

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



August 8, 2000

John Thedinga NMFS Auke Bay Lab 11305 Glacier Hwy. Juneau, AK 99801-8626

RE: Project 01519 / Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish in Nearshore Waters of Prince William Sound

Dear Mr. Thedinga:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01519/Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish in Nearshore Waters of Prince William Sound. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. proj	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>]	rustee Council	<u>Action</u>	
Information is limited on the life-history and habitat of many commercially important rockfish species in Alaska, recom especially juvenile stages. Rockfish are classified as an injured species but the status of rockfish stocks in Prince William Sound is unknown as is their recovery from the oil spill. A survey of nearshore waters is needed to identify habitats used by rockfish, especially those habitats that may be essential to maintain healthy populations. This project will use a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) equipped with video camera to link habitat and rockfish assemblages in nearshore waters of the sound. A combination of underwater video and beach seining offers an effective way to identify and describe rockfish habitat. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$19,300) for FY 03.]		This proposal provides inadequa , recommended and lacks scienti Nonetheless, as long-lived territr vertebrates, rockfish may provid on the ecosystem, especially the environmental conditions retriev not fund.	ate justificat fic rigor. orial marine e a unique e study of lo able from b	ion to be I r window h ng-term one. Do	Do not fund base recommendation scientific rigor. T history informatio	d on Chief Scie , which finds tha he project is de n on rockfish a	ntist's at the projec signed to ob nd identify th	t lacks tain life eir habitat.

TRUSTE OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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August 8, 2000

Jim Bodkin **USGS-BRD** 1011 E. Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99503-6119

Angela Doroff **USFWS MMM** 1011 E Tudor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99503-6119

Project 01520 / Sea Otter Population Survey RE:

Dear Mr. Bodkin and Ms. Doroff:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01520/Sea Otter Population Survey. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01520	Sea Otter Population Survey	J. Bodkin, A. Doroff/USGS	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 2 yr. project				

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

TRUSTE OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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 a cost effective 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 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.

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

Trustee Council Action

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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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August 8, 2000

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

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

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

Dear Dr. Reeves and Mr. Markle:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01522/Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Comparisons of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Molly McCammon for

Executive Director

Enclosure

Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison CC:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game Alaska Department of Environmental Cons/ Alaska Department of Law

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Dolly Varder injured beca growth rates those of pop examine gro areas by cor features. Re status of the requested fu	Project Abstract an and cutthroat trout originally were listed as use studies following the oil spill found that of populations in oiled areas were less than pulations in unoiled areas. This project will with rates of populations in oiled and unoiled mparing sites with similar geographic esults from this study will determine the se species. [NOTE: This project also unds (\$139,600) for FY 03.]	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Information provided in this proposal indicates large-scale natural variability in growth rates of Doll 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. Dc		tes s of Dolly riability tatus n the ears ve the ecovery aps these ace of esented cies. Do	<u>T</u> Do not fund. Infor regarding natural Varden and cutth studies can resolv species. As a con these species ma	rustee Council rmation present variability in gro roat trout make ve the recovery nsequence, the vy need to be re	<u>Action</u> ted in the pro owth rates of s it unlikely t status of the recovery ob assessed.	oposal Dolly hat further se jectives for

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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August 9, 2000

Brenda Norcross UAF-IMS-SFOS P.O. Box 757220 Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

RE: Project 01523 / Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound Project 01524 / Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate

Dear Ms. Norcross:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all proposals that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund projects 01523/Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound and 01524/Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your projects for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your projects is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proj	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	Chief Scientist's Recommendation			Trustee Council Action		
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 exp survival between juvenile herr bays within Prince William So SEA project (/320). Determin impacting herring productivity Sound and the Gulf of Alaska any ecosystem research plan value of this project to the fish herring could be considerable cannot be made until the resu synthesis (Project 00374) are September 2000. Do not fund	blain differenc ing in the four und studied un ing the factors in Prince Willi remains centu for this area. eries ecology , but this judgu lts of the herri available, pro	es in E study e nder the s that are s iam s ral to e The of ment ing bably	Do not fund. This explain difference specific bays, car synthesis being p submitted (expec evaluated.	s proposal, which es in survival an anot be adequa erformed under ted September	ch would atte nong juvenile tely evaluate r Project 003 30, 2000) ar	e herring in duntil the 74 is nd

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02	
01524	Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation			Trustee Council Action				
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		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			Do not fund. This why herring spaw habitat question. taking a static vie not correspond to predictive unders Prince William Sc	s proposal woul n where they do However, the p w of herring spa the data and th tanding of herrin bund.	d attempt to b, which is a proposal app awning sites nat may not o ng performa	explain n important ears to be that does enable a nce in	

Prince William Sound. Do not fund.

OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL TRUSTE

importance of substrate. Knowledge of spawning site selection could become very important to the recovery of herring. static view of herring spawning sites that does not predictive understanding of herring performance in

Deferred

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August 8, 2000

Dear participants in GEM Focus Groups:

Thanks so much for participating in the Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet and Kodiak focus groups. They were very helpful in eliciting additional comments as we forge our way towards developing a comprehensive monitoring plan for the northern Gulf of Alaska. We appreciate your taking time out of your busy field season/summer to attend.

All of the sessions were recorded and we expect transcripts to be available in about the

weeks. In the meantime, I'm attaching quickly edited notes provide a good summary of the kinds of discussions we had and Bud Rice for taking detailed notes.

We encourage you to submit additional comments to the ge. at gem@oilspill.state.ak.us. In addition, we hope we can taj planning process moves forward. We hope to have a draft p that will be the focus of the EVOS annual workshop Octobe questions about the planning process or the schedule, don't h Mundy at the office or me (after August 28).

Good luck with the rest of your summer.

Sincerely,

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Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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

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All of the sessions were recorded and we expect transcripts to be available in about two weeks. In the meantime, I'm attaching quickly edited notes of the three meetings. They provide a good summary of the kinds of discussions we had. Thanks go to Dede Bohn and Bud Rice for taking detailed notes.

We encourage you to submit additional comments to the gem e-mail address at gem@oilspill.state.ak.us. In addition, we hope we can tap you for specific help as the planning process moves forward. We hope to have a draft plan by the end of September that will be the focus of the EVOS annual workshop October 12-13. If you have any questions about the planning process or the schedule, don't hesitate to call Dr. Phil Mundy at the office or me (after August 28).

Good luck with the rest of your summer.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

UNEDITED NOTES FROM GEM FOCUS GROUPS

August 7, 2000

These are the notes from the Prince William Sound focus group held on July 19, the Cook Inlet group held on July 26, and the Kodiak group held on August 1. They have not been reviewed or edited, and as such, should not be viewed as completely accurate. We will have a summary of these meetings prepared, but it will not be available until late August. In addition, we are having all three meetings completely transcribed. However, in the meantime, these notes provide a useful description of the key points made by participants in these sessions. We are grateful to Dede Bohn and Bud Rice for helping with this effort.

SUMMARY NOTES GEM PWS FOCUS GROUP MEETING 7/19/00, 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

By Bud Rice

Molly <u>McCammon</u> opened the meeting after introductions with a review of Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) missions and goals. She asked why monitoring, and recalled that researchers and natural resources damage assessors of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill repeatedly complained about the dearth of information prior to the spill. Data gaps made it difficult to discern natural variation from spill impacts or other human-caused impacts. She also reviewed the first few pages of the focus group workbook. She noted that GEM should coordinate with other research and monitoring efforts coming online in Alaska, such as Bering Sea research, Southeast Alaska salmon research and monitoring, the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council efforts, PICES, GLOBEC, and others.

Bob Spies reviewed via a Power-point presentation the scientific foundation of GEM. He showed how EVOS-funded studies progressed after the spill from body counts to shortterm effects, to long-term effects, to ecosystem structure and function. The primary ecosystem studies were Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA), Alaska Predator Experiment (APEX), and Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (NVP). He also presented an historic perspective including the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) fisheries ecosystem regime shift in the 1970s documented by NOAA trawl data. The system changed from domination by shrimp to gaddid fish. He reviewed population changes in Cook Inlet seabird colonies like Chisik Island and Gull Island. SEA studies showed how timing and size of phytoplankton blooms would lead to zooplankton blooms and herring success and that of other fish in Prince William Sound (PWS). He shared Evelyn Brown's Herring Life History Model and a circulation model for PWS. He reviewed the king crab population crash (concurrent with the regime shift?) and a herring larvae distribution model. He showed possible but unexplained correlation between the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) and total herring spawn. He reviewed herring survival in PWS and a juvenile pink salmon survival model. Salmon fry less than 60 mm long are eaten by herring and pollock, but alternate prey for herring and salmon are Neocalanus, pseudocalanus, euphausiids, etc. Jeff Short's pristane in mussels study indicates the strength of salmon runs because salmon fry eat Neocalanus, which is high in pristane, and salmon defecate

in nearshore areas filtered by mussels. He noted the harbor seal population depression (rate) is now flattening. Freshwater input into PWS increased in the warm 1990s, which was related to PDO and El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO). A brief review of PDO effects shows there is lower productivity in nearshore areas during a positive PDO and higher productivity near shelf breaks during a positive PDO.

<u>Phil Mundy</u> reviewed focus group mechanics. The focus group is to help produce criteria for selection of GEM projects using a four-stage process: 1) scoping, 2) GEM Research and Monitoring Plan with what, where, when to monitor, 3) statistics and logistics, and 4) Trustee Council adoption and implementation of the first GEM Work Plan in FY03. The focus group process includes developing criteria for monitoring projects considering: context and goals and principles of GEM. Next step is to review example projects. Consider how to coordinate with management concerns, use "ecological cross-roads species", and consider human needs and uses in affected areas. He showed a Power-point view of monitoring sites in the spill-affected region that includes North Pacific Halibut Commission (NPHC) (halibut data points), National Weather Service (NWS), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) seabird colony sites, GAK-1, and other monitoring locations, to help facilitate an assessment of monitoring gaps.

McCammon said GEM needs to get beyond a laundry list of monitoring ideas and focus on what works for GEM. She emphasized the program needs to be responsive to human needs. People want this relatively pristine area to remain so with its rich and abundant biological resources and natural beauty. The discussion then moved onto <u>HUMAN NEEDS</u>.

Dan <u>Hull</u> made the first comment asking how GEM research and monitoring could directly link to management needs. He is particularly concerned that monitoring data be useful to fishery managers, but also for other resource managers in the area.

Jane DiCosimo agreed with Hull that monitoring must have the end user in mind.

Jim <u>Bodkin</u> noted, a distinction needs to be made between extractable and other resources.

Kathy <u>Frost</u> cautioned not to limit monitoring to commercial resources. She added monitoring tools are evolving, so what is a useful monitoring tool now might be irrelevant in the future. Examples of new tools are genetics studies, fatty acid analyses, otolith mass marking, etc. She noted, we need to be aware of the legally mandated and driven world. It is difficult to produce courtroom defensible data.

Bud <u>Rice</u> noted other mandates could be added to the workbook list, like National Park Service Organic Act, ANILCA, Clean Air Act, and others. The primary legal mandates appeared to be captured in the workbook, however.

DiCosimo thought agencies should provide agency management priorities to help guide selection of monitoring priorities.

McCammon added it would be useful if agencies could converge with GEM on monitoring and research priorities for the area to help leverage funds.

Bodkin said we need a vision for a long-term monitoring program. Resource extraction patterns may change in the future as we have seen over the last few decades. The vision for monitoring needs to be adaptive beyond the short term.

Shannon <u>Atkinson</u> of Alaska SeaLife Center (ASLC) thought education needed to be added to the human needs list. Monitoring data needs to be presented to communities and the general public in a way they can readily understand it.

Stan <u>Senner</u> added the human needs list is weak on passive uses and values including wilderness values, scenery, watchable wildlife, etc.

Torie <u>Baker</u> said we needed to add the aquaculture program.

Bob <u>Henrichs</u> thought we should add tribes to the list of agencies and stakeholders.

Frost said the data needs to be readily accessible, such as via a web page.

Kent <u>Wohl</u> thought we needed additional and better data on water-based recreational impacts such as the study on human impacts by the USFS.

Jan <u>Konigsberg</u> said we need to know how agencies are doing in fulfilling their mandates. Many times they fall short due to funding constraints or lack of priority.

ECOLOGICAL INDICATORS

Tom <u>Weingartner</u> asked what was meant by nutrients? Does this include dissolved and solid materials?

Monica <u>Reidel</u> emphasized a concern for contaminants, subsistence requirements of ANILCA, and the need to educate the general public about subsistence uses of resources.

Ted <u>Cooney</u> thought diseases should be added to the list of "removals" (of populations segments).

Jia <u>Wang</u> thought under limiting factors we should add circulation and advection. He also suggested changing "pollutant contaminants" to "pollution dynamics".

Gary <u>Thomas</u> and Hull thought the program should track population abundances and distributions.

Bodkin noted that species diversity and community structures change over time.

Bill <u>Hauser</u> asked if predator –prey relations were addressed, and McCammon referred him to removals by predators and "relationships to other species."

Henry <u>Huntington</u> noted we need to distinguish topics to monitor (p. 10 of workbook) from questions to use to evaluate monitoring proposals (p 11).

McCammon and Spies suggested an environmental report card could be used to evaluate the condition of PWS. Such evaluations are used for Puget Sound, San Francisco Bay, and Chesapeake Bay. These reports would assess whether the quality and quantity of resources are changing.

Thomas thought we should report on the boreal and sub-boreal structures of marine biomass and dominant species, like herring and pollock in PWS.

Ken Adams of Cordova noted the listing of agencies is not complete.

Peter <u>Armato</u> asked if the spill-affected area and GEM program would cover the outer Kenai Peninsula, including the Kenai Fjords? McCammon said it would and referred to the spill-area map. She added that Kenai Fjords is usually considered part of the Cook Inlet sub-area of the spill, though Resurrection Bay is often lumped in with PWS. She admitted this area falls between two primary areas for studies.

Huntington suggested we need to add to the information gathering list on page 12, and McCammon said we needed a clearing-house function for information like PICES for marine resources.

Hull noted sustaining of human resources is not articulated on page 12.

Weingartner said National Institute of Health is interested in marine resources and human health. He also suggested GEM consider coordinating with Canada projects on the upstream side of the Japan Current and with Japan for deep northern Gulf of Alaska studies.

