue, before you may spend your interim funds, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25. Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

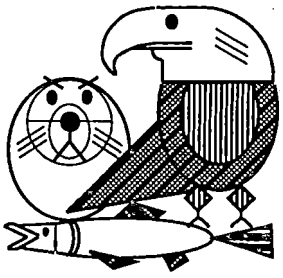
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA
Catherine Berg, USDOI

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Mark Carls
NOAA/NMFS
Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Carls:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96074, Herring Reproductive Impairment.

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 have been met. We are hoping that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet.

At the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council also attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Because a report from Project 94166 is overdue from FY94, you may not expend funds on the FY96 project until the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

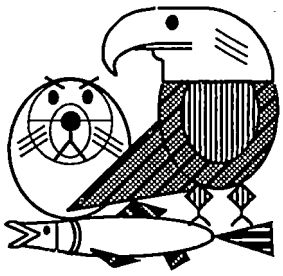
Enclosure

cc: Byron Morris, NOAA

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Leslie Holland-Bartels
National Biological Service/DOI
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Leslie:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96025, Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet.

At the August 25, 1995 meeting, the Trustee Council also attached the following condition to all projects: "If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving that Principal Investigator unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director." Because two Principal Investigators on Project 96025 have overdue reports (Jim Bodkin on 93043 and Chuck O'Clair on 94285), you may not expend funds on the FY96 project until the reports are submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director. If you have any questions about project reports, please call Sandra Schubert at the Restoration Office.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

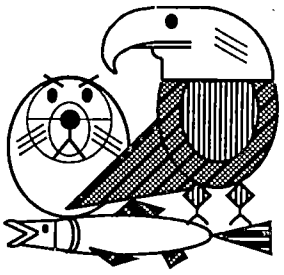
Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Dr. Scott Hatch
Alaska Science Center
National Biological Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Dr. Hatch:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to defer action on Project 96021, Seasonal Movements and Pelagic Habitat Use by Common Murres and Tufted Puffins. This project was deferred so that there would be opportunity to review the results of your pilot work in 1995. There was also a sense that a decision on 96021 could best be made in the context of decisions on the closely related Apex project, 96163. A review session on the seabird/forage fish cluster is tentatively scheduled for November 30 - December 1, 1995, and the Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider decisions on all deferred projects in mid-December.

At the August 25 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totalling $13.7 million. In December, the Trustee Council will further consider approximately 30 projects totalling $7.7 million. The Council currently expects to fund slightly more than $4 million of that amount. This would bring the total for the FY96 Work Plan to the target budget level of about $18 million.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25. Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

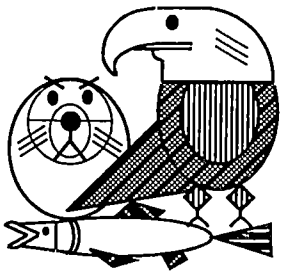
Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Robert L. DeVelice
Chugach National Forest
U.S. Forest Service
3301 C Street, Suite 300
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Dr. DeVelice:

The Trustee Council received more than $35 million in proposals for Fiscal Year 1996. Unfortunately, it was not possible to fund all project proposals that were submitted.

In late June, I notified you of my draft recommendation for FY96, which was that the Trustee Council should defer a decision on funding Project 96122, Mapping Potential Nesting Habitat of the Marbled Murrelet in Prince William Sound Using Habitat Models Linked to Geographic Databases. Following the July meeting of the Public Advisory Group, which specifically recommended against funding 96122 until there had been greater advance consultation with private land owners, I changed my recommendation to "do not fund." There also was a significant question about whether the scale of the resulting maps would be sufficiently large to assist project decisions and land owners on the ground.

The *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council acted on the FY 1996 Work Plan on August 25, 1995. This letter is to inform you that the Trustee Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund the project.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25. Your interest in the restoration program is appreciated and we hope that you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

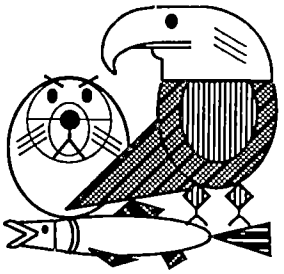
Enclosure

cc: Dave Gibbons, USFS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

David G. Roseneau
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge
2355 Kachemak Bay Drive, Suite 101
Homer, Alaska 99603-8021

Dear Dave:

On August 25, 1995 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to defer a decision on Project 96144, Common Murre Population Monitoring. The final decision on 96144 was deferred because there was a sense that additional monitoring of murre populations is something that, if necessary for budgetary reasons, could be delayed a year. It is still quite possible that 96144 will be funded at some level, but the decision will be made in the context of decisions on all the other deferred projects in mid- December.

At the August 25 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totalling $13.7 million. In December, the Trustee Council will further consider approximately 30 projects totalling $7.7 million. The Council currently expects to fund slightly more than $4 million of that amount. This would bring the total for the FY96 Work Plan to the target budget level of about $18 million.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes the Trustee Council's decisions on August 25. Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

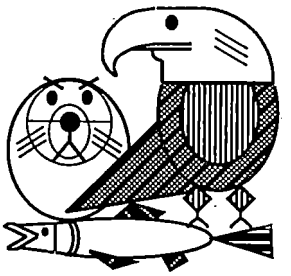
Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, USFWS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Graham A.J. Worthy
Physiological Ecology Research Laboratory
Texas A & M University
4700 Avenue U, Building 303
Galveston, Texas 77551

Dear Dr. Worthy:

The Trustee Council received more than $35 million in proposals for Fiscal Year 1996. Unfortunately, it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In late June, I notified you of my draft recommendation for FY96 that the Trustee Council not fund either Project 96120, Proximate Composition and Energetic Content of Selected Forage Fish Species in Prince William Sound, Alaska, or 96121, Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish Species in Prince William Sound, Alaska. The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the FY 1996 Work Plan on August 25, 1995. This letter is to inform you that the Trustee Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund the projects.

