

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



June 12, 2000

Jim McCullough ADF&G/CFMD 211 Mission Rd Kodiak, AK 99615-6399

Lisa Scarbrough ADF&G/Subsistence Div 333 Raspberry Rd Anchorage, AK 99518-1565

#### RE: Project 01247 / Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project

Dear Mr. McCullough and Ms. Scarbrough:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council fund Project 01247/Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project contingent on submittal of the Project 99247 annual report (due June 30, 2000). I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits. This recommendation is made for public review and may be revised before it is provided to the Trustee Council in early August.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 01 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which will be available for public review on the Trustee Council's web page (www.oilspill.state.ak.us) June 15. If you would like a copy of the Draft Work Plan sent to you, please call or e-mail the Restoration Office:

Telephone	278-8012
Toll-free in Alaska	1-800-478-7745
Toll-free outside of Alaska	1-800-283-7745
E-mail	sandra_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us

Public comments will be accepted on the Draft Work Plan through July 19. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public

Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Council. Council action on the Work Plan is scheduled for August 3, 2000.

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Thank you for your continuing interest in the Exxon Valdez restoration program. If you have questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Claudia Slater, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game liaison to the Trustee Council.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon

**Executive Director** 

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison CC:

mm/pdb

#### SPREAD EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WO

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 6 yr. project	\$22.7	\$22.7	\$28.0	\$50.7
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Rec						ndation
Subsisten	ce users from the Alaska Peninsula Native	This ongoing project attem	nots to rebuild a sto	ck with Fund co	ontingent on s	submittal of P	roject 9924	7 annual

Village of Perryville have noted significant declines in the an unknown, but assumed, history of decline. coho salmon run in the nearby Kametolook River since the oil spill. Criminal settlement funds were used in FY 96 to determine what method would best restore the river's coho salmon stock to historic levels. This project will provide funding through FY 02 for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to try conservative and safe restoration methods. In 1997, two instream incubation boxes were installed in the upper reach of the Kametolook River. In 1998, to increase the efficiency of the egg take, two holding pens were installed near the coho spawning region of the river.

Accepting the reality of the decline, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is supportive and the salmon run near the Alaska Peninsula village of documentation of the project is good. The cost is low, and the expertise and experience supports the resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. The probability of a good payoff. Fund.

report (due June 30, 2000). This project is using instream incubation boxes to enhance a small coho Perryville as a replacement for other subsistence project has a strong community involvement component. Trustee Council funding is expected through FY 02, at which time the run is expected to be self-sustaining.

K PLAN



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



June 12, 2000

Jeffrey W. Short NMFS/Auke Bay Laboratory 11305 Glacier Hwy Juneau, AK 99801-8626

Bonita Nelson NOAA IMS 11305 Glacier Hwy Juneau, AK 99801

> RE: Project 01290 / Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service

Dear Mr. Short and Ms. Nelson:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council fund Project 01290/Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service contingent on submittal of the Project 99195 report (which was due June 1, 2000), submittal of the Project 00598 manuscript (which is due August 2000), and clarification of travel costs. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits. This recommendation is made for public review and may be revised before it is provided to the Trustee Council in early August.

In regard to travel costs, the Trustee Council's budget instructions allow travel to one professional conference for each principal investigator. It appears that Mr. Short may have conference travel budgeted in Project 01290 (\$2,100) as well as in Project 01599 (\$1,400). If so, costs for one of the conferences should be deleted. Please submit your reply -- a revised budget if there is duplication; an e-mail explanation if there is not duplication --- to the Restoration Office, Attn: Sandra Schubert, by July 7, 2000.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 01 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which will be available for public review on the Trustee Council's web page (www.oilspill.state.ak.us) June 15. If you would like a copy of the Draft Work Plan sent to you, please call or e-mail the Restoration Office:

Telephone Toll-free in Alaska Toll-free outside of Alaska E-mail 278-8012 1-800-478-7745 1-800-283-7745 sandra\_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us

Public comments will be accepted on the Draft Work Plan through July 19. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Council. Council action on the Work Plan is scheduled for August 3, 2000.

Thank you for your continuing interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. If you have questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Bruce Wright, the NOAA liaison to the Trustee Council.

Sincerely,

Maley Mc Camm

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison

mm/pdb

#### EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMERARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN SPREAD

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 10th yr.	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$70.0

### Project Abstract

### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

This ongoing project provides data and sample archiving This project supplies a necessary service that is services for all samples collected for hydrocarbon analysis in support of Trustee Council projects. These data represent samples collected since the oil spill in 1989 to the present and include environmental and laboratory National Resource Damage Assessment and restoration data. Additionally, this project provides interpretive services for hydrocarbon analysis, public releases of the hydrocarbon and pristane databases. and storage and maintenance of the hydrocarbon sample archives. [NOTE: The principal investigator has proposed that this project be continued indefinitely.]

needed as long as the Trustee Council collects hydrocarbon data, maintains a database, and long-term archiving plan due in FY 99 annual report. interpretation of hydrocarbon data for other Trustee

### **Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation**

Fund contingent on (a) submittal of Project 99195 report, which is to include long-term archiving plan (due June 1, 2000), (b) submittal of Project 00598 archives the samples. This is a low cost activity that manuscript (due August 2000), and (c) clarification of should be maintained. Fund contingent on receipt of budget issues. This project is the ongoing analysis and Council funded studies. In FY 02 and beyond, the level of funding will be determined following a review of the expected workload.

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



June 9, 2000

Gordon H. Reeves, PhD USFS, Pacific NW Research Station 3200 SW Jefferson Way Corvallis, OR 97331

Douglas F. Markle Dept of Fisheries & Wildlife Oregon State University Corvallis, OR 97331

> RE: Project 01522 / Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites

Dear Dr. Reeves and Mr. Markle:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 01522/Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits.

The Trustee Council received 113 proposals totaling more than \$13 million. The Council's funding cap for the FY 01 Work Plan is \$6 million, and it will not be possible to fund all projects proposed.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 01 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which will be available for public review on the Trustee Council's web page (*www.oilspill.state.ak.us*) June 15. If you would like a copy of the Draft Work Plan sent to you, please call or e-mail the Restoration Office:

Telephone Toll-free in Alaska Toll-free outside of Alaska E-mail 278-8012 1-800-478-7745 1-800-283-7745 sandra\_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us Public comments will be accepted on the Draft Work Plan through July 19. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Council. Council action on the Work Plan is scheduled for August 3, 2000.

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Thank you for your interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. If you have any questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Ken Holbrook, the U.S. Forest Service liaison to the Trustee Council.

Sincerely,

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Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison

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#### EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM SPREAL

#### RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT W PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01522	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites	G. Reeves, D. Markle/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$76.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation		Exect	utive Director	r's Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation

Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout originally were listed as injured because studies following the oil spill found that growth rates of populations in oiled areas were less than those of populations in unoiled areas. This project will examine growth rates of populations in oiled and unoiled areas by comparing sites with similar geographic features. Results from this study will determine the status of these species. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$139,600) for FY 03.]

Information provided in this proposal indicates large-scale natural variability in growth rates of Dolly regarding natural variability in growth rates of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout. This natural variability complicates the interpretation of recovery status given the lack of pre-spill information. Given the growth data provided in the proposal, it appears unlikely that further investigations can resolve the recovery status of these species, and the recovery objective may need to be reassessed. Perhaps growth in coastal salmonid species such as these could be used as an index of the performance of the coastal environment, so the concept presented may fit into a monitoring plan for these species. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. Information presented in the proposal Varden and cutthroat trout makes it unlikely that further studies can resolve the recovery status of these species. As a consequence, the recovery objectives for these species may need to be reassessed.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



June 9, 2000

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David G. Roseneau Alaska Maritime Nat'l Wildlife Refg 2355 Kachemak Bay Dr, Ste 101 Homer, AK 99603-8021

RE: Project 01144 / Common Murre Population Monitoring Dear Mr. Roseneau:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council fund Project 01144/Common Murre Population Monitoring contingent on submittal of the manuscripts promised in FY 00 (one under Project 00144 and three under Project 00163). I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits. This recommendation is made for public review and may be revised before it is provided to the Trustee Council in early August.

Please note that the Chief Scientist is recommending that the final report on this project, which is to be prepared in FY 02, include power analysis for trend monitoring of murres based on data collected from the Chiswell Islands.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 01 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which will be available for public review on the Trustee Council's web page (*www.oilspill.state.ak.us*) June 15. If you would like a copy of the Draft Work Plan sent to you, please call or e-mail the Restoration Office:

Telephone	278-8012
Toll-free in Alaska	1-800-478-7745
Toll-free outside of Alaska	1-800-283-7745
E-mail	sandra_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us

Public comments will be accepted on the Draft Work Plan through July 19. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Council.

Council action on the Work Plan is scheduled for August 3, 2000.

Thank you for your continuing interest in the Exxon Valdez restoration program. If you have questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Catherine Berg, the DOI-USFWS liaison to the Trustee Council.

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Sincerely,

Moley McCammon

**Executive Director** 

Enclosure

Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison cc:

#### EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM SPREAL

#### **RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT W** ( PLA

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total * FY01-02
01144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$46.5	\$46.5	\$14.0	\$60.5
				5 yr. project				

### **Project Abstract**

This project is related to projects 98144 (which censused the Chiswell Islands murre nesting colonies in FY 98), 99144 (which censused the Barren Islands nesting colonies in FY 99), and 00144 (which provided funds for final report and manuscript preparation). It is based on the recommendation made by the principal investigator at the conclusion of the FY 98 study to recount the Chiswell Islands murre colonies in FY 00 or FY 01, and it is designed to collect additional murre population numbers data at this injured nesting complex. Data will be compared with counts made at the Chiswell Islands in 1989-1992 and 1998, and the results of these analyses will be used in combination with results from the 1989-1997 and 1999 Barren Islands studies to help determine the recovery status of common murres in the spill area.

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Murres suffered the greatest total mortality of all marine birds as a result of the spill. It will have been (one under Project 00144 and three under Project three years since the colony at the Chiswell Islands was last censused, and an update on the status of the population there is desirable to determine recovery. The final report, to be prepared in FY 02, should include power analysis for trend monitoring Islands, Fund,

### **Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation**

Fund contingent on submittal of promised manuscripts 00163). This project will census the common murre colony at the Chiswell Islands, which was last censused in FY 98. The census results will help determine if common murres have fully recovered from the effects of the oil spill. As recommended by the Chief Scientist, of murres based on data collected from the Chiswell the final report, to be prepared in FY 02, should include a power analysis based on data collected from the Chiswell Islands for trend monitoring of murres.



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



June 9, 2000

David Irons, PhD USFWS 1011 E. Tudor Rd Anchorage, AK 99503

Robert M. Suryan **USFWS-MBM** 1011 E Tudor Rd Anchorage, AK 99503

RE: Project 01159 / Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer Rob Dear Dr. Irons and Mr. Suryan:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council fund Project 01159/Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a reduced budget and (b) submittal of the Project 99159 annual report. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits. This recommendation is made for public review and may be revised before it is provided to the Trustee Council in early August.

The Restoration Office estimate of the overall budget for Project 01159 is \$25,000, including agency general administration. You should work from this number in developing your revised budget. You will see that the Chief Scientist made some specific recommendations about reducing the amount of personnel time devoted to rewriting the data programs and addressing reviewer comments on the manuscript. The revised budget should be prepared on the standard detailed budget forms and submitted to the Restoration Office, Attn: Sandra Schubert, by July 7, 2000.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 01 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which will be available for public review on the Trustee Council's web page (*www.oilspill.state.ak.us*) June 15. If you would like a copy of the Draft Work Plan sent to you, please call or e-mail the Restoration Office:

Telephone	278-8012
Toll-free in Alaska	1-800-478-7745
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E-mail	sandra_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us

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Public comments will be accepted on the Draft Work Plan through July 19. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Council. Council action on the Work Plan is scheduled for August 3, 2000.

Thank you for your continuing interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. If you have questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Catherine Berg, the DOI-USFWS liaison to the Trustee Council.

Sincerely,

Maley Mc Cam

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison

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#### SPREAL EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM

#### **RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT W** (PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer	D. Irons, R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 8th yr. 9 yr. project	\$35.7	\$25.0		\$25.0

### **Project Abstract**

This project has conducted small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds in Prince William Sound during March 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998, and 2000 and July 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, and 2000. This data will be used to examine trends by determining whether populations in the oiled zone changed at the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. Overall population trends for Prince William Sound from 1989-2000 will also be examined. An annual report and a publication will be prepared. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$50,000) for FY 03.1

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is of high value to documenting the recovery of seabirds in Prince William Sound, as it has been conducted in a comparable fashion during annual report (due April 15, 2000). Funding for the past decade. The current proposal includes sampling in FY 02 and data analysis in FY 03, should focus on data analysis and publications in FY 01, and decisions about future funding should be made after assessment of this analysis. The budget should be revised to reduce the cost of rewriting the data analysis programs (two months seems excessive) and eliminate funding for addressing reviewer comments on the submitted manuscript. Fund contingent on submission of revised proposal for FY 01 only at reduced cost.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a reduced budget and (b) submittal of Project 99159 additional surveys (FY 02 and beyond) will be considered following an analysis of the FY 00 survey which seems premature. The principal investigators results. This project will report on the results of FY 00 boat surveys of marine birds and mammals in Prince William Sound. These surveys are the primary means of monitoring the recovery of an entire suite of coastal birds and other wildlife.



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



June 9, 2000

Thomas C. Kline, Jr., PhD **PWS Science Center PO Box 705** Cordova, AK 99574

> RE: Project 01531-BAA / Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-98 Prince William Sound Herring

Dear Mr. Kline:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 01531-BAA/Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-98 Prince William Sound Herring. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits.

The Trustee Council received 113 proposals totaling more than \$13 million. The Council's funding cap for the FY 01 Work Plan is \$6 million, and it will not be possible to fund all projects proposed.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 01 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which will be available for public review on the Trustee Council's web page (www.oilspill.state.ak.us) June 15. If you would like a copy of the Draft Work Plan sent to you, please call or e-mail the Restoration Office:

Telephone	278-8012
Toll-free in Alaska	1-800-478-7745
Toll-free outside of Alaska	1-800-283-7745
E-mail	sandra_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us

Public comments will be accepted on the Draft Work Plan through July 19. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Council. Council action on the Work Plan is scheduled for

August 3, 2000.

Thank you for your interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. If you have any questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Bruce Wright, the NOAA liaison to the Trustee Council.

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Sincerely,

Mally Mc Camm

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

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# SPREAL EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM

Pacific herring populations to epizootics. This project will address integrating Prince William Sound herring ecology and pathology studies and develop a strategy and technique for monitoring the ecopathology of herring populations. The strategy will involve (a) including natural stable isotope abundance measurements as a part of ongoing pathology monitoring and (b) stratifying the stable isotope analysis based upon the pathology

# RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT W( CPLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01531-BAA	Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-1998 Prince William Sound Herring	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projec	\$90.0 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	<b>Recommendation</b>	Exe	cutive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
The distinctive stable isotopic composition of Prince William Sound food sources when used to reconstruct recent herring migration could suggest ecological mechanisms that predispose Prince William Sound Pacific herring populations to epizootics. This project		This project would test th disease and diet are linke to examine diet difference fish. There is limited biolo to support the hypothesis	e hypothesis that fish ed by using stable isof es in diseased and he ogical information prov a. Do not fund.	Do no topes recom ealthy to sup vided and di	t fund based o mendation. The port this propo et are linked.	n Chief Scier here is limited sal's hypothe	itist's d biological i esis that fish	nformation disease

monitoring results.

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645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 90

907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178



# MEMORANDUM

- TO: Ken Holbrook / USFŞ
- FROM: Molly-McOammon Executive Director
- RE: Additional Authorization -- Project 00256B / Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake
- DATE: June 8, 2000

With recent receipt in my office of the detailed engineering drawings for the Solf Lake fish pass, this memorandum formally authorizes work to proceed on the construction component of Project 00256B/Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake. All work on this project must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description submitted October 18, 1999 and the revised budget dated July 27, 1999.

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



June 6, 2000

Mr. Paul J. Nangle Paul J. Nangle & Associates Kerry Building, 101 Christensen Drive Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Nangle:

Your letter of May 15, 2000 offering for sale the Port Fidalgo Company's property in Prince William Sound has been forwarded to me. I am the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, and manage the Council's habitat protection program.

Before the Trustee Council will consider acquisition of any parcel, the landowner must submit a completed nomination form. It is my understanding that you have received this form from the U.S. Forest Service, one of the Trustee agencies. Once you have completed the form, it should be sent to my office (see address above). The parcel will then be evaluated for its habitat protection value by an interagency team of land managers. If the value is deemed to be high, and if there is a Trustee agency interested in owning and managing the parcel, it will then be forwarded to the Trustee Council for consideration.

If you have questions about the Trustee Council's habitat protection program, please contact me or Sandra Schubert of my staff.

Sincerely,

Mally Mc Cam

Molly McCardmon **Executive Director** 

Commissioner Michele Brown, ADEC CC: Marilyn Heiman, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska, DOI Ken Holbrook, EVOS Liaison, USFS Commissioner Frank Rue, ADF&G

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



June 12, 2000

Michael N. Milby Clerk of Court P.O. Box 61010 Houston, Texas 77208

Dear Mr. Milby:

Since 1991, the settlement proceeds received by the United States and State of Alaska Governments in connection with the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill have been placed in an interest-bearing account in the Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) by order of the United States District Court for the District of Alaska. Congress recently expanded the options available to the governments for investment of the settlement proceeds. Public Law No. 106-113 (enclosed), also known as the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2000, was enacted on November 29, 1999. One of the provisions of this legislation authorizes deposit of all or any portion of the joint trust funds previously received, or to be received, by the Governments in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund (NRDAR Fund) and/or accounts outside the United States Treasury.

On February 29, 2000 the Trustee Council adopted Investment Policies (enclosed) for the settlement proceeds with the investment objective of providing adequate liquidity for ongoing restoration purposes and preserving the inflation-adjusted value of the principal, while realizing competitive, total rates of return. In a resolution dated April 24, 2000 (enclosed), the Trustee Council unanimously agreed that the settlement proceeds shall be invested outside the CRIS. At that time, the Trustee Council also requested that the Alaska Attorney General and the Assistant Attorney General of the United States Department of Justice petition the Court to allow for the deposit of the proceeds in an Investment Fund or Funds.

By order of the United States District Court for the District of Alaska entered on June 7, 2000 (enclosed), the Trustee Council may, by unanimous agreement, select a fund or funds to receive and invest settlement proceeds and any interest accrued thereon. Upon joint application by the Governments and Order of the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, all or part of the funds currently in the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account and the Reserve Fund shall be transferred and deposited into a specific Investment Fund.

The Exxon Valdez settlement funds are currently held within two accounts in CRIS – the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Settlement Account (Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account) and the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund). All funds deposited in the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account are "pooled" together with those on deposit with the United States Treasury to the credit of other courts in the CRIS and used to purchase Treasury Securities, with a maximum term of 100 days. All funds deposited in the Reserve Fund are held separately from those on deposit with the Treasury to the credit of other cases and used to purchase laddered zero coupon U.S. Treasury Securities, with respective maturity dates of November 15, in each year from 1997 to 2004.

As of our last CRIS - Allocation Report (period: 06/01/2000 – 06/07/2000), the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account had an ending balance of \$59,202,674.75. The Reserve Fund continues to hold eight separate zero coupon U.S. Treasury Securities, with respective maturity dates of November 15, in each year from 2000 to 2004.

I anticipate that the Trustee Council will take action to move the funds in early July and that the Governments will petition the Court to transfer the proceeds into an Investment Fund. The purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in accomplishing such a transfer in the most efficient manner. I will be calling your office in the next week to set up a time to discuss further the best way to proceed. In the meantime, if you have any questions or would like additional information, please don't hesitate to give me a call at (907) 278-8012.

Thank you for your continued assistance.

Sincerely,

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Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosures

cc: Craig Tillery, Alaska Department of Law Regina Belt, U.S. Department of Justice

mm:cw

### [DOCID: f:publ113.106][[Page 113 STAT. 1501]]

### Public Law 106-113106th

Congress An Act Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

Nov. 29, 1999 - [H.R. 3194]

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the serveral departments, agencies, corporations and other organizational units of the Government for the fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

### DIVISION A DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS TITLE

### District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1999

### I--FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 350. Investment of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Court Recovery in High Yield Investments and in Marine Research.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of paragraphs (5) and (7), upon the joint motion of the United States and the State of Alaska and the issuance of an appropriate order by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, the joint trust funds, or any portion thereof, including any interest accrued thereon, previously received or to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Agreement and Consent Decree issued in United States v. Exxon Corporation, et al. (No. A91-082 CIV) and State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al. (No. A91-083 CIV) (hereafter referred to as the ``Consent Decree"), may be deposited in—

- (A) the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund (hereafter referred to as the ``Fund") established in title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102-154; 43 U.S.C. 1474b);
- (B) accounts outside the United States Treasury (hereafter referred to as ``outside accounts"); or
- (C) both.

Any funds deposited in an outside account may be invested only in income-producing obligations and other instruments or securities that have been determined unanimously by the Federal and State natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill (``trustees") to have a high degree of reliability and security.

(2) Joint trust funds deposited in the Fund or an outside account that have been approved unanimously by the Trustees for expenditure by or through a State or Federal agency shall be transferred promptly from the Fund or the outside account to the State of Alaska or United States upon the joint request of the governments. (3) The transfer of joint trust funds outside the Court Registry shall not affect the supervisory jurisdiction of the district court under the Consent Decree or the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree in United States v. State of Alaska (No. A91-081-CIV) over all expenditures of the joint trust funds.

(4) Nothing herein shall affect the requirement of section 207 of the dire emergency supplemental appropriations and transfers for relief from the effects of natural disasters, for other urgent needs, and for the incremental cost of ``Operation Desert Shield/

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Desert Storm" Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-229; 42 U.S.C. 1474b note) that amounts received by the United States and designated by the trustees for the expenditure by or through a Federal agency must be deposited into the Fund.

(5) All remaining settlement funds are eligible for the investment authority granted under this section so long as they are managed and allocated consistent with the Resolution of the Trustees adopted March 1, 1999, concerning the Restoration Reserve, as follows:

(A) \$55 million of the funds remaining on October 1, 2002, and the associated earnings thereafter shall be managed and allocated for habitat protection programs including small parcel habitat acquisitions. Such sums shall be reduced by-- (i) the amount of any payments made after the date of enactment of this Act from the Joint Trust Funds pursuant to an agreement between the Trustee Council and Koniag, Inc., which includes those lands which are presently subject to the Koniag Non-Development Easement, including, but not limited to, the continuation or modification of such Easement; and (ii) payments in excess of \$6.32 million for any habitat acquisition or protection from the joint trust funds after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to October 1, 2002, other than payments for which the Council is currently obligated through purchase agreements with the Kodiak Island Borough, Afognak Joint Venture and the Eyak Corporation.

(B) All other funds remaining on October 1, 2002, and the associated earnings shall be used to fund a program, consisting of-- (i) marine research, including applied fisheries research; (ii) monitoring; and (iii) restoration, other than habitat acquisition, which may include community and economic restoration projects and facilities (including projects proposed by the communities of the EVOS Region or the fishing industry), consistent with the Consent Decree.

(6) The Federal trustees and the State trustees, to the extent authorized by State law, are authorized to issue grants as needed to implement this program.

(7) The authority provided in this section shall expire on September 30, 2002, unless by September 30, 2001, the Trustees have submitted to the Congress a report recommending a structure the Trustees believe would be most effective and appropriate for the administration and expenditure of remaining funds and interest received. Upon the expiration of the authorities granted in this section all monies in the Fund or outside accounts shall be returned to the Court Registry or other account permitted by law.



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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Investment Policies

# Introduction

The purpose of these policies is to provide the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council (the "Council") with a comprehensive set of guidelines for the proper management of its investment decisions. Pursuant to its responsibilities to administer natural resource damage recoveries from the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the Council must follow a procedurally prudent process when investing the Joint Trust Fund assets. Prudence is based on the conduct of the Council in managing the assets, and is evaluated by the *process* through which risk is managed, assets are allocated, custodians and managers are chosen, and results are supervised and monitored.

Today's standard of prudence places the emphasis on responsibilities related to the investment portfolio and its purpose, rather than on investment performance. The Council has the responsibility for the general management of the Joint Trust Fund's assets. It is responsible for setting and managing the Joint Trust Fund's investment policy. The Council is not an investment manager or investment specialist and is not responsible for the ultimate investment results. Although it is not possible to guarantee investment success, following the process outlined herein will significantly improve the odds of structuring an investment portfolio which will stand up to public scrutiny and benefit the Joint Trust Fund by providing an acceptable long-run return.

# **Council Responsibilities In General**

Through a 1991 settlement of natural resource damage claims in *State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-083 CIV,* and *United States of America v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-082 CIV,* the State of Alaska and the United States, acting through trustees for natural resources injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill ("Trustees"), are to jointly receive \$900,000,000 in damages payable over a term of years. A substantial portion of these damages are required to be segregated and used by the governments for purposes of restoring, replacing, enhancing, rehabilitating or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources and services lost or injured as a result of the oil spill. These monies, and the interest earned on them, are to be placed in a "Joint Trust Fund" administered by the Trustees. An integral part of this responsibility is to provide prudent and productive investment management of Joint Trust Fund assets and any other receipts as provided either by law or a decision of a Court of law.

A separate Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree (the MOA) entered into by the State of Alaska and the United States in *Civil Action No. A91-081*, described the comanagement of these natural resource damage recoveries. The MOA specifies that the following officials act on behalf of the public as Trustees:

## State of Alaska Members:

- Attorney General, State of Alaska;
- Commissioner, Alaska State Department of Environmental Conservation;
- Commissioner, Alaska State Department of Fish and Game;

## U.S. Government Members:

- United States Secretary of Agriculture;
- United States Secretary of the Department of the Interior; and
- Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Department of Commerce.

Subsequently the Council was created by the Trustees to manage the co-trustee relationship required under the MOA. The authority of the Council is governed by a 1992 Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between the state and federal Trustees. Under the terms of the MOA and MOU, all matters before the Council which require a vote, make a recommendation, approve or disapprove an item, or otherwise render a decision shall require the unanimous agreement of the six Council members or their designees.

The Council is responsible for the management of the Joint Trust Fund's assets. The Council has broad authority to engage experts and to delegate its investment responsibilities, as it deems appropriate. The Council, when formulating investment policies, has obligated itself to review the recommendations from the Executive Director. The Executive Director will consult with the Investment Working Group (IWG) and such other consultants as the Council may retain from time to time. The IWG consists of one state and one federal Council member or designee, as determined by the Council, and appropriate state and federal officials and at least two investment experts, who are selected by the Executive Director. At least two members of the IWG must have experience and expertise in financial management and the management of institutional investment portfolios.

The Joint Trust Fund is currently held in the registry of the United States District Court and invested by the Court Registry Investment System. In 1999 Public Law 106-113 was enacted, allowing the Joint Trust Fund to be invested in accounts outside the United States Treasury. Under that legislation, such outside investments are limited to income-producing asset classes, including debt obligations, equity securities, and other instruments or securities that have been determined by unanimous vote of the Council to have a high degree of reliability and security. The Joint Trust Fund is also to be managed and allocated consistent with the Resolution of the Council adopted March 1, 1999 concerning the Restoration Reserve.

# **Mission Statement**

The Council shall establish policy, set direction, and provide oversight and stewardship for the prudent investment and management of the Joint Trust Fund.

# Investment Objectives in General

- 1. Achieve superior administrative and investment performance on a consistent basis when measured against a national universe of public funds.
- 2. Actual returns will equal or exceed target returns over time while limiting total risk to that which is appropriate to the investment time horizon.
- 3. Use the best known processes consistent with the Council goals and objectives, specifically but without limitation:
  - Good financial reporting;
  - Good custodian selection and evaluation;
  - Good manager selection and evaluation;
  - Asset allocation; and
  - Awareness of new investment alternatives.
- 4. Use excellent management practices, as evidenced by:
  - Staff longevity;
  - Independence; and
  - Education and training.
- 5. Regularly communicate the investment goals, objectives and performance results with the public.

# Statutes

Section 311(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended 33 U.S.C. 1321 (f) establishes liability to the United States and to States for injury, loss, or destruction of natural resources resulting from the discharge of oil or the release of hazardous substances or both and provides for the appointment of State and Federal Trustees. The Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree (MOA) entered into by the State of Alaska and the United States in Civil Action No. A91-081, governs the use of the natural resource damages, paid by Exxon. The State and Federal Governments act as co-trustees in the collection and joint use of all natural resource damage recoveries for the benefit of natural resources injured, lost or destroyed as a result of the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

The terms of the settlement are contained in the Agreements and Consent Decrees entered into by the State of Alaska and Exxon Corporation Civil Action No. A91-083, and United States of America and Exxon Corporation Civil Action No. A91-082.

The United States Congress in Public Law 102-229 recognized the MOA and Consent Decree. Alaska State Legislature recognized the MOA and Consent Decree in AS 37.14.400.

Pursuant to Public Law 106-113, Joint Trust Funds may be deposited in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund and/or accounts outside the United States Treasury. The law requires that the funds are invested only in incomeproducing obligations and other instruments or securities that have been determined unanimously by the Council to have a high degree of reliability and security.

Guidance regarding the authorities and responsibilities of agencies that receive Joint Trust Funds is incorporated in the Procedures of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, adopted August 29, 1996.

# Administration

The Executive Director and the Restoration Office manage the day-to-day administrative functions of the Council, and report directly to the Council. The 1993 Agreement between the State of Alaska and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council requires that the State create and assign an exempt position, designated as the Executive Director of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, to be responsible to the Council. The State is further required to create and assign exempt positions from the State service to be responsible to the Executive Director for such senior positions under the Executive Director as are approved by the Council.

Any person appointed to the position of Executive Director to the Council shall serve at the pleasure of the Council and may be removed from the position only upon the unanimous vote of all members of the Council. Any person appointed to a senior staff position by the Executive Director shall serve at the pleasure of the Executive Director. Removal of any of these individuals, including the Executive Director, need not be based on cause and no property or other interest in continued employment is or may be created. An organization chart of the Restoration Office is shown on Table 1.

The Executive Director of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council shall engage experts and contract for investment services, as the Council deems appropriate. This may involve entering into 'reimbursable services agreements' with State and/or Federal agencies (*e.g.*, the Alaska Department of Revenue and/or the United States Department of the Interior) for personal services costs and associated contractual costs.

# **General Responsibilities of the Parties**

Without limitation of any fiduciary, administrative, or other responsibilities, implied or expressed herein, the parties shall have the following responsibilities for the proper management and administration of the Joint Trust Fund. The parties shall include:

- Trustee Council
- Executive Director/Restoration Office Staff
- Investment Working Group
- Auditor
- Legal Counsel
- Bank Custodian(s)
- Investment Consultant(s)
- Investment Managers

# Trustee Council

- Adopt prudent investment goals and objectives;
- Adopt an appropriate asset allocation strategy;
- Select one or more consultants, bank custodians, external investment managers, and legal counsel who may include the Alaska Department of Law and the United States Department of Justice;
- Control investment and administrative expenses, and incur only those costs that are reasonable in amount and appropriate to the investment responsibilities of the co-trusteeship;
- Provide for an annual, independent audit of the Joint Trust Fund's financial statements;
- Provide for an independent review of investment performance;
- Develop an annual budget;
- Adopt and implement an investment education policy;
- Report financial and investment policies and performance to the public; and
- Avoid conflicts of interest, and conform to the fundamental fiduciary duties of loyalty and impartiality.

# Executive Director/Restoration Office Staff

 Maintain responsibility for the administration and management of the Restoration Office;

- Facilitate staff, which performs the administrative functions of the Council and ensures compliance with State and Federal law, the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree, and the Memorandum of Understanding;
- Recommend budget strategies and proposals to the Council;
- Coordinate all administrative matters of the Council, including meeting agendas;
- Make recommendations concerning policies, investment strategies, and procedures in consultation with the Investment Working Group;
- Advise the Council regarding the selection of custodians, an investment consultant, and investment managers in consultation with the Investment Working Group;
- Account for and report on the investment activity of all funds under the investment responsibility of the Council;
- Advise the Council on the evaluation of investment policies and performance of the portfolios in consultation with the Investment Working Group;
- Develop, recommend and implement internal control policies and procedures in consultation with the Investment Working Group to ensure all investment assets are safeguarded;
- Monitor investment managers and custodians for compliance with investment policies established by Council; and
- Recommend and maintain the information systems adequate to fulfill the accounting, monitoring, investing, cash management and other information needs of the Council, in consultation with the Investment Working Group.

# Investment Working Group

- Review investment policies, strategies and procedures;
- Make recommendations to the Executive Director concerning policies, investment strategies and procedures;
- Advise the Executive Director regarding the selection of custodians, an investment consultant, and investment managers;
- Provide other advice as requested by the Executive Director;
- Attend the asset allocation and investment manager performance review meetings of the Council;
- Brief the Council at the Executive Director's request and/or at the request of a member of the Investment Working Group;
- Act as "prudent expert" on behalf of the Executive Director;
- Develop and recommend investment policy and strategy to the Executive Director;
- Develop and recommend internal control systems and procedures to the Executive Director to ensure all investment assets are safeguarded;
- Recommend to the Executive Director information systems adequate to fulfill the accounting, monitoring, investing, cash management and other information needs of the Council; and
- Advise the Executive Director on the evaluation of investment policies and performance of the portfolios.

# Auditor

• Measure and validate financial statements and management of the Joint Trust Fund;

### Background Note:

The auditor is selected by the Council. However, the Council does not have a direct say over the work of the auditor because audits are based upon an independent review of financial statements consistent with the standards prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles and Government Accounting Standards Board guidelines.