Spies noted PICES works with international members. Perhaps this is the best way to link with Canada and Japan. National Science Foundation (NSF) is not interested in long-term monitoring, but they would be interested in partnering for process research.

Pat <u>Lavin</u> with National Wildlife Federation indicated a new "keeper" organization like Cook Inlet Keeper could be forming for PWS.

Baker recommended listing stakeholder groups that would use research and monitoring results, especially policy makers who need the information.

GAP ANALYSIS

McCammon and Mundy stated GEM needs to get the user community involved with the metadatabase. Mundy showed an ArcView projection of monitoring/sampling sites in the PWS spill area, and illustrated that site locations need to be located with more precision, and those not shown need to be identified.

Frost said we need to obtain better and more information on forage fish. She said we lack data on the oily smelt populations. She added a dead Orca whale near Cordova was recently recovered with two tagged and one untagged seal in its stomach.

Cooney seconded Frost's comments to enlarge monitoring effort of forage fish.

Senner stated trawl surveys like those by Paul Anderson of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) are extremely valuable and affordable.

Dave <u>Irons</u> reported that FWS monitors 27 kittiwake colonies in PWS. Monitoring of other species like sea ducks is missing. He added we need an at sea monitoring program of seabirds.

Weingartner added GEM needs to track bilateral water movement in and out of PWS. He recommended adding a couple buoys to do so like at GAK-1.

Frost reported it is difficult to get researchers to review precision of databases and the metadata.

Senner suggested we have a winter season data gap.

Reidel said the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission collects seal stomach data from year round.

Bodkin said no routine surveys are conducted in PWS of sea otter, sea ducks, benthic invertebrates, algae, shorebirds, eulochon, sandlance, herring, or salmon juveniles.

Thomas reported the Oil Spill Recovery Institute (OSRI) is targeting pollock, herring, and zooplankton as major ecosystem drivers in PWS.

Hull suggested there are data gaps for rockfish, ling cod, and sharks.

Frost said 3 shark species populations have increased dramatically in the last 6 years. She also said we don't know harbor seal pup survivorship.

Reidel asked if shark stomach contents could be obtained from fishermen as with halibut stomachs?

McCammon said we need to winnow down what is best to monitor. There is not enough money to monitor everything suggested. She suggested we use themes or crossroads species.

Frost suggested that locations be kept constant as at the Hopkins Field Marine Station (Hopkins) with 50 years of data. We could monitor a great number of species where locations are kept constant.

Jennifer <u>Nielsen</u> worked at Hopkins and said though transect locations were well documented, the same data was not always collected over the 50 years. She recommended that research reserve areas be established where monitoring data could be collected at select locations without direct human impacts. She thinks locality for data continuity is critical.

Ken <u>Holbrook</u> reported Green Island is a research reserve in PWS, and other such sites are being considered in the Chugach Forest Plan.

Cooney said GAK-1 has a long-term time series, which is useful when compared to multi-locational data.

Weingartner thought GAK-1 is a good site for shelf temperatures and salinity, but not the best to monitor zooplankton productivity. He recommended a couple new monitoring buoys to capture a cross-section south to north from the Gulf of Alaska to PWS.

Frost suggested collecting monitoring data where logistics and historic data bases make the effort reasonable. She recommended monitoring harbor seals at North Montague Island in PWS and Tugidak Island south of Kodiak Island. For pigeon guillemot she thought a place like Naked Island would make the most sense.

Senner said GEM should leverage funds and co-locate marine work at places like Green Island where USFS would do upland work.

Huntington suggested monitoring in year one of GEM is not likely to look like monitoring in year 99 of the program, if the past is any indication.

Bill <u>Bechtol</u> reported ADFG has conducted bottom trawls in PWS biannually in recent years.

Spies asked if this data was available; he was not familiar with it.

Bodkin noted that some species are not sessile, so quadrant sampling or limited locational data would not track them well. He noted that sea otters change their habitat and move around.

Reidel asked that sites near villages be considered, where local people could be trained to collect monitoring data over the years. She pushed for monitoring at Nuchek where a camp is now established.

Mundy noted the themes need to get oceanographers to interact with biologists. He provided examples of monitoring in Gulf of Maine (GOMOOS) and in Gulf of Mexico by Navy Seals.

HARBOR SEAL THEME

Cooney asked why the theme narrows down to harbor seals and does not open up to marine mammals to include sea otters and other marine mammals (Orcas)?

McCammon and Spies said sea otters could be a separate theme for the nearshore area.

Senner thought GEM should continue site-based studies at Herring Bay to continue monitoring of sea otters and benthic organisms.

Reidel reported TASSC, the Alaska Steller Sea Lion and Sea Otter Commission monitors these species. They coordinate with ADFG, NMFS and EPA. EPA is interested in contaminants data. Data includes GIS lat/long for sea lion and sea otter harvest/sample locations.

Kate <u>Wynne</u> suggested GEM consider seasonality and year-round monitoring in project selections.

Marianne <u>See</u> recounted several issues with contaminants. Need to consider status and condition of animals by age/sex classes. What are effects on survivorship? What are sources of contaminants relative to range, prey, industry? Tissue samples need to be taken and archived of resources used as foods.

Thomas, Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSC) has observed night feeding on herring by sea lions, cormorants, gulls, etc. Harbor seals appear to feed mostly where juvenile herring are in winter.

Frost said harbor seals spend 95% of time in winter under water. They are infrequently seen in winter, so satellite tag data would be most useful to determine habitat use, not visual observations.

KITTIWAKE/MURRE THEME

Irons asked to add incidental take to the removal list. FWS monitors populations at PWS (27), Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge at Barren Islands, Chiswell Islands, Alaska Peninsula, and Scott Hatch of USGS-BRD monitors Middleton Island.

Senner and others recommended Middleton Island be picked up and supported as an important kittiwake colony to monitor.

SANDLANCE, HERRING, SALMON

Cooney again suggested the theme be more generic like "forage fish". We left out eulochon, capelin, and other forage fishes.

Reidel and Hull discussed monitoring of forage fish from collection of stomach contents from halibut and rockfish caught by fishermen?

PWS Focus Group meeting notes, July 19, 2000, continued

A few additional notes added to the end of Bud Rice's summary notes By Dede Bohn

THEME DISCUSSION OF SANDLANCE, HERRING, SALMON

Cooney again suggested the theme be more generic like "forage fish". We left out eulochon, capelin, and other forage fishes.

Reidel and Hull discussed monitoring of forage fish from collection of stomach contents from halibut and rockfish caught by fishermen?

McCammon mentioned the need to identify/emphasize salmon in the theme.

Cooney: Habitat dependencies need to be determined; we need data on temperature and salinity to look for impacts on sand lance and capelin. Life history studies are important.

What's tracking the migration of salmon in this program?

Spies: Sea lions are analogous to the ocean's carrying capacity. Any oceanography we do has a bearing on salmon. We probably need a workshop on this theme, in order to focus the program.

Fritz <u>Funk</u>: If you do site-based sampling and monitoring, you've introduced an element of timing. Herring studies need to be event-based, such as the timing of their spawning in Spring.

Spies: You can use event or biologically focused sampling to track variable phenomena.

Hull: Where in this theme is the information managers are seeking? If hatchery interaction with wild stock is a major concern, where is it addressed in this theme?

Mundy: We have to look for links. An example might be pink salmon. We have a current study that's evaluating whether the occurrence of pristane in mussels will be proportional to the abundance of pink salmon the following year. Herring are another important link, but it's been difficult to get enough information on herring recruitment.

Frost: The real battle is the one staged in Spring, over who gets the most forage fish. Herring are not well linked to the PDO, and they're not much of a link to seals. Cooney: Suggested topics for additional themes: (1) Applying GEM results to problems of Resource Management; (2) Characterizing northern GOA ecosystem by numerical themes, such as a numerical simulation using physics and biology, integrating the data, producing linked models.

Wang: Sent an e-mail to Phil and Molly yesterday suggesting the setup of a couple of physical, hydrological and ecological models to show the physical forcing of the sea surface temperature.

Spies: This Plan may not show just how strongly we feel biology hangs off the physical processes.

Cooney: You should evaluate a new Biocomplexity project in NSF, which describes systems of cycles which can lead to understanding mechanisms, but not necessarily predictable links.

Nielsen: As a salmon biologist, I find GEM's role in identifying critical marine habitat important. You must integrate your information at the ecosystem level. I don't like your approach to salmon in this plan; you've limited it to only pink salmon and just as a forage fish. Your plan should not start out exclusive.

McCammon: Yes, we need to determine where salmon fit in the plan. Does this theme approach work overall? Is it only one piece of what's needed? Would themes be better combined? What about site-specific monitoring? Where do 'tools', or responses to managers needs, fit in? We're seeking to identify what's natural change vs. Human impacts; does the theme approach do this?

Spies: Since there's so much salmon research going on in the northern Pacific, is there a theme already established that we should copy? If not, should GEM do one?

Neilsen: There are plenty of established salmon researchers along the west coast, particularly in Canada. It is truly an emerging issue. The important thing is to link oceanography and species: an ecological approach. How salmon feed, what eats them, how they're used as a resource is a very relevant issue that is not being taken care of by an ecological approach elsewhere.

Mundy: We're lacking info not just for pink salmon, but early life history for all juvenile salmon.

Frost: GEM could promote more system research on salmon without doing it itself. Salmon studies receive massive research dollars elsewhere. GEM's contribution could be to study the capelin, sand lance components. Neilsen: GEM's role could be to instigate and leverage funds to allow salmon researchers to expand to marine studies of salmon, as part of an ecosystem. The managing agencies will not initiate this.

Cooney: GLOBEC focuses on salmon as a key species.

Hull: Themes seem to work well, but don't restrict GEM to just themes. Theme studies will meet the mission you've stated—increasing understanding of the ecosystem—but not necessarily the part about sustaining resources or human uses. We need to find the links that managers need. Also, how will you treat species (for example rockfish or sharks) that fall outside one of your themes?

Charley <u>Hughey</u>: The plan needs flexibility; it may need to be changed at some point to look at shrimp, crab issues.

McCammon: Yes, in a crossroads-species approach, where do things like shellfish fit in?

Spies: Themes help prioritize the studies. We have to balance data collection with integration and relation to the conceptual model.

Frost: A monitoring plan should provide trends—which provides information towards the shrimp and crab decline. The plan should have Indicator species which are examples yielding fundamental information for the rest of the system.

Hull: Don't ignore other exogenous factors, like how increase in human use of PWS will affect your studies. Dan supports the theme idea, but at the same time would like to leave some openings in the plan to address such things as species in decline, or the appearance of new species in the system.

Frost: Those are addressed in the themes under 'Predators'.

Spies: Shrimp and crab are studied in the mesh surveys.

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Baker: GEM should take a leadership role in agency facilitation. You should consider adding Ted Cooney's suggested themes of numerical modeling, etc.

Huntington: Themes are a good approach; they ask beyond what is changing to why. However, you need to make sure there is room for vision in GEM. There should be a way to scan for new things, such as sharks.

Spies: Today's meeting didn't even address the Research Component of GEM.

McCammon: Although it is sometimes difficult to draw the line distinguishing research from monitoring.

Irons: Add a nearshore theme: sea otters, sea ducks, benthic invertebrates. Theme approach is a good one.

Dave Cobb: So, is it, "PWS effect on the northern GOA, or the other way around?"

COOK INLET Focus Group July 26, 2000

Afternoon Meeting Notes by Dede Bohn

(These notes begin at 1:30pm; the meeting has been in session since 10am. The morning was devoted largely to opening presentations and to discussion of various criteria and policies)

GAP ANALYSIS

Mundy displayed an ArcView projection of known monitoring/sampling sites in the PWS spill area. Following last week's PWS focus group meeting, Bechtol provided data points from the Fish and Game mesh trawl surveys which Mundy incorporated into this projection.

Discussion centered on the relative role of this location database for GEM efforts, and how much effort/\$ should be allocated to keep it updated. Ted Otis, Fish and Game, finds it useful. Tom Dean is concerned it's too consuming of time and money. Mundy pointed out this is metadata, which in comparison to data, is very cheap. Mundy estimated he'd spent only \$40K on this database so far. ?? felt that instead of a site database like this, it would be more useful to set up links to the real databases. A need to standardize QA/QC was discussed. There was some concern this effort duplicated Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System (CIIMMS), but Mundy pointed out that GEM needs a North Pacific Information Management System, a larger scope than CIIMMS. The CIIMMS group contribution was in writing the software, which can be adapted for the broader geographic region. John Piatt suggested that the purpose of this database be defined, because a long-term commitment to this database will be very expensive, with lots of maintenance. However, if one of the activities the GEM program chooses to sponsor is a regular "State of the Gulf" synthesis, this database would be quite useful. Piatt and others would like this metadatabase to be web-accessible, with links to the true databases.

THEMES

Mundy displayed a new graphical representation of the theme approach, showing components. A new theme has been added since last week's PWS focus group: sea otters. On the monitoring side of the diagram, in the harbor seal theme, for example, the base of the diagram lists physical processes of circulation, temperature, salinity. Above these follow Trophic level 1=diatoms; trophic level 2=*Neocalanus*, trophic level 3=smelt, topped by the theme title: harbor seal. Overhead of the theme are variables including:

numbers, lipids. The right half of the diagram addresses research topics for each theme: regulations, models, technology, with examples of each.

McCammon asked for comments regarding whether these themes will work for Cook Inlet. She reported that, for PWS, the biggest public concerns were increased tourism and its impacts, tanker traffic, fishing, the influence of hatcheries. Will this theme approach find change on different levels?

Phil <u>North</u>: The biggest threat on the Kenai Peninsula is urbanization, which results in changing hydrology patterns—both water quality and geomorphology—leading to large impacts on fish.

Paul <u>McCollum</u>: Need to add contaminants, point-sources to your diagram. Mundy: You could add contaminants and human impacts as variables affecting all of the themes.

Piatt: Determine whether your program monitors human impacts or numbers (like lipids, etc.). When you monitor, you collect data which show changes—once you find changes, you can choose to do research.