Your work is of high quality, and both recommendations bear further explanation. In the case of killer whale studies, the Trustee Council decided not to fund any new work in 1996 (with the possible exception of very limited monitoring in Prince William Sound). It did not make sense to approve funding for 96121 unless it was connected to a more comprehensive killer whale study in the field. In the case of 96120, it may turn out that there is support for this work through Project 96163, the seabird/forage fish studies, but there was not a rationale to fund this work as a free-standing project. A final decision will be made on 96163 in December, following a review of that project's preliminary results in 1995.

For your information, I am enclosing a table that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25. Your interest in the restoration program is appreciated and we hope that you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

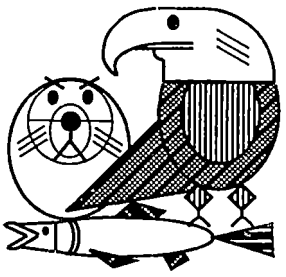
Enclosure

cc: Byron Morris, NOAA

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Dr. Douglas Reger
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Office of History and Archaeology
3301 C Street, Suite 1278
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear ~~Dr. Reger:~~ Doug

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96007A, Archaeological Index Site Monitoring.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

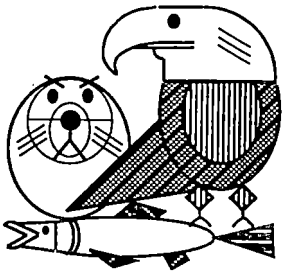
Enclosure

cc: Veronica Christman, ADNR

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Dr. Doug Reger
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Office of History and Archaeology
3301 C Street, Suite 1278
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Dr. ~~Reger~~ Doug

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96149, Archaeological Site Stewardship.

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 have been met. For most projects this will hopefully occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

Projects approved for FY96 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding requests based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's budget projection for your project is included in the accompanying spreadsheet.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

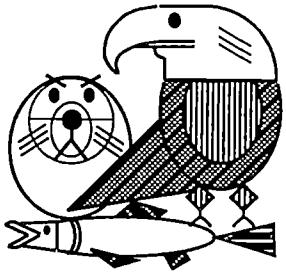
Enclosure

cc: Veronica Christman, ADNR

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Linda Finn Yarborough
USFS Chugach National Forest
3301 C Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Linda:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan at their meeting on August 25, 1995. I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding for Project 96007B, Site Specific Archaeological Restoration.

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 have been met. We are hoping that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 1995. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY96 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay the start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

For your information, I am enclosing a spreadsheet that summarizes Trustee Council action on August 25.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

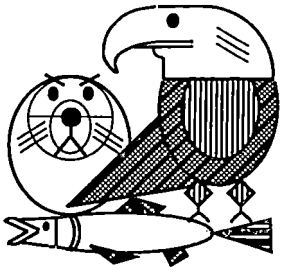
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dave Gibbons, USFS

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Ms. Irene C. Frentz, Graduate Research Assistant
Mr. Steven L. Yaffee, Associate Professor
Ecosystem Management Project
School of Natural Resources and Environment
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1115

Dear Ms. Frentz and Mr. Yaffee:

Due to your prior expression of interest in ecosystem management program efforts, please find enclosed two items that may interest you.

The first item is an announcement of availability of a compact disc that contains GIS databases for the Prince William Sound-Copper River ecosystem in Alaska.

Second, I have enclosed a listing of the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council's federal fiscal year 1996 Work Plan projects. Although the vast majority of these are research projects, rather than ecosystem management programs *per se*, the results of these projects are being used to inform and assist resource managers in making decisions that influence ecosystem health.

If we may be of further assistance concerning these materials, please feel free to call.

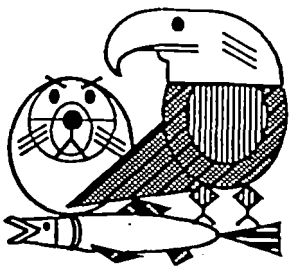
Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

enclosures

EM/kh

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Eric F. Myers

DATE: 9/7/95

SUBJ: Site Visit by Bill Johnson re: DEC-ADFG Transition

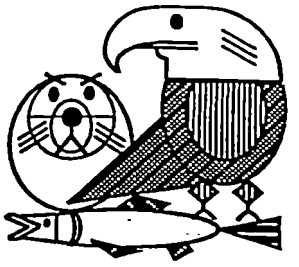
Next Thursday (September 14) Bill Johnson will be visiting the Restoration Office in Anchorage to review our computer system as part of the transition from DEC to ADFG. Bill indicated that he will be in our office on Thursday. If needed, he may stay over on Friday as well.

Bill indicated that he has received the papers forwarded by Traci Cramer regarding the Restoration Office computer system (i.e.,*Data Management Plan, Exxon Valdez Restoration Office,* dated August 18, 1992 as well as *EVRO Network Layout - Proposed 1995,* both prepared by Ward Lane). I have asked Ward Lane to assist Bill in obtaining a comprehensive understanding of the current system inventory as well as capabilities (hardware and software). Ward told me he will do so.

As you also know, Ward informed me some time ago that he intended to present a request for authorization to purchase additional hardware and software for the Restoration Office system prior to the end of the fiscal year. At that time, I requested a substantive analysis for any such request and Ward has been preparing that documentation. Due to the timing of Bill's visit, I have requested that the purchase request/analysis be prepared and faxed to Bill by next Tuesday. Ward has indicated that he will have it prepared by then.

cc: Traci Cramer
Ward Lane
Kevin Brooks
Bill Johnson

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Heide Sickles

FROM: Eric F. Myers, Director of Operations

DATE: 9/7/95

SUBJ: PWSSC Draft "Cost Policy Statement"

Per our conversation earlier today, please find attached a copy of a draft Cost Policy Statement prepared by the Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSSC). As indicated by the cover letter, this document was prepared for submission to "... NOAA to begin negotiations for a Federal Indirect Cost Rate." The cover letter is directed to Joe Sullivan, the ADFG Program Manager for the SEA Program.