### Legal Counsel

• Provide legal assistance and advice to the Council as required.

## Bank Custodian

- Provide safekeeping and custody of all securities purchased by managers on behalf of the Council;
- Provide for timely settlement of securities transactions;
- Maintain short-term investment vehicles for investment of cash not invested by managers;
- Check all manager accounts daily to make sure that all available cash is invested;
- Collect interest, dividend and principal payments on a timely basis;
- Process corporate actions on a timely basis;
- Price all securities at least on a monthly basis, preferably on a daily basis contingent on asset class and types of securities;
- Lend securities at the direction of the Council;
- Value and monitor derivatives and the trades from which they emanate;
- Provide monthly, quarterly and annual reports;
- The Custodians generally are asked to provide data and reports directly to the Council and service providers on a regular basis; and
- Provide continuing education programs for the Council.

# Investment Consultants

- Recommend strategic procedures and process;
- Identify problems, issues and opportunities and makes recommendations;
- Upon the request of the Council, prepare an asset allocation study together with alternatives;
- Assist with manager structure, selection, monitoring and evaluation;
- Monitor and evaluate the overall performance of the portfolio;
- Carry out special projects at the request of Council; and
- Provide continuing education to the Council and staff, as appropriate.

### Background Notes:

The Council selects and appoints investment consultants to provide objective, independent third-party advice on specific investment classes, including debt and equity securities, real estate, alternative investments, and other areas where focused attention is needed. Investment consultants do not accept discretionary decision-making authority on behalf of Council. Investment consultants function in a research, evaluation, education and due diligence capacity for Council and are fiduciarily responsible for the quality of the service delivered.

### Investment Managers

- Act as a "prudent expert" on behalf of the Council;
- Develop a portfolio strategy within the specific mandate and asset size determined by the Council;
- Manage, purchase and sell assets for the portfolio; and
- Act as a co-fiduciary for assets under its management.

# **Responsibilities of the Council**

The statutory responsibility of the Council is to invest Joint Trust Fund monies in income-producing obligations and other instruments or securities that have a high degree of reliability and security. Although it is a matter of debate whether the Joint Trust Fund is a true trust or simply a misnomer for public money restricted to a particular use, the statutory responsibilities of the Council in the management of the Joint Trust Fund are best defined through analogy to the Restatement (Third) of Trusts which indicates that trust property shall be made productive with primary emphasis on the preservation of capital and due consideration for the maximization of income. When investing trust property, the trustee has a duty to conform to the terms of the trust, and to conform to applicable law in the absence of provisions in the trust. In the, absence of contrary law or trust provisions it imposes the standard of the "prudent investor" which

"... requires the exercise of reasonable care, skill, and caution, and is to be applied to investments not in isolation but in the context of the trust portfolio and as a part of an overall investment strategy, which should incorporate risk and return objectives reasonably suitable to the trust."

Restatement (Third) of Trusts, §277

The standard of the "prudent investor" has been viewed as approving a portfolio theory of investments but does not impose a duty to maximize income. Indeed, the standard gives primary emphasis to preservation of the trust estate, while receiving a *reasonable* (emphasis added) amount of income rather than incur undue risks. Only where all else is equal should the trustee choose the investment that produces the greater return. In addition, the trust must be invested in such a way that the purpose of the trust is not thwarted. It is therefore imperative that investment policies and asset allocation strategies adopted by the Council reflect the underlying purposes and intent of the Joint Trust Fund.

Looking to the Restatement (Third) of Trusts, therefore, the responsibilities of the Council can be summarized as follows:

1. Take all actions for the sole benefit of the Joint Trust Fund.

- 2. Prepare written investment policies and document the process. In doing so the Council shall:
  - Determine the mission and objectives of the Joint Trust Fund;
  - Choose an appropriate asset allocation strategy;
  - Establish specific investment policies consistent with the Joint Trust Funds' objectives; and
  - Select investment managers to implement the investment policy.
- 3. Diversify assets with regard to specific risk and return objectives appropriate to the intended use of the Joint Trust Fund.
- 4. Use "prudent experts" to make investment decisions.
- 5. Control investment expenses.
- 6. Monitor the activities of all investment managers and investment consultants.
- 7. Avoid conflicts of interest.

The Council and staff should regularly undertake continuing education relevant for their duties. Specifically, all Council members and key staff should participate in an educational program, which provides basic instruction on the four primary components of the investment management process:

- Investment responsibility and procedural process;
- Developing investment policy guidelines and designing optimal investment manager structures;
- Implementing investment policy; and
- Monitoring and controlling an investment program.

# INDEMNIFICATION

State law, [AS 37.10.071(e)] provides that the State shall indemnify fiduciaries of a state fund or an officer or employee of the state against liability under AS37.10.071(d) for breach of a statutory duty in exercising investment, custodial, or depository powers or duties to the extent that the alleged act or omission was performed in good faith and was prudent under the applicable standard of prudence. However, actions which do not fall within the area of good faith and prudent practices are not statutorily entitled to indemnification. Indemnification language consistent with AS 37.10.071(e) as well as the desire of State trustees to hold retained investment managers and other retained fiduciaries to high standards are included in contract language with such retained consultants.

The Trustee Council may wish to ensure that trust assets and its own services are protected and in that respect may purchase insurance or provide for self-insurance to cover the acts including fiduciary acts, errors and omissions of its members and agents.

As a general matter, the Attorney General has advised members of State boards analogous to that of the Council that it would act in defense of such board member actions consistent with the provisions of AS 37.10.071(e), or would retain counsel to act in that regard. There are no comparable indemnification provisions under federal law. Federal employees are normally represented by the United States Department of Justice in litigation arising out of their official duties.

A fiduciary of a state fund under Alaska law relating to the Council would be each person provided by law to manage investments in an account invested by the State of Alaska (AS 37.10.071(f)(3)). In this respect, the consultants retained by State trustees are not fiduciaries per se and as such are not entitled to the cross-indemnification for acts which were taken in good faith or within the scope of prudent behavior under AS 37.10.071. However, such consultants would certainly be held to a standard of care applicable to their standards of professional responsibility, and liability and a requirement to indemnify the Joint Trust Fund may be built into contracts. Auditors and investment consultants are not fiduciaries of a state fund within the statutory definition of AS 37.10.071(f). However, a custodial bank may have certain fiduciary obligations to the extent that, for example, it is involved in short-term cash management and securities lending functions if such services are utilized.

# **Delegation of Authority**

The Council, through the appropriate state and/or federal agencies, may contract for investment, custodial or depository services on a discretionary or non-discretionary basis to the State and Federal governments and their employees, or to independent investment management firms, banks, financial institutions or trust companies by designation through appointments, contracts or letters of authority.

# **Code of Ethics and Conflicts of Interest**

The State trustees and employees of the Restoration Office are subject to the Alaska Executive Branch Ethics Act (AS 39.52). In general, the State law provides that high moral and ethical standards are essential for the conduct of free government and that a Code of Ethics for the guidance of public officers will discourage those officers from acting upon personal or financial interests in the performance of their public responsibilities, and will improve standards for public service and promote and strengthen faith and confidence in public officers.

The State Code of Ethics provides that any effort to benefit a personal or financial interest through official action is a violation. The Code details specific prohibitions pertaining to the abuse of official position, acceptance of gifts, improper use of disclosure of information and improper influence. By law, the State trustees are subject to conflict of interest disclosure requirements of AS 39.50 which includes the delivery of annual reports on financial and business interests to the Alaska Public Officers Commission.

All federal government employees are subject to the standards of conduct provided by the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, Public Law 95-521, as amended, including the Ethics Reform Action of 1989, Public Law 101-194. The statutory prohibitions are found in Title 18 of the United States Code, Sections 201 through 209, which include representational activities, conflict of interest, and dual compensation. Standards of conduct for all government employees are also delineated by Executive Order 12674, as amended by Executive Order 12731. The federal standards of conduct are further delineated in the regulations of the Federal Register, and include acceptance of gifts from outside sources; gifts between employees; gifts from foreign sources; acceptance of travel and related expenses; outside work; honoraria; outside activities; political activity; lobbying; procurement; misuse of government time, equipment, and information; nepotism; negotiating for non-federal employment; post employment; disclosure of financial interests; and penalties. The Department of the Interior, Commerce and Agriculture have additional ethics standards and requirements for all of their employees, including annual training and financial disclosure statements for specific persons, which include members of the Trustee Council.

# STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION POLICY IN GENERAL

The Council recognizes that strategic asset allocation is the single most important policy decision affecting portfolio return and risk. At least annually, the Council will evaluate its current strategic asset allocation policies. The current policies will be compared with potential alternative policies on a consistent basis.

The specific status of the Joint Trust Fund, including funding status, earnings assumptions, liquidity requirements, and expected growth shall be considered. The Council's investment consultant will use a "mean variance" optimization approach to evaluate the current and alternative policies. The specific inputs to the modeling process will be defined and contrasted with actual historic results. The implications for expected return and risk will be considered over multiple time horizons. The development of optimized asset allocations requires estimates of risk (standard deviation of returns for each asset class), the modeled return for each asset class, and the correlations of each asset class with other asset classes. The strategic analysis will include those asset classes for which the Council believes reasonable inputs are available. Asset subsets where meaningful historic data are not available shall not be

considered as a part of the strategic asset allocation analysis. Such subsets or categories, however, may be included as part of an appropriate broad asset category.

### Manager Structure

Within each major asset category, the Council will determine an appropriate management structure. The structure analysis will consider the potential benefits, risks and costs associated with utilizing active versus passive investment approaches, varied investment philosophies and approaches and vendor diversification.

For each major asset category, the Council will strive to achieve a structure that assures potential exposure to the entire asset category. Particular emphasis, however, may be placed on those subcategories or approaches where the Council has determined the potential benefits are superior to alternative approaches. For example, with respect to international exposure, the management structure may result in a systematic asset allocation bias in favor of developed markets and a corresponding bias against emerging market. Similarly, with respect to domestic equities, the structure decisions may result in a slight bias in favor or against a particular investment style. All such decisions shall be conscious decisions. Unless explicitly decided to the contrary, assets within each major asset category shall be allocated among managers so as to achieve broad diversification and aggregate return and risk profiles similar to the broad market.

At least annually, the Council shall review its management structure to ascertain that desired diversification is being achieved. The Executive Director, in consultation with the IWG, staff, and investment consultants shall prepare such analysis and recommendations for the Council's consideration.

### Manager Selection

A rigorous, objective due diligence process will be utilized in the selection of all investment managers retained by the Council. The analysis will be conducted by the Council's investment consultant. The managers' roles in the Council program and specific evaluation criteria will be defined prior to the identification of potential candidates. Candidates will be evaluated both quantitatively and qualitatively.

- Quantitative factors will include a comprehensive analysis of historic performance over a variety of market environments. Candidate performance will be evaluated relative to appropriate market indices and peer groups. Candidates will be analyzed to determine whether portfolio construction has adhered to their stated investment styles.
- Qualitative factors such as ownership structure, depth of staff, professional expertise, experience managing comparable portfolios, key employee incentives, stability, and potential conflicts of interest also will be considered.
The consultant will identify a semi-finalist group of candidates. All semi-finalists will be judged by the consultant as capable of meeting the Council's needs. The Council will interview all or a portion of the semi-finalist group and make the final selection. The IWG's recommendations to the Executive Director shall be solicited as an integral part of this process.

### Guidelines for Manager Termination

The performance of the Council's investment managers will be monitored on an ongoing basis. The Council may place a manager on a "Watch List" or terminate a manager at any time. The Council may, by separate resolution, adopt specific criteria to be utilized in identifying developments, which would cause a manager to be placed on a "watch list" and removed from such a list.

### Securities Lending

The Council may enter into a securities lending arrangement with an agent(s) when the Council concludes that such arrangements would be beneficial to the Joint Trust Funds. Securities lending services may be provided by the Council's bank custodian or an independent service provider. Securities lending programs result in the agent undertaking a direct or indirect asset management function. The Council will use the same skill and due diligence in the evaluation and selection of such agent(s) as utilized in the selection of money managers.

## Rebalancing Guidelines

The Council may periodically instruct staff to shift and/or limit staff's authority to shift assets within asset classes and/or among asset classes. Unless restricted by Council action, the Executive Director or an appropriate designee shall have discretion to move assets among investment managers and asset categories provided that such actions are consistent with movement of the actual asset allocation within the variability bands of the Council's strategic asset allocation policy and manager structure targets. Such adjustments to the actual asset allocation may be made without prior Council approval when the actual asset allocation falls outside of the variability target bands at end of a calendar month. The Executive Director shall make the necessary adjustments to the initial target allocation within 30 calendar days. Staff shall report any asset shifts at the next regular Council meeting. Such reports will include a description of the rationale for the shift.

## INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Council is responsible for the prudent investment of the Joint Trust Fund within the defined purpose and investment objectives of each program mandated by law and policies of the Council. The Council anticipates that the Joint Trust Fund (Restoration Reserve), along with other unallocated funds and accrued interest, will have a fair market value of approximately \$170 million on or about October 1, 2002. Consistent with the March 1, 1999 resolution funds in the Restoration Reserve and other remaining

unobligated settlement funds available October 1, 2002, shall be allocated in the following manner:

- \$55 million of the estimated funds remaining on October 1, 2002 and the associated earnings thereafter will be managed as a long-term funding source, with a significant proportion of these funds to be used for small parcel habitat protection.; and
- The remaining balance of the funds on October 1, 2002 will be managed so that the annual earnings, adjusted for inflation, will be used to fund annual work plans that include a combination of research, monitoring, and general restoration.

Consequently, the Joint Trust Fund has a twofold investment mandate: (1) short-term liquidity for ongoing habitat restoration purposes, including the probable acquisition of lands, and (2) a long-term endowment to generate future income. Future land purchases are subject to ongoing negotiations and the timeline of their corresponding investments cannot be determined until such negotiations are concluded. The investment horizon of these funds would change based upon the probable acquisition date.

Each program mandate shall be evaluated relative to an appropriate market benchmark and also relative to an appropriate peer group of competitive alternatives. The number of investment options and the market benchmarks shall be determined by the Council.

## **Statement of Investment Objectives and Policies**

### Introduction

The Council hereby establishes the following Statement of Investment Objectives and Policies ("the Statement") for the investment of the Joint Trust Fund. The Council assumes full and complete responsibility for establishing, implementing and monitoring adherence to the Council's policies. The Council reserves the right at any time to amend, supplement or rescind this Statement.

## Investment Objectives

- Provide adequate liquidity for ongoing restoration purposes.
- Preserve the inflation-adjusted value of invested capital on endowment funds.
- Realize competitive, total rates of return.
- Incur minimum levels of risk that are appropriate to other long-term investment objectives.

## Time Horizon

- Establish short and long-term investment objectives
- Evaluate performance over one-, three-, and five-year time periods, with primary emphasis for endowment funds placed on the longer time periods.

### Benchmarks

Given the investment objectives and time horizons of the Joint Trust Fund, benchmarks are established to gauge progress towards their achievement. The benchmarks are as follows:

- <u>Variability of total market value</u>. The percentage change in the market value shall be contrasted to that expected from normal investment strategy.
- <u>Competitive rates of return</u>. (Unless specified otherwise, the following benchmarks are based on time-weighted rates of return.)
  - 1. For liquidity purposes, total annualized returns equal to inflation as measured by the U.S. Consumer Price Index of all Urban Wage Earners.
  - 2. For endowment purposes, the total annualized returns shall be established by separate resolution and shall be in excess of inflation as measured by the U. S. Consumer Price Index of all Urban Wage Earners.
  - 3. Total annualized returns should equal or exceed the return on a *passively* managed (market index based) portfolio with the same asset mix as the normal strategic asset mix.
  - 4. Total Joint Trust Funds' annualized returns should exceed the median return on an *actively* managed portfolio with the same asset mix as the normal strategic asset mix and comparable risk.
  - 5. The time-weighted, total rates of return shall be compared to the total rates of return for similar public funds.
- <u>Passively Managed Strategic Benchmark.</u> Performance shall be compared on a quarterly basis to that of a passively managed strategic benchmark. On a biannual basis, performance will be presented to the Council. However, the main purpose of this comparison shall be to contrast the long-term, actively-managed, pre-investment fee performance results versus that of a passively managed portfolio with an asset mix identical to the normal strategic asset mix. The passively managed strategic benchmarks shall be as follows:

## Asset Class

Cash Broad Domestic Equity Domestic Large Cap Domestic Small Cap International Equity Domestic Fixed Income Intermediate Fixed Income International Fixed Income

## Market Indexes

90-Day U.S. Treasury Bills Russell 3000 Index S&P 500 Index Russell 2000 Index EAFE Index Lehman Aggregate Index Lehman Intermediate Gov't Index Salomon Non-Dollar Gov't Bond Index

On a quarterly basis, an independent contractor shall calculate the *passively* managed strategic benchmark by multiplying the respective index total return times the normal strategic asset mix percentage. These statistics will be summed to generate a weighted average total passively managed benchmark return. For

periods longer than one quarter, the quarterly returns, in factor form, will be chainlinked. In the case of periods longer than one year, the return shall be annualized.

- <u>Actively Managed Strategic Benchmark.</u> On a quarterly basis, an independent contractor shall calculate the *actively* managed strategic benchmark by multiplying the median actively managed portfolio return for each asset class segment times the normal strategic asset mix percentage. These statistics will be summed to generate a weighted average total actively managed benchmark return. For periods longer than one quarter, median returns for each asset class segment shall be determined for the length of the period and then multiplied times the appropriate normal strategic mix percentage. Those statistics will also be summed to generate a weighted average total actively managed strategic benchmark return.
- <u>Asset Class Segments.</u> To maintain an efficient risk/return profile and for the purpose of setting objectives and policies for the different asset classes, assets shall be structured into domestic equity, international equity, domestic fixed income, and international fixed income segments. Collectively and/or individually, portfolios shall be called Managed Account(s), whether the investments are direct or through units of commingled funds. Managed Account investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of Trust Funds of like character and with like aims.

Approved by the Council at its meeting of February 29, 2000, as affirmed by our signatures affixed below.

DAVE GIBBONS<sup>5</sup> Trustee Representative Alaska Region USDA Forest Service

upated 3/2/00 Dated 3/16/00 BRUCE M, BOTELHO

Attorney General State of Alaska

Dated 3/8/00 NAL

MARILYN HEIMAN Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska U.S. Department of the Interior

Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game

uny Dated 3/16/00

STEVEN PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service

Dated 3. A.C Dated 3/

MICHELE BROWN Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



## RESOLUTION OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council hereby request the Attorney General of the State of Alaska and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environmental and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice to petition the United States District Court for the District of Alaska to amend the Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds to allow for the deposit of the Joint Trust Fund, or any portion thereof, including any interest accrued thereon, previously received or to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Agreement and Consent Decree issued in <u>United States</u> v. <u>Exxon Corporation, et al.</u> (No. A91-082 CIV) and <u>State of Alaska</u> v. <u>Exxon Corporation, et al.</u> (No. 91-083 CIV) in the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund or accounts outside the United States Treasury or both.

\_ Dated <u>4/24/</u>00 Dated 4/27/00 JUBRUCE M. BOTELHO DAVE GIBBONS

Trustee Representative Alaska Region USDA Forest Service

Attorney General State of Alaska

Dated

MARILYŇ HEIMAN Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska U.S. Department of the Interior

Dated 7.24.00

FRANK RUE Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Loc Dated 4.24.00 STEVENPENNOYER

Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service

Dated 4.24.00 MICHELE BROWN

Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game

RECEIVED US ATTORNEY CERIOE 'OD JUN 7 PM 4 25

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## FILED

JUN 07 2000 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ALASKA By \_\_\_\_ a/ Deputy

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

EXXON CORPORATION, EXXON SHIPPING ) COMPANY, and EXXON PIPELINE COMPANY, ) et al., in personam, and the T/V ) EXXON VALDEZ, in rem,

Defendants.

No. A91-082-CV (HRH)

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS

Pursuant to Rule 67 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 28 U.S.C. § 2401, and Local Rules 67.1 and 67.2, and in accordance with 43 U.S.C. § 1474b and note, 43 U.S.C. § 1474b-1, Pub. L. No. 106-113, 113 Stat. 1501 (1999), and the terms of the Agreement and Consent Decree (the "Decree") between the United States, the State of Alaska (the "State"), and defendants Exxon Corporation, Exxon Shipping Company (collectively referred to,

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -1together with the T/V EXXON VALDEZ, as "Exxon"), and Exxon Pipeline Company, entered by this Court on October 8, 1991, it is hereby ORDERED that:

1. Except as provided in paragraph 22 of this Order, Exxon shall pay to the Clerk of the Court all sums specified in paragraph 8 of the Decree, less those amounts paid directly to the United States and the State ("the Governments") in reimbursement of past costs in accordance with the Decree.

2. Exxon shall make these payments by electronic transfer to:

ABA # 021030004

TREAS NYC/CTR/BNF=/AC-4606

OBI=#A91-082 CIV and #A91-083 CIV

in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph 8 of the Decree.

3. All money paid into the Court or received by its officers in connection with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement in these cases and which are to be placed in an interest-bearing account, shall be placed in the Court Registry Investment System ("CRIS") administered through the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

4. Under the CRIS, except as provided below, monies deposited in connection with this case and <u>Corp.</u>, No. <u>Corp.</u>, No. <u>Corp.</u> Civil (D. Alaska) will be "pooled" together with those on deposit with the United States Treasury to the credit of other courts in the CRIS and used to purchase Treasury Securities which will be held at the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in a

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -2Safekeeping account in the name and to the credit of the Clerk, United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, hereby designated custodian for the CRIS.

5. An account shall be established in the "CRIS -Liquidity Fund" specifically for, and only for, settlement proceeds in this case and in the settled Exxon Corp., No. A91-082 Civ. X (D. Alaska) and shall be titled EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Settlement Account ("the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account").

6. All funds in the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account shall be invested in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund which provides weekly liquidity and a maximum of 100 day-term Treasury Securities.

7. All income received from CRIS - Liquidity Fund investments will be distributed to the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account on the ratio that the account principal and income has to the aggregate principal and income total in the fund each week.

8. Weekly reports showing the income earned and the principal amounts contributed to the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account will be prepared and distributed to the Clerk of this Court and the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas and made available, upon request, to counsel for the United States and the State and to the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

9. Except as provided in Paragraph 23, funds in the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account shall remain on deposit with the CRIS until further order of this Court, at which time all of the funds or a portion of the funds, together with any interest earned thereon, shall be retrieved by the Clerk of this Court and

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -3redeposited into the Registry of the Court for disposition by further order of this Court or electronically transferred directly to the State of Alaska, the United States or their agents in the manner ordered by this Court.

10. Disbursements of settlement proceeds from the Registry of this Court shall be made upon joint application of counsel for the United States and the State, consistent with the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered by the Court in <u>United States v. Alaska</u>, No. A91-081 Civ. (D. Alaska), on August 28, 1991.

11. The fee on the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund, which the custodian for the CRIS is authorized to deduct under the Notice of Change in Method of Assessing the Courts' Registry Fee, issued by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 56 Fed. Reg. 56356 (Nov. 4, 1991), is hereby ordered.

12. The appropriate parties will file a notice of each deposit or proposed withdrawal at or prior to the time of the deposit or withdrawal, and a copy of that notice shall be served upon the Clerk of this Court and the Clerk for the Southern District of Texas at the time of filing.

13. A fund entitled the "CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund" shall be established by the CRIS.

14. The CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall be administered through the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas and shall be an investment mechanism authorized for funds pertaining to said matter which are ordered by

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -4this Court to be placed in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund.

15. Upon Order of this Court, monies may be deposited to the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund from the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund and shall be held separately from those on deposit with the Treasury to the credit of other cases and used to purchase Treasury securities which will be held at the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in a Safekeeping Account in the name and to the credit of the Clerk, United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, hereby designated custodian for the case in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund.

16. The investment strategy for securities purchased for the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall have such average and maximum maturity as ordered by this Court. Upon maturity of these securities and/or additional deposits, the custodian shall reinvest funds in such instruments and for such maturity as directed by order of this Court. The CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall provide no quarterly liquidity, unless a special order of disbursement is entered.

17. Annual Reports for the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund showing the income earned and the principal amount contributed will be prepared and distributed to the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, as well as to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, to counsel for the United States and the State, and to the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -518. Upon Order from the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, all or part of the funds placed in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund and the investments therein may be transferred and/or sold and may be moved to the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account and reinvested in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund.

19. The custodian is authorized and directed by this Order to deduct, for maintaining an account in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund, the fee on the account as authorized in 56 Fed. Reg. 56356 (Nov. 4, 1991). The fee may be deducted on a prorated basis over the course of the deposits in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund.

#### ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT OPTIONS

20. The federal and state natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill ("EVOS Trustees") may, by unanimous agreement, select a fund or funds ("Investment Fund[s]") to receive and invest joint trust funds and any interest accrued thereon, received and to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska under the Decree. An Investment Fund may be in either the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund ("NRDA-R Fund") established in Title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Appropriations Act, 1992 (Pub. L. 102-154, 43 U.S.C. 1474(b)) or an account outside the United States Treasury as permitted by Pub. L. No. 106-113 Appendix - H.R. 3423, sec. 350 (1999).

21. Monies and other assets held in the Investment Fund(s) shall be accounted for separately from any other monies and assets that may be on deposit with the Investment Fund(s) for other

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -6purposes. The manager of an Investment Fund may establish such accounts within the Investment Fund as the Trustee Council determines appropriate.

22. Upon written notice by the Governments to Exxon and the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, Exxon shall pay to one or more Investment Funds all sums required to be paid by Exxon under paragraph 8 of the Decree after the date of this order and receipt of the written notice, less those amounts paid directly to the United States and the State in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Decree. Exxon shall make these payments by electronic transfer to the Investment Fund(s) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph 8 of the Decree. If an Investment Fund is unable to receive payment by electronic transfer, Exxon shall make the payments by such means as is mutually agreed to by it and the Governments.

23. Upon joint application by the Governments and Order of this Court, all or part of the funds currently in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Account and the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall be transferred and deposited into a specified Investment Fund. Upon order of this Court, funds in an Investment Fund may be transferred into a different Investment Fund or paid into the Court, placed in the CRIS and administered as provide by the order.

24. All money in an Investment Fund shall be invested in income-producing obligations and other instruments or securities that have been determined unanimously by the EVOS trustees to have a high degree of reliability and security.

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -725. All income received from an Investment Fund's investments shall be deposited in the Investment Fund.

26. Periodic financial reports, as determined necessary by the EVOS Trustees and showing the income earned and the principal amounts contributed to each Investment Fund, shall be prepared and distributed to the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

27. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 23, funds in an Investment Fund shall remain on deposit in that Fund until such time as the EVOS Trustees unanimously resolve to expend all or a part of the funds. Such funds shall then, upon the joint notification of the Governments to the Investment Fund and the Court, be transferred to either the State of Alaska or the United States for the purposes provided for by the unanimous resolution of the EVOS Trustees and consistent with the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered by the Court in United States v. Alaska, No. A91-081 Civ. (D. Alaska), on August 28, 1991. Such notification will inform the Court of the proposed uses of the funds in the same manner and to the same extent as was the Governments' practice when the funds were in the Registry of the Court and the Governments applied to the Court for disbursement of the funds.

28. No fees shall be assessed by the custodian of an Investment Fund for investment of that Fund except as approved in advance by the EVOS Trustees.

29. To the extent it is inconsistent, this Order shall take precedence over Rule 67, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -830. A certified copy of this order shall be served upon the Clerk of this Court and upon the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

DATED: 617/00

H. RUSSEL HOLLAND United States District Judge

A91-0082--CV (HRH) D. SERDARELY J. BOTTINI (US-ATTNY) Pigance

THIRD AMENDED ORDER FOR DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER OF SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS -9-



DEPARTMENT OF LAW OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANCHORAGE BRANCH 1031 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 PHONE: (907) 269-5100 Alaska (the "State"), and defendants Exxon Corporation, Exxon Shipping Company (collectively referred to, together with the T/V EXXON VALDEZ as "Exxon"), and Exxon Pipeline Company entered by this Court on October 8, 1991, it is hereby ORDERED that:

1. Except as provided in paragraph 22 of this Order, Exxon shall pay to the Clerk of the Court all sums specified in paragraph 8 of the Decree, less those amounts paid directly to the United States and the State ("the Governments") in reimbursement of past costs in accordance with the Decree.

2. Exxon shall make these payments by electronic transfer to:

ABA # 021030004

TREAS NYC/CTR/BNF=/AC-4606

OBI=#A91-082 CIV and #A91-083 CIV

in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph 8 of the Decree.

3. All money paid into the Court or received by its officers in connection with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement in these cases and which are to be placed in an interest-bearing account, shall be placed in the Court Registry Investment System ("CRIS") administered through the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

4. Under the CRIS, except as provided below, monies deposited in connection with this case and *United States v. Exxon Corp.*, No. A91-082 Civil (D.

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 2

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Alaska) will be "pooled" together with those on deposit with the United States Treasury to the credit of other courts in the CRIS and used to purchase Treasury Securities which will be held at the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in a Safekeeping account in the name and to the credit of the Clerk, United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, hereby designated custodian for the CRIS.

5. An account shall be established in the "CRIS - Liquidity Fund" specifically for, and only for, settlement proceeds in this case and in *United States v. Exxon Corp.*, No. A91-082 Civ. (D. Alaska) and shall be titled EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Settlement Account ("the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account").

 6. All funds in the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account shall be invested in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund which provides weekly liquidity and a maximum of 100 day-term Treasury Securities.

7. All income received from CRIS - Liquidity Fund investments will be distributed to the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account on the ratio that the account principal and income has to the aggregate principal and income total in the fund each week.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANCHORAGE BRANCH 1031 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 PHONE: 1907) 269-5100 t

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8. Weekly reports showing the income earned and the principal amounts contributed to the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account will be prepared and distributed to the Clerk of this Court and the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas and made available, upon request, to counsel for the United States and the State and to the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 3

ACE 30396341

9. Except as provided in Paragraph 23, funds in the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account shall remain on deposit with the CRIS until further order of this Court, at which 3 time all of the funds or a portion of the funds, together with any interest earned thereon, shall be retrieved by the Clerk of this Court and redeposited into the Registry of the Court for disposition by further order of this Court or electronically transferred directly to the 6 7 State of Alaska, the United States or their agents in the manner ordered by this Court.

10. Disbursements of settlement proceeds from the Registry of this Court shall be made upon joint application of counsel for the United States and the State, consistent with the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered by the Court in United States v. Alaska, No. A91-081 Civ. (D. Alaska), on August 28, 1991.

11. The fee on the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund, which the custodian for the CRIS is authorized to deduct under the Notice of Change in Method of Assessing the Courts' Registry Fee, issued by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 56 Fed. Reg. 56356 (Nov. 4, 1991), is hereby ordered.

12. The appropriate parties will file a notice of each deposit or proposed withdrawal at or prior to the time of the deposit or withdrawal, and a copy of that notice shall be served upon the Clerk of this Court and the Clerk for the Southern District of Texas at the time of filing.

13. A fund entitled the "CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund" shall be

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 4

ACE 30396342

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 1031 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 DEPARTMENT OF LAW ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 PHONE: (907) 269-5100 ANCHORAGE BRANCH

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established by the CRIS.

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14. The CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall be administered through 2 3 the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas and shall be an investment mechanism authorized for funds pertaining to said matter which are ordered 5 by this court to be placed in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund. 6

7 15. Upon Order of this Court, monies may be deposited to the CRIS - Exxon 8 Valdez Reserve Fund from the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund and shall be held separately from those on deposit with the Treasury to the credit of 10 other cases and used to purchase Treasury securities which will be held at the Federal 11 12 Reserve Bank of Dallas, in a Safekeeping Account in the name and to the credit of the 13 Clerk, United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, hereby designated 14 custodian for the case in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund. 15

16. The investment strategy for securities purchased for the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall have such average and maximum maturity as ordered by this Court. Upon maturity of these securities and/or additional deposits, the custodian shall reinvest funds in such instruments and for such maturity as directed by order of this Court. The CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall provide no quarterly liquidity, unless a special order of disbursement is entered.

17. Annual Reports for the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund showing the income earned and the principal amount contributed will be prepared and distributed to

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 5

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 031 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 DEPARTMENT OF LAW ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 ANCHORAGE BRANCH PHONE: (907) 269-5100 the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, as well as to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, to counsel for the United States and the State, and to the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

-18. Upon Order from the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, all or part of the funds placed in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund and the 7 investments therein may be transferred and/or sold and may be moved to the Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account and reinvested in the CRIS - Liquidity Fund.

19. The custodian is authorized and directed by this Order to deduct, for 10 11 maintaining an account in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund, the fee on the account 12 as authorized in 56 Fed. Reg. 56356 (Nov. 4, 1991). The fee may be deducted on a 13 prorated basis over the course of the deposits in the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund. 14

### ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT OPTIONS

20. The federal and state natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill ("EVOS Trustees") may, by unanimous agreement, select a fund or funds ("Investment Fund[s]") to receive and invest joint trust funds and any interest accrued thereon, received and to be received by the United States and the State of Alaska under the Decree. An Investment Fund may be in either the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund ("NRDA-R Fund") established in Title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Appropriations Act, 1992 (Pub. L. 102-154, 43) U.S.C. 1474(b)) or an account outside the United States Treasury as permitted by Pub. L.

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 6

ACE 30396344

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 DEPARTMENT OF LAW ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 INCHORAGE BRANCH PHONE: (907) 269-5100 3

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No. 106-113 Appendix – H.R. 3423, sec. 350 (1999).

21. Monies and other assets held in the Investment Fund(s) shall be accounted for separately from any other monies and assets that may be on deposit with the Investment Fund(s) for other purposes. The manager of an Investment Fund may establish such accounts within the Investment Fund as the Trustee Council determines appropriate.