North: GEM needs to focus on fostering coordination and integration. You probably are not going to fund counting the number of cars through the Whittier tunnel, but your need to know that will be high.

McCollum: Human impact is hard to factor in but critical, because there will be real problems facing Alaska in the next 20 years. Maybe elevate it to theme status, including population trends, air pollution, etc.

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Steve <u>Okkonen</u>: Time and space are missing from your graphic, but are critical—your models will require them. Examples are tides, seasons, fresh water input, winds; these things constrain the oceanographic physics. Most of the physical processes are less predictable to the west, for example at Kodiak. The big hammer is the wind. The coupling you might get in PWS will not hold up in the west. Therefore you need to set up more frequent sampling in the west, in places like Kodiak.

Otis: Don't exclude human impact. Scale is also critical; you need to decide what scale you need to look at. For herring, for example, what size is a population? Do populations mix?

Piatt: Don't measure human impact, because it's too costly and has limited potential. The legacy of GEM should be a 100-year focus on key parameters, NOT the human impact, which changes daily, annually. Politics seems to determine what we think is human impact, and it's variable and too expensive. You could factor in human impact in annual models, but collect that info from someone else. A monitoring program should detect change, whether it's human or natural.

McCammon: Are there water quality problems in the marine environment of Cook Inlet? Answers: yes, there are pesticides in fish, from undetermined sources. Lack of data on what's happening in the marine portion of the Inlet.

Piatt: What would you choose to measure for human impact? If there is a key measurement, GEM could do it. But don't divert GEM funds every time a human impact crops up. Also, a time scale is actually implicit in the idea of monitoring. However, the spatial component needs discussion.

Dean: GEM should focus on detecting change. Looking at biological systems is a good way to do this. We need to have hypotheses within the themes, but not all themes will be able to address all hypotheses on all scales. Intertidal themes could be helpful for spatial segregation, for looking at things like point source contamination. If you want to address human impacts as an agent of change, you could look to the sea otter theme. If you want to address global climate change, you'd be better off looking in the seabird theme.

Bob <u>Shavelson</u>: A human theme is important, because if you're truly interested in looking down the road 100 years, the biggest agent of change will be people. Land use doesn't fall within your current themes.

McCammon: Does that idea hold for Kodiak? Or is fishing more important? Susan <u>Saupe</u>: Also deforestation.

Mundy: Our themes will likely be what the Trustees are concerned with. But we could add human impacts as a variable overlying each of the themes.

Saupe: The problem is to identify the limit of what GEM can fund. The GEM design could be nested, and show the particular data that GEM needs the agencies to supply.

Carl <u>Schoch</u>: You must resolve the ambiguity about scales of time and space. He suggests a different matrix than the theme approach: a graph with one axis of time, one of space, where each cell represents a different theme.

Steve <u>Frenzel</u>: It's the watershed where human impacts occur most; you need more emphasis on watersheds within GEM.

Gerry Gury: Choose spatially driven studies: intertidal, coastal, marine.

Kent <u>Patrick-Riley</u>, DEC: Make sure you have a plan to use your data before collecting it, so that you define your needs for collection.

Spies: We need to define long-term change—which argues for a string of measurements—and a regional scale.

Mundy: Space and time are important and would be shown on this graph if it were 3-D. However, the questions you choose to answer (in your monitoring) dictate the time and

space. The purpose is to find change. Are the major issues for Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula covered in these themes?

McCollum: The theme approach here emphasizes the concern to humans, which is good. Be careful not to minimize human impacts.

Otis: There are species like rockfish that don't fit within your themes. McCammon: Those kinds of additions could be covered in short-term targeted research.

Patrick-Riley: Thinking ahead 20 years, where will exotics fit in? Are they worthy of a theme?

McCammon: As invasive species. Mundy: Could be on our list of variables.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Shavelson: I've become a strong supporter of citizen-collected data; it's a tremendous opportunity. I encourage you to continue Youth Area Watch. Utilize the volunteer effort.

Walter <u>Meganack</u>, Port Graham: People are anxious to participate, the fish ladder program is highly successful. Technologies have advanced so fast that you can get high quality results from villagers collecting data. Walter wondered whether GEM would pursue volunteer- and community-based inclusion within the program or whether there will be village-based proposals submitted separately under RFP's? MM: Too early to know this yet.

Mundy: It would be great to have more linkages of marine to terrestrial environments. The Port Graham fish pass is an excellent opportunity to follow nitrogen thru the system; linkages like these could help with steller sea lions, for example. QA/QC questions need to be established up-front, for both researchers and community participants.

Shavelson: Make sure when you communicate QA/QC that you're speaking to the community folks who will be doing the measurements (not with administrators, etc.). Also, data management needs to be enforced.

HARBOR SEAL THEME

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Mundy: Introduced and described harbor seal theme. Are there harbor seals in Cook Inlet?

Saupe: Yes, but not typically north of the forelands. Meganack: Yes, they're up far north; many Port. Graham people hunt them. Their haulout areas have changed with the increase in boat traffic. North: Harbor seals frequent the mouth of the Kenai River, and there are haulouts in Kamishak Bay.

KITTIWAKE-MURRE THEME

Mundy: Introduced and described kittiwake-murre theme.

Saupe: (Commenting on the write-up in the workbook): Under agency activity, you've listed efforts involving only the top animal, not the full theme. Mundy: We ran out of time! Give us input, and we'll add it.

Piatt: Lots of USGS work is lacking in this list; need to add Chisik and Gull Island, Middleton Island, etc. In addition, John could help identify what would be the most important things to measure. An annual population assessment is best for determining production in kittiwakes, but for murres it might instead be the amount of time they spend loafing. John feels the food section is too vague. A kittiwake-murre theme is too vague—you don't want to limit the number of species being examined, especially because you're spending the effort to be out there anyway, and the colonies are multispecies. You could add planktivores (which APEX didn't consider). Are these themes or poster children? Are you actually trying to get at Intertidal, shelf, benthic, and slope break—habitats—and these are your indicator species?

Mundy: We need the themes to be something everyone can identify with. "Seabirds" might be too vague.

Spies: (Referring to a recent e-mail from Dave Irons): We need to consider colonyspecific behavior: Middleton Island is not like the Chiswells or Barren Islands. We might need a series of sites for true representation.

Dean: Would like to see hypotheses addressed in the write-ups on the themes. Mundy: See p. 18, where criteria are addressed.

McCollum: Suggests you make the theme Seabirds, and the priority species within the theme be Kittiwakes/murres, allowing the themes to be broad and more flexible.

Shavelson: Agrees, because in 20-30 years, the interest might be in behavior and genetic makeup. Indeed, we should provide for this by collecting this info once, early in the program.

Piatt: Submitted a graphic to be incorporated in the plan, based on some work by Dave Schneider in a book (possibly titled <u>Ecological Scale</u>). The graph illustrates how the questions you're seeking are tied to different scales and times, because different creatures have different behaviors at different scales. The graph shows time on one axis (minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century) vs. Space on the other (individual habitat, cove, Bay, Inlet, Shelf, Gulf, Sea, Ocean). The behavior of whales, seabirds and capelin are plotted, resulting in three separate lines which intersect roughly at the Shelf. (This data is based on work by Piatt and Schneider in Newfoundland 15 years ago). Foraging, predator info is best obtained looking at data collected at the scale of weeks and months at individual habitats-to-Bay environments. Reproduction and aggregation info is best collected during minute-hour-days from Inlet-to-Shelf environments. Life-span and migration info is best obtained on week to month intervals at the Gulf-Sea-Ocean scale.

Dean: It would be useful to add agents of disturbance to your graph.

Shavelson: Long-term is a new scale for your projects, which you currently fund at 3-5 year intervals. How will you manage 20-year projects?

Mundy: The theme approach is one way to cause regional marine programs to integrate, because the themes address questions. Are there other approaches we should seek to coordination and integration?

Patrick-Riley: Would prefer Intertidal, Shelf Break, Slope instead of species themes.

Mundy: Check p. 31 in the workbook for other ways of classifying.

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McCollum: Concerned the themes are too restrictive, and would prohibit or exclude some (worthy) projects. Should broaden themes to marine, seabirds, and use priority species. Is there reluctance to use adult salmon as a theme?

Mundy: Not really, but when you look at a gap analysis, and what agencies are responsible for in their missions, adult salmon are already being considered. Juvenile salmon, on the other hand, fit under the forage fish theme, and for them, there is more of a gap in normal agency function.

McCollum: Users are really concerned about salmon populations in the Sound; you should keep it in your themes, because if salmon are missing, it's alarming. Salmon is the most important species socio-economically, and yet your themes are limited to juvenile salmon—that's scary.

McCammon: This program must address what's of interest to the public. Perhaps salmon fit somewhere in our plan under the Research component?

Spies: Our pot is capped at \$6M, which isn't high compared to what's being spent on salmon elsewhere. GEM must use an ecological approach.

WORK-SHOP POST-MORTEM (FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS)

McCollum: Anxious to see how you incorporate today's comments. Good job.

Meganack: Will the community fund stay intact? McCammon—It's premature to know this yet.

North: It's thrilling to see a 100-year plan. Some concern about the vagaries of agency budgets.

Piatt: Your GEM program/plan has had a great evolution and he's glad to see the theme focus. Would like to see a long-term commitment from the agencies as to what roles they'll continue.

Shavelson: Would like to see Piatt's overhead (graphic) included in the plan. Positive reaction to today's session; though some concern that in hindsight, brainstorming was in vain when you see how few of the actual costs can be covered with the available dollars.

Frenzel: Would like more emphasis on the role of watersheds.

Patrick-Riley: Agree; and would like Appendix F moved up earlier in the Plan and fleshed out.

Otis: Herring and salmon need more discussion. Applaud your overall effort. Would really like to see monitoring being done for herring and plankton.

Bob <u>Clark</u>: Need more marketing on the palatability of your themes; provide more examples so that it's easier to see where things—like adult salmon—fit in.

Dean: Support theme concept.

Saupe: Appreciate the amount of work involved. Need to accommodate flexibility over time, yet balance with core components. Important to maintain communication with other groups over time.

Dede <u>Bohn</u>: Great progress, support theme concept, especially in its ability to appeal to the public. Themes must serve as a 'hook' for public interest; this research must not seem esoteric. Plan needs to include mechanisms to change the themes—what if, after 60 years, you don't want to study harbor seals anymore?

Piatt again: Marine mammal label is too vague, but you do need to be able to change the species within your theme over time. Add puffins to your kittiwake/murre theme to increase public recognition.

McCollum: Make your themes broad, so that your priorities can change within them.

Mundy: Yes, we need to address the permanence of these themes.

KODIAK FOCUS GROUP August 1, 2000

Afternoon Meeting Notes by Dede Bohn (These notes begin at 1:00pm; the meeting has been in session since 10am, with opening presentations and discussion of criteria and policies)

GAP ANALYSIS

<u>Mundy</u> displayed an ArcView projection of known monitoring/sampling sites in the northern Gulf area. These sites were derived from a Program Inventory which the Restoration Office has been preparing over the past year. Programs have been divided into three categories: Ongoing, Erratic, and Historical. Only sites from the Ongoing programs are shown on this display.

Gordon <u>Kruse</u> notes the longline surveys for sablefish are missing, etc. Mundy noted that some of the info Kruse sent earlier for this effort has not yet been entered (but will be).

Bob <u>Foy</u> requested a chance to review this database to check for missing data. Mundy will send him a copy. Foy has ArcView 3.2, which is needed to edit the data. (For those folks lacking ArcView 3.2, the data can be viewed—but not edited—using a free downloadable viewer). Foy suggests Mundy send it also to the University folks, who have several projects in the Bay. Mundy plans to put a notice in the University School of Oceanography and Fisheries newspaper.

THEME APPROACH

Mundy displayed a graphic of a matrix showing the proposed organization for GEM's monitoring and research plan. Four themes are represented: harbor seal, kittiwake/murre, sandlance/herring/salmon and sea otter. On the monitoring side of the diagram, in the harbor seal theme, for example, the base of the diagram lists physical processes of circulation, temperature, salinity. Above these follow Trophic level 1=diatoms; trophic level 2=*Neocalanus*, trophic level 3=smelt, topped by the theme title: harbor seal. Overhead of the theme are variables including: numbers (things that will be measured), lipids. The right half of the diagram addresses research topics for each theme: regulations, models, technology, with examples of each. Mundy uses the graphic to display that GEM will not be a single-species approach; it will be question-driven and interdisciplinary. (See Workbook) For example, the purpose of the harbor seal theme is to answer questions about the harbor seal—not necessarily to do harbor seal research. Study of smelt might be needed, but any such study must be related to the seal.

Kruse: Concern that, as shown on p.10, seals have quite a varied diet. It's an opportunistic feeder; if your theme focuses on something with such a diverse diet, won't it produce a very complicated program?

Mundy: The timeframe will dictate that. GEM research will contribute to answering questions, but it might be the responsible agency that has to get the answers. GEM's role will be to direct question-oriented research.

Kruse: 35-years of sea lion studies have not directed us to the answers we need today.

Bob <u>Small</u>: With a limited number yet complex themes, it will be a trick to decide which studies to pick. For harbor seals, for example, studying the interaction between trophic

levels will provide a greater knowledge of the life history of the seal. For our sealion studies, we haven't had good questions driving the research, we're now just getting there. What's your definition of monitoring vs. research?

Mundy: An operational definition, only. Monitoring= collecting observations, numbers according to a study plan that accounts for questions of precision and power. Research = Manipulation of the numbers and observations that were collected in order to answer questions. Both research and monitoring have short-term and long-term aspects. The matrix diagram (presented on screen) lacks time and space, which are complex to represent. The plan is intended to be interdisciplinary; an integrated approach.

Kruse: I'm perplexed over your approach; it seems perhaps...a food chain approach? Mundy: The intent is to develop a structure where links will be made. A smelt project, for example, would have dimensions relating to harbor seals, monitoring, numbers, lipids. Yes, it's somewhat of a food-chain approach. The plan should be a framework for interdisciplinary, interspecies thinking.

Bill Hauser: Will GEM be able to fill each box in your matrix? Mundy: The hope is that each box will be filled, but GEM's contribution will fill only some of them.