If you have questions concerning, this material, I suggest you contact either Penelope Oswald at PWSSC, or Nancy Bird at PWSSC. I hope that this may be of help.

cc: Byron Morris
Joe Sullivan
Molly McCammon
Traci Cramer
Penelope Oswalt

DRAFT COST POLICY STATEMENT/PWSSC

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
SCIENCE CENTER
CORDOVA ALASKA

P.O. Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574
(907) 424-5800 FAX: (907) 424-5820

August 1, 1995

Joe Sullivan
Alaska Dept of Fish and Game
Habitat and Restoration Division
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Ak 99518

Dear Joe;

I am responding to the Memo from Molly McCammons dated June 29, 1995 questioning the direct cost of specific budget line items that some feel should be charged to indirect costs. Enclosed is the Science Center's draft "Cost Policy Statement" that we are submitting to NOAA to begin negotiations for a Federal Indirect Cost Rate. In the process of preparing our proposal to NOAA we have consulted with specialized Indirect Cost consultants to determine our current level of Indirect Cost, and to identify direct and indirect costs and those costs that are considered unallowable.

The Science Center has operated using most of these policies since we first began to recieve state and federal grants. In all my conversations with our auditors at Coopers & Lybrand and their Indirect Costs consultant, our method of allocating direct and indirect costs has been deemed appropriate according to OMB standards.

Please let me know if you have any further questions regarding our cost allocations.

Sincerely;

Penelope E. Oswalt,
Finance Manager

cc: Molly McCammon
Bill Hauser
Traci Cramer
Bob Spies

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SCIENCE CENTER

COST POLICY STATEMENT

I. General Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting - Accrual Basis

B. Fiscal Period - April 1 - March 31

C. Allocation Basis - Direct Allocation Basis

D. Indirect Cost Rate Allocation Base - Direct Salaries and Wages Including Applicable Fringe Benefits, Supplies, Services, Travel and Subcontracts under $25,000.

E. Prince William Sound Science Center maintains adequate internal controls to insure that no cost is charged both directly and indirectly to Federal contracts or grants.

F. Prince William Sound Science Center accumulates all indirect costs and revenues in accounts listed in the "General Fund Expenses" and "General Fund Indirect Costs Revenue" respectively. The Prince William Sound Science Center's General Fund is its indirect costs and revenues Center.

II. Description of Cost Allocation Methodology

A. Salaries and Wages

1. Direct Costs - The majority of the Prince William Sound Science Center 's employees direct charge their salary costs since their work is identifiable to specific grants, contracts, or other activities of the organization such as lobbying, fund raising or providing services to members. The charges are supported by auditable time records which reflect the actual activities of employees.

2. Indirect Costs - The following staff charge 100% of their salary costs indirectly:

Bookkeeper
Receptionist

3. Mixed Charges - The following employees may charge their salary costs to both direct and indirect activities:

President
Vice President
Finance Manager

The distinction between direct and indirect is primarily on functions. For example, when the positions shown are performing functions that are necessary and beneficial to all programs they are indirect. When functions are specific to one or more programs they are direct because they do not benefit all.

Auditable time records which reflect the actual activities of employees are maintained to support the mix of direct/indirect charges. The time records are certified by the Vice - President.

Release time costs (vacation leave earned, sick leave used, and holiday pay) are considered part of salary costs. Consequently, separate claims for release time costs are not made. Prince William Sound Science Center's accounting system records release time as a direct or indirect cost in the same manner that salary costs are recorded. Vacation and Sick leave earned but not used during each fiscal period is recorded as a cost in the period earned.

B. Fringe Benefits

Prince William Sound Science Center contributes to the following fringe benefits for it's employees: FICA,MEDICAID, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, health insurance, and matching contributions to a qualified 403B retirement plan.

The Center's accounting system tracks fringe benefit costs by individual employee and charges those costs directly or indirectly in the same manner as salary and wage costs are recorded.

C. Travel

Travel costs are charged as either a direct or an indirect charge as allowed by contract or grant. Costs incurred for travel are supported by auditable travel claim forms and are limited to those allowable under Federal Travel Regulations, unless expressly allowed by a contract or grant.

D. Board Expenses

Board expenses are charged on an indirect basis for travel to/from Board meetings (limited to expenses allowed under the Federal Travel Regulations). Other Board expenses include supplies and materials, copying charges, telephone,, and meeting expenses. These expenses are included in the General Fund and charged as indirect costs.

E. Supplies and Materials

To the maximum extent possible, Field supplies, office supplies and materials are directly charged to the contract/grant which uses the supplies or materials. Supplies and materials used by staff who are engaged in indirect activities are charged on an indirect basis.

F. Occupancy Expenses

Rent - The Prince William Sound Science Center occupies and maintains space it leases from the City of Cordova for the main office and additional space leased for a secondary office. The Center also leases a storage facility , for storing research equipment and use as a staging area.

(a) Indirect Costs - Lease costs are usually allocated as indirect costs.

(b) Direct Costs - Direct lease costs are charged when the granting agency does not allow indirect costs to be charged to a project. Space is then charged based on the square footage used in the same proportion as the employee's time records reflect his/her actual time activity or as allowed through the grant.

G. Utilities

The Prince William Sound Science Center pays all utilities as indirect costs.

H. Communications

1. The fax machine is programmed to identify the specific program or activity to charge costs against. The cost of fax services is charged either directly or indirectly based upon whether a direct or indirect activity benefits from the transmission.

2. Long distance telephone calls are programmed to identify the specific program or activity to charge costs against. The cost of long distance service is then charged either directly or indirectly based upon whether a direct or indirect activity benefits from the transmission .

3. An Internet link is currently charged directly against specific projects as included in the grant. In the future, we will prorate it to other users with a portion designated to both direct and indirect costs as allowable for specific user activity.

4. Local telephone service costs are currently prorated on an eight part ratio. The General Fund is allocated three parts for the following activities - Administration, Accounting and Reception, These are charged as indirect costs. The other five parts are divided up between projects utilizing an office and x number of phones and charged directly to the projects utilizing them. No telephone instruments are charged on a mixed basis since the costs incurred on that basis are immaterial in amount.