22. Upon written notice by the Governments to Exxon and the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, Exxon shall pay to one or more Investment Funds all sums required to be paid by Exxon under paragraph 8 of the Decree after the date of this order and receipt of the written notice, less those amounts paid directly to the United States and the State in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Decree. Exxon shall make these payments by electronic transfer to the Investment Fund(s) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph 8 of the Decree. If an Investment Fund is unable to receive payment by electronic transfer, Exxon shall make the payments by such means as is mutually agreed to by it and the Governments.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANCHORAGE BRANCH 1031 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 PHONE: (907) 269-5100 I

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23. Upon joint application by the Governments and Order of this Court, all or part of the funds currently in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Account and the CRIS - Exxon Valdez Reserve Fund shall be transferred and deposited into a specified Investment Fund. Upon order of this Court, funds in an Investment Fund may be transferred into a different Investment Fund or paid into the Court, placed in the CRIS and administered as provided by the order.

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 7

ACE 30396345

24. All money in an Investment Fund shall be invested in income-producing
obligations and other instruments or securities that have been determined unanimously by
the EVOS trustees to have a high degree of reliability and security.

-25. All income received from an Investment Fund's investments shall be deposited in the Investment Fund.

26. Periodic financial reports, as determined necessary by the EVOS Trustees and showing the income earned and the principal amounts contributed to each Investment Fund, shall be prepared and distributed to the Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

27. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 23, funds in an Investment Fund shall remain on deposit in that Fund until such time as the EVOS Trustees unanimously resolve to expend all or a part of the funds. Such funds shall then, upon the joint notification of the Governments to the Investment Fund and the Court, be transferred to either the State of Alaska or the United States for the purposes provided for by the unanimous resolution of the EVOS Trustees and consistent with the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered by the Court in *United States v. Alaska*, No. A91-081 Civ. (D. Alaska), on August 28, 1991. Such notification will inform the Court of the proposed uses of the funds in the same manner and to the same extent as was the Governments' practice when the funds were in the Registry of the Court and the Governments applied to the Court for disbursement of the funds.

Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 8

ACE 30396346

DEPARTMENT OF LAW OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERA ANCHORAGE BRANCH 1021 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 20 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 PHONE: (907) 269-5100

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28. No fees shall be assessed by the custodian of an Investment Fund for 1 investment of that Fund except as approved in advance by the EVOS Trustees. 2 3 29. To the extent it is inconsistent, this Order shall take precedence over Rule 4 67, Federal-Rules of Civil Procedure. 5 30. A certified copy of this order shall be served upon the Clerk of this Court 6 7 and upon the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. 8 9 6/7/00 DATED: 10 RUSSEL HOLI AND United States District Judge 11 12 13 [4 A91-0083--CV (HRE) 15 ERDAHELY 16 TILLERY (AG-STE-200) Pinance 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 Third Amended Order for Deposit and Transfer of Settlement Proceeds - 9 ACE 30396347

DEPARTMENT OF LAW OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 1031 W. FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

PHONE: (907) 269-5100

NICHORAGE BRANCH

## Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

# 4AX MANPI

## FAX COVER SHEET

To: Michael Milby Number: 7/3-250-5014 From: Molly Mclammon Date: June 12, 2000 Total Pages: \_\_\_\_\_ with cover.

Comments:

etter worth enclosures will arrive Aid Ex June 14, Wednesday

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW VES - FED EX

Document Sent By:\_\_\_

Aluri Woman

3-16-99

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

State Trustees Alaska Department of Fish and Game Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Alaska Department of Law

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13.08.01 June 2000

# THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine

National Academy of Sciences National Academy of Engineering Institute of Medicine National Research Council

#### Announcement of New Activity: Committee to Review of Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring Program

The Polar Research Board and Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology, units of the The National Academy of Sciences, are pleased to announce formation of a new committee to review the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring Program. The goal of the GEM program is to design a long-term research and monitoring strategy that makes it increasingly possible to detect and understand the origins and consequences of long-term biological change in the region, and to communicate this knowledge to all concerned. The committee charged to conduct this study will provide independent scientific guidance to the plan formulation process, including comments on the general strategy proposed in the draft Science Program (which includes information on the social and political context, mission, approach, and scientific background) and comments on the more detailed Research and Monitoring Plan, including the scope, structure, and quality of the approach. The study will address whether the conceptual foundation provides an adequate basis for long-term research and monitoring and whether the research and monitoring plan adequately addresses gaps in the knowledge base and existing uncertainties.

This study was requested by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The committee will meet approximately six times over the next two years to gather information, deliberate on issues, and write two short reports (an interim report expected approximately February 2001 and a final report expected approximately November 2001). The committee's first meeting will be June 15-16-17, 2000, in Anchorage, Alaska, and is open to the public. An agenda is available at <a href="http://www.national-academies.org/prb">http://www.national-academies.org/prb</a> or by calling 202 334 3479. The effort will be staffed by Chris Elfring, Polar Research Board, and David Policansky, Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology. The committee will be chaired by Michael Roman, University of Maryland. The committee's members are:

Michael Roman (chair), University of Maryland Don Bowen, Bedford Institute of Oceanography Adria Elskus, University of Kentucky John Goering, University of Alaska Fairbanks (emeritus) George Hunt, University of California Irvine Seth Macinko, University of Connecticut Donal Manahan, University of Southern California Brenda Norcross, University of Alaska Fairbanks Tom Royer, Old Dominion University Karl Turekian, Yale University Jennifer Ruesink, University of Washington One position still to be announced

# THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine

National Academy of Sciences
National Academy of Engineering
Institute of Medicine
National Research Council

Canha Ca	nks
From:	Paula Banks [paula_banks@oilspill.state.ak.us]
Sent:	Monday, June 05, 2000 2:19 PM
To:	Vera Alexander; Sandy Rabinowitch; R Brand; Phil Mundy; Peg Tileston; Patty
	Brown Schwalenberg; Natalie Phillips; Mathew Zencey; Mary McBurney; Mary
	Ann Bishop; Martha Feenstra; Keith Kornelis; Kathy Frost; John French; Joe
	Kolasinski; Jody Seitz; Jesse Owens; Jeff Short; Howard Otis; Grant Baker;
	Gil Krushwitz; Georgianna Lincoln; Duncan Fields; Doug Mutter; Donald
	Schell; Dan Ogg; Corrie Bosman; Cheri Shaw; Bill Wilson; Barat Laporte;
	Nancy Bird; Nancy Hillstrand; Monica Riedel
Subject:	National Academy of Sciences has asked us to forward this announcement

#### Announcement of New Activity: Committee to Review of Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring Program

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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEETING NOTICE

AGENDA MEETING NOTICE

DATE: 4 5 00

TOTAL PAGES: 2 with cover

**Bill Choquette** A.C.E. Attn: Tabitha KBBI Radio/D.Webster Sally Kabisch Matt Cronin/LGL Larry Landry/Landry and Associates Pete Peterson/University of North Carolina George Rose Marilyn Dahlheim Elizabeth J. Sampson **Brad Phillips** David Irons/USFWS

274-9819 34 258-4092 7/ 907-235-2357 oL 907-235-3720-04 562-7223 x 602-258-2685 252-726-2426 709-778-0655 💞 206-526-6615 310-207-1628 276-5315 vV 786-3641

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Brad Phillips	276-5315
David Irons/USFWS	786-3641

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MEETING NOTICE

## CONFIRMATION REPORT

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 445 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 807/278-8012 5ax:907/276-7178



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Pete Peterson/University of North Carolina	252-726-2426
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Marilyn Dahlheim	206-526-6615
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CONFIRMATION REPORT

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorege, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 1ax:907/276-7178



MEETING NOTICE AGENDA \_\_\_\_\_MEETING NOTICE \_ DATE: 4/5/00 TOTAL PAGES: 2 with cover **Bill Choquette** 274-9819 ? A.C.E. Attn: Tabitha 258-4092 ? KBBI Radio/D. Webster 907-235-2357 . Sally Kabisch 907-235-3720-Matt Cronin/LGL 562-7223 L Larry Landry/Landry and Associates 602-258-2685\* Pete Peterson/University of North Carolina 252-726-2426 709-778-0655 George Rose 206-526-6615 Marilyn Dahlheim Elizabeth J. Sampson 310-207-1628 **Brad Phillips** 276-5315 V David Irons/USFWS 786-3641 \*

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AGENDA \_\_\_\_\_MEETING NOTICE \_

DATE:

TOTAL PAGES: 2 with cover.

Chris Blackburn	907-486-3461
Scott Smiley	907-486-1540
Lacey Burns	907-486-5542
Lew Williams/Ketchican Daily News	907-225-1096
Glenn Juday	907-474-6184
Kathy Frost	907-452-6410
Carol Ann Kompkoff	907-573-5120
Arliss Sturgelewski	561-7683
Ocean Explorers	345-6126
Barat M. LaPorte/Ruth Ann Jennings	277-4117
Phil Blumstein	907-297-2892

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401. Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 /ax:907/276-7176



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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 59501-3451 807/278-5012 /ax:507/278-7178



MEETING NOTICE

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U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Department of Agriculture Alaska Department of Fish and Geme Alaska Department of Emironmental Ocnservation

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### **MEETING NOTICE**

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Dr. Lora Johnson Patty Brown Schwalenberg Kathy Kane Theresa Obermeyer Jody Seitz **Greg Petrick** Frank Peterson Larsen Bay Catherine Reft

Jennifer Stout

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### FAX COVER SHEET

907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

To: Restoration Work Force

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Date: 6/5/00

Total Pages: \_-

From: Molly McCammon

Comments:

asked

### **RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:**

Bruce Wright Carol Fries Catherine Berg Bonnie MacElmurry Bill Hauser Claudia Slater Bob Spies Bud Rice Dede Bohn Marianne See

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FAX SENT BY:

9/29/99pdb

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HAX COMPI Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178 FAX COVER SHEET Total Pages: \_ **To: Negotiators** MCCAMMM Date: 4/5/00 From: Comments: . The NRC asked us to Fud **NEGOTIATORS INCLUDE:** Glenn Elison 786-3640 Maria Lisowski 907-586-7251 **Carol Fries Judy Robinson** 269-8918 269-8914

269-8914

257-2591

278-7022

2/11/99

**Dennis Lattery** 

**Chuck Gilbert** 

Alex Swiderski

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FAX SENT BY:

Barry Roth

**David Gibbons** 

202-208-3877

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907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

To: Agency Liaison

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amm From:

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Total Pages: Date:

ote: The NRC asked us to you

AGENCY LIAISON MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Catherine Berg **Bob Spies** Veronica Christman Dede Bohn

Bruce Wright Carol Fries Ken Holbrook

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Document Sent By:

Claudia Slater **Bud Rice** Marianne See

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## FAX COVER SHEET

To: Community Involvement Facilitators

From: MOLLY MCCAMMON

Date: JUNE 5,2000 Total Pages: TWO

Comments:

THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL ASKED US TO FORWARD THIS ANNOUNCEMENT ON TO YOU.

### COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT FACILITATORS INCLUDE:

Aleck, Virginia/Chignik Lake carl Wassillie //Qutekcak Lillian Elvsaas/Seldovia Pete Kompkoff Jr./Chenega Bay Bob Henrichs/Cordova Charles Hughey/Valdez Gary Kompkoff/Tatitlek Walter Meganack Jr./Port Graham Paul Panamarioff, /Ouzinkie Nancy Yeaton/Nanwalek

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FAX SENT BY: Cherri

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		[*04] 19074247	780	BOB HENRICHS
		[*05] 19078355	589	CHARLIE HUGHEY
		[*06] 19073252	298	GARY KOMPKOFF
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### FAX COVER SHEET

To: Public Advisory Group	1 1-1-
From: Molly mccammin	Date: 4/5/00
Comments:	Total Pages: J
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### PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Rupe Andrews Torie Baker Chris Beck Pamela Brodie Sheri Buretta Dave Cobb Chip Dennerlein

Dan Hull

Charles Meacham

- Stacy Studebaker

Charles Totemoff — Howard Valley – MAIC Ed Zeine Senator Leman Representative Harris Doug Mutter

Jim King via mail

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	[ 61] 2776723	C.DENNERLEIN
	[ 65] 2775700	C. TOTEMOFF
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### MEMORANDUM

TO:	Restoration Work Force PAG Representatives (R. Andrews, C. Meachem)
FROM:	Molly Management Executive Director
RE:	FY 01 Draft Work Plan: Chief Scientist's Recommendation and Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

DATE: June 1, 2000

Enclosed for your review are two spreadsheets containing the Chief Scientist's recommendation and Executive Director's preliminary recommendation on all projects submitted for funding in the FY 01 Work Plan. Both spreadsheets are arranged by resource cluster. The thicker spreadsheet contains the text of the recommendations. The thinner spreadsheet contains only the dollar amounts recommended for funding and, as in past years, includes a separate list of projects that would be funded outside of the Work Plan.

The Trustee Council's funding cap for FY 01 is \$7.5 million. This figure is not a "target", as it was in past years, but a "not to exceed" cap that was adopted by the Council at its May 22, 2000 meeting as part of its long-term investment strategy. Another change from past years is that this cap is inclusive of both the work plan and the administration (Project /100) costs. My preliminary recommendation for the work plan totals \$5,894,200, which consists of projects in the "fund" and "fund contingent" categories (\$4,260,000) as well as projects in the "defer" category (\$1,634,200). My preliminary recommendation for administration totals \$1,500,000; a review draft of the 01100 budget will be distributed at the June 7 Restoration Work Force meeting for agency review.

The funding cap set by the Trustee Council for FY 02 is \$6.5 million. The projection for the work plan is \$5 million; the projection for administration is \$1.5 million.

Also enclosed is a list of deferred projects and a list of those new projects that are recommended for funding.

The meeting to discuss the preliminary recommendations will be held at the Restoration Office **Wednesday**, **June 7**, **beginning at 9:00** a.m. The recommendations are scheduled to go to the printer June 9 for publication as the FY 01 Draft Work Plan.

### SPREADSH A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY REC

#### **MENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

		FY 01	Preliminary Recommendation		Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
'ink Salm	on	\$671.2	\$499.4	\$279.0	\$778.4	
139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$13.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$480.0	Fund contingent
366-CLO	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	\$12.4	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$11.7	Fund contingent
440	Hatcheries: Enhancement or Replacement of Natural Production?	\$46.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
450-BAA	Summary of Status of Pacific Salmon Populations	\$52.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1454-CLO	Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	\$103.2	\$103.2	\$0.0	\$103.2	Fund
476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	\$97.0	\$94.5	\$39.0	\$133.5	Fund contingent
492	Were Embryo Studies Biased?	\$105.3	\$50.0		\$50.0	Fund contingent
'acific He	rring	\$432.2	\$91.8	\$0.0	\$91.8	
457-BAA	Echointegration-Optical-Purse Seine Surveys	\$72.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
462-CLO	Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	\$76.8	\$76.8	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$76.8	Fund
1490	Using Kittiwakes to Predict Herring Abundance	\$18.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring	\$38.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
524	Herring Spawning Sites	\$120.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1531-BAA	Strategy/Technique for Monitoring Herring Ecopathology	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1602	Synthesis Workshop	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$15.0	Fund contingent
EA and F	Related Projects	\$599.6	\$418.1	\$150.6	\$568.7	
195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$55.0	\$55.0	\$50.0	\$105.0	Fund contingent
1389	3-D Ocean State Simulations	\$142.5	\$142.5	\$0.0	\$142.5	Fund contingent
393-BAA	Food Webs: Structure and Change	\$131.2	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	Defer
412	Overlap of Offshore and Neritic Zooplankton Assemblages	\$52.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Page /	4 - <i>1</i>	DR	AFT			6/1/2000

### SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

		FY 01	Preliminary R	ecommendation	Total	1
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
1452-BAA	Prey and Competitor/Predators	\$49.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1460-BAA	Walleye Pollock as Predators	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	\$115.1	\$100.6	\$100.6	\$201.2	Fund contingent
Cutthroat	Trout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish	\$409.7	\$185.0	\$0.0	\$185.0	
1396	Shark Assessment	\$131.6	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$85.0	Defer
11404	Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon	\$136.5	\$100.0		\$100.0	Defer
)1519	Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish	\$64.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
)1522	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	\$76.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Marine Ma	Immals	\$906.2	\$511.9	\$0.0	\$511.9	
)1012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	\$74.5	\$72.1		\$72.1	Fund contingent
)1064-CLO	Harbor Seals: Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions	\$25.1	\$24.6	\$0.0	\$24.6	Defer
)1245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	\$48.2	\$40.0		\$40.0	Defer
)1341-CLO	Harbor Seal Health and Diet	\$90.1	\$84.2	\$0.0	\$84.2	Fund contingent
)1371-CLO	Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	\$92.9	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$92.9	Fund
)1441-CLO	Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	\$163.8	\$78,1	\$0.0	\$78.1	Fund contingent
)1465	Killer Whales: Environmental Contaminant Levels	\$82.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01509	Harbor Seal Population Condition/Carrying Capacity	\$92.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01558	New Technologies for Monitoring Harbor Seal Recovery	\$172.1	\$120.0		\$120.0	Defer
01560	Harbqr Seal Surveys/Photo-ID	\$64.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Nearshore	Ecosystem	\$2,654.0	\$1,258.7	\$236.0	\$1,494.7	-
01290	Hydrocarbon Database	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$70.0	Fund contingent
01395	anning for Long-Term Monitoring in the Nearshore	.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Page J	A - 2	DR	AFT			6/1/2000

### SPREADSI A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY REC

### **MENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

		FY 01	Preliminary Recommendation		Total	1
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
1407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	\$79.4	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$142.0	Defer
1423	Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	\$504.7	\$338.8		\$338.8	Fund contingent
1477	Where Do Harlequin Ducks Breed?	\$110.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1486-BAA	Mussel Beds and Predators	\$199.0	\$199.0	\$130.0	\$329.0	Defer
1499	Worms in Oil	\$64.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1520	Sea Otter Population Survey	\$41.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1528	Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities	\$302.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1532	Coupling of Oceanic and Nearshore	\$291.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1534	Sea Otters: P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells	\$19.9	\$19.9	\$0.0	\$19.9	Fund contingent
1543	Oil Remaining in the Intertidal	\$523.0	\$523.0	\$0.0	\$523.0	Fund/Defer
1551-BAA	Marine Algal Species Collected Under CH1A	\$70.3	\$61.5	\$0.0	\$61.5	Defer
1574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	\$143.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1581-BAA	Publication: Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otters	\$5.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1582-BAA	Publication: Critical Information on Sea Otters	\$41.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1599-CLO	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5	Fund contingent
Seabird/Fe	orage Fish and Related Projects	\$1,016.3	\$554.2	\$119.0	\$673.2	
1144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	\$46.5	\$46.5	\$14.0	\$60.5	Fund contingent
1159	Boat Surveys	\$35.7	\$25.0		\$25.0	Fund contingent
1163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	\$198.1	\$100.0	\$30.0	\$130.0	Fund contingent
1327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Research	\$93.3	\$87.0	\$0.0	\$87,0	Fund contingent
1338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	\$47.2	\$47.2	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$47.2	Defer
1479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	\$129.6	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$204.6	Fund contingent
1555	Stress Hormones	\$18.9	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$18.9	Fund
Page /	4-3		ORAFT			6/1/2000

		FY 01	Preliminary R	ecommendation	Total	]
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
)1572-BAA	Stable Isotopes: Food Web Dependencies & Nutrient Sources	\$140.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
)1579	Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters	\$91.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
)1586	Stable Isotopes: Methods for Long-Term Monitoring	\$122.4	\$100.0		\$100.0	Defer
)1588	School Selection	\$92.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Subsisten	Ce	\$2,495.7	\$746.6	\$439.1	\$1,185.7	
)1052	Community Involvement	\$223.7	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$380.0	Fund contingent
)1131	Clam Restoration	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5	Fund
)1210	Youth Area Watch	\$107.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$203.3	Fund contingent
)1225	Port Graham Pinks	\$91.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
)1247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$22.7	\$22.7	\$28.0	\$50.7	Fund contingent
)1256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$58.3	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$80.0	Fund contingent
)1273-CLO	Scoter Life History and Ecology	\$77.7	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	Fund contingent
<b>)133</b> 3	Sea Otter Monitoring	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
)1372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01401	Spot Shrimp Population	\$95.0	\$92.8	\$33.0	\$125.8	Defer
<b>)1481</b>	Documentary on Intertidal Resources	\$111.8	\$111.8	\$0.0	\$111.8	Fund
)1482-BAA	Biotoxin Monitoring Program	\$215.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	Defer
01503	Orca Inlet Restoration	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	\$125.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0	Do not fund
01508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	\$525.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	\$198.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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### SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

### SPREAD ET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RE

#### **MMENDATION / OUTSIDE FY 01 DRAFT WORK PL**

		FY 01		Preliminary Recommendation		Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title		Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
Habitat F	Protection				<u></u>		
01126	Habitat Protection Support						Defer
Public In	formation/Science Mgt./Admin.		\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0	
01100	Public Info./Science Mgt./Admin.		\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0	Fund
Restorat	ion Reserve		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0	
01424	Restoration Reserve		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0	Fund
		Total:	\$13,500.0	\$13,500.0	\$13,500.0	\$27,000.0	
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### SPREADSH A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY REC

#### **MENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

		FY 01	Preliminary I	Recommendation	Total	]
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
1610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	\$102.5	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$123.6	Fund contingent
1611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	\$81.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Reduction	of Marine Pollution	\$184.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
498	Oil as Petrochemical	\$85.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1616	SWMP: Boat Harbor Sewage	\$98.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
labitat Im	provement	\$462.7	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1	
314	Homer Mariner Park	\$83.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1339	Western PWS Human Use Model	\$24.1	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1	Defer
1399	Eastern PWS Human Use Model	\$185.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1430	Youth Restoration Corps	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1526	Beluga Slough	\$115.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Ecosyster	n Synthesis/GEM Transition	\$2,087.1	\$636.0	\$115.0	\$751.0	
1340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	<b>\$6</b> 6.8	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$72.0	Fund
1360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	\$241.6	\$225.0	\$90.0	\$315.0	Fund contingent
1384	Kaachemak Bay: Community-Based Marine Monitoring	\$110.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1385	Modeling Biodiversity in Kachemak Bay	\$101.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System	\$239.0	\$239.0	\$0.0	\$239.0	Fund contingent
1397	Mass-Balance Models as Fisheries Management Tools	\$137.5	\$0.0	\$0. <b>0</b>	\$0.0	Do not fund
1536	Biological Conservation Database	\$103.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0,0	Do not fund
1 <b>545-</b> BAA	Long Term Environmental Monitoring Program	\$233.4	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0	Do not fund
1554-BAA	Community-Based Monitoring Program	\$94.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
1561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	\$82.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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		<b></b>	FY 01	Prelimina	Preliminary Recommendation		1
Proj. No.	Project Title	F	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
01577	Long-Term, Real-Time, Moored Oceanographic Monito Station	toring	\$136.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01583	Kenai Shoreline: Baseline Mapping and Geomorpholog	бал	\$385.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01595	Community-Based Environmental Monitoring		\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01630	Planning for GEM		\$100.0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$125.0	Fund contingent
Public Info	ormation/Science Mgt./Admin.		\$633.4	\$649.4	\$40.0	\$689.4	
01350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees			\$400.0		\$400.0	Fund contingent
01494	Impacts of Recreation and Tourism: Guidelines & Education		\$34.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01513	The Continuing Legacy		\$53.5	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$50.3	Fund contingent
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Final Report		\$91.2	\$70.0	\$40.0	\$110.0	Fund contingent
01549	Alaska Whaling Wall		\$151.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01550	ARLIS		\$129.1	\$129.1		\$129.1	Fund
01566-BAA	GEM News		\$126.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01570	Book on EVOS Science		\$47.0	\$0.0	<b>\$</b> 0. <b>0</b>	\$0.0	Do not fund
Project Ma	inagement			\$320.0	\$280.0	\$600.0	
01250	Project Management			\$320.0	\$280.0	\$600.0	Fund contingent
	То	otal: \$	12,552.1	\$5,894.2	\$1,658.7	\$7,552.9	1

### SPREADSHEET A: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

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#### SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR **PLAN**

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Pink Salmon	4.000.000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	ан, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			\$671.2	\$499.4	\$279.0	
01139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	M. Dickson/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. project	\$13.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation		Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation				

This project will fund collection and analysis of additional All priorities for the restoration program have been water temperature, water level, salinity, stream discharge, and sedimentologic parameters (bedload transport, accumulated sediments and gravel/cobble transport rates) for inclusion in a manuscript. Closeout funds (final report and manuscript preparation) were provided for this project in FY 00. Funds requested for FY 01 and FY 02 would extend monitoring and analysis two additional years. The major goal of this project is the restoration of the native Port Dick Creek salmon stocks, which had been exposed to moderate to heavy oiling during the oil spill. Actual restoration of the spawning habitat took place in June 1996. Closeout funds were provided for this project in FY 00.

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met, or are supposed to have been met, by the end of FY 00. The proposal asks for an additional year of monitoring in order to contribute to publications that were not envisioned as essential by the Trustee work originally envisioned by the Trustee Council. Council in approving this project. A manuscript describing the work was already funded as a deliverable in FY 00. Do not fund.

Do not fund. This project received closeout funds in FY 00 for preparation of a final report and manuscript on this multi-year project. The additional monitoring and manuscript proposed for FY 01 are beyond the scope of

### SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. project	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$480.0

#### Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will continue experiments at the Alaska SeaLife Center that apply a genetic linkage map, which was constructed during the first four years of the project, program. The objectives are relevant not only to to test for effects of regions of the genome on traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). The map also will be used to evaluate the on Objective 5, especially to identify how the results potential impact of hatchery-raised fish on the fitness of wild stocks. Sexually mature adults from the 1998 and 1999s cohort produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek are expected to return to the Alaska SeaLife Center in August 2000 and 2001. Genotypes in released fry and returning adults will be compared to test FY 02, as the Trustee Council objectives will be met for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size). available beyond that time. Fund contingent on

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Improved management of injured resources, such as pink salmon, is an integral part of the restoration restoration, but vitally important to fisheries management. Greater emphasis should be placed of this study can be used for salmonid conservation and harvest management. It is important to develop a dialogue between the principal investigator and the Sound Science Review Team. The project will need to find alternative sources of funding beyond in FY 02 and additional funding is not likely to be receipt of a letter from the proposer indicating his willingness to establish a dialogue with the Sound Science Review Team and to shift the project's focus to Objective 5.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) receipt of a letter from the proposer that satisfactorily addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (greater emphasis on Objective 5 and dialogue with Sound Science Review Team) and (b) resolution of budget questions. FY 02 is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council contribution to this project (preparation of final report). This project has developed and is applying a linkage map for the pink salmon genome to the question of what mapped traits or genomic regions confer maximal survival on pink salmon, a question of importance to fisheries managers. INOTE: Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees will need to be added to this project.)
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01366-CLO	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	E. Otis/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. proje	\$12.4	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$11.7
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	ommendation	<u>E</u>	kecutive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	y Recomme	ndation
Salmon res particularly the oil spill recovery oil escapeme and time-la salmon esc provide act escapeme indices, an projects. N weekly to f commercia preparation	sources and services within the spill area, and within Prince William Sound, were injured by and have not fully recovered. To monitor the f salmon stocks in the spill area and improve nt information used to set spawning nt goals, this project will develop remote video apse recording technology for enumerating capement. Remote video has the potential to curate, archivable documentation of salmon ints well beyond the capacity of aerial survey d well below the cost of weir and sonar Videotapes can be retrieved and reviewed acilitate in-season management of al fisheries. Funding in FY 01 is for in of a final report and possibly a publication.	This project has demonstrated a cost-effective technology to make escapement data available at a reduced cost, potentially greatly enhancing in-season management of salmon. A small amount of funding is needed for FY 01 to produce a publication from this innovative project. Fund. Fund. Fund closeout of this project contingent of a slightly reduced budget. The developing a new technique for estimating abundance that could potentially advance management. The remote video techniq on Delight Creek (sockeye escapement is stream) in FY 99 and is being tested on (pink and chum escapement in a tidally i stream) in FY 00.					ingent on (a igator's inter conference and (b) subm dget. This p stimating sp advance sal technique w ement in a s ted on Port tidally influe	) it to and vittal and roject is awner mon ras tested mall Dick Creek nced
01440	Pink Salmon Hatcheries in Prince William Sound: Enhancement or Replacement of Natural Production?	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$46.9 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	ommendation	E	xecutive Director	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project to determine Sound enhiss almon cate most of the published so >90% of the attained by production the decline	t will examine pink salmon production models in a if hatchery production in Prince William pances or replaces wild production. Pink taches in the sound are at historical highs, with a catch produced by hatcheries. A recently study supported in part by Exxon asserts that he current production would have been wild stocks in the absence of hatchery and implies that hatcheries are the cause of and lack of recovery of wild pink salmon.	s This proposal from qualified addresses an important quest management. The proposal is scientific merit as a correlative intensive analysis of available approach has been attempte such as the Columbia River is frustrated by the imprecision salmon survival and our inab mechanisms of interaction be	investigators stion in fisheries has substantial ve approach base e data. This gener d in other regions basin, and has be of the data on wil illity to identify the etween wild and	Dor Exxo 90 p d on prod ral attai , prod en the o d The is no wild	tot fund. This proposed for analysis (Hilb ercent or more of luction in Prince ned by wild stoc luction and impli- decline and lack Chief Scientist a st feasible due to salmon survival	oject would o orn and Egge of the current William Sour ks in the abs es that hatch of recovery o advises that to the imprecise and the inab	critique the r ers) that ass pink salmon nd would havence of hato eries are the of wild pink s he proposed sion of existi ility to identi	ecent erts that ve been hery cause of almon. I approach ng data on fy the

wild salmon survival and the inability to identify the mechanisms of interaction between wild and hatchery these limitations are inherent in the available data. fish.

and consider alternate models.

This project will critically examine these assertions,

population dynamic models indicate replacement rather

than enhancement of Prince William Sound pink salmon

determining if historical patterns of abundance or



hatchery fish. Despite the skill of the investigators,

New experimental approaches will be required to

address these limitations in order to provide convincing advice to managers on how to manage

hatchery production in relation to wild salmon

populations. Do not fund.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01450-BAA	Summary of the Status of Pacific Salmon Populations in the Region Affected by the Oil Spill	A. Wertheimer/AFS	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$52.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

This project will provide a comprehensive survey of the current status of salmon populations in the region affected by the oil spill. Status will be evaluated using a hierarchical approach, proceeding from large-scale geographic resolution to the fine scale of analysis of escapement data for specific spawning aggregates. The evaluation will use both catch and escapement data. Results will be georeferenced so that summary maps can be produced with a GIS program, and the status review will be published in the peer reviewed journal *Fisheries*. The status review will provide an important benchmark by which to measure the effectiveness of management policies to sustain and conserve salmon as environmental and anthropogenic changes occur.

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high likelihood of success. However, the objectives are consistent with normal agency management. Although it is recognized that responsible agencies rarely have funding for these types of activities, the Trustee Council has not funded resource inventory activities, instead funding data collection in relation to the effects of oiling and mechanisms of natural change necessary to interpret effects of oiling. GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program) has the need to understand mechanisms of change in populations of birds, fish, mammals, and shellfish in relation to human and natural factors. It is not clear at this time which species will be the focus of GEM investigations, nor how the costs of assessing change will be shared with resource management agencies, so it is premature to select projects to produce baseline data. Cost sharing with other concerned agencies would benefit this proposal's likelihood of success if it is submitted for future consideration. Do not fund.

This project is very feasible, very needed, and has a bo not fund. Although this project, which would extend high likelihood of success. However, the objectives are consistent with normal agency management. Although it is recognized that responsible agencies rarely have funding for these types of activities, the Trustee Council has not funded resource inventory are consistent with normal agency management and is not a priority for Trustee Council has not funded resource inventory.