Mundy: Harbor seals were suggested to us as a theme because their food is so diverse and they don't radically alter their environment. Sea otters, however, do alter their nearshore environment, and in addition, are the only 1 of our 4 themes based on macroalgae. Let's discuss: theme approach, is it broad enough, does it meet stakeholder's needs, partnerships.

Foy: When do you choose among the various boxes in your matrix? Chris <u>Blackburn</u>: Oceanography is the bottom line; everything else follows. Secondly, indicators are important in telling you what's going on. For example, marine bird behavior tells you if you have healthy forage fish; knowing the fish are healthy tells you lower trophic levels are good.

Mundy: Those fit the seabird theme.

Stacy <u>Studebaker</u>: Intertidal feeders, such as oystercatchers, are missing. You need to tie in invertebrates.

Dave <u>Roseneau</u>: We've been looking at sandlance-capelin-*Neocalanus* under our seabird studies.

Kruse: In the end, GEM must be justified to the public. It must inform the public and agencies in case human behavior needs to be modified. Where is the relevance to human behavior in your themes? Human impact? Fishing is a huge impact.

Mundy: Human impacts are left off the diagram, but you can find them under food, habitat and removal issues sometimes. We need to collect the basic information that's needed to address questions such as human impact.

Kruse: Harbor seal interaction with fishing is high. Smelts have low interaction with fishing.

Mindy: Studying the diet composition of seabirds probably gives us an indication of the relative abundance of species.

McCammon: People are interested in issues in their own backyard. In PWS, it's tankers and tourists. In Cook Inlet, it's oil and land development. In Kodiak, it's fisheries. This plan has to accommodate a variety of interests and variables.

Frost: You're missing groundfish on your list; they don't show here other than as predators. Ignoring them is a mistake, they're the largest groundmass out there.

Al <u>Burch</u>: I've been fishing for 30 years; I've seen shifts over the years. GEM needs to do baseline data so that the fishermen aren't taken by surprise again when the next shift arrives.

Blackburn: We're seeing some major changes now, things that look like the pre-1975 years.

Frost: Our research is showing important changes in groundfish; be sure not to lose them in your theme approach.

Mundy: Please provide input on how benthos and groundfish should be accommodated; we don't want to miss groundfish or crabs or other benthos.

Blackburn: Where the fish are, is critical. The species used to be ON the shelf; now they're wandering off. Movements are important—cod are protected if they're not near crab. Spatial changes are critical. People tend to panic when there are shifts in distributions.

Mundy: Yes, those shifts are sometimes misinterpreted as changes in abundance.

McCammon: So do groundfish fit within the forage fish theme, or is a separate one needed?

Blackburn: No, they don't fit. Groundfish can rule the ecosystem! Perhaps...sealions are down because Pollock ate all their food!

Kruse: Agrees. There are significant predators at each of the lower levels within a theme.

Foy: Groundfish might be one of the most important for detecting something like a regime shift. You need to decide—on an ecosystem level—which levels are important. It's likely to be groundfish.

Blackburn: Herring are NOT important in Kodiak.

Roseneau: PWS is actually one of the few areas where herring are critical at an ecosystem level. Elsewhere it's capelin and sandlance that rule, particularly in the Aleutians and Barrens. Add groundfish to your theme, and trade capelin for sandlance.

Foy: Add groundfish to the forage fish theme. Capelin are coming back. Roseneau: Recent M/V Tiglax surveys are finding lots of herring and whales in the Barrens, Kenai coast and Chukchi Sea. There has been a massive explosion of capelin since the early 90's.

Foy: Also true in Kodiak; larval capelin are way up too.

Burch: Trawlers are seeing lots of whales and tons of capelin.

McCammon: Perhaps each fish species can be seen as both predator and prey? Mundy: That's why we put juvenile salmon in the forage fish theme. Should there be a groundfish theme? It's the role and relations of groundfish to sealions that's the major point, and that kind of integration is what we're looking for. What are the crabs and groundfish related to? Cod and crab?

Blackburn: When forage fish and sealions decline, there is an increase in Pollock. Small: We don't know your answer from a marine mammal perspective yet; even if we know the trend in forage fish, we don't know the response in sealions. Using the Piatt/Anderson hypothesis, is it groundfish vs. forage fish? No, I argue you need to study both, because it's the shift between them that's important.

Foy: Would like to see fatty fish added in to the sandlance theme. Roseneau: Yes, now that we've been collecting some info on sand lance, it'd be great to also get natural history of capelin. We need deep-water spawning info on capelin, not just shallow-water spawning.

Foy: You need to know how forage fish effect other species in the ecosystem. Groundfish are important for themselves, but also as competitors.

Kruse: Suggests you lay out your best understanding of the ecosystem, identifying where most of the biomass resides; overlay the food chain, and direct the focus of your research there. The question is how energy is produced and transported through the system. Overlay issues of policy, management and use of resources. There are lots of uncertainties in the pelagic realm. Diet does not equate only to abundance, it's also determined by timing, distribution, and availability of alternative food sources. If capelin, sand lance and ground fish are important, let's monitor each of them plus their prey. Kruse prefers a process-oriented approach rather than a list of favorite species.

McCammon: These themes show the crossroad species that are intended to address your questions.

Mundy: Kruse is suggesting something along the lines of the ECOPATH model, a biomass or systems approach. It may be useful to analyze our approach in different ways, to broaden its appeal.

PARTNERSHIPS, p. 23

Mundy: What should be listed under partnerships for harbor seals? Foy: NMFS distribution surveys are limited by where and when they can be done, so they're missing seasonal data on Pollock, especially groundfish. Suggest you add on to the diet analysis work that you will determine levels of competition.

Blackburn: Support more mooring buoys; enlist community service. Burch: Ocean station OsKar is a good example; a proposal from last year. Fishermen have proposed that each vessel could adopt a sea lion and finance it's tagging. You could collect tremendous (preferably long-term) data this way.

McCammon: Given that millions of dollars have been spent on sea lion work, what hasn't been collected?

Foy: long-term series data. They've done large scale, but not small-scale studies addressing specific questions. They haven't asked the right questions.

Small: Agrees that the approach should be multi-species. In defense of NMFS, 20 years ago the need was to get basic info on sea lions, their natural history. They're logistically difficult. You need to get general knowledge before you can restrict to specific studies.

Gale <u>Vick</u>: There needs to be better integration and communication among the groups studying sea lions, including the Vancouver group. Instructions for tissue sampling need to be better articulated and communicated. Improvements are needed in working with the communities, to teach them how to collect.

McCammon: Aren't the population trends similar for sea lions and harbor seals? Small: No, harbor seals have continuous distribution and ties to local areas, and sea lions range far, using rookeries and haulouts. Perhaps harbor seals are better to study because they can provide indications of differences between regions. Sea lions are declining or stable. Harbor seals are increasing slightly. We weren't aware of this awhile back which points out the importance of measuring general trends; GEM should do this.

Kruse: You could make a political issue related to sea lions: How has fishing taken their food away?

THEME APPROACH

Mundy: How do you foster interdisciplinary communication and interaction? It requires lots of planning. Discussed and read through sandlance/herring/salmon project, p. 27.

Pointed out a second project on p.29, where plankton were introduced to further illustrate how this process works.

Blackburn: Object to seeing herring here; it's Pollock and capelin in Kodiak. McCammon: Yes, this developed from work in PWS, and is biased. We appreciate your input and will correct this.

Kruse: Herring are actually important in Kodiak, just less so than groundfish. Burch: Actually herring were minimal this year in Kodiak; quotas weren't even met.

McCammon: Is herring a subsistence resource?

Sarah Ward, Port. Lions: No, but sometimes are used as bait.

Vick: Perhaps more so in non-Kodiak areas.

McCammon: Should we count things the same through the geographic region, or adapt to local conditions?

Blackburn: You should adapt your methods according to what's driving the system in each area.

Vick: Pay attention to what's driving what. If sealions are in trouble, you should probably study herring at the same time you're looking at groundfish.

Blackburn: The system is dynamic, don't totally ignore herring.

Burch: Herring, shrimp and crab are on the rise.

Foy: Even though herring won't answer the same questions in Kodiak that they do in PWS, they should be studied.

Kruse: Study what are the important components of the system in each area. They'll vary by geography. Take a system approach to your Plan, a different approach than your themes. Start with the system, how we think it changes, ask questions, then monitor.

McCammon: We need to be able to answer the question, "Is the Gulf healthy?"

Blackburn: We need to prevent people assuming that if things change, it's the result of human activities. It was ugly during the Regime shift, when people looked for sectors to blame. Speculation is bad; knowledge is good.

Small: You need to convey to the public how complex the system is; there might not be simple answers. People too easily believe any change is a negative result of some human impact.

Andy Gunther: "Health" is defined by a political process. Data, however, are objective.

Mundy: Audiences seek an index for health, like the stock market. It is a complex issue, and we need to find some sort of index.

Vick: The idea of 'health' is relative. Some communities equate a healthy species as one we can harvest. Other communities want to know about the population separate from a harvest interest.

Blackburn: Things change (chickadee population example). What you need to know is WHY there is a change, to assess whether it's healthy or not.

Gunther: Long-term data sets provide the trends that you're seeking.

Small: This is where the theme approach works well. Things like your crossroads species are actually an index; they're not a simple picture, they're actually several indices.

Hauser: Questioned the word "sustain" in the mission statement, whether GEM could actually 'sustain' the health.

Mundy: The Trustees would do the actions that allow 'sustaining'.

Kruse: There is a decadal shift in biota; groundfish+salmon vs. shrimp and crab. What drives this shift?

lackburnB: The shift was more dramatic in Kodiak than anywhere else. Roseneau: Lower Cook Inlet is actually more like Kodiak than PWS.

PM: So, should the goal be to Detect Change, and clone that to all 3 geographic areas? Do we need small-mesh trawls? Or Ocean Station OsKar? Is it in the right place? Are more stations needed?

Foy: Depends on the scale of your interest; info collected closer to Kodiak has a greater impact on nursery areas.

Blackburn: Concentrate on nearshore oceanic conditions.

Vick: Halibut are a huge issue elsewhere, perhaps not so much in Kodiak.

Mundy: The Halibut Commission pretty much covers halibut data.

Vick: But they have a gap in the nearshore.

Foy: Ecosystem-based studies will necessarily bring more emphasis to the nearshore.

Roseneau: Described his recent EVOS proposal looking at stomach contents: providing long-term info on the abundance of sand lance and capelin, or alternatively sculpin, crab, etc: The communities were enthusiastic to participate. Could later expand this approach to ling cod and rockfish.

Foy: We have a pilot project similar to this now with strong community support.

Kruse: If you did a benthic theme, you'd discover the agencies are doing the monitoring. But if you ask questions, you'd realize we need to learn more about mechanisms. Use a process approach to get at the underlying mechanisms.

Roseneau: there are now cheap temp and salinity dataloggers that we've been putting in all the bird colonies. You can download them to a laptop, collecting 3 months of data per unit. Dave sets them at 30-ft depth; they're low-resistance and unaffected by waves or wind. They cost roughly \$150 including software, then \$100 per unit without software. A re-usable anchor system adds an additional \$150.

Mundy: sounds like a good candidate for community based monitoring. Mundy would like Roseneau to send him the locations of these stations for his Ongoing Programs database.

Mundy: How sufficient is the NWS data for Kodiak? Answers: There are many microcosms in Kodiak, esp. Shelikof Straits, that are difficult to cover.

McCammon: Will this be a research and monitoring plan for everyone and GEM will be doing a component of it, or is this a plan for GEM? Coordination will be a part, either way. Need to determine this balance, in order to maximize the small pot of available money.

Roseneau: Discussed kittiwake/murre contamination studies being done with USGS/BRD. Roseneau submitted a handout describing the work for 2000.

Blackburn: Given that there's only a small pot of money for GEM, do a truly long-term data series based on oceanographic data.

Vick: One of the most valuable things GEM could do is to collect the questions, and ask the right ones. GEM could foster communication about ongoing efforts—so much is done without others being aware of it. GEM needs to lead the coordination of Federal and State issues.

Mundy and McCammon discussed the intent of the October workshop.

Vick: Will there be a mechanism in the plan for flexibility? McCammon: Yes. The plan will be adaptive.

Kruse: It would be too ambitious to develop a plan for the northern GOA. Instead, concentrate on showing the background setting for what you're proposing and all the connections. Make the plan a model for interagency cooperation. Hold an annual gathering where the disciplines must mix.

POST-MORTEM Ward: Keep the themes recognizable by the public, don't elevate them to science themes that can't be understood.

Roseneau: Maintain community involvement.

Burch: Many skippers have offered to collect data if you'll train them.

Studebaker: Primary production wasn't discussed much, yet it should be one of the themes because it drives everything everywhere else in the Gulf. Community members could help with nearshore plankton measurements.
Small: GEM has opportunities that the agencies don't. Include the communities in your brainstorming.

Roseneau: GEM should hold two kinds of workshops: one for scientific presentations, but a second for groups like today's.

McCammon: GEM could solicit a proposal—every 2, 3, or 5 years perhaps—for someone to write a State of the Gulf assessment.

Vick: Make that "State of the NORTH Gulf", please.

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



August 9, 2000

Brenda Norcross UAF-IMS-SFOS P.O. Box 757220 Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

RE: Project 01523 / Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound Project 01524 / Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate

Dear Ms. Norcross:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all proposals that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund projects 01523/Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound and 01524/Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your projects for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your projects is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02		
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proj	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's I	Chief Scientist's Recommendation				Trustee Council Action			
This project collected v	ct will further analyze herring distribution dat vithin bays in Prince William Sound during th	a This project will attempt to survival between juvenile	o explain differenc herring in the four	es in C study e	Do not fund. Thi explain differenc	s proposal, which es in survival ar	ch would atte nong juvenile	empt to herring in		

TRUSTEI **DUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL**

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.

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.

bays within Prince William Sound studied under the specific bays, cannot be adequately evaluated until the SEA project (/320). Determining the factors that are synthesis being performed under Project 00374 is submitted (expected September 30, 2000) and evaluated.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
1524	Herring Spawning Sites: Location or	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Substrate			1st yr. 2 yr. project				

Project Abstract

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Chief Scientist's Recommendation

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.

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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.