5. The Prince William Sound Science Center uses a meter for regular postage charges.

   (a) Indirect Costs - Regular postage charges are indirect costs to the General Fund.

   (b) Direct Costs - specific mailings ie. express mail, bulk mailings, freight, shipping etc that can be accounted for by separate receipt to a specific project are posted as direct costs to the grant or project using this service.

I. Photocopying and Printing

The Prince William Sound Science Center photocopier is programmed to identify the specific program or activity to charge costs against. The cost of copying services is charged either directly or indirectly based upon whether a direct or indirect activity benefits from the transmission.

Printing expenses are charged either directly or indirectly based upon whether the activity benefits all programs (indirect) or a specific (direct) program.

J. Outside Services

The Prince William Sound Science Center incurs outside services costs for its annual audit, insurance, staff development specialists, and subcontractors.

1. The cost of the annual audit is pro-rated and charged directly to each program requiring a federal or single site audit as part of the granting requirement. That portion of an audit which entails the General Fund is charged as a direct cost to the General Fund thereby taking it out of the Indirect Cost pool.

   Beginning In 1996 Audit costs will be considered an indirect costs to all projects.

2. Insurance costs are charged indirectly, except in cases where insurance specifically benefits a program or activity.

   (An example of possible direct insurance cost would be specialized insurance for waterborne equipment. This coverage is currently covered by indirect costs received on specific non-owned grant equipment. If indirect cost monies are not provided to insure and maintain grant funded equipment which is not owned by the Science Center it will be appropriate to allocate those insurance costs as a direct cost to the project .)

3. Staff development specialists and subcontractors are charged indirectly or directly to the project or program benefiting from the activity as allowed by the grant.

K. Capital Items

Capital expenditures are charged directly to programs where a contract or grant specifically authorizes such charges. The cost of capital items purchased with non-Federal funds and retained by the Center are recovered through depreciation charges.

L. Depreciation

The cost of capital items purchased with non-Federal funds which are used in a manner which benefits Federal programs is recovered through depreciation charged indirectly using straight line depreciation methods in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

N. Service to Members

The cost of activities performed primarily as a service to members, clients, or the general public are classified as direct costs and bear their fair share of indirect costs. These activities include: maintenance of membership rolls, subscriptions,

publications, and related functions, providing services and information to members, legislative or administrative bodies, or the public; promotion, lobbying, and other forms of public relations; meetings and conferences except those held to conduct the general administration of the Prince William Sound Science Center's; maintenance, protection, and investment of special funds not used in operation of the Prince William Sound Science Center; and administration of group benefits on behalf of members or clients including life and hospital insurance, annuity or retirement plans, financial aid, etc.

O. Unallowable Costs

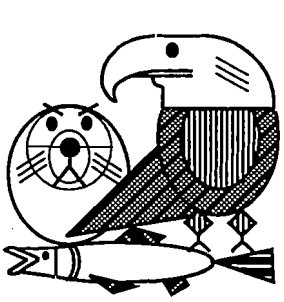
The Prince William Sound Science Center recognizes that the following costs are unallowable charges to Federal awards and has internal controls in place to insure that such costs are not charged to Federal awards:

> Interest, fund raising costs, the cost of entertainment/alcoholic beverages, lobbying costs, advertising costs (other than for recruitment of staff or for the disposal of property), and capital expenditures unless expressly authorized as a direct charge to a Federal award.

Prince William Sound Science Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
522 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

I am writing in response to your recent letter on behalf of Cheryl Lettich regarding the Native Village of Eyak's eligibility for funding from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council.

Ms. Lettich's specific concern seems to be over "the $5 million dollars allocated per year for unincorporated communities." These funds were appropriated by the Alaska State Legislature to the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs (DCRA) from the $50 million paid to the state as part of Exxon's criminal plea agreement. The funds are not under the authority of the Trustee Council. The language of the legislative appropriation specifically limits the funds to grants to unincorporated communities. Ms. Lettich is correct that the Native Village of Eyak is not eligible to apply for the grant funds.

However, members of the Native Village of Eyak can benefit -- and have benefitted -- from the DCRA grant funds. For example, in FY 95 $228,000 was awarded to the unincorporated community of Tatitlek to organize and operate a spirit camp for the Chugach Region. The camp, which was held this past July, was attended by villagers from throughout the Chugach Region, including the Native Village of Eyak.

In addition, the Native Village of Eyak is eligible to apply directly to the Trustee Council for funds from the civil settlement with Exxon. Under the terms of the settlement, the funds may be used for "... restoring, replacing, enhancing, or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the oil spill or the reduced or lost services provided by such resources..." There are no restrictions on who may apply for the funds. Over the last two years, the Trustee Council has put significant effort into encouraging and assisting communities in the spill region to submit funding proposals for restoration projects. For your information, I have attached a list of community projects funded by the Trustee Council in FFY 95 and FFY 96, as well as a list of projects funded by DCRA from the $5 million legislative appropriation.

I hope this response assists you in addressing Ms. Lettich's concerns. Please do not hesitate to contact me again if I can provide you further information.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosures

TRUSTEE COUNCIL -- SUBSISTENCE PROJECTS APPROVED/UNDER CONSIDERATION -- FFY 96

PROJECT #	PROJECT TITLE	PROPOSER	LEAD AGENCY	FY 96 COST
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	PWSSC	USFS	$134.0
96052	Community Involvement & Use of Traditional Knowledge	CRRC	ADFG	$261.0
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	Tatitlek IRA	ADFG	$26.6
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	ChugachRRC	ADFG	$405.6
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	Chugach RRC	ADFG	$115.0
96212	Restoration of Subsistence Shellfish Consumption: A PSP Screening Program	Kodiak Tribal	ADFG	$167.7
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	Tatitlek Village	ADFG	$77.4
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	Eyak Nat Vill	USFS	$85.1
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration -- Anderson Creek	Chenega IRA	USFS	$16.1
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	Port Graham	ADFG	$95.3
96244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	ANHSC	ADFG	$128.5
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	PWSAC	ADFG	$52.3