## SPREAD: ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI

## Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOI PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01454-CLO	Evidence and Consequences of Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink Salmon Natal Habitats	S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	Cont 2nd 2 yr.	'd yr. project	\$103.2	\$103.2	\$0.0	\$103.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation		Execu	tive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Reports of g salmon stre biological ef stimulated t demonstrate contaminati from Prince fish have be cytochrome data will be biomarker, survival. Th research to salmon and	bersistent oil contamination in natal pink ams in Prince William Sound and adverse ffects at parts per billion oil concentrations his study in FY 00. Preliminary results e evidence of continued hydrocarbon on in some previously oiled streams. Fry William Sound and experimentally dosed een collected for examination of a biomarker, P4501A. When analyses are completed, inspected for correlation between the growth, predator avoidance, and marine hese results will be integrated with past reexamine the recovery status of pink their spawning habitat.	This ongoing project will provide information regarding the continu- pink salmon fry to hydrocarbons by using established biomarkers investigation with field and labora This is the closeout year for the p	valuable led exposure in the environ in a well-desi atory compone project. Fund.	of iment igned ents.	Fund pro Trustee ( recovery rather the hatchery oil-expos	pject closeou Council with status of pir an dependin production a sure history.	t. This proje the basis for nk salmon at g on populat and many str	ct will provid evaluating f the stream ion levels th eams with li	le the the level, at include ttle or no
01476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Bink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont 2rd y	'd	\$97.0	\$94.5	\$39.0	\$133.5
		3 yr. project							
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation	•	Execu	itive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Populations reproductio exposure to Part A, the produce off exposed wh incubate in extends Pa produce via ability to pro effect trans Corroborati of oil is incr extent of the pollution. [I (\$36,000) for	are maintained through successful n; this project is designed to determine if o oil impairs pink salmon reproduction. Under ability of the parental generation (P1) to spring (F1) will be measured. The P1 was nen they incubated in 1998; the F1 will clean water beginning in FY 01. Part B rt A by measuring the ability of the F1 to able offspring (F2) in 2002. A diminished oduce the F2 generation represents a genetic mitted to unexposed generations. ng evidence for parental and genetic effects easing. This project will demonstrate the ese grave and unanticipated effects of oil NOTE: This project also requested funds or FY 03.]	This is the third year of a three-ye extension has been requested by results from a University of Alask study indicating reductions in sur pink salmon whose grandparents exposed to oil. The extension we replication of the UAF study resu- statistical power to distinguish be oiled and unoiled groups. Given investment by the Trustee Counce research and the critical nature of interpretation of oil damage, the study is justified. The expansion in FY 02 and FY 03 if the full pay is to be realized. Possibility of m effects is important to clarifying to recovery in the overall program.	ear project. A ased on recer (a Fairbanks) vival-to-adult s had been ould allow atween surviva the substantia cil in this line of the results f expansion of will require for off (genetic e outli-generatio he meaning of Fund.	An nt (UAF) for er al of al prior of for this unding iffects) nal of	Fund, ind measurin to itself p submitta This proj on pink s of the inj [NOTE: 1 \$36,000	cluding new ng the ability produce viab and approv ject is valida salmon, thus jury and reco Funding of th in Trustee C	objectives in of the first g le offspring, val of a slight ting the effect contributing overy status on e new object council suppo	Part B relat eneration of contingent o ly reduced b its of oil con to our unde of this injure tives will red ort in FY 03.	ed to offspring in udget. tamination irstanding d species. quire ]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01492	Were Pink Salmon Embryo Studies in Prince William Sound Biased?	J. Thedinga/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$105.3	\$50.0		\$50.0

### **Project Abstract**

Effects of the oil spill on wild pink salmon embryo survival in Prince William Sound are disputed among government- and industry-sponsored researchers. Exxon contends that the government's conclusions that reduced embryo viability in oiled streams was caused by earlier than unoiled streams, increasing the persistent oil contamination were biased because sampling times were earlier in oiled streams than in reference streams. This project will perform a combination of retrospective and experimental studies to unknown. If the amount of time is a matter of determine if estimates of pink salmon embryo survival were accurate or biased by conducting a historical review of past sampling procedures and experimentally determining the ability to discriminate eggs killed by sampling (shock mortality) and previously dead eggs.

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### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal addresses critiques of government-sponsored studies of pink salmon embryo mortality by investigating a possible source of bias: field assessments in oiled streams were likelihood of egg mortality caused by sampling. The amount of time after egg death necessary for observers to visually detect mortality is a key seconds, the possibility of bias is very high. If the amount of time is a matter of hours, the possibility of bias is remote. The proposal should be revised to conduct the study in a phased manner. In FY 01, the experimental determination of the sensitivity of pink salmon eggs to sampling stress should be conducted, including determining the time between application of stress and evidence of death. Based upon study results, further investigation (in FY 02 or beyond) may be warranted. Fund contingent on revised proposal.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope in FY 01 as recommended by the Chief Scientist (determine sensitivity of eggs to sampling stress and time between application of stress and evidence of death). This project is designed to determine if estimates of pink salmon embryo survival following the oil spill were accurate. At present, Exxon contends that the governments' conclusion that reduced embryo viability in oiled streams was caused by persistent oil contamination were biased due to sampling timing. [NOTE: The above cost figure is a placeholder.]

## SPREADS IT B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN

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## 'RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Pacific Herring	9				\$432.2	\$91.8	\$0.0	
D1457-BAA	1457-BAA Assessing the Pacific Herring Stock R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PV Using Echointegration-Optical-Purse Seine Surveys		NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pi	\$72.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Using a com purse seinin age 3+ Paci areas of Prin techniques h abundance which is req overwinterin shows the h since the fal Oil Spill Rec of Fish and overwinter s an early indi	Project Abstract abination of echointegration, optical, and ig techniques, highly precise estimates of fic herring and predators in overwintering and predators in overwintering and been applied to measure the and distribution of juvenile herring in the fall, uired input to forecast with the juvenile g survival model. The spring 2000 survey erring.population at its lowest abundance I of 1993. With matching support from the covery Institute and the Alaska Department Game, this project will continue the survey and add a fall survey of juveniles as cator of future recovery.	Chief Scientist's Recomm Additional surveys of herring may developing a greater understandin biology in Prince William Sound a Alaska. However, the proposal do incorporate the results from previous surveys of herring in Prince Willia out by the SEA project (/320). Th poorly documented and does not detail on how the surveys would be innovative about them, to judge th potential contribution to the overal program. Do not fund.	nendation be useful in ng of herring and the Gulf bes not adeq ous acoustic ous acoustic ous acoustic an Sound ca he proposal i contain suff be done, or v ne science o Il restoration	D of pi uately ed cal re irried A s d icient vhat is r the	Executive Director to not fund based or ecommendation. Al rovide useful inform cosystem, the prope esults from related S ssessment, Project etail.	's Preliminar In Chief Scien though additi ation on the osal does not SEA (Sound I /320) survey	<u>y Recommentist's</u> ional survey role of herri- t incorporate Ecosystem ys and lacks	endation rs could ng in the e the s sufficient

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01462- <b>C</b> LO	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr.	<b>\$76</b> .8	\$76.8	\$0.0	\$76.8
	Sound			3 yr. project				

#### Project Abstract

The Pacific herring population of Prince William Sound has not recovered from severe population decline in 1993. The two most important diseases in these fish are associated with viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus and the fungus-like organism Ichthyophonus hoferi. Prevalence of Ichthyophonus has been fairly constant since 1994, but virus prevalence has been highly variable. High prevalence of virus and associated ulcers in 1998 was related to decreased biomass and closure of most fisheries in 1999. All Pacific herring fisheries are closed in the year 2000. To determine if disease is limiting recovery, this project will continue to monitor the two major diseases in Pacific herring in Prince William Sound through April 2002. [NOTE: FY 01 was originally scheduled to be the closeout year for this project. The principal investigator is now proposing a fourth year of funding (FY 02).]

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This continues to be a very unique and interesting study that is already the most comprehensive study ever conducted on the pathogen prevalence and potential impact of disease in a wild fish population. Support for FY 01 is indicated, but support beyond FY 01 will depend on the outcome of the herring synthesis being conducted under Project 00374. In the future, each individual herring project is to be evaluated on the level of integration with other herring work on spawning, recruitment, distribution, and population dynamics that is required to fully address the questions of herring productivity (or lack of it) and stock rebuilding. Fund closeout.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout (including preparation of final report) of this project. This project is designed to determine whether disease continues to limit recovery of the Prince William Sound herring population. The results of the study so far have provided insight on management of the herring pound fishery. A substantial grant from the National Science Foundation has enabled the researchers to perform complementary analyses and population modeling.

#### **SPREADS ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN**

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#### **(RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR** LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01490	Can Kittiwakes Be Used to Predict Future Trends in Adult Herring Abundance?	D. Irons, R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$18.3	\$0.0	<b>\$</b> 0. <b>0</b>	\$0.0

#### Project Abstract

Because the population dynamics of many seabird species are strongly linked to marine productivity, seabirds are commonly promoted as indicators of change in the marine environment. A more proactive use of seabirds as indicators would be to predict future trends in prey populations. Such a predator-prey relationship with predictive potential may exist in Prince William Sound, between black-legged kittiwakes and Pacific herring. The reproductive success of kittiwakes nesting at the two most productive colonies in the sound appears to be regulated by the abundance of age-1 herring. If kittiwake reproductive parameters could be used as a proxy for the relative abundance of age-1 herring, could future trends in herring recruitment and adult population size then be predicted? Initial review of a 14-year data record of kittiwake reproductive success and age-3 herring abundance provides evidence of such predictive power. This project will conduct a much more detailed analysis to evaluate this relationship and the possibility of including kittiwake data in herring stock recruitment models.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has worthwhile goals but they do not appear achievable based on the information presented. The proposal does not specifically the relation between kittiwake reproductive success be made useful for management. and future age-three herring abundance between the pre-1989 era and the 1990's would be reconciled. The exclusion of pre-1989 years, except for 1985, is unexplained. Without addressing this lack of correlation, it is unlikely that the tool can be made useful for management. Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project is intended to evaluate the utility of using black-legged kittiwake data to monitor and predict herring recruitment trends. However, the address how the differences in the apparent form of Chief Scientist finds it unlikely that this approach could

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$38.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				2 vr. project				

### **Project Abstract**

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will further analyze herring distribution data collected within bays in Prince William Sound during the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project/320). Specifically, the project will examine the small scale distribution of herring in relation to physical characteristics within bays used as nursery areas. This should result in an explanation of differences in factors that affect survival of juvenile herring among bays discovered during SEA investigations. Broader implications will be examined by comparing the results to those of Atlantic herring.

This project will attempt to explain differences in survival between juvenile herring in the four study bays within Prince William Sound studied under the impacting herring productivity in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska remains central to any ecosystem research plan for this area. The value of this project to the fisheries ecology of herring could be considerable, but this judgment cannot be made until the results of the herring synthesis (Project 00374) are available, probably September 2000. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal, which would attempt to explain differences in survival between juvenile herring in specific bays, cannot be adequately evaluated until SEA project (/320). Determining the factors that are the synthesis being performed under Project 00374 is submitted (expected September 30, 2000) and evaluated (see workshop proposal, Project 01602).

01524	Herring Spawning Sites: Location or	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New	\$120.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Substrate			1st yr.				
				2 yr. project				

### Project Abstract

This project will examine the question, "Why are herring spawning areas where they are?" by investigating two factors, location and substrate. The hypothesis is that not all combinations of oceanography, locations and substrate of herring spawning sites will result in successful recruitment of herring. To examine both factors, historical spawning and non-spawning sites in Prince William Sound will be examined. Simulated larval herring dispersal will reveal the importance of location. Field surveys and manipulations will identify importance of substrate. Knowledge of spawning site selection could become very important to the recovery of herring

### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

This project addresses an interesting hypothesis. but does not relate the proposed work to a range of alternative hypotheses that could be advanced to explain why herring spawn where they do. Information about the possible changes in herring spawning sites has not been adequately applied. In summary, this work would be of greater potential value to the overall program if it concentrated more on the dynamics of the changed spawning locations over time. The proposal appears to be taking a static view of herring spawning sites that does not correspond to the data and that may not enable a predictive understanding of herring performance in Prince William Sound, Do not fund,

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would attempt to explain why herring spawn where they do, which is an important habitat question. However, the proposal appears to be taking a static view of herring spawning sites that does not correspond to the data and that may not enable a predictive understanding of herring performance in Prince William Sound.

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## SPREAD: ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN

## Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOF YLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01531-BAA	Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-1998 Prince William Sound Herring	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The distinctiv	Project Abstract ve stable isotopic composition of Prince	Chief Scientist's Recomr This project would test the hypoti	<u>mendation</u> hesis that fish	<u>Exec</u> Do not fi	<u>itive Director'</u> und based on	s Preliminary Chief Scient	<u>Recommer</u> ist's	ndation
William Sour recent herrin mechanisms Pacific herrin will address i ecology and and techniqu populations. natural stable part of ongoi the stable iso monitoring re	nd food sources when used to reconstruct g migration could suggest ecological that predispose Prince William Sound ing populations to epizootics. This project integrating Prince William Sound herring pathology studies and develop a strategy is for monitoring the ecopathology of herring The strategy will involve (a) including is isotope abundance measurements as a ing pathology monitoring and (b) stratifying otope analysis based upon the pathology esults.	disease and diet are linked by using stable isotopes to examine diet differences in diseased and healthy fish. There is limited biological information provided to support the hypothesis. Do not fund.					biological ir sis that fish	1formation disease
01602	Herring Synthesis Follow-Up: Workshop	Restoration Office	ADNR	New 1st yr.,	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$15.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	1 yr. project	iti in Directori	- Declinaires	Deserves	
Project Abstract Under this project, the Chief Scientist will organize and conduct a workshop to evaluate and discuss the herring synthesis being prepared under Project 00374. The synthesis, which will include a prioritization of research needs for Pacific herring, is due September 2000.		In FY 00 the Trustee Council pro (Project 00374) to sponsor two w and a synthesis of our current un Pacific herring in Prince William large extent on the knowledge ga years of study. The process of id outstanding research and monito Pacific herring needs to continue recommend funding a workshop our current knowledge can be dis priorities can be set. The worksh early in the fiscal year to allow tim development of project proposals consideration. Fund contingent o synthesis and recommendations 00374.	vided funding vorkshop sess derstanding o Sound, based ained in the las entifying oring issues for . Therefore, I where the sta scussed and op should be I ne for possible s for FY 02 n receipt of dr from Project	Fund co ions Detailed f of the sy to a under Pl st 11 worksho being co r work to l 03 unde te of Council's worksho neld 2001.	ntingent on (a Project Desc nthesis and r roject 00374 ( p is a logical nducted unde be invited on r GEM (Gulf I s long-term m p is tentativel	i) submittal a ription and b ecommendat due Septemi next step to t ar Project 000 Pacific herrin Ecosystem M ionitoring pro y scheduled	nd approva udget and ( lions being ber 30, 2000 he herring s 374, and ma g for FY 02 lonitoring, the gram). The for Februar	I of a b) receipt prepared 0). This synthesis ay identify or in FY the Trustee y/March

Proj. <b>No</b> .	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
SEA and Re	elated Projects	ag 1997 - Anna ann ann an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna			\$599.6	\$418.1	\$150.6	
01195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. projec	\$55.0 t	\$55.0	\$50.0	\$105.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	Exe	cutive Director	r's Preliminar	<u>v Recomme</u>	ndation
This proje mechanis into muss five years response	ct has focused on elucidating the transport m of pristane from <i>Neocalanus ssp</i> copepods els in Prince William Sound for the previous . In FY 00, the utility of monitoring the of pristane in mussels to mass-release of	This innovative project blends fisheries science, community involvement, and marine chemistry, and shows promise for making long-term contributions to fisheries management and ecological Fund contingent on (a) submittal and revised Detailed Project Description Chief Scientist's concerns (related to model and integration with other model and integration with other model					and approva on that addr d to the stati nonitoring e ort (due Jur	al of a resses the stical fforts) and ne 1, 2000)

Several detailed questions have been raised by the

reviewers relative to the statistical model along with

considerations of how pristane monitoring could be

integrated with other biological and physical

revised proposal addressing questions raised

during technical review.

residence, and will forecast survivals through this period. monitoring efforts. Fund contingent on submittal of

validation steps proposed for FY 01 are appropriate. and Project 00598 manuscript (due August 31, 2000).

This project is developing a relatively inexpensive

measure of marine productivity, designed to allow

and beyond under the Trustee Council's long-term

research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf

under GEM are being made at this time.

harvest levels. Funding has been requested for FY 03

Ecosystem Monitoring), but no decisions about funding

predictions about future fisheries production and

### SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

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juvenile pink salmon from Prince William Sound

salmon during the critical period of initial marine

hatcheries was successfully initiated using pristane

concentration levels. This project will continue with this

direction to assess feeding conditions for juvenile pink

Forecasts will be compared to actual returns to assess

reliability. [NOTE: The principal investigators have

proposed that this project be continued indefinitely.]

#### SPREAD: ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI

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#### Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOL 2 AN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01389	3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound	J. Wang/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$142.5	\$142.5	\$0.0	\$142.5

#### **Project Abstract**

Using the observed data collected from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound and the forcing of tide, coastal current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress, a 3-D Prince William Sound model developed under the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (SEA, (320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D the Prince William Sound Science Center computer fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing coefficients for resource managers, fishing industry and biological applications (in SEA, only 1996 physical forcing has been provided). In addition, the interannual variability of Prince William Sound ocean circulation, temperature, and salinity due to interannually variable atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist resource managers. In addition, FY 01 funding will rescue the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project/320) database and install it on a new server at the Institute of Marine Science, International Arctic Research Center at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The new server will serve future modeling studies for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will refine and apply the Prince William Sound physical model to questions about causes and consequences of physical and biological variability. To accomplish this goal, a large quantity of electronic information needs to be copied from system and delivered to the International Arctic Research Center, and this will also provide additional back-up of the SEA (Project /320) data archive. The cost of this transfer seems large, and there are questions regarding late reports by some team members. Nonetheless, investigators are uniquely gualified and their objectives are of the highest priority. Fund.

#### **Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation**

Fund, including new objective which will purchase a server for the University of Alaska Fairbanks International Arctic Research Center and install on it the SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) database. Funding for the new objective (\$79,800) is contingent on completion by the proposer (J. Allen) of previously funded work: SEA video funded under Project 99361 and web presentation of restoration projects funded under Project 00414. This project is designed to improve understanding of larval herring transport, which is essential for predicting productivity in Prince William Sound and which has been in demand by commercial fishers as well as fisheries managers.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs:	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd	\$131.2	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$120.0
	Structure and Change			3rd yr. 3 yr. project				

### Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation This is the third year of a three-year project to Recent research has shown that the oceanographic conditions connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with develop a retrospective assessment of carbon sources in the Prince William Sound food web by Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and analyzing stable isotopes in layers of mussel shells. nutritional processes in fishes. Accordingly, food webs are subject to changes in carbon flow occurring between the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This the ECOPATH model of Prince William Sound project seeks to (a) conduct retrospective analysis of (Project /330). The development of the ECOPATH Gulf of Alaska production shifts since the oil spill and (b) model is completed, so this objective should not be funded for FY 01. Given that a significant amount of address ECOPATH model validation data gaps. These the shell data analysis is complete, the proposer analyses will enable a better understanding of the should present his preliminary analysis to provide ecological role of regime shift processes conjectured to proof of concept. Defer pending further evaluation be impeding the natural restoration of populations in Prince William Sound affected by the oil spill. of progress.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until preliminary results are submitted and reviewed. If funded, funding will be contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a reduced budget that eliminates the ECOPATH Data was also to be applied to continue validation of validation objective and makes several other small reductions and (b) submittal of the Project 00541 manuscript (due June 30, 2000). This project is using carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios to confirm the relative trophic status of species within the Prince William Sound ecosystem. This method could be a valuable tool for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). [NOTE: Recommended cost is target only.]

01412	Overlap of Offshore and Neritic	A. J. Paul, R. Foy/UAF	ADFG	New	\$52.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Zooplankton Assemblages: Implications			1st yr.				
	for Juvenile Herring			1 yr. project				

#### **Project Abstract**

Pacific herring population crashes in the past decade have been linked to mortality due to disease. Young-of-the-year herring metamorphose in July, well after the spring zooplankton bloom, and have to forage in a stratified water column low in nutrients. Prey availability and nutrition affect herring condition which dictates vulnerability to disease and overwintering survival. Studies have found that Gulf of Alaska derived carbon may be transported into Prince William Sound neritic environments, influencing food webs. This project will analyze the importance of central Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska zooplankton to juvenile herring diets from archived samples collected in neritic and central Prince William Sound from the spring of 1996 and 1997.

### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

This project is a follow-up to the SEA herring work (Project /320), and with Project 01523 proposes to provide a better understanding of factors that influence herring juvenile survival. A better could conceivably be convincing. As is, the proposal incorporate results of SEA syntheses and is not is not justified well enough in concept or in analyses adequately justified. or syntheses of past data to justify funding. Do not fund.

### **Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation**

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist advises that this project, which would use data collected under SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) to assess the importance of transport of Gulf of Alaska proposal that incorporates results of SEA syntheses carbon into herring nursery areas, does not adequately

#### ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN SPREADS

#### Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
0145 <b>2</b> -BAA	Assessing Prey and Competitor/Predators of Pink Salmon Fry	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	<b>\$49</b> .5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

#### Project Abstract

### Residents of Prince William Sound have repeatedly voiced the complaint that pink salmon populations in the monitoring. The long-term benefits of developing spill-area suffered long-term impacts from the oil spill. Estimates of spring macrozooplankton prev and pollock predators are the primary biological data input to the pink salmon fry models developed by researchers over the past decade. This project will expand the current spring predator prey-surveys that are supported by the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, Sound Emergency Response Vehicle System, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to increase survey coverage, conduct more data analysis, and add new optical sampling devices to further reduce the dependence of the surveys project (including a letter of support from the Alaska on expensive and less-representative discrete net sampling.

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#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal contains a valuable concept for this line of research would be substantial. Unfortunately, the proposal does not include an adequate description of the project design (objectives with deliverables, schedules and benchmarks to be used to measure progress, survey locations that can ground truth Project 01195, information on where and when sampling would be conducted, descriptions and references for models in which the data would be used, and personnel who would perform modeling), the sources and amounts of funding allocated to the Department of Fish and Game stating its intention to provide funds, personnel or other material support), and the identities of related projects funded by other sources that would supply data and logistical support. Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal, which would expand the spring predator (pollock) and prey (macrozooplankton) surveys in Prince William Sound, has a laudable goal. However, the proposal lacks an adequate description of the project design and the sources of other necessary funding and support.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01460-BAA	Assessing the Number of Walleye Pollock as Predators of Juvenile Salmon and Herring	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	Exe	utive Director	's Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
This project prespawnin Recovery In and Game I analysis, an early indicat the most ab juvenile salr between 19 abundance classes. Th abundance trends in su stocks in the	will expand the current winter surveys of g pollock that are supported by the Oil Spill istitute and the Alaska Department of Fish to increase coverage, conduct more data ad add a fall survey of juvenile pollock as an tor of future recruitment. Walleye pollock is bundant predator of and competitor with mon and herring in the sound, and surveys 95 and 2000 show its distribution and to fluctuate with the recruitment of large year hus, annual surveys to estimate its are crucial to track changing inter-annual rvival of pink salmon and Pacific herring e sound.	Additional surveys of pollock are in the developing understanding ecology of Prince William Sound proposal is poorly documented contain sufficient detail on how be done, or what is innovative a the science or the potential cont overall program. Do not fund.	e likely to be use of the fisheries d. However, the and does not the surveys woul bout them, to jud tribution to the	ful Do not observ Prince juvenik d survey ige unders Howey technic	fund. This pr ational progra William Soun es for abunda s of pollock we tanding of fist er, the review ally insufficier	oject request m of the wint d to include a nce and conc ould likely con neries ecolog ers found the nt.	s funds to e er pollock bi fall survey lition. Additi ntribute to th y in the sour proposal to	xpand the iomass in of age-0 onal ie id. be
01552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$115.1	\$100.6	\$100.6	\$201.2
				3 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recorr	nmendation	Exe	cutive Directo	r's Preliminar	y Recomme	ndation
One of the l influence th Sound is the Alaska and document th exchange b adjacent no Entrance, a exchange. ADCP moo series of ve will be equip deep temper factors that exchange, f temperature meteorolog	east understood physical processes that e biological components of Prince William e exchange between the northern Gulf of Prince William Sound. This project will he interannual variability in water mass netween Prince William Sound and the orthern Gulf of Alaska at Hinchinbrook and identify mechanisms governing this The project will deploy an upward looking ring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time elocities spanning three years. The mooring oped with a CTD to create a time series of erature and salinity. To identify the dominant govern Prince William Sound/Gulf of Alaska the mooring velocity and deep e/salinity time series will be combined with icel and physical data collected under other	This project is important to unde factors controlling the water circo William Sound. It is well positio advantage of the Gulf of Alaska if they are funded. The project of deploy the mooring until Septen August might be the most impore exchange of deep water betwee Gulf of Alaska. In addition, the needs to report progress on ide second mooring in Hinchinbrool storage site for data and the avai need to be clarified. Fund conti above items.	erstanding the culation in Prince ned to take GLOBEC progra does not propose nber. However, rtant time for the en the sound and principal investig ntifying funding f k Entrance. A ailability of data ingent on addres	Fund o Detaile the Ch ams deploy to availat cruise, promis the gather ator buoy. or a Counc (GEM,	ontingent on s d Project Des ief Scientist's ment, status c ility of data), ( and (c) clarify ed in FY 00. ng and analys This informati d's long-term r Gulf Ecosyste	submittal and cription and l concerns (tim of second mo b) reflect the r the status of This project of sis from the H on is importate research and em Monitoring	approval of budget that ( hing of moor oring, and s elimination f the manus continues da linchinbrook nt to the Tru monitoring ( g).	a revised (a) address ing torage and of the third cript ita Entrance istee program

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ns already in progress.

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#### **EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI** SPREAD

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#### **RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WO** PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Cutthroat 7	Trout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish	nanger - All Mark			\$409.7	\$185.0	\$0.0	
01396	Alaska Salmon Shark Assessment	L. Hulbert/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	<b>\$131</b> .6	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$85.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's F	Recommendation	Exec	Itive Director	's Preliminan	Recomme	ndation

This project will perform an unbiased estimate of salmon When this project was funded in FY 00, it was shark abundance and consumption in Prince William Sound. FY 01 will focus on continued field sampling and The funding decision for FY 01 was to be based on analyses of salmon shark abundance and consumption from data collected in FY 00 with an emphasis on data collected from directed stratified random line transect sampling and from aerial survey counts from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Geological Survey. Satellite tags and data archival tags will be employed to describe salmon shark movements and migrations, and critical feeding areas and depths. This research will assess the role of a predominant shark species as an indicator of change in the dynamic ocean climate and trophic structures in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. [NOTE: This project was originally proposed as a two-year project; a third year of funding (FY 02) is also now proposed.]

focused on a limited set of objectives for one year. evaluation of FY 00 results, which are not yet available, and evaluation of the FY 01 proposal. The FY 01 proposal contains a greatly expanded and altered scope of work. While the work in FY 00 is mainly attempting to continue a time series that provides an index of relative abundance, FY 01 proposes a population estimate based on extrapolation of results from an aerial survey of shallow water habitat, complemented by a hydroacoustic-based approach for offshore habitat. The reviewers find this new methodology questionable and unlikely to succeed. Also, in expanding the objectives, the project appears to be too scattered and suggests that the relationships between shark ecology, conservation, and management have not been thought through with regard to priorities. While the FY 00 data are not available, the reviewers found the FY 01 proposal weak and that other work should have higher priority. Do not fund.

Defer decision on funding this project pending review of FY 00 results. This proposal has changed significantly from the FY 00 proposal. It now appears to be a population estimate using methods not envisioned in the approved Detailed Project Description and there are concerns about its technical feasibility. If FY 01 funding is approved, it should be for the original objectives only and at a level comparable to that provided in FY 00.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01404	Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon at Sea: Migrations, Biology, and Oceanographic Preferences in Prince William Sound	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	<b>\$</b> 136.5	\$100.0		\$100.0

Archive tags with temperature and light-geolocation sensors will be monitored for post-smolt king salmon in Prince William Sound. Light/location relationships specific to the Gulf of Alaska developed under Project 00478 will be applied in this study of movement and migration paths for king salmon during maturation in ocean environments in the sound. The opportunity to test the development and application of this tag technology for the first time in king salmon is available in collaboration with a new Alaska Department of Fish and Game chinook hatchery on Ester Island. Tagging chinook reared in the hatchery environment to the required size (~30 cm) will allow the efficiency and accuracy of this technology to be tested. Archive tagged fish will be used to document king salmon use of marine habitats, maturation routes, contribution to the sport fishery, and hatchery/wild interactions for chinook in Prince William Sound.

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Project Abstract

### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

This is an innovative and timely proposal that needs Defer decision on funding this project pending some modification to be fully useful. If successful, this program may contribute to identification of ecologically sensitive areas in Prince William Sound. The goals are well specified and the data could provide a unique perspective on productivity in the sound. Furthermore, the technology, as applied to salmon, has great potential. There is a question of whether a 30 cm long king salmon can bear this tag and retain normal behavior. Long-term the project will need to address the connection to the physical oceanographic program within Prince William Sound and beyond. It will be necessary to have the best available oceanographic data for interpretation of location and temperature of returned tagged fish. Live release should not take place without preliminary tag retention experiments. The project should proceed in phases, with a pilot tag retention, behavior, and growth study for a year (e.g., hatchery) and then a release experiment the next year contingent on the success of the retention study. Defer pending availability of funding.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to a pilot project only, consistent with the Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project would test the development and application of archive tag technology, which has great promise for a variety of species. Funding for a release experiment may be considered in FY 02, if the pilot retention study is successfully carried out in FY 01. [NOTE: The above cost figure is a placeholder.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01519	Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish in Nearshore Waters of Prince William Sound	J. Thedinga/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$64.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Information many com especially injured spe Prince Wil from the o needed to those habi population vehicle (Re and rockfis sound. A seining off rockfish ha funds (\$19	Project Abstract n is limited on the life-history and habitat of mercially important rockfish species in Alaska juvenile stages. Rockfish are classified as an ecies but the status of rockfish stocks in liam Sound is unknown as is their recovery il spill. A survey of nearshore waters is identify habitats used by rockfish, especially tats that ay be essential to maintain healthy s. This project will use a remotely operated OV) equipped with video camera to link habita sh assemblages in nearshore waters of the combination of underwater video and beach ers an effective way to identify and describe abitat. [NOTE: This project also requested 0,300) for FY 03.]	Chief Scientist's Re This proposal provides inac recommended and lacks so Nonetheless, as long-lived vertebrates, rockfish may p on the ecosystem, especial environmental conditions re not fund.	ecommendation lequate justification cientific rigor. territorial marine rovide a unique wir ly the study of long etrievable from bond	Exec to be Do not recomm scientifi dow history -term e. Do	utive Director fund based o nendation, wh c rigor. The information o	r's Preliminan n Chief Scien hich finds that project is des n rockfish and	<u>y Recomme</u> tist's the project igned to obt d identify the	<u>ndation</u> lacks ain life eir habitat.
01522	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites	G. Reeves, D. Markle/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$76.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation	Exec	utive Directo	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Dolly Vard injured bed growth rate those of po examine g areas by c features. status of th requested	en and cutthroat trout originally were listed as cause studies following the oil spill found that es of populations in oiled areas were less than opulations in unoiled areas. This project will rowth rates of populations in oiled and unoiled omparing sites with similar geographic Results from this study will determine the nese species. [NOTE: This project also funds (\$139,600) for FY 03.]	Information provided in this large-scale natural variabilit Varden and cutthroat trout. complicates the interpretati given the lack of pre-spill in growth data provided in the unlikely that further investig recovery status of these spi objective may need to be re- growth in coastal salmonid could be used as an index of the coastal environment, so may fit into a monitoring pla- not fund.	proposal indicates ty in growth rates of This natural variation on of recovery state formation. Given the proposal, it appear pations can resolve ecies, and the reco eassessed. Perhap species such as the of the performance of the concept prese an for these species	Do not f Dolly regardination polity Varden us studies he species rs these s the very s ese of of the s, Do	fund. Informa ng natural val and cutthroa can resolve t s. As a conse pecies may n	ation present riability in gro t trout makes the recovery s quence, the eed to be rea	ed in the pro wth rates of it unlikely th status of the recovery obj issessed.	posal Dolly nat further se ectives for

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'o	r FY01 Reques	FY01 st Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Marine Mamr	nals				\$906.	2 \$511.9	\$0.0	
01012-BAA	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whale in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'o 9th yr 9 yr. p	s \$74.	5 \$72.1		\$72.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		Executive Dire	ctor's Prelimina	ry Recomme	ndation
This project AB resident transient po Sound/Kena occurred on the photo-id monitoring v systems. T and previou funds. [NO 03 (\$75,000	will continue the monitoring of the damaged pod and the potentially endangered AT1 pulation as well other Prince William ai Fjords killer whales. Monitoring has a yearly basis since 1984. Methods include lentification of individual whales and acoustic with remote and vessel-based hydrophone he project continues interpretation of current s data as well as data collected with other TE: This project also requested funds for FY 0) and FY 04 (\$80.0).]	As a sentinel species occupying r killer whales are prime indicators food web and the local environme emphasis on a tighter linkage of t dynamics to other elements of the should be increased, to the exten Given that killer whales are very r eye, and the widespread percepti population has suffered directly fr this work is critical and should be Production of publishable manuse Fund.	of the health of the health ent. In FY 0 he population e ecosystem t this can be nuch in the on that the om the oil s continued. cripts is imp	levels, F h of the p 1, ( on ( a done. p public ( public ( pill, F roving.	Fund FY 01 only previously promis Gene flow (Barre Barrett-Lennard) slightly reduced b eview of the FY ( valuable informat bill spill on resider Prince William So	contingent on ( ed manuscript: tt-Lennard), nic , and contamin oudget. Future 01 results. This ion about the lo nt and transient ound.	a) submittal o s not yet subr he partitionin ants (Ylitalo) funding will d s project is pr ing-term effe pods of kille	of the three nitted: g and (b) a lepend on roviding cts of the r whales in
01064-CLO	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	K. Frost, ADFG	ADFG	Cont'o 7th yr 6 yr, i	s \$25. project	1 \$24.6	\$0.0	\$24.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomn	nendation		Executive Dire	ctor's Prelimina	iry Recomme	<u>endation</u>
This project and manuse harbor seals the closeou FY 00 some unpublished write-up of (b) a compa (i.e., an upo seal pup tag tagging data movements Prince Willia	a will fund an additional year of data analysis cript preparation for this multi-year study of s in Prince William Sound. FY 00 was to be t year for this project. However, at the end of e data will remain unanalyzed and d. FY 01 funding will cover analysis and final (a) August 2000 harbor seal aerial surveys, arison of 2000 counts with previous years lated analysis of population trend), (c) 1999 gging data, and (d) integration of 1999 pup a with other years and a synoptic analysis of and diving behavior of harbor seal pups in am Sound.	This is a request for an additional this project. The principle investig commitments to produce four ma f the next few months from FY 00 f pending delivery of these manuso	l closeout ye jator has inuscripts du funding. De cripts.	ear for the second s	Defer decision or of the four manus funding will be co Closeout funds w The additional ck would fund public ncluding data (Au ags attached in will be unanalyze project is helping n Prince William The project has fo populations has s William Sound has stabilizing.	a funding this priscripts funded in intingent on a s vere provided in pseout monies in action of four ac ugust 2000 aer June 1999 and d at the end of to explain the of Sound and doo ound that the dis slowed in recent arbor seal popu	oject pendin n FY 00. If ful light budget r FY 00 for thi requested for iditional man- ial surveys ar still transmitt FY 00. In ge decline in har cument recer ecline in hart t years and ti lation may bu	g submittal inded, reduction. is project. • FY 01 uscripts, nd satellite ing) that ineral, this bor seals it trends. por seal he Prince