Trustee Council Action

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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August 8, 2000

Jack Cushing, Mayor City of Homer 491 E Pioneer Ave. Homer, AK 99603-7624

Project 01314 / Homer Mariner Park Habitat Restoration RE: Project 01526 / Beluga Slough Habitat Assessment and Restoration

Dear Mayor Cushing:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for Fiscal Year 2001. Unfortunately, it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund projects 01314/Homer Mariner Park Habitat Restoration and 01526/Beluga Slough Habitat Assessment and Restoration. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your projects for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your projects is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

CC:

Carol Fries, ADNR Liaison

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02	
01314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Restoration	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	туг. рг	Trustee Council Action				
Mariner Pa habitat that biodiversity destructive Moore was from the Tr assessmer This projec alternative Mariner Pa easements entrance, a	rk is a highly stressed coastal salt marsh t is experiencing a dramatic reduction in while incompatible and environmentally human uses flourish. In 1999 Dames & contracted by the City of Homer, with funding rustee Council, to conduct an environmental and offer alternatives for habitat restoration. t will follow through on the City-approved for enhancing, preserving, and protecting irk's intertidal habitats through conservation and installation of interpretive structures.	This proposal is for education Park, as part of a program for enhancing environmental man this area. While there is good in the proposal, the cost for th is high. There are other educa for the Trustee Council that an funding. Do not fund.	al displays in l maintaining a nagement acti cost-sharing o le displays (\$7 ational opportu re higher prior	Mariner and vities in evident '7,000) unities ity for	Do not fund. In F preparation of an restoring degrade (Project 99314). enhancing the intel lagoon in order to attracted to the si rejected during th raised by the Fed park's proximity to implement the pu preferred alternat and a facility for h education effort w not a priority for th	Y 99, the Trust environmental ed intertidal hab The Council's in ertidal habitat of increase the n ite. However, th le EA process b leral Aviation Ac of the local airport blic education of the council almost certa he Council.	ee Council fu assessment itats at Marin hterest was i f the Marine umber of sho because of co dministration ort. This prop components ly, interpretiv is. While a p inly be bene	unded (EA) for her Park in r Park orebirds e was oncerns about the bosal would of the ve signs bublic ficial, it is	

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01526	Beluga Slough Habitat Assessment and Restoration	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
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TRUSTE^r OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

Project Abstract

Beluga Slough is undergoing rapid degradation of its 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.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

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.

Trustee Council Action

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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.



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August 9, 2000

Gary Shigenaka NOAA-NOS, HAZMAT/BAT, BIN C15700 7600 Sand Point Way, NE, Bldg 4 Seattle, WA 98115-6349

RE: Project 01528 / Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities as a Framework for Hypothesis-Driven Research

Dear Mr. Shigenaka:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. Unfortunately, it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01528/Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities as a Framework for Hypothesis-Driven Research. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammor **Executive Director**

Enclosure

Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$0.0 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom		Trustee Council Action				
This project and recover continuousl provided ba spill and su spill respon standard op evolved from monitoring hypothesis from the ter more tightly issues of re ecosystem.	t will extend an assessment of intertidal injury ry established in 1989 and operated ly through FY 00. The assessment originally asic information on the early effects of the bsequent cleanup which formed the basis for se guidance now institutionalized into perating procedures. The assessment has m this operational focus into an umbrella program for spill impact and recovery testing. Specifically, the long-term trends n-plus years of monitoring serve to identify v targeted research questions related to ecovery in the Prince William Sound intertidal	Support of this project would commonitoring of the intertidal comminvestigators have a dataset that since 1989, providing good long intertidal sites in Prince William appears that the National Ocean Administration will continue to mof these sites as part of normal management, which should provinformation about long-term rectifrom the information presented the experimental approach would understanding recovery of intertithe project is quite expensive.	ntinue recover nunity. The t is uninterror -term data of Sound. How nic and Atmospheric onitor at lease agency vide adequa overy. It is u n the propo d add to idal resourc o not fund.	very upted on vever, it ospheric ast some ate inclear sal what es, and	Do not fund. This Oceanic and Atm assessment, whic non-Trustee Cour Council support a should be coordir monitoring under Council's long-ter	s project would ospheric Admir ch has been on ncil funds. This it this time. How nated with planr GEM (Gulf Eco m research and	continue the histration's in going since is a lower p wever, these hing for futur system Mor d monitoring	National tertidal 1989 with riority for efforts e intertidal hitoring, the program).

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August 8, 2000

Thomas C. Kline, Jr., Ph.D. **PWS Science Center** P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574

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

Dear Dr. Kline:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01531-BAA / Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-98 Prince William Sound Herring. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01531-BAA	Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-98 Prince William Sound Herring	T. Kline/PWSSC	ine/PWSSC NOAA Ne 1s 2 y		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation			Trustee Council Action			
The distinct William Sou recent herri mechanism Pacific herri will address ecology and and techniq populations natural stab part of ongo the stable is monitoring	tive stable isotopic composition of Prince and food sources when used to reconstruct ing migration could suggest ecological is that predispose Prince William Sound ing populations to epizootics. This project is integrating Prince William Sound herring d pathology studies and develop a strategy gue for monitoring the ecopathology of herring b. The strategy will involve (a) including ble isotope abundance measurements as a bing pathology monitoring and (b) stratifying sotope analysis based upon the pathology results.	This project would test the hy disease and diet are linked b to examine diet differences ir fish. There is limited biologica to support the hypothesis. Do	pothesis that f y using stable diseased and al information p not fund.	fish isotopes I healthy provided	Do not fund base recommendation to support this pri and diet are linke	d on Chief Scie . There is limite oposal's hypoth d.	ntist's ed biological esis that fish	information 1 disease

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August 9, 2000

Gail Irvine, Ph.D. USGS-BRD 1011 E Tudor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99503

RE: Project 01532 / Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopic Analysis

Dear Dr. Irvine:

On August 3, 2000 the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to defer action on Project 01532/Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopic Analysis. The Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider the project in December pending further technical review (the proposal is out for peer review now) and availability of funds.

At the August 3 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totaling \$4.7 million. In December, 16 deferred projects totaling approximately \$1.7 million will be considered. The cap for the FY 01 Work Plan is \$6 million, so it will not be possible to fund all deferred projects.

Thank you for your participation in the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration program. A copy of the Trustee Council's action on your project is enclosed. If you have questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison CC:

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02			
01532	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopic Analysis	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	vine/USGS-BRD DOI New 1st yr. 2 yr. project			\$46.2	\$0.0	\$0.0			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation			1	Trustee Council	Council Action				
This project patterns of in nearshore analyses. midden ren site along to nearshore examination size-freque changes. In assessmen nearshore periods of	ct will investigate long-term (6,300 year) i productivity and relative species abundance re, intertidal communities via retrospective These analyses will focus on excavated mains of a very rich, well-dated archaeological the Katmai National Park coast. Changes in marine communities will be assessed through on of relative species abundances, ency analysis, and other indicators of habitat Isotopic analysis of shells will provide an nt of long-term productivity patterns in the marine environment as related to major climate change.	The revised proposal reduces the component identified by th to make a unique contribution program: the development of a history from a few coastal orga information of this type is very are still concerns about the like the approach proposed. Defer technical review and availabilit	the project's e reviewers a to the restora a 6,000-7,000 anisms. Biolo rare. Howeve elihood of suc r pending ado y of funding.	scope to as likely ation) year ogical er, there ccess of ditional	Defer a decision technical review a is designed to im change in nearsh investigate the re climate. If funder U.S. Forest Servi conducting simila William Sound.	on funding this and availability of prove understan ore marine con lationship betw d, the proposer ice archaeologie ar retrospective	project pend of funding. Inding of long nmunities an een producti should confe st who has b analyses in	ling further The project g-term d vity and er with the been Prince			

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August 9, 2000

Brenda Ballachey, Ph.D. 6 Varbay Place NW Calgary, Alberta T3A 0C8 CANADA

Paul W. Snyder, Ph.D. Purdue University School of Vet Med 1243 Veterinary Pathology Bldg West Lafayette, IN 47907-1243

RE: Project 01534 / Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters

Dear Dr. Ballachey and Dr. Snyder:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$19,900 for Project 01534/Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters. This includes \$18,100 in direct project funds and \$1,800 in DOI administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 01 is to be the Council's only contribution to this project.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

State Trustees Alaska Department of Fish and Game Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Alaska Department of Law Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

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Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$19.9 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom]	Trustee Council	Action		
aptured ur for examina CYP1A leve blood from assay for C sea otters t comparisor levels in sea exposure. for compari otters in 19 determine i time.	A will sample liver from the sea otters inder Project /423 for assays of CYP1A and ation of histopathological changes. Liver els will be compared to those measured in the same individuals. The project will also CYP1A in archived frozen liver samples from that were oiled and died in 1989, to enable the of current levels of CYP1A induction with a otters that had a known high degree of oil The results of this project will provide a basis ison of cytochrome P4501A induction in sea 89, in 1996-98, and in 2001, and will help if there is a decline in CYP1A levels over	I his project has the potential of long-term picture of oil exposure Sound sea otters from just after 2001. If obtained, this could be contribution to our understandin impacts. Fund.	providing a ⇒ in Prince V the spill up an importan g of the spil	Villiam i through f t major d l 's	-und. This proje nduction in sea o he oil spill in ord exposure in sea o	ct will relate pre otters with levels er to provide a l otters since the	esent levels o s immediatel ong-term pio spill.	of CYP1A y following cture of oil

TRUSTE⁻ ^OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL ···

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



August 8, 2000

Keith W. Boggs UAA Alaska Natural Heritage Program 707 A St. Anchorage, AK 99501

Tracey Gotthardt UAF Alaska Natural Heritage Program 707 A St. Anchorage, AK 99501

Project 01536 / Synthesis of Spill Damaged Resource Information into the RE: **Biological Conservation Database**

Dear Mr. Keith and Ms. Gotthardt:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01536/Synthesis of Spill Damaged Resource Information into the Biological Conservation Database. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Molly McCammon for

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pre	\$0.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	Trustee Council Action					
This proje conservati into the Bi database Conservat and the ne throughou informatio animals, p of its kind animals an plus many nonvascul resource i linkage of conservat method to the injured transferred and other pages, pre	ct will synthesize all information pertaining to ion biology on resources injured by the oil spill ological Conservation Database. The is part of an effort by The Nature ncy, Association of Biodiversity Information, etwork of 86 Natural Heritage Programs it the Western Hemisphere to document in on terrestrial and nearshore endangered blants, and ecosystems. It is the largest effort and contains a catalogue of all the vertebrate ind vascular plants known from North America, y species of invertebrate animals and lar plants. The incorporation of EVOS-funded information into the database will ensure this information to broader based ion efforts. It will also provide a permanent o store the information for tracking the status of d resources over time. The information will be d to resource managers, conservation groups, users through existing methods including web esentations, and data requests.	Funding this project is not app in the restoration program, but responsive to the invitation tha 2002 for the Trustee Council's and monitoring program (GEM Monitoring). If resubmitted at agencies and user groups sho demonstrated, funding partner and identified, and agency end (indicating the proposers' unde information transfer needs) sh not fund.	ropriate at thi this proposa it will be issue long-term re- l, Gulf Ecosys that time, link build be more to s should be of dorsements erstanding of ould be attac	s stage I may be ed in search stem rages to fully obtained hed. Do	Do not fund. This conservation biol resources into the which is maintain the Nature Conse Biodiversity Infor stage in the resto be responsive to for the Trustee C monitoring progra If the proposal is revised to addres Scientist.	s proposal woul ogy information e Biological Cor led by the Natur ervancy, and the mation. Fundin oration program the invitation th ouncil's long-te am (GEM, Gulf resubmitted at as the concerns	d synthesize that relates nservation D ral Heritage I e Association g is not a pri , but this pro at will be iss rm research Ecosystem I that time, it s raised by th	to injured atabase, ² rogram, 1 of ority at this posal may ued in 2002 and Monitoring). should be e Chief

TRUSTE OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178 August 9, 2000



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

RE: Project 01543 / Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Dear Dr. Short:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$22,600 for the sampling design phase of Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. contingent on submittal of the Project 99195 report. A decision on additional funding for this project--for the shoreline survey and analysis/closeout costs--was deferred to December pending submittal and review of the sampling design. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in satisfying the condition or documenting compliance will delay start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

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

Sincerely,

Sundia Schubert Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison CC:

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	
01543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$22.6	\$500.0	\$0.0	

TOUGTEE COUNCIL ACTION (0/2/00) ' EV 04 MODIZ DI AN

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Trustee Council Action

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 03.1

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 at that time; the \$500,000 shown above is a required, as the cost of sampling is directly related to the level of precision. Fund Phase 1 (\$22,600). Decision to proceed and level of funding for Phase 2 is dependent on satisfactory review of sampling desian. Funding in the future for surveys outside of Prince William Sound is unlikely.

Fund Phase 1 (\$22,600), 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 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.

Total FY01-02

\$22.6



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



August 8, 2000

Paul McCollum P.O. Box 5572 Port Graham, AK 99603

RE: Project 01544 / Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study

Dear Mr. McCollum:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01544/Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.		Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01544	Lower	Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	P. McCollum/CRRC	ADFG	New 1st vr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
					2 yr. pro	oject			
	Projec	<u>ct Abstract</u>	Chief Scientist's Re	Trustee Council Action					
This project survival me southeaster conducted i mechanism smolts as th and English Alaska. Ou captured, a marks, code contents (fo (days since more detaile	will impr chanism in lower (n order t s of juve hey are o Bay dra t-migrati nd samp ed wire ta or prey sp release ed under	rove existing knowledge of the s of pink and sockeye salmon in Cook Inlet. Research will be o more clearly define the survival nile pink and sockeye salmon ut-migrating from the Port Graham inages on their way to the Gulf of ng salmon smolts will be tracked, led for growth, stock origin (thermal ags, scale samples), stomach becies identification), and timing or out-migration) in order to gain a standing of the key survival	Further exploration of the eco Inlet is a worthwhile concept of the project is very ambition the methods and budget pre- project is unlikely to achieve little direct value to restoration explore other funding source Kachemak Bay National Est Reserve and the National O Bay lab). Do not fund.	cology of lower (t. However, the us and is well b esented. As is, its objectives a on. Proposers es, such as the uarine Researd cean Service (h	Cook scope beyond the and it has should th (asitna	Do not fund. See Cook Inlet salmon presented, the pri- little direct value to consider approace Estuarine Resear Service (Kasitna support for this un	king to underst n is a worthwhil oject's scope is to restoration. thing the Kache rch Reserve and Bay lab) for tec ndertaking.	and more at e goal. How very ambitic The propose mak Bay Na d the Nation hnical and fi	out lower ever, as ous and has rs should itional al Ocean nancial

TRUSTE⁻ COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PI

mechanisms in the early marine life of these juvenile

salmon.