TRUSTEE COUNCIL -- SUBSISTENCE PROJECTS APPROVED -- FFY 95

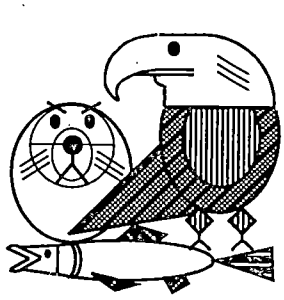
PROJECT #	PROJECT TITLE	PROPOSER	LEAD AGENCY	FY 95 COST
95009D	Survey of Octopus and Chiton in Intertidal Habitats	Scheel, PWS Science Center	USFS	$125.0
95027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC	ADEC	$447.8
95052	Community Interaction/Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADNR	ADFG	$152.0
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	Kompkoff, Tatitlek Traditional Council	ADFG	$5.0
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	Nanwalek and Port Graham Village Councils	ADFG	$226.9
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	ADFG	ADFG	$76.4
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	ADFG	ADFG	$93.9
95266	Experimental Shoreline Oil Removal	DOI/ADEC	ADEC	$172.9
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	Olsen, PWS Aquaculture Corporation	ADFG	$47.2
95279	Subsistence Restoration Project - Food Safety Testing	ADFG	ADFG	$180.6
95428-CLO	Closeout: Subsistence Planning Project	ADFG	ADFG	$99.9

DCRA SUBSISTENCE RESTORATION PROJECTS
CRIMINAL SETTLEMENT FUNDS

Initial Amount Available To Fund DCRA Grants -		**$5,000.000**
Projects Under Contract		
Tatitlek Mariculture	$ 387,600	
Tatitlek Mariculture, Capital Outlay	606,000	
Tatitlek Fish and Game Processing Facility	187,000	
Regional Spirit Camp	228,000	
Nanwalek Sockeye Enhancement Proj.	424,000	
Chenega Bay Mariculture Proj.	337,300	
Chenega Bay Subsistence Harvest Support	100,000	
Perryville Subsistence Education and Training. Center	125,000	
Subtotal		**$2,394,300**
Approved Projects/Grant Agreements Pending		
Port Graham Coho Restoration Project	$ 438,800	
Chignik Lagoon Chignik River Weir Proj.	120,750	
Subtotal		**$ 559,550**
Total Amount Committed To Approved Projects		**$2,953,850**
Grant Funds Available As Of 9/6/95		**$2,046,150**
Proposals Submitted No Action Taken As Of 9/6/95		
Chenega Bay Fish and Game Processing/Storage Facility	$ 322,000	
Tatitlek Smokery	33,000	
Tatitlek Subsistence Harvest Support	144,900	
Tatitlek Subsistence Distribution Center	200,000	
Total	$ 699,900	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 6, 1995

George L. Waddell
Hancock, Rothert & Bunshoft
Four Embarcadero Center
San Francisco, California 94111

Dear Mr. Waddell:

Thank you for your letter of August 4, concerning the "Reimbursements" and "Adjustments" described in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's spending plan.

Reimbursements are for the response, damage assessment, and litigation costs the federal and state governments incurred before the agreement with Exxon Corporation. The court decree that established the civil settlement requires reimbursement of those government costs with the remaining funds to be used for restoration. Reimbursements to the state and federal governments are expected to total $176.7 million.

The State of Alaska expects to take a total of $106.5 million for these costs. To date, they have been reimbursed $83.3 million including $40.0 million for response (cleanup) costs, $17.6 million for damage assessment costs, and $25.7 million for litigation costs. Over the next five years, the state expects to also receive an additional $23.2 million including: $1.5 million for response, $15.1 million for damage assessment, and $6.6 million for litigation. For your information, $26.5 of the previous $83.3 million and all of the remaining reimbursement will be deposited in the state's Oil and Hazardous Substances Response and Prevention Account.

The Federal Government has taken $67.2 million for these costs and expects to taken another $3 million during FY96. The breakdown of these costs is not available. If you have any specific questions about federal reimbursements, please contact:

Bill Brighton, Lead Attorney
U.S. Department of Justice
Environment and Natural Resources Division
1425 New York Avenue Northwest, Room 13073
Washington, DC 20005-2106
(202) 514-2244

Adjustments have changed slightly since the figures you referred to were published. As of July 31, adjustments equalled $21.1 million. This figure is derived from a variety of costs and credits: $39.9 million deducted by Exxon for the 1992 payment for the costs of cleanup completed after January 1, 1991, plus $1.0 million in fees charged by the federal court for managing the trust funds, minus a credit of $10.5 million for interest earned by the trust, and minus a credit of $9.3 million for funds from previous work plans not expended by the agencies.

I have included a copy of the agreement between the governments and Exxon Corporation that provides the legal foundation for these costs. Please refer to pages 10 and 11.

If you need further information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachment

mm/raw

LAW OFFICES OF
HANCOCK, ROTHERT & BUNSHOFT
FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111-4168
TELEPHONE (415) 981-5550
TELECOPY (415) 955-2599

LOS ANGELES
515 SOUTH FIGUEROA ST., 17TH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071-3334
TELEPHONE (213) 623-7777
TELECOPY (213) 623-5405

LAKE TAHOE
THE LIGHTHOUSE CENTER
850 NORTH LAKE BLVD., SUITE 15
P.O. BOX 7199
TAHOE CITY, CALIFORNIA 96145-7199
TELEPHONE (916) 583-7767
TELECOPY (916) 581-3215

LONDON
FORUM HOUSE
15/18 LIME STREET, SIXTH FLOOR
LONDON EC3M 7AP, ENGLAND
TELEPHONE 071-220-7567
TELECOPY 071-220-7609

ASSOCIATED WITH
STAIGER, SCHWALD & SAUTER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
GENFERSTRASSE 24
8002 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND
TELEPHONE 01-283-8686
TELECOPY 01-283-8787

August 4, 1995

EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Re: EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill

Dear Sirs:

In the draft Fiscal Year 1996 Work Plan of June, 1995 Table 2 contains items entitled "Reimbursements ... $177 Million" and "Adjustments ... $23 Million."