#### SPREAD: ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01245	Community-Based Harbor Seal	V. Vanek/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska	ADFG	Cont'd	\$48.2	\$40.0		\$40.0
	Management and Biological Sampling	Native Harbor Seal Commission		8th yr. 9 yr. project				

### Project Abstract

Under this project, village-based technicians are selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and trained by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Samples taken from subsistence harvesters obviate to collect biological samples from harbor seals. The samples are transported to Anchorage or Kodiak for further sampling and distribution to participating scientists for analysis. In FY 01, the sample collection program in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, around Kodiak Island, and along the Alaska Peninsula will continue. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission will produce and distribute a newsletter with outlining whether specific samples will be needed in summaries of the biological sampling program.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project coordinates public participation in providing standardized information on harbor seals. the need for a scientific harvest. However, it does not appear that any EVOS projects in FY 01 will require sample collection. The existing monitoring network represents a valuable group of trained individuals, and it does supply samples to some non-EVOS investigators. Defer pending receipt of current information from harbor seal researchers FY 01 and whether specific types of archived samples will likely be useful in the future. Based on this information, a reduction in the budget may be warranted.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending receipt of letters, initiated by the project proposers, from harbor seal researchers identifying which samples they will need in FY 01 or would like collected in FY 01 for archiving for possible future use and receipt of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reflect (a) the information received from the researchers, (b) an updated table of samples collected to date, presented by year, (c) updated status of the sample database and a timeline for its completion, and (d) updated milestones and endpoints. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal of the Project 99245 report (due June 30, 2000) and will be for no more than the expected amount (\$40,000). This project would continue the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission's biological sample collection program for harbor seals in the spill area. This multi-year project has successfully provided samples to harbor seal researchers. However, the Trustee Council's harbor seal projects are closing out in FY 01 and the need for additional samples needs to be demonstrated before continued funding can be considered.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01341-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$90.1	\$84.2	\$0.0	\$84.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	Exec	utive Director	's Preliminan	Recomme	ndation
This project long-term stu quantifying ti the health ar though health Prince Willia (Project /00 <sup>4</sup> the critical te depending o establish wh adequate to parameters feeding trials harbor seal it to any of the investigator (no amount	will fund the last year of data analysis for a udy underway at the Alaska SeaLife Center he impact of feeding differing fish diets on nd body condition of harbor seals. Even th status biomarkers for marine mammals in am Sound were established during field trials 1), this Alaska SeaLife Center component is est of how each marker varies in a seal on diet and season. The project will also nether specific diets are nutritionally maintain seal health by monitoring health and measuring assimilation efficiency during s. While this project focuses on the issue of health, the approach is potentially applicable injured top predators. [NOTE: The principal has indicated that additional closeout funds specified) may be requested for FY 02.]	A potential reason for population of mammals in the North Pacific is lo change. This study should provid unique and interesting information The proposal requests additional analyses, but there is an inadequa increased costs associated with th Fund for FY 01 but with no cost in	changes in m ong-term clim e some very n in this regar time to finish ate justification ne additional crease.	arine Fund cl ate and app and buc d. includin Trustee on for several time. investig conditio the Ala enable tests.	oseout of this proval of a rev dget that (a) rev g preparation council cont small budget ating the effe on of harbor so ska SeaLife C scientists to to	project conti vised Detailed eflect comple of final repor ribution in FY questions. T ct of diet on t eals under co center. The n est the validit	ngent on sul I Project Des- tion of the p- rt, in FY 01 ( '02) and (b) This project i he health an ontrolled con esults of the y of results f	bmittal scription roject, i.e., no resolve s id body ditions at study will rom field
01371-CLO	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	D. Schell/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$92.9	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$92.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	Exec	utive Director	's Preliminar	Recomme	ndation
A major con ecosystem s are transferr or prey cann gradients in and/or prey project deve amino acids with <sup>15</sup> N-ami plasma and estimation o the final yea slower turno habitat bior	cern when using stable isotope tracers in studies is the fidelity with which isotope ratios red up food chains. Use of specific habitats not be assessed because geographic isotope ratios confound trophic effects switching. To remove these problems, this eloped complex analytical protocols to isolate from harbor seals which were pulse-labeled no acids. Subsequent samples of blood red blood cells over time allowed for. of nitrogen incorporation rates. The goals of ar are to identify pathways of rapid versus over and to investigate determination of parkers.	FY 01 is to be the closeout year for although the principal investigator completing the project in FY 02. T budget over the two years should as originally proposed for FY 01.	or this project has propose he total close remain the s Fund.	t, Fund c ed final re eout provide ame nutrition Project	loseout of this port. No FY 0 id. This study n on the recov will not use A	project, inclu 2 funding for will shed ligh very of harbor Jaska SeaLife	uding complet this project to n the effect seals. [NO e Center in F	etion of will be act of TE: TE: Y 01.]

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#### EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM SPREAD

#### RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WC PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01441-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr.	\$163.8	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$78.1
				3 vr. project				

### Project Abstract

Ecosystem-wide changes in food availability could be affecting harbor seal population recovery. To better understand the results from field studies of harbor seal health, body condition and feeding ecology, data is needed for seals on diets that vary in nutritional composition. Working with the Alaska SeaLife Center, this project will determine how fatty acid profiles in the blubber of captive harbor seals change over time during controlled diets of herring and pollock. In addition, the project will assess the aerobic capacity and lipid metabolism of skeletal muscle in harbor seals fed controlled diets and in wild harbor seals in Prince William Sound. The results will enhance understanding of the nutritional role and assessment of dietary fat for harbor seals.

**Environmental Contaminant Levels in** 

Eastern North Pacific Killer Whales

#### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

The personnel costs seem excessive for a year in which no new data collection or experiments are planned. The roles of the principal investigator and two senior investigators in data analysis, report preparation, and manuscript preparation are outlined, but there is no justification given for the addition of two technical assistants (research assistant and graduate research assistant). Fund at no more than the original request (\$78,100).

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal and approval of a reduced budget for the expected amount (\$78,100). The large increase in closeout costs is not justified. This study is investigating the effect of diet on lipid metabolism and health in harbor seals. [NOTE: Unclear whether any FY 01 work will be conducted at Alaska SeaLife Center. If it will, bench fees will need to be added to this project.]

Pro	ject .	Abst	ract	

Certain groups of killer whales that are found in waters of Prince William Sound declined following the oil spill and have failed to recover. Although the deaths of these and lower reproductive rates within the killer whale whales are most likely linked to the effects of the spill, the potential role of other factors, such as toxic levels of other anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., organochlorines, toxic elements), in the lack of recovery should be considered. This project will analyze archived spill area makes it a low priority. Do not fund. blubber samples, obtained from killer whales ranging from California to Alaska, to determine concentrations of selected organochlorines and will compare the samples to those of previously analyzed Prince William Sound killer whales. Having a broad baseline on levels of organochlorines in killer whales from North Pacific populations is needed to assess the possible contribution of organochlorines as factors affecting low reproduction (AT1 pod) and population decline (AB pod).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

M. Krahn/NMFS

New

1st yr. 1 yr. project

NOAA

This proposal acknowledges that contaminants probably are not responsible for missing individuals pods using Prince William Sound, and consequently the relevance of this project to recovery objectives is questionable. The investigators are very well qualified, but the focus of the project outside of the

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$82.6

Do not fund. This project has a weak link to the Trustee Council's restoration objective for killer whales. In addition, its focus would be outside of the spill area.

01465

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01509	Monitoring Harbor Seal Population Condition to Assess Changes in Carrying Capacity in Prince William Sound	R. Small/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$92.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

#### Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The production and survival of young harbor seals is critical to reversal of the long-term decline of seals in Prince William Sound, and to ultimate recovery of the population from damage due to the oil spill. Significant inter-annual differences in diet and body condition of young seals were documented in 1997-99. This project will obtain additional information on the population condition (e.g., diet and percent body fat) of pup, yearling, and sub-adult harbor seals, the age classes most likely to be limited by food availability. Data obtained on harbor seal population condition from this project and from 1997-99 will be compared with concurrent population abundance data to assess the status of harbor seals relative to carrying capacity, and subsequently derive more comprehensive and realistic expectations for population recovery. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$65,000) for FY 03.1

The continued monitoring of harbor seals in Prince William Sound may be appropriate once the results of an evaluation of long-term monitoring needs (Project 00509) are available. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. Continued monitoring of harbor seals may be considered for FY 02, once the experimental design for long-term population monitoring, which is being developed under Project 00509, is submitted and evaluated (draft design is due September 30, 2000).

#### ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI SPREAD

#### Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOI PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01558	Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health	S. Atkinson/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$172.1	\$120.0		\$120.0

#### Project Abstract

This project will investigate the potential for new technologies to assess and monitor the endocrine and immune systems as diagnostic measures of the health of harbor seals. Analysis of thyroxine (T<sub>1</sub>), triiodothyronine (T<sub>1</sub>), and cortisol (primary metabolic and gluconeogenic hormones), and measurement of immunoglobulins (IgG, IgM, and IgA) and the body burden of organochlorine contaminants will provide an assessment of both permanently captive seals as well as seals that are brought into the Alaska SeaLife Center for rehabilitation. The work will also employ community involvement through the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission. Once the profiles of healthy seals and those failing to thrive in their natural environment are assessed, these techniques will be evaluated for routine monitoring of free-ranging seals in an effort to restore this species.

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The proposed technologies have been applied to marine mammals previously, although not in the spill area. Some of the endocrinological measurements need good reference or control animals, and it is not clear this is available. especially if the reference are animals being held at the Alaska SeaLife Center. There is a question whether enough stranded harbor seal pups will be available for sampling, and whether comparing data is a placeholder. If funded, Alaska SeaLife Center from pups to the captive adults at the Alaska SeaLife Center is valid for the purposes of the proposal. Defer pending receipt and evaluation of a revised proposal at a substantially reduced level of funding that responds to these concerns.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending receipt of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that address the Chief Scientist's concerns (reference animals, stranded pups, comparing pups to adults). Funding for FY 03 is not being considered at this time. This project would employ new technologies at the Alaska SeaLife Center to assess and monitor the health of harbor seals. [NOTE: [NOTE: The above cost figure bench fees will need to be added to this project.]

01560	Correction Factors for Harbor Seal	M. Adkison/UAF, B. Kelly/UAS, R.	ADFG	New	\$64.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			
	Surveys Using Photo-ID	ShawAdro		1st yr. 2 yr. pr	ग yr. yr. project						
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Executive Director's	Preliminary	Recommend	lation			
Aerial cou on the bea beach var such as th abundanc depends u uncertaint photograp large fract project wil	ints of harbor seals count only those animals ach. The fraction of the population on the ies by date and with environmental factors he time of day, stage of tide, etc. Inferring e and trends in abundance from counts upon correction factors that are subject to y. Recently developed techniques for whic identification of individual seals allow a tion of a population to be "marked". This Il design and implement mark-recapture	The purpose of this project is to inc accuracy of harbor seal population However, it is unclear whether the that will be developed at Tugidak Is applied meaningfully within Prince as haul out patterns can be influen that vary spatially and temporally (a availability and types, local topogra environmental conditions, and hum Trend assessments are the most in	rease the counts. correction sland can b William So ced by fact e.g., prey phy, an disturba nportant fo	Do sa factors Ho ore the und, de ors ad the W ance).	o not fund. Proposals ampling strategies we owever, this project is e precision of trend a etermining the recove dition, the Chief Scie e applicability of the p illiam Sound.	s to develop re invited in s unlikely to s ssessments ry status of l entist has rais proposed teo	cost-effectiv the FY 01 In significantly i , which are k narbor seals sed question hnique to Pr	e vitation. nfluence aey to . In s about ince			

experiments to provide substantially improved and integrated estimates of correction factors used to infer abundance and trends of harbor seals.

Trend assessments are the most important for determining recovery of harbor seals, and this project is unlikely to significantly influence precision of these assessments. Do not fund.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Nearshore	Ecosystem			<u></u>	\$2,654.0	\$1,258.7	\$236.0	
01290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 10th yr. 11 yr, proje	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$70.0
This ongo services f analysis in data repre 1989 to th laboratory restoration interpretiv releases of and stora sample an proposed	Project Abstract sing project provides data and sample archivi- or all samples collected for hydrocarbon in support of Trustee Council projects. These esent samples collected since the oil spill in the present and include environmental and v National Resource Damage Assessment ar in data. Additionally, this project provides re services for hydrocarbon analysis, public of the hydrocarbon and pristane databases, ge and maintenance of the hydrocarbon rchives. [NOTE: The principal investigator h that this project be continued indefinitely.]	Chief Scientist's Reco ing This project supplies a necess needed as long as theTrustee hydrocarbon data, maintains a archives the samples. This is should be maintained. Fund c long-term archiving plan due i	emmendation sary service that Council collect a database, and a low cost activ ontingent on re n FY 99 annual	t is Fund ts report d June vity that manu- ceipt of budge l report. interp Coun of fun exped	ecutive Directo contingent on t, which is to in 1, 2000), (b) so uscript (due Aug et issues. This pretation of hyd cil funded stud ading will be de cted workload.	r's Preliminar (a) submittal clude long-ter ubmittal of Pro gust 2000), ar project is the rocarbon data ies. In FY 02 termined follo	<u>y Recomme</u> of Project 99 rm archiving oject 00598 nd (c) clarific ongoing ar a for other T and beyond wing a revie	endation 9195 I plan (due cation of nalysis and rustee d, the level ew of the

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#### ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI SPREAD

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#### **XY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WO** PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01395	Planning for Long-Term Monitoring in	T. Dean/Coastal Resources	DOI	New	\$209.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	the Nearshore: Designing Studies to Detect Change and Assess Cause	Associates, et al		1st yr. 2 yr. project				

#### Project Abstract

This project will produce a draft nearshore monitoring plan that provides a framework for future monitoring under the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program. The process to be used in creating this plan will be to formulate hypotheses with respect to potential changes to the nearshore environment, identify questions that must be answered before a design can be developed to address these hypotheses, answer design questions by analyzing existing data or conducting directed field studies, and conduct cost-benefit analyses to identify the The work would evaluate power to detect change most powerful design within funding constraints. Workshops will be held during the course of plan development to seek input from the Trustee Council stakeholders.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Implementation of a long-term monitoring plan for the nearshore environment will require development nearshore monitoring component for GEM (Gulf of specific hypotheses about causes of change in shoreline communities and strategies for their evaluation. This excellent proposal considers this issue with a strong interdisciplinary team of investigators, and includes benthic/intertidal communities as well as linked vertebrate consumers, namely sea otters and harlequin ducks. and distinguish among competing explanations for change. Wide involvement of the public and various knowledgeable people is incorporated. However, prior to developing the specific plan for a monitoring program for the nearshore environment, it is essential to develop consensus regarding the priority scientific questions that must be addressed, and how measurements in the nearshore environment will be linked to the rest of the ecosystem. There is a process presently underway to build a consensus, which involves scientific planning and political coalition building. Once this process is complete, the sophisticated and well justified techniques described in this proposal can be used to design the specifics of the nearshore element of this overall program. Do not fund,

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal, which would develop a Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), is a well thought-out proposal by an excellent team of researchers. However, it is premature given that GEM is still in the development stages.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$79.4	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$142.0

#### Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Harlequin duck populations have not recovered from the effects of the oil spill. Populations are declining in oiled areas of Prince William Sound while increasing in unoiled areas. This project will conduct late-winter boat surveys to assess the recovery of ducks inhabiting oiled areas. Population structure, abundance and recruitment will be compared between oiled and unoiled areas in Prince William Sound to assess trends, population dynamics, and the progress of recovery. As part of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program, this project would help identify changes to the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem and improve our ability to differentiate between natural and man-caused population changes. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$75,000) for FY 03.]

2.1

This project is a valuable part of documenting injury and recovery in harlequin ducks. Harlequins appear to be susceptible to oil in nearshore environments and may be good indicators of the lingering effects of the spill, but the request for funding into FY 03 is premature. The proposal does not use power analysis techniques to assess the frequency of sampling necessary to detect meaningful changes over time, which is unfortunate as the assumption of annual sampling makes the project costly. Defer pending integration of FY 00 data into an assessment of the significance of population trends and power analysis to assess appropriate sampling frequency.

Defer decision on funding this project until the Chief Scientist's concerns (integration of FY 00 data and power analysis) are addressed. If funded, funding will be contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a revised budget for the expected amount (\$71,000) and (b) submittal of Project 99273 report (due June 15, 2000). Trustee Council funding is expected in FY 01 and FY 02 only; the proposer's request for funds in FY 03 is premature pending completion of the Council's long-term research and monitoring plan (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). This project is intended to assess the recovery of harlequin duck populations inhabiting oiled areas. The harlequin duck is one of the species that is still not showing signs of recovery from the oil spill.

#### ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI SPREAD

#### **XY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WO** PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	J. Bodkin, D. Esler/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$504.7	\$338.8		\$338.8

### Project Abstract

Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered from the oil spill. This project will explore links between oil exposure and the lack of population recovery, with the intent of understanding constraints to recovery of these species and the nearshore environment. Sea otter work will include aerial surveys of distribution and abundance, estimation of abundance and size of green sea urchins, estimation of age-specific survival rates, and monitoring of CYP1A expression. Harlequin duck field studies will examine the relationship between survival and CYP1A. Captive experiments on both seal otters and harlequin ducks will examine the relationships population surveys are a lower funding priority and between oil exposure and CYP1A induction, and metabolic and behavioral consequences of exposure. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$250,000) for FY 03.1

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#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal includes two ongoing components and three new components for FY 01. The continuation of the vital harlequin duck work. including both the field and Alaska Sealife Center components, is justified. The increase in the harlequin principal investigator's time is also well justified. Given the important work on population dynamics derived from collection of sea otter carcasses, the shoreline carcass survey is well justified. Since the sea otter population is unlikely to show a large change in FY 01, the aerial should not be funded in FY 01. The measurement of biomarkers of oil exposure in sea otter field surveys needs to be carried out as this is the primary indicator of continuing oil exposure. Experimental dosing of sea otters with oil does not appear justified at this point in the restoration program. The sea urchin component should be closed out as planned in FY 01. Fund contingent on receipt and review of revised proposal at reduced funding level incorporating above recommendations.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of revised Detailed Project Description and budget that delete the sea otter aerial survey and the sea otter captive studies components, (b) submittal of Project 99423 annual report due April 15, 2000, and (c) submittal of Project 00510 manuscript due April 15. 2000. This project is an important extension of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (Project /025) work on two still-injured species, sea otters and harlequin ducks. In FY 01, an objective related to sea otter survival/ CYP1A induction is added and the sea urchin component will conclude with preparation of a final report. No funding for FY 03 is being considered at this time. [NOTE: Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees will need to be added to this project.)

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01477	Where Do Prince William Sound Harlequin Ducks Breed? A Satellite Telemetry Approach	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projec	\$110.9 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Harlequin de the oil spill. decline. Co contribute to the location William Sou	ucks have not recovered from the effects of Populations in oiled areas are continuing to inditions on the breeding grounds may to the decline or impede recovery. However, of breeding areas for the majority of Prince and harlequin ducks is unknown. This project	Harlequin ducks were an injunct recovered from the oil sp provide more information about of harlequin ducks that winter Sound. Damage to reproduct not be addressed. In addition need to be carried on through	ured resource and oill. This project vo out the breeding er in Prince Willian ction due to oiling n, this project wor	d have Do no vould for fur habitat priority m is the would final	t fund. Other h nding in FY 01 y for funding. ( likely inhibitor o	narlequin duc (e.g., Project Dil exposure, of recovery fo	k work record 01423) is a not breeding r harlequin o	mmended higher g habitat, ducks.
and post bre dispersal, m areas. This lacking for F in understar assessing re migration ro protection v planning, pe project also	and the telement y to gain information on pre- beding movements within the sound, higration routes, and location of breeding critical life-history information which is Prince William Sound harlequin ducks will aid nding the causes of population change and ecovery. Identification of breeding areas and outes will allow for improved habitat ia acquisition, recreational and land-use ermitting, and pollution control. [NOTE: This requested funds (\$110,000) for FY 03.]	results. Conditions in wester Sound, not distant breeding be the recovery problem. Ex application of this technology been promising. Do not fund	m Prince William habitat, is indicat perience with y to scoters has n d.	ed to not				

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#### **ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN** SPREADS

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#### Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOF LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01486-BAA	Links Between Persistent Oil in Mussel Beds and Predators	S. Rice/NOAA, et. al.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$199.0	\$199.0	\$130.0	\$329.0

#### **Project Abstract**

Links between oil-contaminated mussel beds and impacts on infauna and vertebrate predators have been inferred, but have not been definitively demonstrated. Significant oil concentrations in some mussel beds have visiting birds and mammals in western Prince persisted to present, much longer than originally expected, and may explain contemporary observations of vertebrate predator exposure to oil. The possibility that oiled beds are long-term sources of vertebrate contamination was unanticipated, and has implications for future monitoring and response decisions in the event of future spills. In a more holistic approach than in examined for effects. The possible more direct the past, this project will examine evidence for links between persistence of Exxon Valdez oil in mussel beds, infauna, and nearshore vertebrate predators.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would attempt to link residual oil in mussel beds to exposure of invertebrate communities in mussel beds, nearby fish, and William Sound in a more direct way. Previous work fish, birds and mammals using P4501A biomarkers in the nearshore environment of western Prince William Sound. The invertebrate communities underlying oiled mussel beds have not been linkages between oiled mussel beds and injured bird and mammal species that could be established by addition of remote video technology in this proposed work are qualitative. This would be useful work for determining if local effects are occurring around mussel beds twelve years after the spill, but may not be a high priority at this stage in the restoration program. Defer pending availability of funding.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on (a) resolution of budget questions and (b) submittal of Project 00090 final report due April 15, 2000; Project 00090 manuscripts due September 30, 2000; Project has established probable oil exposure to a variety of 99379 final report due June 1, 2000; and Project 00510 manuscript due April 15, 2000. This project would study possible links between oiled mussel beds and predators, which were not anticipated, have not been studied directly, and may explain ongoing observations of vertebrate predator exposure to oil. No funding for FY 03 is being considered at this time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01499	Worms in Oil: Overlooked Biota in the Restoration Processes of the Nearshore	C. McRoy/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$64.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1 vr. project				

#### Project Abstract

**Chief Scientist's Recommendation** 

Marine oligochaetes occurred in high abundance in the coarse sediments of oiled beaches following the oil spill. In 1990, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation made a limited survey of oiled/unoiled intertidal areas in Prince William Sound with the specific objective of assessing this population. Preliminary results indicated these animals were the most abundant macrofauna on both treated and untreated oiled beaches with population densities reaching thousands m-2. The data have never been analyzed or published but contain documentation of a major pathway for moving oil into the nearshore food web and information on a control of the bioremediation process. This project will analyze the historical data, investigate the current status of populations in the oiled intertidal zone, and model the potential role of these animals in the nearshore.

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The carbon food chain modeling proposed in this project would be interesting and supply added knowledge about the impacts of the spill. However, this project makes only a limited contribution to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which would evaluate certain worms as an oil pathway to higher level predators, would make only a limited contribution to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.

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#### Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOI PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01520	Sea Otter Population Survey	J. Bodkin, A. Doroff/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$41.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

### Project Abstract

This project will conduct aerial surveys of sea otters along the Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago. Although sea otter oiling and mortality following the oil spill was widespread in these areas, only one survey has they have not surveyed sea otters on the Kenai been conducted in these areas since 1990. Previous research supported by the Trustee Council resulted in the design, testing, and implementation of cost effective request that the US Fish and Wildlife Service aerial survey method for sea otters that is both accurate and precise. This method has been employed in Prince William Sound since 1993. While the statistical power to contribution to sea otter monitoring is an detect change with this survey method is good, the immediate value of the proposed surveys will be in providing current baseline data within the spill area and delineating the geographic and numerical magnitude of the sea otter decline observed elsewhere in the North Pacific.

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Sea otters have an important effect on nearshore community structure. Monitoring of sea otters is a mandate of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, but Peninsula since 1989 and on Kodiak since 1994. It would be appropriate for the Trustee Council to it would be helpful in deciding whether a appropriate part of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring plan). Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal requests funding for surveys of sea otters along the Kenai Peninsula and around Kodiak. Sea otter monitoring is a normal management function of the US Fish and Wildlife Service and is not appropriate for Trustee Council funding. These surveys have apparently been postponed for several years because of funding constraints at the agency. conduct a survey, under normal agency function, as Nonetheless, the Council should encourage the US Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct the surveys under their normal agency function, as the survey results would help the Council determine whether sea otter monitoring would be an appropriate part of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01528	Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities as a Framework for Hypothesis-Driven Research	G. Shigenaka/NOAA-HazMat	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$302.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
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#### Project Abstract

This project will extend an assessment of intertidal injury Support of this project would continue recovery and recovery established in 1989 and operated continuously through FY 00. The assessment originally provided basic information on the early effects of the spill and subsequent cleanup which formed the basis for intertidal sites in Prince William Sound. However, it spill response guidance now institutionalized into standard operating procedures. The assessment has evolved from this operational focus into an umbrella monitoring program for spill impact and recovery hypothesis testing. Specifically, the long-term trends from the ten-plus years of monitoring serve to identify more tightly targeted research questions related to issues of recovery in the Prince William Sound intertidal ecosystem.

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

monitoring of the intertidal community. The investigators have a dataset that is uninterrupted since 1989, providing good long-term data on appears that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric management function. Administration will continue to monitor at least some of these sites as part of normal agency management, which should provide adequate information about long-term recovery. It is unclear from the information presented in the proposal what the experimental approach would add to understanding recovery of intertidal resources, and the project is guite expensive. Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would continue the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's intertidal assessment, which has been ongoing since 1989. It is unclear why Trustee Council support is now being requested, as this appears to be a normal agency

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532	Coupling of Oceanic and Nearshore:	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	DOI	New	\$291.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0.0</b>	\$0.0
	The Search for Indicator Species			1st yr.				
				2 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	ommendation	Execu	tive Director's	Preliminary	Recommend	tation

This project will (a) identify nearshore species whose abundances are coupled with low-frequency dynamic processes (e.g., regime shifts) occurring in the oceanic realm, and that could serve as sentinels of change for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program; (b) investigate mechanisms that are responsible for such coupling, identifying processes that could also be monitored; and (c) investigate long-term (7,000 year) patterns of productivity and relative species abundance in nearshore, intertidal communities via retrospective analyses. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$275,000) for FY 03.]

One aspect of this project that could be a unique contribution to the EVOS program would be the development of a 7000 year history from a few coastal organisms, as biological information of this type is so rare. Unfortunately, not enough information is provided in the proposal to evaluate the likelihood of success. In addition, the overall scope of work in the proposal is far too great and cannot be effectively accomplished with the funding proposed. Do not fund.

Do not fund. The goal of this project - to identify sentinel nearshore species that reflect changing ocean conditions in order to develop a long-term view of ocean productivity and nearshore species abundances - is worthwhile. However, the scope of the project is far too great and cannot be effectively accomplished with the funding requested, even though the funding requested is guite high (more than \$800,000 over two years).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01534	Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters	B. Ballachey, P. Snyder/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	<b>\$</b> 19.9	\$19.9	\$0.0	\$19.9

### Project Abstract

This project will sample liver from the sea otters captured under Project /423 for assays of CYP1A and for examination of histopathological changes. Liver CYP1A levels will be compared to those measured in blood from the same individuals. The project will also assay for CYP1A in archived frozen liver samples from sea otters that were oiled and died in 1989, to enable comparison of current levels of CYP1A induction with levels in sea otters that had a known high degree of oil exposure. The results of this project will provide a basis for comparison of cytochrome P4501A induction in sea otters in 1989, in 1996-98, and in 2001, and will help determine if there is a decline in CYP1A levels over time.

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### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has the potential of providing a long-term picture of oil exposure in Prince William Sound sea otters from just after the spill up through 2001. If obtained, this could be an important major contribution to our understanding of the spill 's impacts. Fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on verification of personnel costs. This project will relate present levels of CYP1A induction in sea otters with levels immediately following the oil spill in order to provide a long-term picture of oil exposure in sea otters since the spill.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$523.0	\$523.0	\$0.0	\$523.0

#### Project Abstract

**Chief Scientist's Recommendation** 

This project will assess the amount of oil remaining from This is an extremely well reasoned proposal that the oil spill on shorelines within (FY 01) and outside (FY 02) Prince William Sound. FY 01 funding will be requested in two phases. Phase 1 (\$23,000) will produce a final sampling design to be implemented in the spring of 2001 (Phase 2, \$500,000). Phase 2 will be presented for Trustee Council approval in December 2000. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$22,000) for FY 03.]

addresses an important indicator of recovery from the oil spill. It is structured to provide the Trustee Council with an opportunity to carefully review the sampling plan prior to committing the large budget for sampling and analysis. Anadromous stream sampling. Careful consideration will need to be given to how precise an estimate of remaining oil is required, as the cost of sampling is directly related to the level of precision. Fund Phase 1 (\$23,000). Decision to proceed and level of funding for Phase 2 is dependent on satisfactory review of sampling design. Funding in the future for surveys outside of Prince William Sound is unlikely.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund Phase 1 (\$23,000), development of sampling design, for Prince William Sound only, contingent on submittal of Project 99195 report (due June 1, 2000). Defer decision on funding for Phase 2, shoreline survey and analysis/closeout costs, pending satisfactory review of the sampling design. The sampling design is to be deltas should be considered as a fourth category for submitted for Trustee Council approval in December 2000. Level of funding for Phase 2 will be determined at that time; the \$500,000 shown above is a placeholder. This project will conduct the Council's final assesment of the location, state, and amount of Exxon Valdez oil remaining on the shorelines of Prince William Sound. Sample site selection should consider the interests of local residents, take into account lingering injury, include sites previously found to have significant residual oil, and weigh cost effectiveness. Surveys outside of Prince William Sound are not anticipated -the Council funded a final comprehensive assessment of oil around Kodiak in FY 95 and along the Kenai and Alaska peninsulas in FY 99.

## SPREAD: ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI

## Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOI PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'o	or FY01 d Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01551-BAA	Checklist and Distributional Analysis of Marine Algal Species Collected as Vouchers Under Project CH1A	G. Hansen/OSU	NOAA	New 1st yr 1 yr. g	\$70.3 project	\$61.5	\$0.0	\$61.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	mmendation		Executive Directo	or's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	endation
During prev investigation communitie and the Ala studies, tho algal specie used for the identified to money was wealth of in distribution data to prep analyses of available the conservatio	ious EVOS studies (CH1A), intense ins were carried out on the intertidal algal is of Prince William Sound, Kenai, Kodiak, ska Peninsula. As a byproduct of these rough voucher collections were made of the es present in more than 100 transect areas e study. The 7,300 voucher specimens were species, curated, and cataloged, but no available at the time for publishing the formation on algal biodiveristy and they provided. This project will use these pare regional checklists and biogeographic the species discovered and finally make ese critical habitat data for restoration and n efforts in Alaska.	There is strong justification for and publishing the taxonomic k seaweeds derived from the Tru investment in Project CHIA. A spill increases, the opportunity will decrease. Negotiation on th overhead rate could reduce the availability of funding.	conducting this key to Alaskan ustee Council's s time beyond t for doing this w he proposer's e cost. Defer pe	work   he   vork   ending	Defer decision on fu availability of funds. on submittal and ap project would prepa and distribution of n based on data from voucher specimens currently held at the	Inding this pro If funded, fu proval of a re re a manuscr narine macroa Project CH1/ collected und herbarium in	oject pending nding will be duced budge ipt on the oc algae in the s A. Nearly 7, ler Project C Juneau, Ala	3 contingent et. This currence spill area, 300 XH1A are aska.
01574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological and Environmental Services	NOAA	New 1st yr 2 yr. j	\$143.6 r, project	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	mmendation		Executive Directo	or's Prelimina	v Recomme	endation
Previous sta beaches in high-pressu shoreline tra in terms of project will to these ass are accurat of mixed-so remain extr functionally foraging by predators. potential res biodiversity	udies suggest that bivalve assemblages on Prince William Sound exposed to are hot-water washing during the 1989-90 eatment program remain severely damaged species composition and function. This assess the generality of this apparent injury semblages. A finding that our conclusions e will indicate that a considerable proportion of beaches in treated areas of the sound emely disturbed and that the beaches are impaired in terms of their ability to support subsistence users and nearshore vertebrate The study will also provide insights into mediation alternatives for restoring the and functional aspects of these	This study could make a valua overall restoration program by assumption that underlies the or soft-sediment communities hav However, the expense of the p prohibitive and it is unclear tha result from this work. In addition Oceanic Atmospheric Administ the effects of pressurized wash already exist to test this assum not fund.	ble contribution testing an conclusion that ve not recovere roject may be t a publication v on, a National tration study to n on sediments option (in part).	to the l d. l will test may Do	Do not fund. This s understanding of th communities. How National Oceanic an studying similar que	tudy is desigr e recovery sta ever, the cost ad Atmospher estions.	ed to impro atus of certa is high and ic Administr	ve our in intertidal the ration is

justified.

assemblages if such measures are shown to be

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01581-BAA	Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st y 1 yr.	rr. project	\$5.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Executi	ive Director	's Preliminar	Recomme	ndation
This project containing p survival of s will (a) impro- marine man evaluate set recovery, (c strategies, a population s	will revise and publish a manuscript ore- and post-spill data on the health and sea otter pups and weanlings. The project ove understanding of EVOS damage to nmals and related natural communities, (b) al otter population processes affecting over a status of sea otter status.	While the potential contribution of the proposed manuscript is significant, the principal investigator has not performed well on past projects of a similar type. Do not fund. Do not fund. In FY 97, the Trustee Council pro- based on pre- and post-spill data on sea otters manuscripts were not completed and the contu- terminated in late FY 99. This project, along w Project 01582, requests funds to again prepar in manuscript form. Publication of the data we worthwhile, but is a low priority because of cor about the proposer's performance on the earli					ovided cripts s. Those iract was with re the data ould be ncerns ier project.		
01582-BAA	Development, Integration, Analysis and	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New	,	\$41.8	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$0.0
	Otters			1Sty 1 yr.	/r. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execut	ive Director	's Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
This project will provide information about the survival, reproduction, population structure, movements, habitat use or rehabilitation of sea otters in Prince William Sound and adjacent areas. Findings from this project will enable: (a) evaluation of past, current and future monitoring and assessment study techniques and design, (b) establishment of benchmarks against which to gauge current status relative to recovery, (c) formulation of future spill response, (d) interpretation of monitoring and damage assessment results and modeling of sea otter recovery, and (e) elucidation of processes (e.g., immigration or emigration) impacting the course of recovery.		While the potential contribution of manuscript is significant, the princ has not performed well on past pr Do not fund.	the propose ipal investig ojects of this	ed ator s type.	Do not fur funds to the based on manuscrip terminate Project 01 in manusc worthwhile about the	nd. In FY 9 his propose pre- and po pts were no d in late FY 1581, reque cript form. e, but is a l proposer's	7, the Truste or to prepare ost-spill data of completed 7 99. This pro- ests funds to Publication of ow priority be performance	e Council pr four manusc on sea otter and the con oject, along again prepa f the data w cause of co o on the earl	rovided cripts rs. Those tract was with re the data ould be ncerns ier project.