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



August 8, 2000

John S. Devens, Ph.D. PWSRCAC P.O. Box 3089 Valdez, AK 99686

RE: Project 01545-BAA / Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Program

Dear Dr. Devens:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01545-BAA/Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Program. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Elubert Holly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02	
01545-BAA	Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Program	J. Devens/PWSRCAC	NOAA	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation				Trustee Council Action			
This project measureme program site Peninsula, H project's obj program for sediments a determine ir This project status and g and analysis the auspices Citizens' Ad	will provide long term baseline ints of hydrocarbon levels and sources at es within the Prince William Sound, Kenai Kodiak, and Gulf of Alaska areas. The ective is to provide a more comprehensive the collection of baseline data in subtidal and mussel tissue that can be used to inpacts of oil sources on the ecosystem. will provide an improved link to recovery greater efficiency in hydrocarbon sampling is that has been ongoing since 1993 under s of the Prince William Sound Regional visory Council.	A partnership of some sort with Sound Regional Citizens' Advis (PWSRCAC) may well make se into GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Mon Council's long-term monitoring should be kept firmly in mind. H proposal is premature because activities (ecosystem componer contaminants of interest, where when) has not been defined. In questions of cost effectiveness, collection activities with other G whether annual collections are ultimate questions to be address	the Prince Nory Council ense as we re- itoring, the forogram), and owever, this the scope on the scope on to measure addition, the integration EM comport required, the sed by the	William nove Trustee nd that f GEM asured, asured, and ere are of nents,	Do not fund. This William Sound Re (PWSRCAC) pro hydrocarbon leve only to sediments PWSRCAC may Ecosystem Monit monitoring progra GEM is further de	s project would egional Citizens gram of long-te is to additional s also. While a be desirable un oring, the Trust am), this propos eveloped.	expand the l 'Advisory C rm sampling sites and fro partnership der GEM (G ee Council's sal is premat	Prince ouncil of m mussels with the Gulf tong-term cure until	

monitoring, and what other qualified institutions/personnel in Alaska might be able to do

the work. Do not fund at this time.

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



August 8, 2000

Robert Dilley 2815 E. 20th Ave. Anchorage, AK 99508

RE: Project 01549 / Alaska Whaling Wall

Dear Mr. Dilley:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for Fiscal Year 2001. Unfortunately, it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01549/Alaska Whaling Wall. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sendra Elizbert Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01549	Alaska Whaling Wall	R. Dilley/Econo Painting	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
			1st <u>-</u> 1 yr		oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	ommendation			Trustee Council	Action	
This projec the plight c whale wall.	t is designed to enhance public awareness of f the A/B killer whale pod through a Wyland	Proposal has too little information assess its responsiveness to The cost of implementing this Do not fund.	ation presented restoration ob s project seem	d to jectives. s high.	Do not fund. Thi painting a Wylan Trustee Council's	s project, which d whale mural, l s restoration obj	would contr has a weak l ectives.	ibute to ink to the

TRUSTI COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PI

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August 9, 2000

Gayle Hansen Hatfield Marine Science Center 2030 S. Marine Science Dr. Newport, OR 97365

RE: Project 01551-BAA / Checklist and Distributional Analysis of Marine Algal Species Collected as Vouchers Under Project CH1A

Dear Ms. Hansen:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$65,800 for Project 01551-BAA/Checklist and Distributional Analysis of Marine Algal Species Collected as Vouchers Under Project CH1A. This includes \$61,500 in contractual funds for you (including OSU's overhead of \$18,500) and \$4,300 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 01 is expected to be the only year of Council contribution to this project.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. The lead agency must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance, or in executing a contract, will delay start of the project. For more information, please contact the NOAA representative:

> **Bruce Wright** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821 Phone 907-789-6601/Fax 907-789-6608

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

Sincerely,

Sundra Schubert Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pre	\$65.8 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$65.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation]	<u>Frustee Council</u>	<u>Action</u>	
During previous EVOS studies (Project CH1A), intense investigations were carried out on the intertidal algal communities of Prince William Sound, Kenai, Kodiak, and the Alaska Peninsula. As a byproduct of these studies, thorough voucher collections were made of the algal species present in more than 100 sites used for the w study. The 7,300 voucher specimens were identified to species, curated, and cataloged, but no money was available at the time for publishing the wealth of information on algal biodiveristy and distribution they provided. This project will use these data to prepare regional checklists and biogeographic analyses of the species discovered and finally make available these critical habitat data for restoration and conservation		and publishing the taxonomic seaweeds derived from the Tr investment in Project CHIA. A spill increases, the opportunity will decrease. Fund.	key to Alaska ustee Counci As time beyon for doing this	nis work n l's d the s work	Fund. This proje occurrence and o spill area, based 7,300 voucher sp are currently helo The earlier recon defer a decision. will allow the Proj a larger National underway by the	ct will prepare a distribution of m on data from Pro- pecimens collec d at the herbariu mendation on However, begi ject CH1A data Science Found principal invest	a manuscript arine macros oject CH1A ted under Pr im in Juneau this project h nning this pr to be incorp ation project gator.	on the algae in the Nearly roject CH1A a, Alaska. had been to oject now orated into already

TRUSTE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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



August 9, 2000

Shari L Vaughan, Ph.D. PWS Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574

RE: Project 01552-BAA / Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska

Dear Dr. Vaughan:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$105,700 for Project 01552-BAA/Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. This includes \$98,800 in contractual funds for you (including the PWSSC's \$22,000 in indirect) and \$6,900 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. The lead agency must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance, or in executing a contract, will delay start of the project. For more information, please contact the NOAA representative:

Bruce Wright National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821 Phone 907-789-6601/Fax 907-789-6608

Projects approved for FY 01 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's funding projection for your project (including agency administrative costs) is \$100,600 in FY 02; this will be reviewed again next year.

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

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$105.7	\$0.0	\$100.6	\$206.3

CUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL TRUSTE

Project Abstract

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One of the least understood physical processes that influence the biological components of Prince William Sound is the exchange between the northern Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project will document the interannual variability in water mass exchange between Prince William Sound and the adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska at Hinchinbrook Entrance, and identify mechanisms governing this exchange. The project will deploy an upward looking ADCP mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time series of velocities spanning three years. The mooring will be equipped with a CTD to create a time series of deep temperature and salinity. To identify the dominant factors that govern Prince William Sound/Gulf of Alaska exchange, the mooring velocity and deep temperature/salinity time series will be combined with meteorological and physical data collected under other research programs already in progress.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is important to understanding the factors controlling the water circulation in Prince William Sound. It is well positioned to take if they are funded. In FY 01, the principal investigator should continue her efforts to obtain funding for a second mooring in order to allow a mooring to be deployed during August and September, which might be an important time for the exchange of deep water between the Gulf of Alaska and the sound. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. This project continues data gathering and analysis from the Hinchinbrook Entrance buoy. This information is important to the Trustee Council's advantage of the Gulf of Alaska GLOBEC programs long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).



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



August 9, 2000

Dave Sale Eco Resource Group 2536 Alki Ave SW, #160 Seattle, WA 98116

RE: Project 01554-BAA / Development of Community-Based Monitoring Programs for EVOS Restoration and GEM

Dear Mr. Sale:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for Fiscal Year 2001. Unfortunately, it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01554-BAA/Development of Community-Based Monitoring Programs for EVOS Restoration and GEM. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Eluber

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01554-BAA	Development of Community-Based Monitoring Programs for EVOS Restoration and GEM	D. Sale/ECO Resource Group	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		I	rustee Council	Action	
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 program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program) during FY 02. A report will document the results of the survey and workshops and suggest a strategy for community-based		This proposal is heavily weighted assessment of the current status programs, but the proposal lacks existing programs. The proposal to specifics about how sampling designed, marketed among pote and translated into data that can scientists. The links to affected of knowledge of potential cooperato compelling. Do not fund.	toward of commu backgrour is not resp protocols w ntial partici be used by communitie ors are not	nity nd on onsive yould be pants, y s and	Do not fund. This Invitation, which is conceptual protot program under G Trustee Council's proposal demons benefits and prob shows a lack of fa date and a lack o process currently	s project respor nvited proposal ype for a comm EM (Gulf Ecosy long-term mor trates a good u lems of commu amiliarity with th f coordination v underway.	nds to the F is to develop nunity monito ystem Monito inderstanding unity monitor he EVOS pro with the GEN	<i>Y 01</i> a pring pring, the ram). The g of the ing, but ogram to 1 planning

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



August 9, 2000

Richard Lanctot **USGS Alaska Biological Science Center** 1011 E Tudor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99503

Project 01555 / Can Stress Hormones Be Used As an Indication of Food RE: Availability and Reproductive Performance? An Experimental Approach

Dear Mr. Lanctot:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$18,900 for Project 01555/Can Stress Hormones Be Used As an Indication of Food Availability and Reproductive Performance? An Experimental Approach. This includes \$17,000 in direct project funds and \$1,900 in DOI administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 01 is expected to be the only year the Council will contribute to this project.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

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

Sincerely,

andra Schube

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC r Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
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. pr	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation			Trustee Council Action			
This project will complement and enhance Project /479, which is investigating how stress hormone levels (i.e., corticosterone) in adult seabirds relate to local food conditions and indicate the future reproductive health of a colony. This project will (a) test for differences in corticosterone levels between supplementally fed and unfed black-legged kittiwakes that are nesting at one colony, thereby removing any inherent environmental differences present when birds from two colonies are compared, (b) measure changes in corticosterone level in adults throughout the breeding season, (c) explore the effects of adult gender on corticosterone levels, and (d) evaluate how corticosterone levels relate to an individual's reproductive success and survival, as well as overall productivity of the colony. Funding will support analysis of plasma samples collected in 2000 and preparation of manuscripts.		This is an exciting new area of re to identify relationships between condition, and the productivity ar various marine birds and mamm work to date has been done in th controls. Thus, a project that ca compare hormone titers between with different food supplies will b technique is validated, it will be a assess long-term monitoring stra birds (and mammals). Fund.	esearch tha diet, physic ad abundan als. Most o he field with n experime n treatment e useful. If n valuable to ategies of n	at seeks blogical ace of f this out entally groups the ool to narine	Fund. This proje Council work (Pro detail how baselin food availablity an corticosterone lew reproduction and	ct will complem bject /479) by ir ne levels of cor nd breeding sta vels are predict overwinter sur	ent ongoing ivestigating i ticosterone v te, and whet ive of future vival.	Trustee n more /ary with her

TRUSTE⁻ COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PI

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Deferred

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



August 9, 2000

Shannon Atkinson UAF/SFOS/IMS P.O. Box 730 Seward, AK 99664

RE: Project 01558 / Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health

Dear Ms. Atkinson:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$280,200 for Project 01558/Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health. This includes \$89,700 in direct project funds, \$149,600 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees, \$22,500 in University indirect, and \$18,400 in ADF&G administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in documenting compliance will delay start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 01 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future years' funding projection for your project (including administrative costs but excluding bench fees) is \$128,400 in FY 02; this will be reviewed again next year.

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

Sincerely,

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Sundra Subert Molly McCammon for Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

TRUSTE	OUNCIL	ACTION	(8/3/00)	/ FY 01	WORK PL
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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	\$280.2	\$0.0	\$128.4	\$408.6

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

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 (T₄), triiodothyronine (T_3) , 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.

The establishment of normal ranges of endocrine and immune system measures has great potential for monitoring the health of marine mammals in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The use of rehabilitated animals at the Alaska SeaLife Center offers a unique opportunity. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund revised proposal, which addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (reference animals, stranded pups, comparing pups to adults). This project would employ new technologies at the Alaska SeaLife Center to assess and monitor the health of harbor seals. Funding for FY 03 is not being considered at this time. [NOTE: Funding includes Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees of \$149,600 (plus \$10,500 in GA for a total of \$160,100).]

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178 August 8, 2000



Milo Adkison **UAF/SFOS** 11120 Glacier Hwy. Juneau, AK 99801

Brendan L. Kelly, Ph.D. School of Fisheries & Oceans Sciences 11120 Glacier Hwy. Juneau, AK 99801

Robert J. Small, Ph.D. ADF&G 333 Raspberry Road Anchorage, AK 99518-1565

RE: Project 01560 / Correction Factors for Harbor Seal Surveys Using Photo-ID

Dear Mr. Adkison, Dr. Kelly and Dr. Small:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01560/Correction Factors for Harbor Seal Surveys Using Photo-ID. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

INCOUL	CONCIE ACTION (CICICO)							
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01560	Correction Factors for Harbor Seal Surveys Using Photo-ID	M. Adkison/UAF, B. Kelly/UAS, R. Small/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation			Frustee Council	Action	
Aerial count on the beac beach varie such as the	ts of harbor seals count only those animals h. The fraction of the population on the s by date and with environmental factors time of day, stage of tide, etc. Inferring	The purpose of this project is to in accuracy of harbor seal population However, it is unclear whether the that will be developed at Tugidak	ncrease th n counts. e correctio Island car	e n factors i be	Do not fund. Pro sampling strateg However, this pro the precision of t	posals to devel les were invited bject is unlikely rend assessme	op cost-effect in the FY 01 to significant nts, which ar	tive <i>Invitation.</i> ly influence e key to

applied meaningfully within Prince William Sound,

as haul-out patterns can be influenced by factors

environmental conditions, and human disturbance).

project is unlikely to significantly influence precision

Trend assessments are the most important for determining recovery of harbor seals, and this

that vary spatially and temporally (e.g., prey

availability and types, local topography,

of these assessments. Do not fund.