I would be most grateful if you could provide me, or let me know how I can obtain, further information on these two items including the reasons for deducting them from the $900 million settlement and how they are calculated. If you have documents explaining these matters I would very much like to have copies and will, of course, reimburse you for any expense.

Thank you in advance for whatever assistance you may be able to give.

Very truly yours,

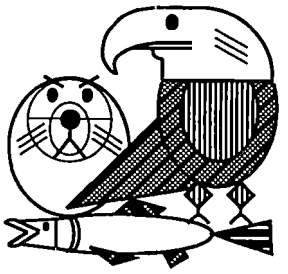
George L. Waddell

GLW:jcz

[SF1:\1222-001\0097210.WP]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: EVOS Attorneys -- Gina Belt, DOJ
Kathy Chorostecki, NOAA
Maria Lisowski, USFS
Barry Roth, DOI

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: NEPA Compliance -- FY 96 Work Plan

DATE: September 6, 1995

Attached is a spreadsheet listing the type of NEPA documentation proposed for each project approved by the Trustee Council at its August meeting on the FY 96 Work Plan. The spreadsheet also identifies which federal agency will conduct the NEPA compliance determination on each project, and the status of NEPA compliance as of today's date.

I would appreciate it if you could please review the type of NEPA documentation proposed, and contact me by September 22, 1995 with any concerns or comments that you might have. If I do not hear from you by that date, we will proceed according to the plan outlined in the spreadsheet.

Thank you for your assistance.

PROPOSED NEPA COMPLIANCE -- FY 96 WORK PLAN (Funded 8/25/95 only)

Proj. No.	Title	NEPA Lead Agency	NEPA Document	NEPA Status
ADEC				
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	NOAA	N/A	Report writing only
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	NOAA	N/A	Report writing only
ADFG				
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS: Condition and Health Status	NOAA	CE	
96052	Community Involvement & Use of Traditional Knowledge	DOI	CE	
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	NOAA	CE	
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	NOAA	CE	
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	NOAA	CE	
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	NOAA	EA	EA/FONSI on file (95127)
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	USFS	CE	Is 94139A1 CE OK?
)6139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet	USFS	EA	EA in preparation 95139A2
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound, AK	NOAA	CE	
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	NOAA	CE	
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	NOAA	CE	
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	NOAA	CE	
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	NOAA	CE	
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	NOAA	CE	
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	USFS	CE	
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	NOAA	CE	
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	NOAA	CE	
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	NOAA	CE	
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	NOAA	CE	
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	NOAA	CE	
)6244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	NOAA	CE	
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	NOAA	CE	
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	NOAA	CE	

roj. No.	Title	NEPA Lead Agency	NEPA Document	NEPA Status
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	USFS	EA	Is 94259 EA OK?
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	NOAA	EA	Is 94272 EA OK?
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	NOAA	CE	
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	NOAA	CE	
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	NOAA	CE	
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	NOAA	EA	Is 95320K EA OK?
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	NOAA	CE	
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	NOAA	CE	
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	NOAA	CE	
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	NOAA	CE	
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	NOAA	CE	
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	DOI	CE	
ADNR				
007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	DOI	CE	
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	DOI	CE	
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	DOI	CE? EA?	
USFS				
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS	CE	
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	USFS	CE	
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	USFS	CE	Is '94 CE OK?
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	USFS	CE	
96154	Comprehensive Community Plan for Restoration of Archaeological Resources in PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	USFS	CE	
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	USFS	CE	
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS	CE	
DOI				
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI	CE	
31	Development of a Productivity Index to Monitor the Reproductive Success of Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound, Alaska	DOI	CE	
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI	N/A	Report writing only

oj. No.	Title	NEPA Lead Agency	NEPA Document	NEPA Status
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance In Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 1996	DOI	CE	
96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	DOI	CE	
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	DOI	CE	
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	DOI	CE	
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI	CE	
96163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	DOI	CE	
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	DOI	CE	
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI	CE	
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	DOI	CE	
NOAA				
96012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound, Alaska	NOAA	CE	
074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	CE	
96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	NOAA	CE	
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	N/A	Report writing only
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in Prince William Sound	NOAA	CE	
96163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	NOAA	CE	
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	NOAA	CE	
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	NOAA	CE	
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry Incubated in Oiled Gravel (Laboratory Study)	NOAA	CE	
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	NOAA	CE	
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	NOAA	CE	
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	NOAA	CE	
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	NOAA	CE	
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	NOAA	CE	

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 0763

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[38] 2715827	G.BELT
	[43] 19075867251	M.LISOWSKI
	[45] 12022083877	B.ROTH
	12065266665	

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

FAX COVER SHEET

To: See distribution Number:

From: M McCammon Date: 9-6-95

Comments: Total Pages: 5

Please distribute ASAP to:

GINA BELT
KATHY CHOROSTECKI
MARIA LISOWSKI
BARRY ROTH

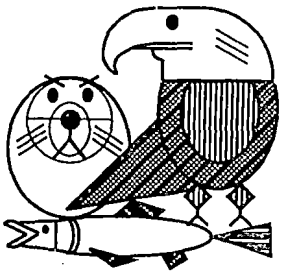
Thank you

Document Sent By: K Hile

2/15/95

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 5, 1995

Paul Dale, President
Salmon Producers Alliance
10819 Spur Highway, Box 385
Kenai, Alaska 99611-7848

Dear Mr. Dale:

Thank you for your letter concerning the restoration program for the Kenai River. I remain concerned, as you do, about the continued health of the Kenai/Skilak sockeye run. Over the past few years, the Trustee Council has supported important restoration activities for the Kenai River, and I expect that they will continue to do so in the future. The current issue is not about whether the Kenai is deserving of restoration funding, but about how to use restoration funds to best ensure its continued health.