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## SPREAD EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM

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# RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WC PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01599-CLO	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	ientist's Recommendation Executive Direction				Recomme	ndation
This project terrestrial oi Yakataga in the extent o the oil spill. be prepared	will evaluate fluxes of crude oil from il seeps and of particulate coal near ito the northern Gulf of Alaska to delineate if "natural oil pollution" in the area affected by In FY 01, a final report and manuscript will t.	This project is the closeout of a tw more clearly define the sources of hydrocarbon contamination in the Alaska, particularly Prince William approach, using a combination of separations of coal and heavier sediment-associated petroleum hy should yield relatively unequivocal the two sources in stream waters of Yakataga area. The additional and specific chemical biomarkers shour relatively definite information on so logical closeout to the project. Fur	o year project background northern Gul Sound. The physical vdrocarbons, results in pa from the alyses to inclu ald also yield burces. This nd.	t to Fund clo project of and (b) = 2000). <sup></sup> showing are resp residuat rsing existing ude	bseout (final contingent or submittal of I The project, induction of onding to na <i>Exxon Valde</i> interpretation	report and ma (a) resolutio Project 99195 which is study cytochrome- tural oil pollu ez oil, is desig ns of hydroca	anuscript) of n of budget i report (due ving whethe P450 in the lion rather th ned to impr rbon source	this questions June 1, r fauna spill area nan to rove ss.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Seabird/Fora	age Fish and Related Projects				\$1,016.3	\$554.2	\$119.0	
01144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. projec	\$46.5	\$46.5	\$14.0	\$60.5
This projec censused to FY 98), 99 <sup>-1</sup> nesting color funds for fir based on the investigator recount the FY 01, and population Data will be	Project Abstract it is related to projects 98144 (which he Chiswell Islands murre nesting colonies in 144 (which censused the Barren Islands onies in FY 99), and 00144 (which provided hal report and manuscript preparation). It is he recommendation made by the principal r at the conclusion of the FY 98 study to a Chiswell Islands murre colonies in FY 00 or it is designed to collect additional murre numbers data at this injured nesting complex a compared with counts made at the Chiswell	Chief Scientist's Rec Murres suffered the greatest marine birds as a result of th three years since the colony was last censused, and an u the population there is desira recovery. The final report, to should include power analysi of murres based on data coll Islands. Fund.	commendation total mortality of e spill. It will have at the Chiswell Is pdate on the stat able to determine be prepared in F is for trend monit lected from the C	all Fund e been (one u slands 00163 tus of colony in FY Y 02, commoning the oil chiswell the fin a pow Chisw	ecutive Director contingent on s under Project 0 b). This project y at the Chiswe 98. The censu on murres hav spill. As recon al report, to be ver analysis bas yell Islands for t	<u>"s Preliminar</u> submittal of p 0144 and thr will census t ill Islands, wh is results will re fully recover mmended by prepared in sed on data c trend monitor	y Recomme romised ma ee under Pro- he common lich was last help determe ered from the the Chief So FY 02, shou ollected fror ing of murre	ndation nuscripts oject murre censused ine if e effects of cientist, ild include n the es.

spill area.

Islands in 1989-1992 and 1998, and the results of these analyses will be used in combination with results from the 1989-1997 and 1999 Barren Islands studies to help

determine the recovery status of common murres in the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	All Trustee Council Agencies	<u></u>	Cont'd	\$129.1	\$129.1		\$129.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	Exe	ecutive Directo	r's Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
This project Alaska Res (ARLIS). A information In addition, reports and cleanup, da following th	t is the Trustee Council's contribution to the ources Library and Information Services RLIS serves as a central access point for generated through the restoration process. ARLIS acts as the public repository for other materials generated as a result of the image assessment, and restoration efforts e spill.	There is a need for a repository for generated by the restoration prog	or information ram. Fund.	Fund. Service docurn EVOS comm with s support budge Count project	The Alaska R ces (ARLIS) pro- nents and other process. The nittment to supp ome rent supp ort, through FY included in the et (Project /100 cil contributions ct within the an	esources Lib ovides an ess or materials pr Trustee Cou ort one librar ort and subsc 01. Prior to I restoration p ). In FY 01 a s to ARLIS wi nual work pla	rary and Info ential service roduced thro incil has ma- rian at ARLIS cription/acqu FY 01, these rogram's ad nd beyond, a Il be reviewe n.	ormation e for bugh the de a S, along isition e costs ministation any ed as a
01566-BAA	"GEM News": An On-Line Marine	B. Crampton/Intermountain	NOAA	New	\$126.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Environmental Quality Report	Communications		1st yr. 1 yr. projec	xt			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	Ex	ecutive Directo	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
GEM News information meets the in process and program. T to provide he and getting public. This newsletter f agency staf districts, loc other intere	, an e-mail newsletter, will provide coordination and news dissemination that nformation needs identified by the restoration d the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) The Trustee Council has indicated they intend eadership in coordinating agency programs information about the Gulf of Alaska to the s project will create an e-mail and web for this purpose. Readership will include if, tribes, commercial fishermen, school cal governments, researchers, media, and ested parties.	The idea of an active news source interest to the EVOS community to subscribers on a regular basis via and timely idea. Nonetheless, the producing content in the proposal appropriate to the Trustee Counce and programs. Do not fund.	e for items of hat is "pushe a e-mail is a t approach fo does not ap il's constituer	Do no ed" to cover errific might r (Gulf pear monit ncies coord to the inform meeti appro progra	t fund. Develo s events relate further the Tru Ecosystem Mo oring program) inating agency public. Howe nation for the n ngs, conference priate for the C ams.	opment of an d to the Gulf istee Council nitoring, the 0 to provide le programs an ver, the mear ewsletter (pa ces, studies, e Council's cons	e-mail news of Alaska ed s goal unde Council's lon adership in d getting inf as of gatheria id reporters atc.) may not stituencies a	letter that cosystem r GEM ig-term formation ng to cover t be nd

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01570	Book on EVOS Science for General Readers	S. Loshbaugh/Freelance Writing	ADFG	New 1styr. 1 yr. project	\$47.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0

### **Project Abstract**

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

### This project will produce a publication-ready, book-length manuscript about the scientific and restoration projects following the oil spill. Written for the intelligent lay reader, it will emphasize the cutting-edge quality, adventurous experiences, ethical issues and lucid, non-technical explanations of findings. Based on interviews, symposium presentations, and review of the technical literature, it will include discussions of scientists' personal motivations, partnerships between western and indigenous knowledge systems, legal entanglements, technical advances, the interdisciplinary ecosystem approach, and the implications both process and findings hold for future research design, science in the public arena, and the environment.

The idea of presenting the "story" of EVOS science in an educational and entertaining book for lay readers has considerable merit. The project appears to be more complicated than the author envisions. Experience with a book-length manuscript is not apparent in the proposal. The proposal lacks a draft outline depicting key topics, the author would approach this significant undertaking. Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would produce a book-length manuscript about EVOS science/restoration projects for the lay reader and is consistent with the Trustee Council's goal to communicate research results to local communities and others. However, the proposal does not demonstrate how the proposer would approach this significant undertaking (a detailed outline of key topics which is essential for an objective evaluation of how is not included) or that the proposer has experience with a manuscript of this type.

Project Man	agement				\$320.0	\$280.0	
01250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$320.0	\$280.0	\$600.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	Executive Direct	tor's Preliminan	Recommen	ndation
Project ma the state a responsibil managed Agreemen and Truste project ma principal in reviewing developmen reports. [N been prep	anagement represents those costs incurred by and federal Trustee agencies in fulfilling their ility to ensure that individual projects are consistent with the Memorandum of at and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, ee Council authorization. Tasks performed by anagers include coordinating activities between hvestigators and the Restoration Office, project expenditure activity, assisting in the ent of project budgets, and tracking project NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budget have not ye pared for this project.]	Proposal not reviewed.		Fund at projected submittal and revi management budg reduction from the (\$401,900). Fund is expected to dec decline in the anni plan. A decision of project management the Restoration Re yet been made. F	level of \$320,00 ew of individual gets. The FY 01 amount approv- ing for project m line further, con ual funding targe on whether or no ent funds once fin eserve (FY 03 an Project managem ability for the wor	O contingent agency proje funding leve ed for FY OO anagement sistent with t at for the ove t to provide a unding has s and beyond) h nent provides rk plan proce	t on ect el is a in FY 02 the rall work any shifted to has not s sss.

### SPREAC^''EET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIM''' RY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WC PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer	D. Irons, R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 8th yr. 9 yr. projed	\$35.7	\$25.0		\$25.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	ecommendation Executive Director's Preliminar				y Recomme	commendation
This proje monitor a Sound du 1998, and 1998, and trends by zone cha zone. Ov Sound fro annual re [NOTE: FY 03.]	ect has conducted small boat surveys to abundance of marine birds in Prince William uring March 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1996, d 2000 and July 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1996, d 2000. This data will be used to examine r determining whether populations in the oiled inged at the same rate as those in the unoiled verall population trends for Prince William om 1989-2000 will also be examined. An eport and a publication will be prepared. This project also requested funds (\$50,000) for	This project is of high value to c recovery of seabirds in Prince V has been conducted in a compa- the past decade. The current pr sampling in FY 02 and data and which seems premature. The p- should focus on data analysis a FY 01, and decisions about futu- be made after assessment of th budget should be revised to red rewriting the data analysis prog- seems excessive) and eliminate	locumenting t Villiam Sound arable fashion oposal includ alysis in FY 03 rincipal invest nd publicatior ure funding sh his analysis. T luce the cost rams (two mo e funding for	ne Fund , as it reduc during annua es additi , consi- igators result is in boat build Willia he of mo of birds nths	contingent on ed budget and al report (due A onal surveys (f dered following s. This project surveys of man m Sound. The nitoring the rec and other wild!	(a) submittal (b) submittal pril 15, 2000 Y 02 and be an analysis will report or ne birds and se surveys a covery of an e ife.	and approva of Project 9 ). Funding f yond) will be of the FY 00 the results mammals in re the prima entire suite o	Il of a 9159 or survey of FY 00 n Prince ry means of coastal

seems excessive) and eliminate funding for addressing reviewer comments on the submitted manuscript. Fund contingent on submission of revised proposal for FY 01 only at reduced cost.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions, et al	NOAA	Cont'd 8th yr. 8 yr. proj	\$198.1 ject	\$100.0	\$30.0	\$130.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	ndation	E	Executive Director	s Preliminar	<u> Recomme</u>	ndation
This project /163, which (foraging) er Cook Inlet, o biologies, in being compa sampling of fish distribut determination recovery of a from a varie forage fish a such shifts. be prepared	will fund a second closeout year for Project is using seabirds as probes of the trophic hvironment of Prince William Sound and comparing their reproductive and foraging cluding diet. These measurements are ared with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net fish to calibrate seabird performance with ion and abundance. This will allow a on of the extent to which food limits the seabirds from the oil spill. Historical data ty of sources is being used to detect shifts in abundance and to test hypotheses explaining In FY 01, a synthesis of project results will	APEX was a major undertaking by Council and publication of results is legitimize the effort in the broad sci community. Synthesis is the missin and deserves support. However, th be reduced by over fifty percent and of authorships considered, not just but also to promote the full disciplin necessary to achieve breadth of sy proposed, the project appears to be synthesis but rather a collection of some collaboration and limited sym purpose of restructuring is to encou- investigators to analyze and interpr critical general scientific audience. scientific criticism should point out weaknesses of available information reviewed synthesis will be importan- implementation of the Trustee Cou- research and monitoring program. on a revised proposal that address concerns, including a much-reduced	the Trustee s necessary entific ing link at prime costs nei d a restruct to save monary integration inthesis. As e not a comprojects with thesis. The urage APEX et data for a The process strengths and in. The peet at in guiding ncil's long-t Fund contines the above ad budget.	Fun to revia add esent disc ed to syni uring the ney 30, tion plete h s of nd er i initial erm ngent re	nd contingent on (a ised Detailed Proje tress the Chief Sci ciplinary integration thesis) and (b) sul 51 manuscripts fL 2000).	a) submittal a ect Description ientist's conc n necessary bmittal of the inded in FY (	and approva on and budg erns (provio to achieve b APEX final 00 (due Sep	l of a et that le full vreadth of report and tember

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	D. Roby/OSU, G. Divoky/UAF	DOI	Cont 4th y 4 vr.	'd /r. proiect	\$93.3	\$87.0	\$0.0	\$87.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Executi	ve Director	's Preliminan	Recomme	ndation
This project for pigeon g sites, use of release). It to two other nondestruct contamination dietary factor content, fee development other fish-ea	This project tests the feasibility of restoration techniques geon guillémots (e.g., installation of artificial nest use of social attractants, captive propagation and se). It also includes controlled experiments crucial o other restoration objectives: (a) development of estructive biomarkers of petroleum hydrocarbon mination in seabirds and (b) understanding how y factors (prey species composition, prey size, lipid nf, feeding frequency) constrain growth, opment, and condition at fledging in guillemots and fish-eating seabirds.						Ibmittal ject is nots and and oil on illemots. ay need to with the		
⊃1338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont 4th y	/d /r.	\$47.2	\$47.2	\$0.0	\$47.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Executi	ve Director	's Preliminar	v Recomme	endation
Some seabi continue to understand fluctuations, must be me (APEX) foci Recruitmen duration. T lower Cook foraging eff using bandi adult comm	ird populations damaged by the oil spill decline or are not recovering. In order to the ultimate cause of seabird population , productivity, recruitment, and adult survival easured. Recent studies in Project /163 used on measuring productivity only. It measurement demands an unrealistic study his project will augment current studies in Inlet that relate breeding success and ort to fluctuations in forage fish density by ing and resighting to quantify the survival of non murres and black-legged kittiwakes.	This is the final year of this proje addressing a question that need order to understand causes of fin numbers of murres and kittiwake principal investigators are still in banding birds, it is not clear that have the statistical power to com as envisioned. Given the lack of banding, proposers need to indic can achieve its goals prior to cor Defer, pending receipt of a mem principal investigator that demon sufficient birds to achieve the pro a scientifically rigorous fashion.	ct, which is s to be answer uctuations in es. Given tha the process the project w duct the stud success in cate how the ntinued fundin orandum from strates that to pject's object	ered in t the of <i>i</i> ill y plan project ng. m the ne has ives in	Defer dec a memora that he ha the neces funding wi manuscrip FY 00 (fou 00169, an intended t availability survival of the study recovery of	ision on fur indum from is banded a sary sampl ill be contin bts promise ur under Pr d four under o provide in a four under o provide in and qualit f adult mun will contribu- of these spe	nding this pro a the principa a sufficient nu e size for this gent on subn oject 00163, ar Project 003 nformation or y of forage fis res and kittiwa ute to undersi ecces followin	ject pending investigato imber of bin study. If functial of the cipal invest four under l 306). This p in whether the sh influence akes. The ist anding of the g the oil spi	g receipt of or indicating ds to meet unded, igator in Project oroject is ie the results of ne II.



Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'o	r FY01 d Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02	
01479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington	DOI	Cont'o 3rd yr 4 yr, g	t \$129.6	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$204.6	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation		Executive Director	's Prelimina	ry Recomme	endation	
Traditiona fluctuation reproduct equivocal tool: The seabirds. base leve in the bloo corticoste capture, h be applied captive bi This proje concurrer	al field methods of assessing effects of ins in food supply on the survival and ive performance of seabirds may give results. This project will apply an additional measure of stress hormones in free-ranging Food stress can be quantified by measuring els of stress hormones such as corticosterone of of seabirds, or the rise in blood levels of erone in response to a standardized stressor: handling and restraint. These techniques will d to seabirds breeding in lower Cook Inlet and rds will be used for controlled experiments. ect provides a unique opportunity for a ht field and captive study of stress in seabirds.	This project is testing using the level of corticosterone, an indicator of physiological stress, as a predictor of productivity and survival in seabirds. The principal investigators are highly qualified as the originators of this method, which is potentially an efficient and cost effective long-term monitoring tool. However, given the problem with banding adult birds (Project 01338), it is unclear if a satisfactory measure of adult survival will be available, and descriptions of methods for the hormone implant and post-fledging survival experiments need expansion. Fund contingent on obtaining additional information from principal investigators that addresses these concerns.							
01555	Can Stress Hormones be Used as an Indication of Food Availability and Reproductive Performance? An Experimental Approach	R. Lanctot/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr 1 yr.	\$18.9 project	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$18.9	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation		Executive Director	r's Prelimina	ry Recomme	endation	
This proje which is in corticoste conditions a colony. corticoste unfed bla colony, th difference compared in adults t effects of evaluate individual overall pr analysis o preparatio	ect will complement and enhance Project /479, nvestigating how stress hormone levels (i.e., erone) in adult seabirds relate to local food s and indicate the future reproductive health of This project will (a) test for differences in erone levels between supplementally fed and ck-legged kittiwakes that are nesting at one hereby removing any inherent environmental es present when birds from two colonies are d, (b) measure changes in corticosterone level throughout the breeding season, (c) explore the adult gender on corticosterone levels, and (d) how corticosterone levels relate to an 's reproductive success and survival, as well a oductivity of the colony. Funding will support of plasma samples collected in 2000 and on anuscripts.	This is an exciting new area of to identify relationships betwee condition, and the productivity a various marine birds and mam work to date has been done in controls. Thus, a project that of compare hormone titers betwe with different food supplies will technique is validated, it will be assess long-term monitoring site birds (and mammals). Fund.	research that s n diet, physiolo and abundance mals. Most of t the field withou an experiment en treatment g be useful. If th a valuable too trategies of ma	seeks ogical of his t roups e of to rine	Fund. This project w Council work (Project detail how baseline l food availablity and t corticosterone levels reproduction and ove	vill complement ct /479) by in evels of cort preeding stat are predictive erwinter surv	ent ongoing vestigating in icosterone v te, and whet ve of future rival.	Trustee n more ary with her	

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01572-BAA	Use of Stable Isotopes to Identify Food Web Dependencies and Nutrient Sources for Breeding Seabirds	R. Suryan/USFWS, T. Kline/PWSSC, K. Hobson/CWS	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$140.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

#### Project Abstract

This project will use stable isotope analysis to investigate possible linkages between the reproductive success of a piscivorous seabird, the black-legged kittiwake, and the source of nutrients in their diet (Prince William Sound vs. Gulf of Alaska). Feather samples from kittiwake nestlings throughout the sound and zooplankton samples from the sound and adjacent Gulf of Alaska waters were collected during two years when breeding conditions varied considerably. By comparing conditions between years, this project will gain new insight into food web dynamics affecting seabird reproductive success. This information will be valuable in identifying conditions necessary for recovery of piscivorous seabirds injured during the oil spill.

#### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

The proposed hypothesis cannot be tested in the manner proposed due to a temporal mismatch between the isotope ratios in the herring at the time they are eaten by the birds and the isotope ratios in the herring in the summer-fall of the previous year, which is when year-class strength is presumably set. The herring being eaten are of one or more year classes whose success was dictated by food abundance in one or more previous years. Do not fund.

#### **Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation**

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist advises that the proposed hypothesis cannot be tested in the manner proposed due to a temporal mismatch between the isotope ratios in the herring at the time they are eaten by the birds and the isotope ratios in the herring in the summer-fall of the previous year.

#### New or **FY01** FY02 Lead FY01 Total Cont'd Recom. Recom. FY01-02 Agency Proposer Request Proj.No. **Project Title** New Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters Along W. Bechtol/ADFG ADFG \$91.6 \$0.0 \$0.0 01579 \$0.0 the Northern Gulf of Alaska 1st vr. 2 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Project Abstract Do not fund. This project would fund continuation of the This proposal identifies an important area of This project will refine long-term monitoring techniques Kachemak Bay small-mesh trawl survey, which has for forage fish populations in Cook Inlet, an area long-term research that could be used to been funded periodically since 1971 by the Alaska representative of ecosystem conditions and changes in understand mechanisms of change in marine species. The Kachemak Bay small mesh trawl Department of Fish and Game. Continuation of this the northern Gulf of Alaska. These measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish survey is a valuable time series that likely should be survey may be important to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution maintained, especially to the extent it provides Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), and in FY 00 the Council funded Project information lacking from the shrimp trawl surveys and abundance, in an effort to determine whether competitive and predatory interactions or different undertaken by the National Marine Fisheries 00493 to develop a long-term strategy for this survey for possible consideration under GEM. This proposal is responses to the environment may be favoring the Service over a larger area of the northern Gulf of abundance of one fish species over another. [NOTE: Alaska. Project 00493 is addressing the role of premature until Project 00493 is complete (expected small mesh trawl surveys in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Fall 2000) and GEM is further developed. This project also requested funds (\$31,400) for FY 03.] Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program) and sampling in Kachemak Bay is to be addressed during development of GEM. In addition, it was not possible to judge from the proposal the importance of the data obtained by the survey to other studies that are attempting to interpret interannual, as well as longer-term, fluctuations in seabird and marine mammal biology in the region. Methods are not specific in terms of how they are appropriate to the purposes intended; for example, what species are included and excluded by this type of gear? Enumeration and taxonomic identification of catches is also an important issue to address. Do not fund,

## SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

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#### Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOL PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01586	Climate Change and Forage Fish Abundance: Development of Stable Isotope Methods for Long-Term Monitoring	M. Ben-David, B. Finney, D. Mann/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$122.4	\$100.0		\$100.0

### Project Abstract

This project will use two methods to reconstruct forage-fish abundances over the time scales of centuries to millennia of interest in examining animal-climate relationships. Both methods are also applicable to contemporary population monitoring. The first method utilizes nitrogen stable isotopes as a record of marine organic matter input. The second method uses fish scales recovered from ocean sediment accumulated in anoxic basins as a direct record of fish abundances. Available data on forage fish abundance and reproductive success of seabirds from Prince William Sound and vicinity collected since 1989 will be used to calibrate the results of both the <sup>15</sup>N and the fish scale analyses. These data will be used to develop a model for the relation between sedimentary d"C and d<sup>15</sup>N data, climate, and changes in abundance of fishes and birds.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Trustee Council support is recommended for this a longer-term perspective of biotic change against which to measure natural change for retrospective analyses of the findings of restoration projects. It also could contribute to building the early stages of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program) implementation. Recommend funding without the rookery pond component. Only the testing of proof of concept for marine fish scales should be undertaken in FY 01. Defer pending availability of funds.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending project in that it holds much promise for establishing availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to the testing of proof of concept for marine fish scales only. This project is designed to examine animal-climate relationships by using fish scales to reconstruct forage-fish abundances over time, INOTE: The above cost figure is a placeholder.)

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01588	Factors Affecting Forage Fish School or School Group Selection in Prince William Sound	R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$92.8 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje underwate juvenile for without for scale sele main goal (e.g., spec biomass, s whether o of interest and diving evidence is the recover	Project Abstract act will use existing digital imagery and ar videos of seemingly exploitable schools of orage fishes (i.e., at or near surface) with and raging seabirds present to examine the fine action of fish schools by foraging seabirds. The of this project is to determine what factors cies composition, age class, threshold school depth, school location) determine or not a school of forage fish is truly available of to foraging seabirds (both surface feeding g species). This project will provide important in testing new hypotheses of food limitations in ery of seabird populations following the oil spill	Chief Scientist's Re This proposal addresses im understanding of the relatio fish and seabirds. The synt from APEX (Project /163) is e some of the same question specific biological and many be derived from this project to estimate density or biomar r seems to be critical to interp the proposal does not desc determined from the images extracted from the images meaningful. However, which successfully extracted from from the proposal. Do not fu	commendation portant gaps in oun nships between for thesis to be product intended to answer s. Nonetheless, the agement information is not clear. The ass from the image pretation of results ribe how density car s. The features should be biologicat in variables can be the images is not und.	r Do rage cor xed from er from e on to ability es , but an be ally clear	Executive Director not fund. The Ch ncerns with the pro m the images and m the images).	' <u>s Preliminar</u> ief Scientist posal (abilit which variat	<u>y Recomme</u> has raised t y to estimate bles can be	echnical echnical e density extracted

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#### SPREADS T B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN

#### **RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORL**

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Subsistence		······································	· ·	····	\$2,495.7	\$746.6	\$439.1	]
1052	Community Involvement Planning for	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd	\$223.7	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$380.0
	GEM			7th yr. 8 yr. project				

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

### Project Abstract

### In FY 01, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator will continue to actively involve residents of Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, and Chignik Lake in the restoration program through direct communication with a network of local facilitators. In addition, the project will work to address the future of community involvement with regard to the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program. A Monitoring Committee, consisting of the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator, the TEK Specialist, contracted scientists, and the community facilitators, will focus on three objectives: (a) designing a community based monitoring program, (b) identifying specific monitoring activities, and (c) selecting monitoring activities for pilot projects in FY 02.

This ongoing project is a key component of the Trustee Council's efforts to maintain and enhance the involvement of local communities in the restoration program, and it is expected that this project will coordinate the input of local communities providing technical assistance to the five pilot in planning for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The involvement of Dr. Cooney as a consultant on the project is a positive development, as he can effectively represent the communities' interests in the scientific planning to improve and expand efforts to document accomplishments and measure success, so that a comprehensive and meaningful final report can be developed. Fund at reduced level, contingent on satisfactory review of annual report.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) shift the emphasis from the original community involvement and facilitation objectives to the new objectives regarding communities (Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Ouzinkie, Cordova/Eyak) to participate in the development of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program) and to further develop their natural resource programs and stewardship capacity and (b) include a process. The principal investigators should continue summary of what has been achieved in regard to FY 00 objectives (workshops, GEM Community Integration Plans, discussions with state and federal landowners. identification of injured species of community interest). This project was originally designed to facilitate communication among the Trustee Council, scientists, and residents of the spill area in regard to the restoration effort. It is appropriate, as the Council's efforts shift from restoration to long-term monitoring. that this project also shift its emphasis. Specifically, I recommend that a portion of the funding being provided to each community facilitator for general facilitation/involvement purposes (currently \$6,000 annually) be reprogrammed to the pilot communities for increased involvement in GEM/stewardship activities and to the scientific consultants.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	D. Daisy/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. pro	\$10.5 bject	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Executive Director	's Preliminar	Recomme	ndation
Cost effect accessible Native villa established project. Ac analysis ar and data c This project from April	tive procedures for establishing easily e subsistence clam populations near Alaska ages in the oil spill region are being d. All fieldwork has been completed on this dditional funding is needed to complete data nd final report preparation, as FY 99 fieldwork collection were more costly than anticipated. ct will extend the submittal of the final report 15, 2000 to April 15, 2001.	This project should provide a lastir potential for clam restoration and a Alaska. The grow-out portion of th had some problems, but is design should yield some useful informati funding request is quite modest giv project. Fund.	ng legacy of aquaculture his project h ed in a way on. The ado yen the size	the Fu in for as mu that cla litional res of the fur FY	nd. This small am proper completion ulti-year project, wh m populations as sources injured by nding support was '95-99.	ount of addit of the final n nich has work replacements the oil spill. provided for	ional funding report on this sed to enhar for subsiste frustee Cou this project e	g will allow s ince local ence incil each year
01210	Youth Area Watch	R. DeLorenzo/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. pro	\$107.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$203.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	•••	Executive Director	's Preliminar	Recomme	ndation
This project with resear Trustee Correstoration skills to pa Youth content principal in working with long-term in that proof be Tatitlek Graham, S	ct links students in the oil spill impacted area rch and monitoring projects funded by the ouncil. The project involves students in the n process and provides these individuals the articipate in restoration now and in the future. duct research identified and delegated by nvestigators who have indicated interest in ith students. Youth Area Watch fosters commitment to the goals set out in the n plan and is a positive community investment cess. Participating communities in FY 01 will a, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, and Whittier.	This has been a model program in involvement of local youth in the re- program, and they have interacted overall scientific program. There is however, to review which projects with this program in FY 01. Fund revision of proposal to reflect prog especially which local projects are each community in FY 00 and doc outcome of the student web site (if address), and an updated list of w projects will be involved in FY 01.	the past fo estoration well with the s a need, will be invol- contingent of ress to date underway in umentation ncluding the hich restora	r Fu De e Sc ved inv on you o, Gr n Wi of the e web tion	nd contingent on s stailed Project Desc ientist's concerns storation projects, a volves local youth i uth in Chenega Ba aham, Seldovia, S hittier will participa	ubmittal and cription that a (information and web site n restoration y, Cordova, I eward, Tatita te.	approval of addresses th on local proj ). This proje projects. In Nanwalek, P ek, Valdez, a	a revised ne Chief ects, ect FY 01, Port and

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## SPREADSI IT B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN, / RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or d	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	Cont <sup>®</sup> 6th y 5 yr.	d r. project	\$91.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project project is he use in the P developmen fire that des the hatcheny help offset t designed to subsistence rejuvenated increased fis maximize us increasing n salmon.	Project Abstract was scheduled to closeout in FY 00. The elping to supply pink salmon for subsistence ort Graham area during the broodstock in phase of the Port Graham hatchery. The troyed the hatchery in January of 1998 set y program back a year. Funding in FY 01 will he impact of the fire. The project is ensure that pink salmon remain available for a use until the more traditional species are . The two strategies being employed are (a) sheries management surveillance to se of the adult pink salmon return and (b) marine survival of hatchery produced pink	Chief Scientist's Recomme The Trustee Council has provided resources for research that contrib the hatchery program on track. At the project appears to be part of the not and development for a pink salmon Trustee Council has supported the alternative subsistence resources in Graham River (Project/263. Do not	endation equipment a uted to putti this stage, th ormal operation hatchery. provision of n the Port of fund.	Executive Director's Preliminary Reconnut and Do not fund. Trustee Council funding was only through FY 00 for this project, as the development phase at the Port Graham has be completed and the operation self-sustance end of 2000. At the time of the hatchery for the Council approved a reprogramming of and additional monies from the EVOS crists settlement were provided, for a temporary facility that the Council was assured would the broodstock development to stay on tra Apparently, this was not the case and additional funding is now being sought. The Council contributed \$781,300 to construction of a following the fire.				Recomment ling was exp as the broot aham hatch elf-sustainin tchery fire ir ming of proot /OS criminal mporary inclu- ad would pro- ay on track. and addition Council als on of a new	ndation bected bdstock ery was to g by the n 1998, ject funds, l ubation bvide for nal Council o hatchery
1247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	ADFG	Cont 5th y 6 yr.	d r. project	\$22.7	\$22.7	\$28.0	\$50.7
Subsistence Village of Pe coho salmou the oil spill. 96 to detern river's coho will provide Department safe restora incubation b Kametolook the egg take coho spawn	Project Abstract e users from the Alaska Peninsula Native erryville have noted significant declines in the n run in the nearby Kametolook River since Criminal settlement funds were used in FY nine what method would best restore the salmon stock to historic levels. This project funding through FY 02 for the Alaska t of Fish and Game to try conservative and ation methods. In 1997, two instream boxes were installed in the upper reach of the k River. In 1998, to increase the efficiency of e, two holding pens were installed near the ning region of the river.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This ongoing project attempts to re an unknown, but assumed, history Accepting the reality of the decline Department of Fish and Game is s documentation of the project is god low, and the expertise and experie probability of a good payoff. Fund.	endation build a stoc of decline. , the Alaska upportive ar od. The cost nce support	k with nd the t is s the	Execu Fund cor report (d instream salmon r Perryville resource project h compone through I self-sust	tive Director ntingent on s ue June 30, incubation t un near the as a replac s lost or redu as a strong o ent. Trustee FY 02, at wh aining.	s Preliminan ubmittal of P 2000). This poxes to enha Alaska Penin ement for oth uced due to t community in Council fund ich time the r	<u>v Recomme</u> roject 99247 project is us ance a smal sula village her subsiste he oil spill. volvement ing is expect un is expect	ndation 7 annual ing I coho of nce The The ted to be