TRUSTE OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

abundance and trends in abundance from counts

uncertainty. Recently developed techniques for

depends upon correction factors that are subject to

photographic identification of individual seals allow a

large fraction of a population to be "marked". This project will design and implement mark-recapture

experiments to provide substantially improved and integrated estimates of correction factors used to infer

abundance and trends of harbor seals.

Page B - 97

determining the recovery status of harbor seals. In

the applicability of the proposed technique to Prince

William Sound.

addition, the Chief Scientist has raised questions about

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August 9, 2000

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

RE: Project 01561 / Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish

Dear Mr. Roseneau:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01561/Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Kon Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proiect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

TRUSTE⁻ ^OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL ***

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Trustee Council Action

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 program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The project will establish a network of partnerships among biologists from the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Geological Survey-Biological Resource Division, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game; students and teachers in ecological monitoring. However, it is premature at Youth Area Watch programs (projects /210 and /610); community involvement facilitators and natural 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 Do not fund. This project, which would expand the planning and preparatory work, can provide key long-term, broad-scale data on relative abundance quantitative data on forage fish distribution and abundance in a particular region at a particular time. premature to fund a pilot project such as this at this However, this approach can develop a long-term with the benefit of providing an active role for key stakeholders in the monitoring program. This is a valuable model for long-term, community-based, this time. Suggest proposer resubmit as a pilot project for FY 02.

halibut-stomach collections begun under APEX (Project /163) to measure forage fish distribution, is a solid of forage fish. The methods will not provide the best proposal from an experienced principal investigator for a community monitoring program. However, it is time. The FY 01 Invitation invited proposals to develop data series at less cost than traditional surveys, and 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).



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August 8, 2000

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Bill Crampton Intermountain Communications 60968 Onyx St. Bend, OR 97702

RE: Project 01566-BAA / "GEM News": An On-Line Marine Environmental Quality Report

Dear Mr. Crampton:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01566-BAA/"GEM News": An On-Line Marine Environmental Quality Report. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Shubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

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

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01566-BAA	"GEM News": An On-Line Marine Environmental Quality Report	B. Crampton/Intermountain Communications	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

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GEM News, an e-mail newsletter, will provide information coordination and news dissemination that meets the information needs identified by the restoration process and the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The Council has indicated they intend to provide leadership in coordinating agency programs and getting information about the Gulf of Alaska to the public. This project will create an e-mail and web newsletter for this purpose. Readership will include agency staff, tribes, commercial fishermen, school districts, local governments, researchers, media, and other interested parties.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The idea of an active news source for items of interest to the EVOS community that is "pushed" to and timely idea. Nonetheless, the approach for producing content in the proposal does not appear appropriate to the Trustee Council's constituencies and programs. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

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Do not fund. Development of an e-mail newsletter that covers events related to the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem subscribers on a regular basis via e-mail is a terrific might further the Trustee Council's goal under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program) to provide leadership in coordinating agency programs and getting information to the public. However, the means of gathering information for the newsletter (paid reporters to cover meetings, conferences, studies, etc.) may not be appropriate for the Council's constituencies and programs.



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August 8, 2000

Shana Loshbaugh P.O. Box 1165 Soldotna, AK 99669

RE: Project 01570 / Book on EVOS Science for General Readers

Dear Ms. Loshbaugh:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01570/Book on EVOS Science for General Readers. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01570	Book on EVOS Science for General Readers	S. Loshbaugh/Freelance Writing	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	,) - F]	rustee Council	Action	
This project book-length restoration p intelligent lay quality of the issues, and Based on int review of the discussions partnerships knowledge s advances, th the implication research de environment	will produce a publication-ready, manuscript about the scientific and projects following the oil spill. Written for the y reader, it will emphasize the cutting-edge e research, adventurous experiences, ethical lucid, non-technical explanations of findings. terviews, symposium presentations, and e technical literature, it will include of scientists' personal motivations, between western and indigenous systems, legal entanglements, technical ne interdisciplinary ecosystem approach, and ons both process and findings hold for future sign, science in the public arena, and the	The idea of presenting the "story in an educational and entertaining readers has considerable merit. appears to be more complicated envisions. Experience with a boo manuscript is not apparent in the proposal lacks a draft outline dep which is essential for an objective the author would approach this s undertaking. Do not fund.	of EVOS g book for The project than the au k-length proposal. victing key e evaluation ignificant	science lay et uthor The topics, n of how	Do not fund. This manuscript about the lay reader and Council's goal to communities and not demonstrate significant undert is not included) o a manuscript of th	project would EVOS science d is consistent w communicate re others. Howev how the propos aking (a detaile r that the propo his type.	produce a be /restoration with the Trus esearch resu- /er, the proper er would app d outline of I ser has expe	ook-length projects for tee ults to local osal does oroach this key topics erience with

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August 8, 2000

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

Thomas C. Kline, Jr., Ph.D. **PWS Science Center** P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574

Keith A. Hobson Canadian Wildlife Service 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, Saskatchawan S7N 0X4 CANADA

RE: Project 01572-BAA / Use of Stable Isotopes to Identify Food Web Dependencies and Nutrient Sources for Breeding Seabirds

Dear Mr. Survan, Dr. Kline and Mr. Hobson:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01572-BAA/Use of Stable Isotopes to Identify Food Web Dependencies and Nutrient Sources for Breeding Seabirds. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

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Sandra Schubert You Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison cc: Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. 2 yr. pre	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation]	rustee Council	Action	
This project investigate p success of a kittiwake, an William Sou from kittiwak zooplankton of Alaska wa breeding con conditions b insight into f reproductive in identifying piscivorous	will use stable isotope analysis to possible linkages between the reproductive a piscivorous seabird, the black-legged ad the source of nutrients in their diet (Prince nd vs. Gulf of Alaska). Feather samples we nestlings throughout the sound and samples from the sound and adjacent Gulf aters were collected during two years when nditions varied considerably. By comparing etween years, this project will gain new ood web dynamics affecting seabird e success. This information will be valuable g conditions necessary for recovery of seabirds injured during the oil spill.	The proposed hypothesis cannot manner proposed due to a tempo between the isotope ratios in the they are eaten by the birds and th the herring in the summer-fall of t which is when year-class strength set. The herring being eaten are year classes whose success was abundance in one or more previo fund.	be tested i bral misma herring at t he isotope i he previou n is presum of one or n dictated b us years.	in the tch the time ratios in is year, nably nore y food Do not	Do not fund. The proposed hypothe proposed due to isotope ratios in t by the birds and t time year-class s	Chief Scientist esis cannot be a temporal mist he herring at th he isotope ratio trength is set.	t advises tha tested in the match betwe e time they a os in the herr	t the manner en the are eaten ing at the

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August 8, 2000

Pete Kompkoff Chenega Bay IRA Council P.O. Box 8034 Chenega Bay, AK 99574

RE: Project 01573 / Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement (O'Brien Creek)

Dear Mr. Kompkoff:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01573/Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement (O'Brien Creek)	P. Kompkoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	Frustee Council	Action	
Several stre O'Brien Cre benefit the r including pin sockeye sal self-sustain be priceless as adding p Budget not	eam habitat constraints exist within the bek watershed. Habitat improvements would numerous fish species that utilize the habita nk salmon, chum salmon, coho salmon, Imon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout. A ing and limited subsistence use fishery wou s for the community of Chenega Bay, as well obtential for promoting tourism. [NOTE: provided.]	This proposal was evaluated las raised at that time remain. In ac t, is rather incomplete, making it ver assess the likelihood of success included is incompletely conceiv d design details. There is no budg availability of salmon from other appears to be little need for incre Do not fund.	t year and o ldition, the j ery difficult . Much of v ed and lack et, and give sources the eased prod	concerns D proposal C to revhat is a king s en the n ere co uction. a in	Do not fund. This creek to produce eplacement for s as a result of the salmon from othe need for increase of such reconstru- and the long-term ncreased produce	s project is desi e more pink and subsistence res oil spill. Given er sources, then ed production. I ucted streamber n prospects for ction of fish are	gned to enal chum salmo ources lost o the availabil e appears to n addition, th ds cannot be this project is uncertain.	ble O'Brien on as a or reduced ity of be little ne stability certain n terms of

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August 8, 2000

Dennis C. Lees Littoral Ecological & Environmental Services 1075 Urania Ave. Leucadia, CA 92024

Project 01574-BAA / Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft RE: Beaches

Dear Mr. Lees:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01574-BAA/Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological and Environmental Services	NOAA	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>	2 yr. pre		Trustee Council	Action	
Previous sti beaches in high-pressu shoreline tra in terms of a project will a to these ass are accurate of mixed-so remain extra functionally foraging by predators. potential ref biodiversity assemblage justified.	udies suggest that bivalve assemblages on Prince William Sound exposed to ure 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 off 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 es if such measures are shown to be	This study could make a valuable overall restoration program by te assumption that underlies the co soft-sediment communities have However, the expense of the pro prohibitive and it is unclear that a result from this work. In addition Oceanic Atmospheric Administra the effects of pressurized wash of already exist to test this assumpt not fund.	e contributi sting an nclusion th not recove ject may be a publication , a Nationa tion study on sedimention tion (in part	on to the at red. on will to test ts may). Do	Do not fund. Thi understanding of communities. Ho National Oceanic studying similar o	s study is desig the recovery sf owever, the cos and Atmosphe questions.	ned to impro atus of certa t is high and eric Administ	ove our ain intertidal the ration is

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August 8, 2000

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Bradlev G. Stevens, Ph.D. NMFS Kodiak Lab P.O. Box 1638 Kodiak, AK 99615

Phyllis J. Stabeno, Ph.D. NMFS/NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Lab 7600 and Point Way NE Seattle, WA 98115

Project 01577 / Establishment of a Long-Term, Real-Time, Moored RE: Oceanographic Monitoring Station in the Nearshore Region of the Gulf of Alaska

Dear Dr. Stevens and Dr. Stabeno:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01577/Establishment of a Long-Term, Real-Time, Moored Oceanographic Monitoring Station in the Nearshore Region of the Gulf of Alaska. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Saudia Schubert Molly McCammon fo

Executive Director

Enclosure

Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$0.0 Þject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Trustee Council Action				
The Gulf of oceanograp major declir pelagic fish, increases in change is per real-time oc collected. F impacts can understandi address this Station Kod array on the collect long- available to project also	Alaska underwent large scale hic changes after 1977, associated with hes in the abundance of crab, shrimp, small seabirds, and marine mammals and salmon and groundfish. The mechanism of oorly understood because long-term, eanographic data were not systematically ture regime shifts and effects of human anot be predicted or studied without an ng of such changes. This project will s problem by developing OSKAR: Ocean iak Alaska Region, a moored instrument e continental shelf in the Gulf of Alaska, to term oceanographic data and make it scientists via the internet. [NOTE: This requested funds (\$40,000) for FY 03.]	The site for this mooring has not to 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 T long-term monitoring plan) is still to development. Do not fund.	been well j m observi ted. Long but they o I to be car monitoring lering that rustee Co under	ustified ing term cannot efully g plan. GEM puncil's	Do not fund. This buoy array over th While long-term o Chief Scientist adv not been well justi term observing pro	proposal woul e continental s cean observati vises that the s fied and the co ogram has not	d deploy a m helf near Ko ons are imp ite for this m mmitment fo been demor	ioored diak Island. ortant, the iooring has or a long istrated.	

TRUSTEF ^OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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



August 8, 2000

William R. Bechtol ADFG 3298 Douglas Place Homer, AK 99603

Project 01579 / Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters Along the Northern Gulf of RE: Alaska

Dear Mr. Bechtol:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01579/Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01579	Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	W. Bechtol/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje for forage representa the northe be compa to calibrate and abund competitiv responses abundanc This proje	Project Abstract act will refine long-term monitoring techniques fish populations in Cook Inlet, an area ative of ecosystem conditions and changes in ern Gulf of Alaska. These measurements will red with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish e seabird performance with fish distribution dance, in an effort to determine whether ve and predatory interactions or different s to the environment may be favoring the e of one fish species over another. [NOTE: act also requested funds (\$31,400) for FY 03.]	Chief Scientist's Re This proposal identifies an i long-term research that cou understand mechanisms of species. The Kachemak Ba survey is a valuable time se maintained, especially to the information lacking from the undertaken by the National Service over a larger area of Alaska. Project 00493 is an small mesh trawl surveys in Monitoring, the Trustee Cou monitoring program) and sa Bay is to be addressed duri GEM. In addition, it is not p the proposal the importance the survey to other studies to interpret interannual, as we fluctuations in seabird and r in the region. Methods are	commendation mportant area o ld be used to change in marin y small mesh tra ries that likely sl e extent it provid shrimp trawl su Marine Fisheries of the northern G ddressing the rol GEM (Gulf Eco incil's long-term impling in Kache ossible to judge of the data obta that are attempti l as longer-term narine mammal not specific in te	2 yr. pro 2 yr. pro f he hould be s les hould be s les hould be s les hould be s les s les s total fof system biology proved by ng to biology proved by hould by hould be s les hould be s hould be s h	ject Do not fund. Thi Kachemak Bay s been funded peri Department of Fi survey may be in Monitoring, the T program), and in 00493 to develop possible conside premature until F Fall 2000) and G	Trustee Council s project would mall-mesh traw odically since 1 sh and Game. nportant to GEN rustee Council's FY 00 the Council's FY 00 the Council a long-term str ration under GE Project 00493 is EM is further de	Action fund continu l survey, whi 971 by the A Continuation I (Gulf Ecosy s long-term r ncil funded F rategy for thi EM. This pro complete (e eveloped.	ation of the ich has laska of this ystem nonitoring Project s survey for posal is expected
		now they are appropriate to for example, what species a excluded by this type of gea taxonomic identification of c important issue to address.	the purposes in are included and ar? Enumeration catches is also a Do not fund.	tended; and n				

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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



August 8, 2000

Lisa M. Rotterman, Ph.D. Enhydra Research P.O. Box 243884 Anchorage, AK 99524

RE: Project 01581-BAA / Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings Project 01582-BAA / Development, Integration, Analysis, and Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters

Dear Dr. Rotterman:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund projects 01581/Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings and 01582/Development, Integration, Analysis, and Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your projects for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your projects is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandia Ehubert Molly McCammon

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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 yr. 1 yr. pro	\$0.0 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	rustee Council	Action				
This project will revise and publish a manuscript containing pre- and post-spill data on the health and survival of sea otter pups and weanlings. The project will (a) improve understanding of EVOS damage to marine mammals and related natural communities, (b) evaluate sea otter population processes affecting recovery, (c) evaluate future response and restoration strategies, and (d) generate benchmarks of sea otter population status.		While the potential contribution o manuscript is significant, the prin has not performed well on past p type. Do not fund.	f the propo cipal inves rojects of a	osed tigator a similar	Do not fund. In F funds to this prop based on pre- an manuscripts were terminated in late Project 01582, re in manuscript for worthwhile, but is about the propos	Y 97, the Trust poser to prepare d post-spill data e not completed FY 99. This pl equests funds to m. Publication a low priority b er's performance	ee Council p four manus a on sea otte and the cor roject, along again prepa of the data v ecause of co ce on the ear	rovided cripts rs. Those atract was with are the data yould be oncerns lier project.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01582-BAA	Development, Integration, Analysis and Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
This project reproduction use, or rehal Sound and a will enable (a monitoring a design, (b) e to gauge cur formulation o monitoring a modeling of processes (e the course o	will provide information about the survival, a, population structure, movements, habitat bilitation of sea otters in Prince William adjacent areas. Findings from this project a) evaluation of past, current and future and assessment study techniques and establishment of benchmarks against which rrent status relative to recovery, (c) of future spill response, (d) interpretation of and damage assessment results and sea otter recovery, and (e) elucidation of e.g., immigration or emigration) impacting of recovery.	While the potential contribution of manuscript is significant, the prin- has not performed well on past p Do not fund.	f the propo cipal inves rojects of t	osed tigator his type.	Do not fund. In F funds to this prop based on pre- an manuscripts were terminated in late Project 01581, re in manuscript forn worthwhile, but is about the propos	Y 97, the Trust oser to prepare d post-spill data e not completed FY 99. This pr quests funds to m. Publication a low priority b er's performanc	ee Council p four manus a on sea otte and the cor roject, along again prepa of the data w ecause of co ce on the ear	rovided cripts rs. Those thract was with are the data yould be oncerns lier project.