The Trustee Council's sockeye restoration program has historically had two parts: development of in-season stock identification techniques for the Upper Cook Inlet sockeye fishery, and limnological research to determine the magnitude and mechanism of the overescapement injury. The hydroacoustic/stock identification program is now fully operational and was used successfully in 1995 by the Department of Fish and Game to help manage the fishery.

For Fiscal Year 1996, the Trustee Council is considering two additional strategies. Through the small-parcel habitat protection program, the Trustee Council is considering purchasing several tracts of private property along the Kenai River to protect key habitat sites. The cost of these parcels could easily run in the millions of dollars. At their recent meeting, the Council also approved $674,400 for habitat restoration on public land along the river, with the potential of more than $1.3 million additional in funds the next few years. These expenditures are intended to benefit all Kenai River fisheries.

This fall the Kenai/Skilak sockeye program, including information on total returns and on the returns per spawner, will be intensively reviewed. In addition, staff will be reviewing the overall program to determine what expenditures are most effective in ensuring the continued health and recovery of the run. On the basis of this fall's review, I expect to make a recommendation to the Trustee Council at their meeting sometime in mid-December.

Thank you for letting us know your views on the importance of the EVOS-funded sockeye work. If I can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me or my staff at any time.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Phil Janik, U.S. Forest Service
Steve Pennoyer, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service
George T. Frampton, Jr., U.S. Department of Interior
Bruce M. Botelho, Alaska Department of Law
Frank Rue, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Gene Burden, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

mm/raw

SALMON PRODUCERS ALLIANCE

907-262-1903 PHONE 10819 SPUR HIGHWAY BOX 385 • KENAI, ALASKA 99611-7848 907-262-4089 FAX

August 13, 1995

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

Dear Molly:

The Salmon Producers Alliance is comprised of salmon processors and commercial fishermen in Cook Inlet. As individuals who depend upon this industry for our livelihoods and the employment of thousands seeking work, we take the issues surrounding habitat protection and the perpetuation of salmon populations seriously.

We have recently become alarmed over suggestions to curtail, and, in some instances, eliminate elements of the restoration program outlined last year for the Kenai River. As you know, the Alaska Department of Fish & Game possesses definitive data on the decreased production of sockeye salmon following the large escapements of 1988 and 1989.

The probability of having three consecutively low rates of return to the Kenai given the complete history of adult escapement and returns to this system is extremely low. Perhaps the most ominous indicator for the future is that these poor return rates result from a year with normal escapement. This suggests persistence in the effects of overescapement on Kenai River sockeye salmon production.

We cannot emphasize strongly enough our desire to see the restoration program as outlined last year fully funded. Each aspect -- from the full limnology study to the Inlet survey -- plays a vital role in successfully managing the Kenai River and in determining rehabilitation programs to ensure future returns of sockeye.

Please feel free to contact our office. We would be glad to speak with you in more detail.

Sincerely,

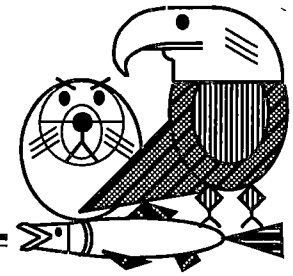
Paul Dale
President

PD:cbs

cc: Phil Janik, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Steven Pennoyer, National Marine Fisheries Service
George T. Frampton, Jr., U.S. Department of Interior
Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General, State of Alaska
Frank Rue, Alaska Department of Fish & Game
Gene Burden, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: September 5, 1995

Subj: September 6, 1995 Restoration Work Force Meeting

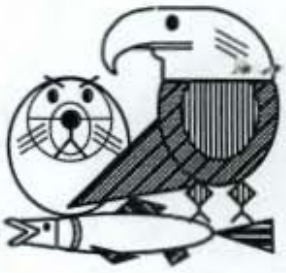
The weekly Restoration Work Force meeting will be Wednesday, September 6, at 9:00 a.m. The Juneau teleconference site will be the Executive Director's Office and as always the Anchorage location is the Restoration Office.

Topics to be discussed will include:

- Agenda for the September 29 Trustee Council meeting
- Upcoming science reviews/meetings
- Status of 1994 reports (those due April 15, 1995)

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Molly McCammon Date: 9-5-95

Comments: Total Pages: 2

Pls distribute to those listed below.

Molly

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Belt, Gina
Berg, Catherine
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
Joe Sullivan/Bill Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita
Morris, Byron
Piper, Ernie
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
Thompson, Ray
Wright, Bruce

Document Sent By: Rebecca

8/17/95

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 0757

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10] 19075867555	D.GIBBONS
	[13] 19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15] 5624871	C.FRIES
	[16] 2672450	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	R.THOMPSON
	[18] 2672474	J.SULLIVAN
	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[23] 19074655375	D.BRUCE
	[24] 2697652	E.PIPER
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force

FROM: Eric Myers

DATE: ~~November~~ September 5, 1995

SUBJ: Report Guidance Procedures — Errata Replacement Page

Attached is a replacement page for the *Procedures for the Preparation and Distribution of Reports* (August 1995).

Within Attachment B, the replacement page should be substituted for the Annual Report (blue cover) page that provides the Study History, Abstract, Key Words and Citation. (The corrected version properly reflects that in the recommended citation, the title of the annual report should not be capitalized except for the first word.)

Copies of the*Procedures for the Preparation and Distribution of Reports* (August 1995) in the Restoration Office that have not yet been distributed will have this page replaced.

enclosure

cc: Celia Rozen

Harbor Seal Recovery: Population Trends and Habitat Use

Restoration Project 95206
Annual Report

Study History: The project effort was initiated under Restoration Project 94206. An annual report was issued in 1994 by Johnson, S., under the title Harbor Seal Population Impacts and Habitat Use Following the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. The project effort was continued under Restoration Project 95206, the subject of this annual report. A journal article regarding the project was published in 1994 (Marshall, F. 1994. Harbor Seal Population Trends and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill, *Journal of Marine Mammal Research* 12(5);20-28). FY 95 is the last field season for this project which will be closed out with a Final Report prepared in FY 96.