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. pr	\$58.3	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$80.0
This project commercial There are began in F support a Phase 2 in 100,000 so the lake for program b two outlets the fishwa the summ access to project, or requesting (\$2,500,1)	Project Abstract ct will benefit subsistence, recreation, and al users of western Prince William Sound. two phases to the project: Phase 1, which FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to sustainable population of sockeye salmon. Included stocking the lake with approximately ockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to or returning adult salmon. The stocking began in 1998 along with modification to the s to control water levels. The reconstruction of y in the eastern channel will be completed in er of 2000 ensuring returning adult salmon Solf Lake in the year 2001. [NOTE: This iginally scheduled to closeout in FY 02, is now g funds in FY 03 (\$50,000) and FY 04	Chief Scientist's Recomme This is the sixth-year of a seven-ye FY 01 at \$40,000 (original budget) closeout in FY 02.	endation ear project. , with projec	Fund Fi ct re (b wi F` pr pr sa du G su be re si	Executive Director und contingent on (a educed budget for the b) submittal of overof ith transition to the nonitoring program ( Y 02 will be the fina roject (not through f roposal). This proje almon as a replacer us to the oil spill. The ame has determined ustainable run of 10 egan in FY 98; the f burn in FY 02. Rec ubsistence fishers s	<u>'s Preliminar</u> a) submittal a ne expected lue report (99 Trustee Cou GEM, Gulf E I year of Cou Trustee Cou GEM, Gulf E GEM, Gulf E Out as req ect is intende ment for resc he Alaska Do d that Solf L 0,000 sockey first adult soc reational, co should all ber	y Recomme and approva amount (\$40 9256B). Con ncil's long-te cosystem M uested in the d to provide ources lost o partment of ake can sup e salmon. S keye are ex mmercial, an nefit from thi	ndation I of a 0,000) and nsistent fonitoring), for this sockeye r reduced f Fish and port a stocking pected to nd s project. thich was
())]				a; be dr	pproved by the Trus een released pendin rawings.}	stee Council ng submittal	in FY 00, ha of detailed e	s not yet engineering

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### SPREADSI IT B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN

## RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or FY 'd Requ	)1 lest	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01273-CLO	Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource.	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont 4th y 3 yr.	'd \$7 π. project	7.7	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	,	Executive Di	rector'	's Preliminan	Recomme	ndation
This project satellite tele project. A fi reporting on	will provide closeout funding for the scoter metry and traditional ecological knowledge inal report and manuscripts will be prepared, in the findings of this three year effort.	Closeout funding was not originally anticipated for this project, and more justification for the budget seems appropriate, including separation of costs for manuscript preparation from other specified tasks. Peer-reviewed journal papers are a key product for FY 01, but paper titles and target journals are not provided in the proposal. Fund contingent upon receipt of revised proposal, possibly at lower cost. Sound as the first step suspected population of conservation and mana- long-term health of the on the injured resource or the oapplice of severe or the oapplice of the severe of the oapplice of the severe of the severe of the severe of the oapplice of the severe of				a) submittal a ect Description likely journals those costs a on, and reduce submittal of the 2000). This pay gy of surf score p in determine the population ces list. How the Plan allows of on the list in the service; this tence.	and approva on and budg s for the pro associated w ce other cos he Project 9 project is stu- ters in Prince ing the cau developing rategies to e . Surf scote ever, the Tr restoration f the action s project will	I of a jet that posed with ts 9273 udying the se William se of their ensure the ers are not rustee actions to will benefit I benefit	
01333	Sea Otter Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eya	k DOI	New	\$10	0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st y 5 vr.	r. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Executive D	rector	's Preliminan	Recomme	ndation
The sea otter washing up problem is of sea otters h and Nelson be parasites by sea otter calls for a st deaths. [NC idea; if reco Description NOTE: This for FY 04, a	ers in Qrca Inlet have been dying and on the beaches in the past few years. The getting worse. Since January 2000, over 100 have been picked up between Hartney Bay Bay. Necropsies show the cause of death to s and bone impaction. These are picked up is feeding on cannery waste. This project tudy to find a way to prevent these needless DTE: This proposal was submitted as an immended for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared.] [2nd s project also requested \$100,000 for FY 03, and for FY 05.]	Sea otter mortality in Orca Inlet of the oil spill. Do not fund.	is likely not a	result	Do not fund. In Trustee Counc otters have red William Sound, observed sea o related to the o Council's resto	forma I-fund overed excep Iter m il spill, ration	ation collected led projects in d from the sp pt in the area nortality in Ord , and this proj objectives is	through ot ndicates tha ill throughou of Knight Is ca Inlet is lik ect's link to weak.	her t sea ut Prince sland. Any tely not the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	endation	Exec	cutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation	
Steller se placed on Fisheries fishing for curtailed. fishing an interaction fleets. [NO if recomm Descriptio NOTE: T for FY 04	a lions are on the decline and have been the endangered list by the National Marine Service. If this trend continues, subsistence r salmon, herring and other marine life will be Some traditional areas may be closed to all ind hunting. This project will monitor the in between the Steller sea lions and the fishing OTE: 'This proposal was submitted as an idea hended for funding, a Detailed Project on and budget will need to be prepared.] [2nd 'his project also requested \$250,000 for FY 03 , and for FY 05.]	Sea lions were studied in 1989 foll but no evidence of injury was obtai project's link to the restoration pro- not fund.	owing the s ined. This gram is wea	pill, Do not oll spill ak. Do Counci	fund. There a to sea lions a l's restoration	are no establi nd this projec objectives is	shed injurie t's link to th weak.	s from the e Trustee

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#### T B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN/ SPREADS

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#### **RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORL** .AN

⊃roj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
1401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C.	NOAA	Cont'd	\$95.0	\$92.8	\$33.0	\$125.8
	in Prince William Sound	O'Clair/ NOAA		3rd yr. 4 yr. project				

#### Project Abstract

This project will determine whether the spot shrimp population in Prince William Sound is recovering from depletion. FY 00 results are consistent with those of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game annual survey and indicate a cessation in the apparent decline of spot shrimp abundance in western Prince William Sound that had taken place from 1992 to 1998. Evidence of the beginning of recovery of the spot shrimp population, though encouraging, is inconclusive. In FY 01, the project will provide a second estimate of the abundance of spot shrimp to determine if the trend hinted at in FY 00 is real, and will model growth and estimate recruitment potential by sampling juveniles.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the third year of a four-year project. While the original justification for the project was based upon a downward population trend, evidence for this decline is no longer apparent. The proposal contains no evidence that the project provides pending FY 00 results. Fund closeout only in FY 01 will be provided in FY 01. If funded, funding will be if FY 00 results continue to show no downward trend in the spot shrimp population and results are of Fish and Game survey.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending FY 00 results. If the FY 00 results are consistent with the results of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's annual survey and continue to indicate a cessation in the apparent decline of spot shrimp abundance in incremental benefits beyond the surveys conducted western Prince William Sound, only closeout funding -by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Defer rather than funding for an additional year of sampling -contingent on slight budget reduction. This project is studying the abundance of spot shrimp in Prince William consistent with the results of the Alaska Department Sound to determine whether the population can sustain seasonal openings for subsistence, personal use, and commercial fishing. Shrimp are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project will benefit the services of subsistence and commercial fishing. The project is a joint effort of the Valdez Native Tribe and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	r i	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	C. Kompkoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council, P. Panamarioff/ Ouzinkie Tribal Council	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr 2 yr. p	r. broject	\$111.8	\$111.8	\$0.0	\$111.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Execu	tive Director	's Preliminar	<u> Recomme</u>	ndation
This proje on the im- intertidal i and octop Native co Sound an build on the (projects) resources and broad perspective communit Ouzinkie, arrive. The spill has the communit efforts to	ect will produce a 28 minute documentary film pacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of resources, including mussels, clams, chitons, ous, by residents of two predominantly Alaska mmunities: Chenega Bay in Prince William ad Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will wo previous subsistence documentaries 96214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of s in the intertidal, the area hardest hit by oil, den the discussion by bringing in the ve of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first ty directly in the path of the spilled oil, and the first Kodiak-area community to see the oil ne documentary will compare the impact the had on the use of intertidal resources in each ty as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration help residents mitigate these impacts.	The Trustee Council has funded tw subsistence at another locality (Ta video would be appropriate for Che subsistence activities apparently h recovered and which was the first directly in the path of the spilled oil Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island and comparing/contrasting community address a range of impact respons Furthermore, use of intertidal reso Aluutiq culture. Linkages to restora plausible. However, this project st lower priority than projects with str restoration objectives. Fund, lowe	vo videos on titlek). A sir enega Bay, ave not community I. The additi spill impac ses. urces is cer ation are nould receiv onger linkag r priority.	milar p where ( on of the swill 0 v ntral to e ges to	Fund. The revious 96214/H contribute cubsister hese res A small a 00 for pro- video will	his project, v video project larbor Seals to the rest occuses by sources to the amount of st eproduction take place	which is patte its funded by and 98274/f pration of inte transmitting is e scientific c art-up funding activities. Ac in FY 01.	rned after to the Trustee lerring), is c ertidal resou local knowle ommunity a g was provid tual produc	vo Council lesigned to irces and idge about nd others. ded in FY tion of the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01482-BAA	Establishment of a Biotoxin Monitoring Program in the Kodiak Island Area	J. Jellett/Jellett Biotek Limited	NOAA	Cont 2nd 3 vr.	'd yr. proiect	\$215.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execut	tive Director	's Preliminan	Recommer	ndation
During FY 00 rapid test for (PSP) in she 00482). Fun beach-monite partnership v The project v phytoplankto system" of to alga blooms researched. areas that te help target a aquaculture p	b), Jellett Biotek developed and optimized a detecting paralytic shellfish poisoning llfish samples from Kodiak Island (Project ding in FY 01 will establish a oring program for marine biotoxins in with the Youth Area Watch (Project /210). vill also adapt the rapid tests to detect toxic n in water samples as an "early warning oxic blooms. The relationship between toxic and the contamination of shellfish will be The data generated may identify beach and to be free of toxins over the year and reas for shellfish harvest or even broduction.	This proposal addresses an area health concern, the safety of eatin However, it goes well beyond the envisioned objectives. The Truste committed to the original objective to optimize the use of the PSP (pa poisoning) test kit for mussels on expansion of the program into tes not meet Trustee Council needs. review of FY 00 results.	of serious pr g shellfish. originally ee Council w es of the pro aralytic shell Kodiak. The ting of water Defer pendir	ublic vas posal fish e r does ng	<ul> <li>C Defer decision on funding this project pendinevaluation of FY 00 results. In FY 00, the Tr Council funded optimization of a rapid test for (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and ASP (amn shellfish poisoning) for both extracted and ur shellfish tissue from the Kodiak Island area, to consider funding field trails in FY 01 or FY Kodiak subsistence users to prove the efficatest in a beach monitoring application. The f proposal goes well beyond the originally envirobjectives (objectives to test water, establish monitoring program, produce toxicity maps, potential for economic development are addiaddition, questions are raised about the optimitself, since samples from areas other than K used in the optimization process. If funded, would be at a much reduced level, comparate Council's FY 00 contribution.</li> </ul>				stee PSP siac extracted nd agreed b2 with y of the ( 01 ioned beach nd assess d). In ization diak were inding e to the
015 <b>0</b> 3	Orca Inlet Restoration	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st y	<i>י</i> <b>۲</b> .	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0
				5 yr.	project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execu	tive Director	's Preliminan	<u>/ Recomme</u>	ndation
Orca Inlet ha used to supp residents of f supplied very dumping the dying. This p Inlet to what This proposa recommende Description a NOTE: This for FY 04, ar	is become barren over the years. While it ly many of the subsistence resources to the Eyak/Cordova, in recent years it has / little. As a result of the processors in fish waste and the earthquake, the inlet is project will develop a plan to restore Orca it was when we were children. [NOTE: Il was submitted as an idea; if ed for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared.] [2nd project also requested \$150,000 for FY 03, ad for FY 05.]	This proposal is an abstract focus restoration of lost subsistence res inlet. There are many reasons for changes, including the 1964 earth discharge of fish waste from cann spill probably had little or no role i To the extent the changes stem fr as the earthquake, they are likely although discharge of fish waste s regulated under the Clean Water explanation is provided for the \$75 (over five years), nor any descript project would be carried out. Do n	ed upon ources in O the observe quake and eries, but th n these char om such ev irreversible, should be Act. No 50,000 budg ion of how th ot fund.	rca ed nges. ents get	Do not fu injured re resource: GEM (Gu long-term	ind. This pro- esources. A s in Orca Inl ulf Ecosystem monitoring	oposal does r ny potential k et should be n Monitoring, program).	not appear to ong-term mo considered a , the Trustee	o address onitoring of as part of Council's

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$125.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	Execu	tive Director	's Preliminar	<u>v Recomme</u>	ndation
As a result foods has a spending n foods. A s youth and a the people Nuchek. A facility at N would be a camp. [NC if recomme Description	of the oil spill, the availability of subsistence changed. The residents of the spill region are nore time gathering traditional subsistence ubsistence camp at Nuchek would allow the elders to address these changes. Many of in the region trace their ancestry back to as Chugach Alaska Corporation has built a uchek and holds annual spirit camps, this n appropriate location for this subsistence DTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; ended for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared.]	This proposal does not elaborate of youth and elders addressing chang subsistence as a result of the oil sp establish how such benefits relate goals. An agenda for how the camp these goals is not presented. Mett achieving the purposes intended an No budget information is presented	on the benefi ges in bill and it doe to recovery p could achi nods for re not prese d. Do not fu	t of Do not fu camps a es not methods youth is eve Trustee found no nted. Camp w nd. funds wi would be	und. The val and other acti of harvestin clear. Howe Council in the to be legall as funded in th the expect provided by	ue and impo vities that tea g and other s ver, proposa e past for sul y permissible 1995 and 19 lation that ful chugach Al	rtance of su ach tradition subsistence ls submitted bsistence ca b. The Nuch 96 with EV( nding in futu aska Corpo	bsistence al skills to l to the amps were tek Spirit DS criminal ire years ration.
01508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project	\$525.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	Execu	utive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	endation
This project the Copper resources install modi collection et tributaries existing da with a five- Copper Riv resource u spawning t will provide River that of genetic sep in real time idea; if rec Description NOTE: Th (\$893,100) FY 06 (\$1,	et will protect and enhance the salmon runs on River to replace the lost subsistence in Prince William Sound. The project will ern automated run monitoring and data equipment on all significant Copper River and will develop a baseline data index to ta systems over a five-year period (a test year year full data set over a full run cycle). The ver fishery is at risk because of a shift in se patterns. Harvest of salmon on or near ributaries is increasing rapidly. This project e salmon count data systems on the Copper can distinguish between species, provide baration, monitor tributaries, and transmit data e. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an ommended for funding, a Detailed Project n and budget will need to be prepared.] [2nd is project also requested funds for FY 03 ), FY 04 (\$937,800), FY 05 (\$984,700), and 03 ).]	This project proposes to utilize som count chinook salmon in the Coppe but provides no evidence of unders complexities involved in effectively technologies in such environments of difficulties in using this technolog Chinook salmon on the Kenai Rive considered in the proposal. Moreor contains no link to restoration obje address an issue outside the spill a Council funding is inappropriate be already provides for priority for sub resources, and proposers thus hav through other means to address the not fund.	ar technolog er River bas standing the applying so s. The long h gy to enume er is not ver, the projectives and w area. Truster cause state sistence use recourse te problem. I	gy to Do not fi in, of Coppo- the purv nar and are istory address trate ect rould e law e of Do	und. This pro er River salm iew of variou not appropria	oposal would ion. Allocations is resource mate for the Tr	address th on issues ar nanagement ustee Coun	e allocation e under agencies cil to

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	P. McCollum/CRRC	ADFG	New 1st y 2 yr.	r. project	\$198.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project survival m southeaste conducted mechanism smolts as and Englis Alaska. O captured, a marks, coo contents (f (days since more deta mechanism salmon.	Project Abstract ct will improve existing knowledge of the echanisms of pink and sockeye salmon in ern lower Cook Inlet. Research will be in order to more clearly define the survival ms of juvenile pink and sockeye salmon they are out-migrating from the Port Graham they are out-migrating from the Port Graham they are out-migrating solven smolts will be tracked, and sampled for growth, stock origin (thermal ded wire tags, scale samples), stomach for prey species identification), and timing e release or out-migration) in order to gain a iled understanding of the key survival ms in the early marine life of these juvenile	Chief Scientist's Reco Further exploration of the eco Inlet is a worthwhile concept. of the project is very ambitious the methods and budget press project is unlikely to achieve it little direct value to restoration explore other funding sources Kachemak Bay National Estua Reserve and the National Occ Bay lab). Do not fund.	ammendation logy of lower Co However, the s s and is well bey ented. As is, the s objectives and the objectives and the objectives and the objectives and the objectives and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and the objective and	ook cope yond e d it has ould sitna	Execu Do not fu Cook InI presente little dire consider Estuarin Service support	utive Director und. Seeking et salmon is ed, the project ct value to re- r approaching e Research (Kasitna Bay for this unde	's Preliminar g to understa a worthwhile ct's scope is v estoration. T g the Kachen Reserve and lab) for tech rtaking.	y Recomme ind more abo goal. Howe very ambition he proposer nak Bay Nat the Nationa inical and fin	ndation out lower ever, as us and has s should ional I Ocean ancial
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement (O'Brien Creek) Breiget Abstract	P. Kompkoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council Chief Scientist's Poor	USFS	New	Evec	utive Director	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Several sti O'Brien Cr benefit the including, sockeye s self-sustai be priceles as adding Budget no	ream habitat constraints exist within the reek watershed. Habitat improvements would e numerous fish species that utilize the habitat, pink salmon, chum salmon, coho salmon, almon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout. A ning and limited subsistence use fishery would ss for the community of Chenega Bay, as well potential for promoting tourism. [NOTE: tt provided.]	This proposal was evaluated fraised at that time remain. In is rather incomplete, making i assess the likelihood of succe included is incompletely conce design details. There is no bu availability of salmon from oth appears to be little need for in Do not fund.	last year and co addition, the pro- it very difficult to ess. Much of wh eived and lackin idget, and given her sources there acreased product	ncerns oposal at is ig the e tion.	Do not fr Creek to replacer as a res salmon need for of such and the increase	und. This pro- produce mo- nent for subs ult of the oil s from other so r increased p reconstructer long-term pro- ad production	oject is desig ore pink and sistence reso spill. Given t burces, there roduction. Ir d streambed ospects for the of fish are u	ned to enable chum salmo purces lost o he availabilitie appears to addition, th s cannot be his project in uncertain.	nualion on as a r reduced by of be little ne stability certain a terms of

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$102.5	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$123.6

#### Project Abstract

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is a collaboration between the Chugach Regional Resources Commission and the Kodiak Island Borough School District to conduct a Youth Area Watch Program. In FY 00, students from Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Kodiak City, and Karluk participated. In FY 01, the project will expand to two additional communities, Chiniak and Port Lions. Other activities in FY 01 will include: site teacher training in collaboration with the Kodiak College; construction of a web site for students, teachers, administrators, and project scientists to collaborate, share, and coordinate projects, as well as post data; purchase of additional equipment for monitoring activities; and participation by students, teachers, and scientists in the annual Science Camp held at Afognak.

project to establish a Youth Area Watch program in the Kodiak Archipelago, and in FY 01 it is proposed that the program expand to two additional communities. A web site will also be constructed. This appears to be a successful application of a popular concept in a new region. Proposal should Island Borough School District to keep budget at originally proposed level (\$61,800), (b) provision of expanded quarterly project reports that include a description of student activities during each quarter, is to be a contribution to the program and strong and (c) further justification for the increased equipment budget. Fund contingent on submission of revised proposal.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

This proposal is for the second year of a three-year Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) clarify the number of students participating in both FY 00 and FY01 and from what locations, (b) describe the students' participation to date in the identified restoration projects, (c) provide for expanded quarterly project reports that include a description of student be revised to show (a) cost-sharing from the Kodiak activities during each quarter, and (d) reduce the cost to the expected amount (\$61,800). As with the Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch (Project \210), on which this project is modeled. Trustee Council funding financial support from the school district is expected. To reduce costs, the proposer (Chugach Regional Resources Commission) should consider a direct contract between the Kodiak Island Borough School District and the administering Trustee agency (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). This project is designed to involve local youth in restoration projects.

#### **ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN** SPREADS

#### 'RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$81.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

### Project Abstract

This project will expand the Youth Area Watch program, currently funded by the Trustee Council in Prince William Sound/lower Cook Inlet (Project /210) and the Kodiak region (Project /610), to the Alaska Peninsula. Students will participate in the following projects: (a) the Fishing Research Institute's annual monitoring projects in the Chignik Lake and Black Lake areas, (b) the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's weir site near the mouth of the Chignik River, and (c) if possible, a oceanographic and climatic monitoring program in cooperation with such programs as GLOBE (Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment) or involvement with the Kodiak Archipelago oceanographic monitoring project. Students from the villages of Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Bay, Perryville, and Ivanoff Bay will participate.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is to expand the popular Youth Area Watch program to communities on the Alaska Peninsula, the last part of the oil spill area without such a program. The proposal requires a memorandum of understanding between the Lake and Peninsula School District, but the proposal provides no indication that the latter organizations are committed to the proposal. Professional qualifications of the principal investigator are not provided, nor is it clear how the student activities will contribute to the objectives of the listed restoration projects. Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would expand the popular Youth Area Watch program, currently funded by the Trustee Council in Prince William Sound/lower Cook Inlet (Project /210) and Kodiak (Project /610), to the Alaska Peninsula. Further expansion of the program at proposer, the Lake and Peninsual Borough, and the this stage of the restoration program is not a priority. although citizen monitoring/stewardship will be a component of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program). In addition, the proposal fails to demonstrate the interest of the Lake and Peninsula School District in the proposal -school district commitment and financial contribution has been a major feature of the existing Youth Area Watch program.

Reduction	of Marine Pollution				\$184.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
01498	Reinstating/Restoration of Oil as Petrochemical	J. Barlow/Power Alternative	ADEC	ADEC New \$85.0 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	mendation	Executive Director's	Preliminary	Recommend	<u>lation</u>	
This proje alternativ propulsio depende	ect will contribute to development of effective e energy systems applicable for power and/or n in an effort to mitigate or terminate nce on oil as fuel.	This is a research and developr cogenerate electricity from wast pump based upon the Ocean T Conversion technology tested in While development of alternativ reduce the effects of fossil fuel goal, its link to the restoration, r	nent proposa hermal Energ the late 1970 e energy source use is a lauda eplacement, of red by the spil	to Do a heat dev y alte D's. Cou rces to ntory Dr	not fund. This proje elopment of an elec rnative to fossil fue uncil's restoration ol	ect, which we ctric cogener I, has a weal bjectives.	ould support ation system ( link to the 1	n as an Frustee

weak. Do not fund.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01616	Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat Harbor Sewage System Phase	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$98.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	<u>Exect</u>	utive Director	s Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
Providing co control pollu species and the oil spill, seasonal sa The system a natural or protect the o sound, as w populations	ommunities the capacity to manage and itants will protect Prince William Sound I will aid the recovering species affected by Boat harbor pump-out systems will provide if e sewage management for marine vessels. Is can be easily activated in winter in case of man-made emergency. This system will commercial shellfish operations around the vell as the other fish and marine mammal recovering from the oil spill.	This project proposes providing c boat harbor pump-out systems fo management for marine vessels, proposal submitted last year exce proposers are seeking funding fro Department of Fish and Game for costs. Boat harbor sewage was n the original Sound Waste Manage (SWMP, /115) because it was a lo Prince William Sound communitie and household hazardous waste. in the restoration program, further of SWMP should be a lower prior	ommunities w r safe sewage and is similar opt that the om the Alaska r most of the ot addressed ement project ower priority t es than used At this late st r implemental ity. Do not fu	vith Do not fi e pump-ou to a Whittier, Tatitlek. a convenie boat ope in harbors. Waste M o harbor s oil was a lo tage commun tion waste. A at this st	und. This pro at stations in and Cheneg The pump-o ent disposal a erators from o This project Anagement ewage was r wer priority to hities than us Additions to S tage in the re	bject would p the small boars a Bay, and a but stations wa area for sewa dumping thei t would be ar project (SWI bot addresse o Prince Willied oil and ho SWMP are a storation pro	rovide sewa at harbors of it the skiff do rould provide ige and disc r sewage int adjunct to t VP, /115). E d in SWMP iam Sound iusehold haz low priority to gram.	ge i Cordova, xck in ≥ a ourage o the the Sound Boat because it zardous for funding
Habitat Impro	vement				\$462.7	\$23.1	\$0.0	
01314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Restoration	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New	\$83.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 1 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	Exec	utive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Mariner Par habitat that biodiveristy destructive Moore was from the Tru assessmen This project alternative f Mariner Par easements, entrance, an	k is a highly stressed coastal salt marsh is experiencing a dramatic reduction in while incompatible and environmentally human uses flourish. In 1999 Dames & contracted by the City of Homer, with funding ustee Council, to conduct an environmental t and offer alternatives for habitat restoration. t will follow through on the City-approved for enhancing, preserving, and protecting rk's intertidal habitats through conservation , maintenance dredging of the lagoon nd installation of interpretive structures.	This proposal is for educational d Park, as part of a program for ma enhancing environmental manage this area. While there is good cos in the proposal, the cost for the d is high. There are other education for the Trustee Council that are h funding. Do not fund.	isplays in Ma aintaining and ement activiti st-sharing evid isplays (\$77,0 nal opportunit igher priority	riner Do not f prepara es in restoring dent (Project 000) enhanci ies lagoon i for attracted rejected raised b park's p impleme and a fa educatio not a pre	und. In FY 9 tion of an env g degraded in 99314). The ng the intertion n order to inc d to the site. during the E y the Federa roximity to the ent the public d alternative solity for hous on effort will a iority for the 0	9, the Truste vironmental a ntertidal habit Council's in dal habitat of rease the nu However, thi A process be I Aviation Ad e local airpor education co specifically sing the signs lmost certair Council.	e Council fu issessment ats at Marin terest was in the Mariner imber of sho is alternative acause of co ministration t. This prop omponents of , interpretive s. While a p hly be benefi	nded (EA) for er Park Park rebirds was ncems about the osal would of the e signs ublic icial, it is

#### **ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN** SPREADS

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#### (RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$24.1	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1

#### Project Abstract

This project will fund two manuscripts for publication in professional journals. One manuscript will describe the use of GIS techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. A second manuscript will document use of the GIS generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns and their incorporation with GIS maps of the distribution of injured resources, as a basis for identifying areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife. Identification of potential areas of conflict has allowed development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured species will be addressed in a general approach but specific management recommendations will be provided for harbor seal, pigeon guillemot, and cutthroat trout.

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal, which will publish the results of this project as two journal papers, is in keeping with Trustee Council policy and will inform a broad community about the work. In addition to journal a concerted effort to have their model applied by natural resource managers in western Prince William Sound. Defer pending completion, acceptance, and evaluation of the final report, which results published in the peer reviewed literature. should include specific targeted recommendations for managers.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until model and recommendations, which were due December 31, 1999. are submitted and reviewed. This project is developing and testing in western Prince William Sound a model for publications, the principal investigators should make projecting future impacts of human use on resources injured by the oil spill. In FY 01, the project will prepare two manuscripts for publication, which is consistent with the Trustee Council's commitment to seeing study

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01399	Eastern Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$185.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

#### Project Abstract

This project is an expansion of the human-use and wildlife disturbance model developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). The project will use GIS techniques to describe human-use patterns in eastern Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those patterns as a result of additional development. GIS generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with GIS maps of the distribution of resources injured as a result of the oil spill in order to identify areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife. Identification of potential areas of conflict will allow development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured wildlife resources and wildlife subsistence species will be addressed with specific management recommendations. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$60,000) for FY 03.]

#### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is to conduct a study in eastern Prince William Sound, similar to a project nearing completion in western Prince William Sound (Project /339), that develops a model predicting spatially explicit growth in human uses, and to contrast these uses to maps of environmental sensitivity to identify potential conflicts. This work can provide valuable information for recreation and land-use management decisions. However, the original work is not yet complete for western Prince William Sound, and that project should be completed and evaluated prior to initiating this new effort. Do not fund.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would expand to eastern Prince William Sound the human use and wildlife disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). Because the model is not yet completed, and once completed will require peer review and evaluation, it would be premature to fund the expansion of the model at this time.

01430	Youth Restoration Corps	K. Wolf/Youth Restoration Corps	USES	New	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr.				
				2 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	Exec	utive Director's	Preliminary	Recommend	<u>dation</u>
This project Restoration activities al area. The hands-on to experience	t will provide funding support to the Youth Corps to continue its streambank restoration ong the Kenai and other rivers in the spill corps provides 16-19 year-old youth raining in riparian ecosystems, and work using a variety of bio-restoration techniques.	Involving young people in restoration desirable, and the hands-on aspect appealing. This is a positive proje and repairing riparian habitat, and salaries. As drafted, however, this weakly linked to the Trustee Coun	ion is very ct of this work ct involving y involves moo s proposal is cil's recovery	Do not is some u outh restorat lest Throug only contribu efforts a	fund with FY 01 Inspent capital 1 tion appropriation h Project /180, uted roughly \$1 along the banks	funds. Con funds from ea ons (Project / the Trustee ( .8 million to h s of the Kena	sider reprog arlier Kenai I (180) to this Council has nabitat restor i River and it	ramming River effort. ration
The progra	m omphasizes the use of low cost locally	objectives and it fails to present s	ufficient detai	l for tributor	inc in EV 09 C	Project 09190	included \$2	0 000

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The program emphasizes the use of low cost, locally available, natural materials and implements a variety of techniques that can be used on sites that are accessible like a high priority. Do not fund. only by foot. By the conclusion of this project, 1600 lineal feet of riverbank along the sanctuary of the Kenai and Russian rivers and along the Kenai River at the Kenai River Center will have been restored and monitored to re stability.

es, and it fails to present sufficient detail for the stream watch objective. This does not seem

tributaries. In FY 98, Project 98180 included \$20,000 for a contract with the Youth Restoration Corps to perform bank rehabilitation on the Russian River. Additional funding is now being requested by the Youth Restoration Corps to perform similar work. The Council also has provided over \$12 million to purchase small parcels adjacent to or near the Kenaj River.

## SPREADS ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN

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## ( RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
)1526	Beluga Slough Habitat Assessment and Restoration	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$115.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	Execu	tive Director	's Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
Beluga Slo	bugh is undergoing rapid degradation of its	There appears to be a clear need to restore and Do not fund. This project would conduct an						

protective beach berm by destructive human use. The slough itself provides critical habitat for migrating shorebirds and waterfowl, as well as invertebrates and young fish of several species. This project will fund a comprehensive feasibility study that includes botanical, biological, and hydrological field studies coupled to community information. The study will be invaluable for developing a hands-on habitat restoration and enhancement plan to reverse the berm's destruction, which in turn will conserve the diversity and overall health of the slough's intertidal and subtidal fauna. The slough's sustained health will benefit migrating and wintering birds and promote recreationally compatible human use of the area. There appears to be a clear need to restore and manage the berm that protects Beluga Slough, and protection/enhancement of intertidal habitat is consistent with restoration objectives. This proposal would be more compelling if it focused on berm restoration and showed significant cost-sharing from local or regional agencies. Do not fund.

Do not fund. This project would conduct an environmental assessment on restoring the berm at Beluga Slough, and hence the slough itself. The slough provides habitat to intertidal and subtidal species, many of which were injured by the oil spill. However, this is not a high priority for the Trustee Council. Funding by local or regional entities concerned about the berm would be more appropriate.