Abstract: We continued population surveys of harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*), initiated in 1994, in Prince William Sound, Alaska. These surveys replicated survey work undertaken in 1989 and 1990, following the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. We conducted aerial surveys to assess populations over time and tracked 12 radio-tagged adults during the course of summer and winter to assess migration and habitat use. On the basis of preliminary data analysis, continued population declines were observed between 1994 and 1995. Habitat use as indicated by tracking of radio-tagged individuals is presently undergoing data reduction for purposes of Geographic Information System mapping.

Key Words: *Exxon Valdez*, habitat use, harbor seals, *Phoca vitulina*, population trends, Prince William Sound, radio tracking.

Citation: Johnson, S. and F. Marshall. 1995. Harbor seal recovery: population trends and habitat use, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 95206), Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage, Alaska.

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 0751

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10] 19075867555	D.GIBBONS
	[13] 19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15] 5624871	C.FRIES
	[16] 2672450	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	R.THOMPSON
	[18] 2672474	J.SULLIVAN
	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[23] 19074655375	D.BRUCE
	[24] 2697652	E.PIPER
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Byron Morris/NOAA

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 95012/Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation (NMML component)

DATE: September 5, 1995

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on the National Marine Mammal Laboratory (NMML) portion of Project 95012/Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation, as outlined in the August 31, 1995 letter from Marilyn Dahlheim to the Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, and consistent with the review of Dr. Spies (see attached).

In authorizing this project I would like to underscore the Chief Scientist's comment about Mr. Matkin and Dr. Dahlheim sharing samples collected by Mr. Matkin for purposes of genetics, stable isotope, and other analyses. It is my understanding that, to avoid duplication of effort and unnecessary biopsies on killer whales in Prince William Sound, no additional samples will be collected by Dr. Dahlheim under this project.

Attachment

cc: Bob Spies
Traci Cramer

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

August 31, 1995

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street Ste.402
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Molly,

I have received today a revised budget with technical justification for the pilot project "Impact of killer whale predation on the recovery of harbor seals in Prince William Sound" (95012) from Dr. Marilyn Dalheim. In my April 25th memo to Byron Morris of NOAA, I supported a pilot project with funding of about $50k to obtain samples and analyze them for stable isotopes and fatty acids. A set of samples is now available from Mr. Craig Matkin that can be split for some of these analyses. The attached budget justification appears to be reasonable and I can now recommend this project to you on technical grounds. I will expect that Mr. Matkin and Dr. Dahlheim will work together to split the available samples in order to proceed with this project. I will also make time available if they need my assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

CC: B. Wright
M. Dahlheim
C. Matkin
S. Senner

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Alaska Fisheries Science Center
National Marine Mammal Laboratory
7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Bin C15700
Seattle, Washington 98115-0070

(206) 526-4020 FTS: 392-4020

August 31, 1995 F/AKC3:MED

Dr. Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist
Applied Marine Sciences
2155 Las Positas Court, Suite S
Livermore, California 94550

Dear Bob:

Following is the information you requested during our teleconference call with Bruce Wright on 29 August 1995. The budget would cover stable isotope/fatty acid analysis of killer whale tissues collected by Craig Matkin during the 1995 field season in Prince William Sound (n = 47; 27 collected to date and projected 20 samples to be collected in September), data interpretation, and final reporting.

NOAA FY95 BUDGET ($69.5K)

NOAA Personnel/Benefits $16.5K*
GS12 (Co-principal investigator and contract admistration)
GS9 (adminstration officer support)

*NOAA costs for participation of coprincipal investigator to include: development/design of study plans, interpretation of data, coauthorship of final documents, artwork for final reports. Costs also include contract admininstration (overall coordination of project, procurement responsibilities (COTR).

Travel $3.0K**

**Includes monies for travel to EVOS meetings ($1.7K spent Jan. 1994 to attend Anchorage EVOS meeting) and travel to Texas for meeting with Coprincipal Investigators and possible travel to Alaska for separation of samples.

Contracts $45.0K
a) Stable isotope analysis
47 samples x 3 layers @ $40/sample $5,640
b) Fatty acid analysis
47 samples x 3 layers @ $40/sample $5,640
c) Equipment and supplies $3,000
d) Travel $2,000

See next page.....

e) Salaries/Benefits
P.I. (one month) $6,300
Assistant (3 months) $3,900
Subcontractor $5,000
f) Final report $1,100
g) Overhead @ 45% = $12,414

NOAA General Administration $5.0K

TOTAL **$69.5K*****

***The requested budget total may result in a shortfall. Analysis was limited to 3 layers per sample @ $40/sample. We may have 4 layers per sample. If we don't obtain the additional 20 samples in September, this would help with shortfall problems. In addition, subcontractor fees (consultation with fatty acid analysis expert) were initially established at $10.0K (original proposal) but I have reduced this to $5.0K on this particular budget to stay within the monies that were already directed to NOAA).

As we discussed, our analysis/results may be somewhat limited based upon 1995 sampling protocol design (i.e., temporal and geographic distribution of samples collected). It is important that we obtain both skin and blubber samples from Craig Matkin and that sample cutting/division be agreed upon by all parties prior to sample distribution. Graham Worthy has recommended to me that I send someone to Alaska to divide the samples. We would also require information on capture date, capture location, and individual identification of each whale sampled.

I look forward to hearing from you very soon. I am extremely close to cutoff dates regarding submission of contracts to NOAA procurement office. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Marilyn E. Dahlheim

cc: H. Braham
B. Wright

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 0740

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK [09] 19075867589 JUNEAU OFFICE

[35] 15103737834 B.SPIES

ERROR

Keri, Please
Mail original to
Byron.

FAX (cover letter
only) to Spies
& Traci.

Then → Rdg File

Thanks.
S