#### Habitat Protection

01126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
This project p Council in ore priorities. The on-site inspe surveys, timb necessary fo protection ne budget have	brovides negotiation support to the Trustee der to reach closure on habitat protection is support includes title reports, appraisals, ctions, hazardous materials surveys, land ber cruises and reviews, and other services r the successful completion of habitat gotiations. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and not yet been prepared for this project.]	Proposal not yet available for revi	iew.	Defer decision on funding this project pending the Trustee Council's scheduled review (after June 15, 2000) of the status of the small parcel habitat protection program. This project provides support for the habitat program, including negotiation staff, appraisals, closing costs, etc. A total of \$96,600 has been designated for this project in FY 01 and FY 02 combined. [NOTE: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 01 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New of Cont	or FY01 d Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Ecosystem S	Synthesis/GEM Transition				\$2,087.1	\$636.0	\$115.0	
01340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	Cont' 4th y 4 yr.	d \$66.8 r. project	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$72.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		Executive Director	's Preliminar	y Recomme	ndation
Gulf of Ala this ecosys restoration spill. This series such hydrograph will continu shelf. It wi between S atmospher The data a cost-effect	ska shelf waters could significantly influence stem and, therefore, the recovery and of organisms and services affected by the oil variability is best quantified from long time h as that gathered over 30 years at a hic station (GAK1) near Seward. This project we this time series to quantify variability on this Il also attempts to establish relationships eward sea level and shelf salinity and regiona hic pressure patterns and discharge variability. and the analyses will aid in designing a live ecosystem-monitoring program.	to maintain the 30-year time serie conductivity-temperature at depth collected at hydrographic station ( atmospheric and ocean climate a and have numerous biological con time scales. Decadal scale variab as the cause of changing abunda species of fish, seabirds, and mai I the North Pacific, although the me unknown. Findings to date are ex useful to interpretation of restorat findings, and are also expected to planning for GEM (Gulf Ecosyster Trustee Council's long-term moni Fund.	s of monthly (CTD) data GAK1. Chan re conspicue relates at se ility is implic nces of man rine mamma echanisms re pected to be ion program be importan m Monitoring toring progra	enon ous everal ated by als in emain highly nt to g, the am).	approved (expected contribution should b GA). This project wil series of conductivity collected at hydrogra northcentral Gulf of A includes retrospectiv station. The GAK1 d Council's long-term r (GEM, Gulf Ecosyste	Fall 2000), T e reduced by continue the temperatur phic station ( Naska shelf a e analysis of lataset will be esearch and m Monitoring	button to the rustee Count \$3,300 (inc e existing 30 e at depth d GAK1 on the and, as in F1 the data rec e useful to the monitoring g).	s project is icil icuding )-year time ata e ( 00, cord at this ne Trustee program

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board, NRC	NOAA	Cont 2nd 3 yr.	'd yr. project	\$241.6	\$225.0	\$90.0	\$315.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Execu	tive Director	s Preliminan	Recomme	ndation
The National and Board of appoint a spi- content, and Science Pro- Plan. To pro- will become knowledge, i sponsored b an interim re then help the and Monitori final report a Monitoring P meets the ex- contain conc give guidance research and Alaska.	Research Council's Polar Research Board in Environmental Studies and Toxicology will ecial committee to review the scope, structure of the Trustee Council's draft gram and draft Research and Monitoring vide context for their review, the committee familiar with the relevant body of scientific ncluding that developed by activities y the Council. The committee will prepare port on the Science Program, which will e Council in development of the Research ing Plan. The committee will then prepare a nalyzing whether the Research and lan is complete, scientifically sound, and opectations of the Council. Both reports will clusions and recommendations intended to be on the nature and scope of future d monitoring activities in the northern Gulf of	Evaluation by the National Researc critical to development of the Gulf I Monitoring program. National Rese reports will contain conclusions and recommendations intended to give nature and scope of future researc activities in the northern Gulf of Ala National Research Council commit Trustee Coucil staff support as nee timely delivery of useful products. I	ch Council is Ecosystem earch Councid guidance or h and monito ska. The tee will rece eded to ensu Fund.	il oring ive ire	Executive Director's Preliminary Recomme Fund contingent on submittal and approval of budget. This project, which will provide impor external review of the Trustee Council's long- research and monitoring program (GEM, Gult the Ecosystem Monitoring), began in FY 00. The Research Council (NRC) is currently reviewin GEM science program. FY 01 activities will in interim report on the science program and re- draft GEM research and monitoring plan. The final report, which will contain conclusions an recommendations on the science program ar research and monitoring plan, will be submitte Trustee Council early in FY 02.			a reduced tant term National g the draft nclude an view of the e NRC's d d the ed to the	
01384	Kachemak Bay Citizen Researcher: Development of a Community-Based Marine Monitoring Program	G. Seaman, R. Foster/ADFG	ADFG	New 1sty 2 vr	/r. project	\$110.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	<b>_</b> ,	Execu	tive Director	s Preliminan	/ Recomme	ndation
The Kachem Reserve will citizen-monit with the Cen evaluate two multi-level C research edu Products will Education pr designed to results with t and educato training for c	hak Bay National Estuarine Research develop a prototype community-based oring program. The reserve will partner ter for Alaska Coastal Studies to pilot and monitoring projects and disseminate the itizen Researcher protocol and additional ucation strategies to the EVOS region. include (a) a <i>Tools Manual for Research</i> roviding low and moderate cost stratégies link research and monitoring and their the community (intended for researchers rs) and (b) a Train-the-Trainers manual and community educators within the spill region.	Although this proposal responded <i>Invitation</i> with a new approach that utility, it does not offer specifics ab protocols would be designed, mark potential participants, and translate can be used by scientists. It is not work might overlap with the existin involvement program (Project /052 Community-based goals are identifi proposal lacks clarity on the means goals, which are correctly identified	to the FY 01 may have s out how sam keted among ad into data t clear how th g community ). fied but the s to achieve d. Do not fur	the	Do not fu Invitation conceptu program Trustee proposal how to d and pilot does not for the s for.	und. This pro a which invite ual prototype under GEM Council's lon includes dev esign a com testing of a p include deve pill area, which	oject respond ed proposals for a commu (Gulf Ecosys g-term monit velopment of munity based program in K elopment of a ch is what the	Is to the FY to develop unity monito term Monito oring progra a tools mar monitoring achemak Bi a prototype j Council is	<i>O1</i> a ring, the am). The nual on program ay, but program looking

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01385	Modeling Biodiversity in Kachemak Bay: A Proposal to Map Marine Nearshore Habitats at Nested Spatial Scales	C. Schoch/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$101.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

### Project Abstract

This project will address the issue of determining rates and spatial extents of ecological effects due to changes in environmental conditions. These changes may be masked by large natural fluctuations of biological populations in space and time. Furthermore, no method exists to extrapolate data collected from local sites to large areas. This project will apply a method developed in Alaska (Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait), the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, and Puget Sound which partitions complex shorelines into physically homogeneous segments to minimize the variability of the biological community caused by physical forces, to Kachemak Bay. Under this method, groups of similar segments are aggregated to extrapolate biological transect data collected from small areas to larger spatial scales. Data collected under this project will provide a basis for monitoring estuarine, interidal biodiversity over time, and will be an important technology and tool for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Program. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$23,200) for FY 03.]

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### **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

This concept embodied in this proposal has substantial scientific merit and could be appropriate for tracking long-term environmental change. The proposal does not show clearly how the data collected would be the basis for a long-term monitoring plan. It does not distinguish among important alternative hypotheses for causation of ecological community change, and does not distinguish among measures that can be collected on simple standard protocols and data that would have to collected by professionals in support of citizen based programs. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project could be appropriate to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), but it is premature considering that GEM is still under development. The proposer may want to resubmit this project for FY 02, and if so, should revise the proposal at that time to respond to the Chief Scientist's concerns.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01391	Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 3rd yr.	\$239.0	\$239.0	\$0.0	\$239.0
	(CIIMMS)			3 yr. project				

#### Project Abstract

The Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the opportunity to share and access valuable information and data about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook Inlet-related activities. CIIMMS potential users include educators, scientists, students, researchers, resource managers, private organizations and individual citizens. CIIMMS will provide an interactive website for the Cook Inlet community to efficiently and effectively contribute, identify and access relevant information from a distributed network of providers. The CIIMMS website is at <u>http://www.dec.state.ak.us/ciimms</u>.

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Protecting the Trustee Council's substantial investment in CIIMMS requires continuation of the web site beyond the end of this project. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game have committed to this, but have not clearly identified resources for operation and maintenance now and in the future. This project has been thoughtfully executed, with careful attention being paid to the comments of peer reviewers and potential users, and a web site providing access to information about Cook Inlet. This site also could be integrated into the data and information system that will need to be in place for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program). The true test of the site will be the continued use it gets. which will be a function of people finding the site dependable and up-to-date. Fund contingent on submittal and review of the long-term operation and maintenance plan, due June 1, 2000.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

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Fund contingent on submittal and approval of the long-term operation and maintenance plan for CIIMMS, due June 1, 2000. This project aims to improve management of injured and other marine natural resources by facilitating data sharing, resource management, and planning within the Cook Inlet watershed. FY 01 wil be the Trustee Council's final contribution to this effort.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01397	Developing Mass-Balance Simulation Models as Fisheries Management Tools	T. Okey/UBC	ADFG New 1st vr.		\$137.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	in Alaska			1 yr. project				

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

### Project Abstract

This project will develop a mass-balance simulation model to be used to better understand and manage important fisheries resources within Prince William Sound and adjacent marine areas. A mass-balance model of trophic flows in the sound was developed under Project /330. Although analyses using this model indicate intriguing effects of fisheries, the current model was not specifically structured to evaluate harvest strategies or policies that fisheries managers are currently considering. This project will (a) obtain and incorporate more detailed information on selected species and species groups from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other sources; (b) modify the existing model to provide output useful for fisheries management; (c) include environmental forcing components in the model to allow simulation of possible environmental, as well as anthropogenic, effects on species of interest; and (d) make the model and data available in the public domain on the Internet.

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Past contributions by this proposer to restoration objectives have been substantial (Project /330), but this proposal is not specific enough about what fishery management issues it would address. The proposal aims to create a "useful tool" for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game without identifying the problem to which the tool will be applied and who will apply it. The proposal lacks a letter of endorsement from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and from other agencies and user groups in the Prince William Sound area, despite a significant amount of effort in Project /330 to develop this interest. It is vitally important that modeling efforts be directed at understanding and solving specific problems, and that the end users, managers, harvesters, and environmental groups be identified and engaged. The existing model is a powerful teaching tool with potential research applications, but it does not offer output that can presently be used for management decision-making. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project proposes to revise the Prince William Sound mass-balance model developed under Project /330 to make it a useful tool for fisheries managers. However, the Chief Scientist finds that the proposal lacks specificity and fails to demonstrate the necessary interest from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other agencies and user groups at which the proposal is aimed.

### SPREAD CONTER B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMI

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## Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOI PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01536	Synthesis of Spill Damaged Resource Information into the Biological Conservation Database	K. Boggs, T. Gotthardt/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$103.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

### Project Abstract

### Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will synthesize all information pertaining to conservation biology on resources injured by the oil spill into the Biological Conservation Database. The database is part of an effort by The Nature Conservancy, Association of Biodiversity Information, and the network of 86 Natural Heritage Programs throughout the Western Hemisphere to document information on terrestrial and nearshore endangered animals, plants, and ecosystems. It is the largest effort of its kind and contains a catalogue of all the vertebrate animals and vascular plants known from North America, plus many species of invertebrate animals and nonvascular plants. The incorporation of EVOS-funded resource information into the database will ensure linkage of this information to broader based conservation efforts. It will also provide a permanent method to store the information for tracking the status of the injured resources over time. The information will be transferred to resource managers, conservation groups, and other users through existing methods including web pages, presentations, and data requests.

Funding this project is not appropriate at this stage in the restoration program, but this proposal may be responsive to the invitation that will be issued in 2002 for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). If resubmitted at that time, linkages to agencies and user groups should be more fully demonstrated, funding partners should be obtained and identified, and agency endorsements (indicating the proposers' understanding of information transfer needs) should be attached. Do not fund.

### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would synthesize conservation biology information that relates to injured resources into the Biological Conservation Database, which is maintained by Natural Heritage Programs, the Nature Conservancy, and the Association of Biodiversity Information. Funding is not a priority at this stage in the restoration program, but this proposal may be responsive to the invitation that will be issued in 2002 for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). If the proposal is resubmitted at that time, it should be revised to address the concerns raised by the Chief Scientist.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Con	or t'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02	
01545-BAA	Long Term Environmental Monitoring Program	J. Devens/PWSRCAC	NOAA	New 1st	v yr.	\$233.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
This project measureme program sit Kenai Penir project's ob program for sediments a determine in This project status and g and analysi the auspice Citizens' Ad	Project Abstract t will provide long term baseline ents of hydrocarbon levels and sources at es within areas of the Prince William Sound, nsula, Kodiak, and Gulf of Alaska. The jective is to provide a more comprehensive r the collection of baseline data in subtidal and mussel tissue that can be used to mpacts of oil sources on the ecosystem. t will provide an improved link to recovery greater efficiency in hydrocarbon sampling s that has been on going since 1993 under as of the Prince William Sound Regional dvisory Council.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation A partnership of some sort with the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (PWSRCAC) may well make sense as we move into GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), and that should be kept firmly in mind. However, this proposal is premature because the scope of GEM activities (ecosystem components to be measured, the contaminants of interest, where to measure and when) has not been defined. In addition, there are questions of cost effectiveness, integration of collection activities with other GEM components, whether annual collections are required, the ultimate questions to be addressed by the monitoring, and what other qualified institutions/personnel in Alaska might be able to do the work. Do not fund at this time.			Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund. This project would expand the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (PWSRCAC) program of long-term sampling of hydrocarbon levels to additional sites and from mussels only to sediments also. While a partnership with the PWSRCAC may be desirable under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), this proposal is premature until I GEM is further developed.					
01554-BAA	Development of Community-Based Monitoring Programs for EVOS Restoration and GEM	D. Sale/ECO Resource Group	NOAA	New 1st 2 yr	v yr.	\$94.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Project Abstract This project will develop a framework for evaluating existing community-based monitoring efforts related to past and continuing restoration projects. A survey will be conducted of scientists, managers, and community members that have participated in the EVOS outreach and scientific studies to date. Three workshops will then be held to strengthen alliances, define problems and opportunities, develop guidelines for a community-based monitoring program, and suggest pilot studies to solidify community-based monitoring for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Program during FY 02. A report will document the results of the survey and workshops and suggest a strategy for community-based monitoring efforts in the area.		Chief Scientist's Recomm This proposal is heavily weighted assessment of the current status of programs, but the proposal lacks existing programs. The proposal is to specifics about how sampling p designed, marketed among poten and translated into data that can b scientists. The links to affected ca knowledge of potential cooperator compelling. Do not fund.	icientist's Recommendation s heavily weighted toward the current status of community the proposal lacks background on ms. The proposal is not responsive out how sampling protocols would be teted among potential participants, into data that can be used by links to affected communities and otential cooperators are not o not fund.			ive Director nd. This pro which invite al prototype under GEM council's lon demonstrate ad problem ack of famil a lack of co currently unc	s Preliminar oject respond of proposals for a commu (Gulf Ecosys g-term monif es a good un s of commur iarity with the ordination wi lerway.	<u>/ Recomme</u> Is to the FY to develop a inity monitor item Monitor oring progra derstanding ity monitoria EVOS prog th the GEM	ndation 01 a ring ring, the am). The am). The of the ng, but gram to planning	
#### **ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN SPREADS**

#### 'RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$82.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

### Project Abstract

This project is based on work recently completed under APEX (Project /163K). It is designed to develop a strong, cost-effective, community-based program to monitor long-term trends in capelin, sand lance, and other forage fish stocks in the northern Gulf of Alaska for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program. The abundance in a particular region at a particular time. premature to fund a pilot project such as this at this project will establish a network of partnerships among biologists from the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Geological Survey-Biological Resource with the benefit of providing an active role for key Division, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game; students and teachers in Youth Area Watch programs (Projects /210 and /610); community involvement facilitators and resource specialists (Project /052); and subsistence, sport, and commercial fishermen. It will directly involve residents of oil spill communities and Youth Area Watch students in data collection and monitoring tasks. [NOTE: This project also requested funds for FY 03 (\$134,500) and FY 04 (\$26,500).]

This innovative proposal, based on several years of planning and preparatory work, can provide key long-term, broad-scale data on relative abundance of forage fish. The methods will not provide the best quantitative data on forage fish distribution and However, this approach can develop a long-term data series at less cost than traditional surveys, and stakeholders in the monitoring program. This is a valuable model for long-term, community-based, ecological monitoring. However, it is premature at this time. Suggest proposer resubmit as a pilot project for FY 02.

#### Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which would expand the halibut-stomach collections begun under APEX (Project /163) to measure forage fish distribution, is a solid proposal from an experienced principal investigator for a community monitoring program. However, it is time. The FY 01 Invitation invited proposals to develop conceptual prototypes of community-based programs for citizen monitoring under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). Pilot projects for community monitoring efforts may be considered once a prototype has been developed (FY 02 and beyond).

# SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01577	Establishment of a Long-Term, Real-Time, Moored Oceanographic Monitoring Station in the Nearshore Region of the Gulf of Alaska	B. Stevens, P. Stabeno/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$136.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The Gulf of oceanogra major dec pelagic fis increases change is real-time of collected. impacts ca understan address th Station Ko array on th collect lon available to project als	Project Abstract of Alaska underwent large scale aphic changes after 1977, associated with lines in the abundance of crab, shrimp, small h, seabirds, and marine mammals and in salmon and groundfish. The mechanism of poorly understood because long-term, oceanographic data were not systematically Future regime shifts and effects of human annot be predicted or studied without an ding of such changes. This project will his problem by developing OSKAR: Ocean diak Alaska Region, a moored instrument ne continental shelf in the Gulf of Alaska, to g-term oceanographic data and make it to scientists via the internet. [NOTE: This is o requested funds (\$40,000) for FY 03.]	Chief Scientist's Recomm The site for this mooring has not l and the commitment for a long ter program has not been demonstra ocean observations are important be made everywhere sites need selected with regard to an overall This proposal is premature consid (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the long-term monitoring plan) is still development. Do not fund.	endation been well just m observing ted. Long te but they car to be carefu monitoring p lering that G frustee Cour under	Exer tified Do not buoy at rm While I not Chief S ully not bee plan. term of EM noil's	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommended Do not fund. This proposal would deploy a more buoy array over the continental shelf near Kodia While long-term ocean observations are imported Chief Scientist advises that the site for this more not been well justified and the commitment for a term observing program has not been demonst			ndation oored diak. ortant, the ooring has r a long strated.
01583	Baseline Mapping and Geomorphology of Kenai Peninsula Shoreline	O. Smith/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$385.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	<u> </u>	cutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	endation
This proje geomorph shoreline monitoring program. prepared t Kachemal profiles ar measured intended f Boundarie sensitivity verified ar Inlet Inforr (Project /3	ct will create a GIS database of coastal ology and mapping along the changeable of the Kenai Peninsula as a baseline for future g in the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Color photogrammetry digital maps will be for 270 km of coast from the head of k Bay to Point Possession. Cross-shore ad surface sediment characteristics will be in the first and second years at 30 locations for future monitoring of shoreline change. es of nearshore ecosystems and environmental classifications defined by others will be and presented with shoreline data via the Cook mation Management/Monitoring System 39	This is a technically sophisticated qualified investigator, but the relat restoration objectives is weak. Th would primarily be of use to land to coastal engineers, and would be funded by other entities. Do not fu	proposal fro tionship to e data produ use planners nore approp ind.	m a Do not data or uced shoreli and restora riately	fund. This pr n the geomorp ne, has a wea tion objective:	oject, which which whology of the k link to the s.	would record Kenai Peni Trustee Cou	d baseline insula incil's

# SPREADS ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMIN ( RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOR LAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01595	Prototype for Community-Based Environmental Monitoring and Watershed Assessment	B. vanAppel/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$53.5 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	Ē	- Executive Director	s Preliminar	Recomme	ndation
Cook Inlet organizatio state-appr program. are establi requesting Inlet monit Managem credibility watershed citizen mo watershed watershed communiti developme conservati services.	Keeper was the first community-based on in Alaska to start a federal and roved citizen-based water quality monitoring Now other groups in Cook Inlet communities ishing similar monitoring programs, and g Keeper's help. Keeper is ready to unify Cook toring efforts by creating a Quality Assurance ent Plan which will ensure the consistency and of citizen-based monitoring in the Cook Inlet d. Keeper will then explore ways to combine initoring with other tools to develop a d assessment prototype. Community-based d assessments will help Cook Inlet ies manage natural resources and plan ent in ways that will benefit long-term ion of injured resources and lost or reduced	This is an interesting proposal to established citizen-based monitor quality in watersheds. The model involvement embodied in the propappropriate for gathering a variety marine environment under GEM (Monitoring), the Trustee Council's monitoring program. However, it decide the particular measurement appropriate for GEM, including the this proposal. Do not fund. Howe may want to consider some assis Inlet Keeper as part of the GEM p (01630).	expand an ing plan for y for citizen oosal may be of data in th Gulf Ecosys long-term is premature that woul ose identified ever, the Cou tance from C lanning proje	Do water imp pro bro ne var tem wai Kei e to d be d in uncil Cook ect	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommenda Do not fund. Cook Inlet Keeper has developed ar implemented a successful citizen-based monitorin program in Kachemak Bay that may be appropria broad application throughout the spill area and fo variety of measurements. The Trustee Council m want to consider some assistance from Cook Inle Keeper as part of Project 01630/GEM Planning.			d and itoring priate for d for a cil may Inlet ng.
01630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd	<b>\$100</b> .0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$125.0
	Montoling Program			2nd yr. 3 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	1	- Executive Director	s Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
In March 1 estimated a long-terr area and a Developm named the was initiate Project 01 combined Scientist. yet been p	1999, the Trustee Council earmarked an \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds for m monitoring and research program in the spill adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. The of a draft plan for what is tentatively a Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program ed in FY 99 and will continue through FY 02. 630 will be accomplished through the efforts of the Restoration Office and Chief [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budget have not prepared for this project.]	This work needs to be done, but a Description is not yet available for	a Detailed Pr review.	roject Fur De will Tru Re mo nor	nd contingent on d tailed Project Desc conduct the plann istee Council's dec storation Reserve nitoring and resea them Gulf of Alasi	evelopment cription and t ing necessa ision to dedi funds in sup rch in the sp (a.	and approv budget. This ry to carry o cate \$115 r port of long- ill area and	al of a s project ut the nillion of term adjacent

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New of Cont	or d R	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Public Info	rmation/Science Mgt./Admin.				\$2	2,133.4	\$2,149.4	\$1540.0	
01100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont	'd <b>\$</b> '	1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Executive	e Director	's Preliminar	v Recomme	ndation
This proje managen the restor Trustee C Executive public inv participat (PAG), an restoratio have not	ect provides overall support for science nent, public involvement, and administration of ration program. This includes funding for the Council staff working at the direction of the e Director, the scientific peer review process, rolvement efforts including the active ion of the 17-member Public Advisory Group and Trustee agency participation in the on program. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budge yet been prepared for this project.]	Proposal not reviewed.		Fund at FY 01 projected level of approximately million, but continue budget review. This project provides overall support for administration and implementation of the restoration program. The budget will be reduced from the FY 00 authoriz \$2,033,900. [NOTE: This project will be funder of the regular FY 01 work plan of research, mo and general restoration projects.]			y \$1.5 ect t he FY 01 zation of ed outside onitoring,		
01350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees	All Trustee Council Agencies	ADFG	Cont	ď		\$400.0		\$400.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Executiv	e Director	's Prelimina	y Recomme	ndation
This proje as well as Center fo that have proposals 01190/Pi Restorati Nearshor on Harbo Oceanic and 0155 Seal Hea sponsore \$427,800	ect will pay for the use of labs and office space s other direct expenses, at the Alaska SeaLife or those projects funded by the Trustee Council e a SeaLife Center component. Six FY 01 s include a SeaLife Center component: nk Salmon Genome, 01327/Pigeon Guillemot ion, 01423/Population Change in Selected re Vertebrate Predators, 01441/Effects of Diet or Seal Lipid Recovery, 01532/Coupling of and Nearshore:Search for Indicator Species, 58/New Technologies for Monitoring Harbor alth. The bench fee cost for eight projects ad by the Trustee Council in FY 00 was 0 (including agency GA).	, This is an essential cost of doing Alaska SeaLife Center. Fund.	business at	the	Fund contir by the Alas relevant pri (the cost sh proposals s Center in F and Nearsh recommend final work p determined added to th support. Th fees for use [NOTE: Th	ngent on s ka SeaLifi incipal inve own abov submitted Y 01, all t nore:Searc ded for fur blan, when l, this proju ie individu he Alaska e of its fac ne above f	submittal of the Center, and estigators are verile a place of the twould up one (015) of for Indica of for Indica of the bench for the bench for all research of the sealife Central sealife Central the bench for Sealife Central the bench for an of the bench for all research of the bench for all research of the bench for all research of the bench for an of the bench for all research of the bench for an of the bench for all research of the bench for all research of the bench for an of the bench for all research of	bench fee cal d review by to d the Chief is holder). Of to se the Alask 32/Coupling tor Species) to publication ees have be smantled and projects which ner charges OS research unt is a place	culation he Scientist he six a SeaLife of Oceanic are n of the en finally d the fees th they bench ers. pholder.]

# SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

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# SPREAD: ET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMII Y RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOI PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01494	User Guidelines and Environmental Education to Reduce Impacts of Recreation and Tourism on Injured Species in Prince William Sound	S. Leonard, C. Beck/AWRTA	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$34.8 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	<u>E</u> :	ecutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project recreation based on severation behavior. guidelines more deta help create school kids natural enverthe the impact This project EVOS pro- the behavi Trustee Co	ct will produce guidelines for responsible in Prince William Sound. Guidelines will be solid scientific knowledge, and will include an n of the "whys" behind recommended The project also will present the user , and the stories behind the guidelines, in a iled and entertaining format. This work will e exhibits and other information so visitors, s, and adults better understand the sound's vironment, helping to reinforce and magnify t of the guidelines on recreation behavior. ct will use scientific data collected through the cess and other research initiatives to change or of tourists and recreationists to support the pouncil's restoration objectives.	The goal of this proposal is to pro- guidelines for responsible recreati William Sound, with associated so and present the guidelines in a de entertaining format for use at visite centers, museums, and other tour rationale for Trustee Council invol responsible recreation will protect processes. Results from the huma project (/339) should be considered developing these guidelines. Do n	duce user on in Prince cientific ratior tailed and or informatio rist venues. T vement is the natural reco an use mode ed prior to ot fund.	Do n recre nale, cond Chu n land The this at addr very addi ling (/339 such beer	Do not fund. The impacts of increasing tourism and recreational use in Prince William Sound are of grow concern to many, including the State of Alaska and the Chugach National Forest, the primary landowners/managers in the sound. It is unclear ho this proposal fits into any state or federal effort to address the impacts of increased use of the sound. addition, results from the human use modeling projec (/339) should be considered in designing a proposal such as this, and the modeling results have not yet been completed or submitted.			im and of growing a and the ear how rt to cound. In g project oposal iot yet
01513	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: The Continuing	J. Pfeiffenberger/Alaska SeaLife	ADFG	New	\$53.5	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$50.3
	Legacy	Center 1st yr.						
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	<u><u>E</u>:</u>	kecutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	Indation
This project Valdez Oil public abo by the spill "Legacy of and visual information over time. the Alaska public diss visitors.	ct will develop an interactive exhibit "Exxon Spill: The Continuing Legacy" to inform the ut the current status of wildlife species injured I. It will combine pieces of the existing exhibit f an Oil Spill, 10 Years After" with new audio components that will allow easy updating of n as the status of injured species changes This exhibit will be a permanent installation at a SeaLife Center and will serve as a source of semination to hundreds of thousands of	This project will revise and expand public education exhibit regarding <i>Valdez</i> oil spill into a permanent d Alaska SeaLife Center. The project feasible, the proposer is qualified, has the potential to reach large nu with current information about the	d the existing the Exxon isplay at the ct appears and the disp imbers of pe spill. Fund.	g Fund dele ticke Dlay oper ople resp will p Alas oil s diss audi	d contingent on s tes contribution t ets; this cost is no ding commitmen ation and mainte onsibility of the A provide a permar ka SeaLife Cent oill, and will serve eminating inform ence possible.	ubmittal of a o Alaska Sea ot related to t t is for FY 01 enance costs Naska SeaLin nent exhibit a er on the rese of the Trustee ation on rest	reduced bu aLife Center he project's only — annu should be the fe Center. T t the heavily ources injure Council's g oration to the	dget that admission objectives. Jal he his project visited ed by the loal of e broadest

#### SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN FY02 Lead FY01 Total New or FY01 Cont'd EV01-02 Dropocor Agency Doquest Decom Recom - · · ·

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Contu	Request	Recom.	Necom.	F101-02
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Restoration Program Final Report	EVOS Restoration Office	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projed	\$91.2	\$70.0	\$40.0	\$110.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation	Ex	ecutive Director	's Preliminary	Recomme	ndation
This project program of damage a Work Plan Exxon. It litigation in Trustee C awareness activities, agencies with a det Restoration that other groundbre include re	ect will provide a final report for the restoration of the Trustee Council, starting with the earliest assessment efforts and ending with the FY 02 in and disbursements of the final payment from will also include a complete history of the eading to the civil settlement, which funds the Council. This project will increase public as and understanding of EVOS restoration policies, and procedures. It will provide and groups (facing a similar trustee situation) ailed history of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill on process, including highlights and pitfalls, so is can benefit from lessons learned in the eaking EVOS effort. This published history will efferences and an index.	The public is owed an accounti Council's activities and the imp future public policy argues for s project. The principal investigat closely with those individuals w the process since its inception. high, and staff recommendation potential cost savings should b given careful consideration. Fu	ng of the Trust act of this histo upport of this or should work ho have been f The costs see ns regarding e nd.	ee Fund ory on budge desig a under part of and p m comp activit the fir targe	Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a re budget for the recommended amount. This project designed to increase public awareness and understanding of EVOS restoration activities, polic of and procedures through publication of a report that comprehensively describes the Trustee Council's activities from the time of the spill through FY 02, the final payment from Exxon will be received. The target date for publication is March 2002.			a reduced roject is policies, rt that icil's 02, when I. The
01549	Alaska Whaling Wall	Econo Painting, Anchorage	ADFG	New	\$151.8	\$0.0	<b>\$0</b> .0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 1 yr. proje	ct			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation	Ex	ecutive Director	's Preliminar	Recomme	endation
This proje the plight whale wa	ect is designed to enhance public awareness of of the A/B killer whale pod through a Wyland II.	Proposal has too little information assess its responsiveness to responsiveness to responsive to the cost of implementing this proposed to the cost of the cost	on presented t estoration object project seems l	o Do no ctives. painti high. resto	ot fund. This printing a Wyland with ration objectives	oject, which v hale mural, ha s.	vould contri as a weak l	ibute to ink to

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# SPREADSUSET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WOF " PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
Restoration	Reserve				\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12000.0	
01424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation	<u>Ex</u>	ecutive Directo	or's Prelimina	ry Recomme	endation
In recogniti oil spill may established used for re from Exxor million dep the reserve account to in FY 02 we interest (ro Council ap these funds not yet bee	ion of the fact that complete recovery from y not occur for decades, the Trustee Coun d the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to storation after the last payment is received n Corporation in September 2001. A \$12 osit in FY 01 would be the eighth deposit i e account and would bring the total in the \$96 million. An additional \$12 million dep ould provide a reserve of \$108 million plus ughly \$170 million). On March 1, 1999 the proved a spending plan for the future use s. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budget hav en prepared for this project.]	the Proposal not reviewed. cil be d nto osit of e		Fund Resto paym Ecos resea will b resea	an additional s pration Reserve ration activities ent from Exxo ystem Monitoria arch and monit e funded outsio arch, monitorin	\$12 million de e. The reser s beyond the n Corporatio ing), the Trus oring prograd de of the reg g, and gener	eposit into th ve will fund ( time of the fi n and (b) GE tee Council's n. [NOTE: T ular FY 01 w al restoration	e a) nal M (Gulf s long-term This project ork plan of n projects.]

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# DEFERRED PROJECTS FY 01 Work Plan

The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation includes deferring, or partially deferring, action on 16; projects; one of these projects would be funded outside of the Work Plan.

Proj. #	Project Title	New?	Reason Deferred	Amount
WORK F	PLAN:			
01064	Harbor seal monitoring (add'l closeout funds)	Cont.	Submittal of FY 00 ms. (4)	\$24.6
01245	Harbor seal biosampling	Cont.	More information	\$40.0
01338	Adult murre/kittiwake survival	Cont.	More information	\$47.2
01339	Western PWS human use model (ms.)	Cont.	Evaluation of model & recs.	\$23.1
01393	Food webs	Cont.	FY 00 results	\$120.0
01396	Shark assessment	Cont.	FY 00 results	\$85.0
01401	Spot shrimp population assessment	Cont.	FY 00 results	\$92.8
01404	Archival tags for tracking king salmon	New	Availability of funds	\$100.0
01407	Harlequin population dynamics	Cont.	More information	\$71.0
01482	PSP monitoring	Cont.	FY 00 results	\$50.0
01486	Mussel beds and predators	New	Availability of funds	\$199.0
01543	Assessment of oil in intertidal (part)	New	Completion of study design	\$500.0
01551	Marine algal species collected under CH1A	New	Availability of funds	\$61.5
01558	Harbor seal: new technologies	New	More information	\$120.0
01586	Climate change and forage fish: stable isotopes	New	Availability of funds	\$100.0
	TOTAL	-		\$1,634.2

OUTSIDE WORK PLAN:

01126 Habitat protection support

Cont Pending June 15 status review

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# NEW PROJECTS FY 01 WORK PLAN

The preliminary Executive Director's recommendation includes funding, or deferring a decision on funding, 12 new projects.

Continuing study/mo	onitoring of recovery from oil spill		
01486	Links between persistent oil in mussel beds and predators	\$199.0	Defer
01492	Were embryo studies biased?	\$50.0	
01534	Sea otters: P4501A induction	\$19.9	
01543	Oil remaining in the intertidal (\$500.0 of this is deferred)	\$523.0	\$500.0 defer
01551	Marine algal species collected under CH1A	\$61.5	Defer
		Subtotal \$853.4	
In anticipation of GE	M		
01555	Stress hormones/food availability in seabirds	<b>\$18.9</b>	
01558	New technologies for monitoring harbor seal health	\$120.0	Defer
01586	Climate change and forage fish: stable isotope monitoring	\$100.0	Defer
01602	Herring synthesis workshop	\$15.0	
		Subtotal \$253.9	
Publication/dissemir	nation of restoration efforts and results		
01513	ASLC display	\$50.3	
01535	Final report on TC restoration effort	\$70.0	
		Subtotal \$120.3	
Additional managem	ent tools		
01404	Archival tags for tracking king salmon	<b>\$100</b> .0	Defer
		Subtotal \$100.0	

TOTAL \$1,327.6

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NOTE: In FY 00, TC funded 27 new projects totalling \$2,100.8

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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



# **Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule**

### June 2000

7 RWF finalize draft recommendation on Draft FY01 Work Plan

15-16 National Research Council GEM review meeting (Anchorage)

## July 2000

- 5 Trustee Council Meeting, Investments and small parcels
- 19 Public meeting on Draft FY01 Work Plan, 7 p.m.
- 20 Public Advisory Group Draft FY01 Work Plan
- 21 RWF, Draft FY01 Work Plan
- TBD Focus Groups on GEM Monitoring Plan

## August 2000

3 Trustee Council meeting on Draft FY01 Work Plan

## September 2000

October 2000 10-12 EVOS FY2001 Workshop

November 2000

December 2000

January 2001

## February 2001

March 2001 \* tentative meeting dates

For more information on any of the above meetings, please contact the Restoration Office.

6/5/00 A:\MTGSCHED.wpd