TRUSTE" ^OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL ***

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



August 8, 2000

Lisa M. Rotterman, Ph.D. Enhydra Research P.O. Box 243884 Anchorage, AK 99524

RE: Project 01581-BAA / Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings Project 01582-BAA / Development, Integration, Analysis, and Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters

Dear Dr. Rotterman:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund projects 01581/Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings and 01582/Development, Integration, Analysis, and Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your projects for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your projects is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Ehubert Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01581-BAA	Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings			1st yr. 1 yr. pro	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	Frustee Council	cil Action				
This project containing p survival of s will (a) impr marine mar evaluate se recovery, (c strategies, a population s	t will revise and publish a manuscript bre- and post-spill data on the health and sea otter pups and weanlings. The project rove understanding of EVOS damage to mmals and related natural communities, (b) a otter population processes affecting c) evaluate future response and restoration and (d) generate benchmarks of sea otter status	While the potential contribution o manuscript is significant, the prin has not performed well on past p type. Do not fund.	f the propo cipal inves rojects of a	osed tigator a similar	Do not fund. In F funds to this prop based on pre- an manuscripts were terminated in late Project 01582, re in manuscript for worthwhile, but is about the propos	Y 97, the Trust poser to prepare d post-spill data e not completed FY 99. This pre- equests funds to m. Publication a low priority b	ee Council p four manus a on sea otte a and the cor roject, along again prepa of the data v ecause of co	rovided cripts rs. Those ntract was with are the data yould be oncerns

TRUSTEE)UNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL/

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01582-BAA	Development, Integration, Analysis and Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation			Frustee Council	Action	
This project reproductio use, or reha Sound and will enable monitoring design, (b) to gauge cu formulation monitoring modeling of processes (the course	t will provide information about the survival, n, population structure, movements, habitat abilitation of sea otters in Prince William adjacent areas. Findings from this project (a) evaluation of past, current and future and assessment study techniques and establishment of benchmarks against which irrent status relative to recovery, (c) of future spill response, (d) interpretation of and damage assessment results and f sea otter recovery, and (e) elucidation of (e.g., immigration or emigration) impacting of recovery.	While the potential contribution o manuscript is significant, the prin has not performed well on past p Do not fund.	f the propo cipal inves rojects of t	osed tigator his type.	Do not fund. In F funds to this prop based on pre- an manuscripts were terminated in late Project 01581, re in manuscript for worthwhile, but is about the propos	Y 97, the Trust ooser to prepare of post-spill data e not completed FY 99. This p equests funds to m. Publication a low priority b er's performance	ee Council p four manus a on sea otte and the cor roject, along again prepa of the data v ecause of co con the ear	rovided cripts rs. Those ntract was with are the data vould be oncerns flier project.

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



August 9, 2000

Orson Smith, Ph.D. **UAA School of Engineering** 3211 Providence Dr. Anchorage, AK 99508

RE: Project 01583 / Baseline Mapping and Geomorphology of Kenai Peninsula Shoreline

Dear Dr. Smith:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01583/Baseline Mapping and Geomorphology of Kenai Peninsula Shoreline. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

TRUSTEF ^ OUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01583	Baseline Mapping and Geomorphology of Kenai Peninsula Shoreline	O. Smith/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				2 yr. project				

Project Abstract

This project will create a GIS database of coastal geomorphology and mapping along the changeable shoreline of the Kenai Peninsula as a baseline for future monitoring in the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). Color photogrammetry digital maps will be prepared for 270 km of coast from the head of Kachemak Bay to Point Possession. Cross-shore profiles and surface sediment characteristics will be measured in the first and second years at 30 locations intended for future monitoring of shoreline change. Boundaries of nearshore ecosystems and environmental sensitivity classifications defined by others will be verified and presented with shoreline data via the Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS, Project /391).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Trustee Council Action

This is a technically sophisticated proposal from a qualified investigator, but the relationship to restoration objectives is weak. The data produced would primarily be of use to land use planners and coastal engineers, and would be more appropriately funded by other entities. Do not fund.

Do not fund. This project, which would record baseline data on the geomorphology of the Kenai Peninsula shoreline, has a weak link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.

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



August 9, 2000

Merav Ben-David, Ph.D. UAF/Institute of Arctic Biology P.O. Box 757000 Fairbanks, AK 99775-7000

Bruce F. Finney, Ph.D. UAF/SFOS P.O. Box 757220 Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

Dan H. Mann, Ph.D. UAF Institute of Arctic Biology P.O. Box 757000 Fairbanks, AK 99775-7000

RE: Project 01586 / Climate Change and Forage Fish Abundance: Development of Stable Isotope Methods for Long-Term Monitoring

Dear Dr. Ben-David, Dr. Finney and Dr. Mann:

On August 3, 2000 the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted upon the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan. At that meeting, the Council voted to defer action on Project 01586/Climate Change and Forage Fish Abundance: Development of Stable Isotope Methods for Long-Term Monitoring. The Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider the project in December pending availability of funds. Your revised proposal, which reduces the project's scope in line with the peer reviewers' recommendations, is currently under review. If a decision is made in December to fund Project 01586, funding will be contingent on (a) satisfactory review of your revised proposal and (b) submittal of the three manuscripts due under Project 00348.

At the August 3 meeting, the Trustee Council authorized projects totaling \$4.7 million. In December, 16 deferred projects totaling approximately \$1.7 million will be considered. The cap for the FY 01 Work Plan is \$6 million, so it will not be possible to fund all deferred projects. Thank you for your participation in the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration program. A copy of the Trustee Council's action on your project is enclosed. If you have questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for ADF&G, your lead agency.

Sincerely,

Sandra Elubert Molly McCammon for

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01586	Climate Change and Forage Fish	M. Ben-David, B. Finney, D.	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$100.7		\$0.0
	Abundance: Development of Stable Isotope Methods for Long-Term Monitoring	Mann/UAF		1st yr. 2 yr. proje	ect			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	mendation			Trustee Council	Action	
the time se examining bones rec anoxic bas changes in on climate success o vicinity col results of t will be con	cales of centuries to millennia of interest in a animal-climate relationships. Fish scales and overed from ocean sediment accumulated in sins will provide a direct record of temporal in species composition of fish. Available data e, forage fish abundance, and reproductive if seabirds from Prince William Sound and llected since 1989 will be used to calibrate the the fish scale analyses. In addition, these data inpared with historical and prehistorical climate ctions, resulting in a predictive model.	project in that it holds much pro a longer-term perspective of bi- which to measure natural chan analyses of the findings of rest also could contribute to building GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitor Council's long-term monitoring implementation. Recommend f rookery pond component. Only of concept for marine fish scale undertaken in FY 01. Defer per	omise for est otic change a ge for retros oration proje the early st ng, the Trus program) unding without the testing of es should be nding availa	tablishing a against D pective to cts. It his ages of fu- tee re put the P of proof d bility of o	vailability of fun bescription and l o the testing of p as been submit unded, funding v eview of the Def nd (b) submittal roject 00348 (d esigned to exar sing fish scales ver time.	ds. A revised D budget that redu broof of concept ted as requeste will be contingen ailed Project De of the three ma ue June 30, 200 nine animal-clin to reconstruct t	etailed Project interview of the project of the pro	ect act's scope fish scales ewers. If sfactory d budget ue under oject is ships by bundances

funds.

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



August 9, 2000

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

RE: Project 01588 / Factors Affecting Forage Fish School or School Group Selection in Prince William Sound

Dear Mr. Suryan:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01588/Factors Affecting Forage Fish School or School Group Selection in Prince William Sound. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

TRUSTE **DUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL**

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01588-BAA	Factors Affecting Forage Fish School or School Group Selection in Prince William Sound	R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project Abstract

This project will use existing digital imagery and underwater videos of seemingly exploitable schools of juvenile forage fishes (i.e., at or near surface) with and without foraging seabirds present to examine the fine scale selection of fish schools by foraging seabirds. The some of the same questions. Nonetheless, the main goal of this project is to determine what factors (e.g., species composition, age class, threshold biomass, school depth, school location) determine whether or not a school of forage fish is truly available or of interest to foraging seabirds (both surface feeding and diving species). This project will provide important evidence in testing new hypotheses of food limitations in the recovery of seabird populations following the oil spill.

This proposal addresses important gaps in our understanding of the relationships between forage fish and seabirds. The synthesis to be produced from APEX (Project /163) is intended to answer specific biological and management information to be derived from this project is not clear. The ability to estimate density or biomass from the images seems to be critical to interpretation of results, but the proposal does not describe how density can be determined from the images. The features extracted from the images should be biologically meaningful. However, which variables can be successfully extracted from the images is not clear from the proposal. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised technical concerns with the proposal (ability to estimate density from the images and which variables can be extracted from the images).

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



August 9, 2000

Brad van Appel Cook Inlet Keeper P.O. Box 3269 Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 01595 / Prototype for Community-Based Environmental Monitoring and Watershed Assessment

Dear Mr. van Appel:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01595/Prototype for Community-Based Environmental Monitoring and Watershed Assessment. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Marianne See, ADEC Liaison
TRUSTE JUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01595	Prototype for Community-Based	B. vanAppel/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Environmental Monitoring and Watershed Assessment			1st yr. 2 yr. project				

Project Abstract

Cook Inlet Keeper was the first community-based organization in Alaska to start a federal and state-approved citizen-based water quality monitoring program. Now other groups in Cook Inlet communities are establishing similar monitoring programs, and requesting Keeper's help. Keeper is ready to unify Cook Inlet monitoring efforts by creating a Quality Assurance Management Plan, which will ensure the consistency and credibility of citizen-based monitoring in the Cook Inlet watershed. Keeper will then explore ways to combine citizen monitoring with other tools to develop a watershed assessment prototype. Community-based watershed assessments will help Cook Inlet communities manage natural resources and plan development in ways that will benefit long-term conservation of injured resources and lost or reduced services.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is an interesting proposal to expand an established citizen-based monitoring plan for water quality in watersheds. The model for citizen involvement embodied in the proposal may be appropriate for gathering a variety of data in the marine environment under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program. However, it is premature to decide the particular measurements that would be appropriate for GEM, including those identified in this proposal. Do not fund. However, the Council may want to consider some assistance from Cook Inlet Keeper as part of the GEM planning project (01630).

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. Cook Inlet Keeper has developed and implemented a successful citizen-based monitoring program in Kachemak Bay that may be appropriate for broad application throughout the spill area and for a variety of measurements. Cook Inlet Keeper is encouraged to participate in the Trustee Council's planning effort for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178 August 9, 2000



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

RE: Project 01599-CLO / Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area

Dear Dr. Short:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting on August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$10,500 for Project 01599-CLO/Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area contingent on submittal of the Project 99195 report. This includes \$9,600 in direct project funds and \$900 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 01 will be the final year of Council contribution to this project.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. We hope that for most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in satisfying the condition or documenting compliance will delay start of the project. If you have any guestions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your agency.

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

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Molly McCammon for

Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison

TRUSTEI DUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL/

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$10.5 Dject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.5	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation			Trustee Council Action				
This project will evaluate fluxes of crude oil from terrestrial oil seeps and of particulate coal near Yakataga into the northern Gulf of Alaska to delineate the extent of "natural oil pollution" in the area affected by the oil spill. In FY 01, a final report and manuscript will be prepared.		This project is the closeout of a two year project to more clearly define the sources of background hydrocarbon contamination in the northern Gulf of Alaska, particularly Prince William Sound. The approach, using a combination of physical separations of coal and heavier sediment-associated petroleum hydrocarbons, should yield relatively unequivocal results in parsing the two sources in stream waters from the Yakataga area. The additional analyses to include specific chemical biomarkers should also yield relatively definite information on sources. This is a		Fund closeout (fi project continger (was due June 1) whether fauna sh the spill area are rather than to res improve existing	nal report and r at on submittal of 2000). The pr nowing induction responding to r sidual <i>Exxon</i> Va interpretations	nanuscript) o of Project 99 oject, which n of cytochro natural oil po oldez oil, is do of hydrocarb	of this 195 report is studying me-P450 in Ilution esigned to ion sources.		

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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



August 8, 2000

Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, Executive Director Chugach Regional Resources Commission 4201 Tudor Centre Dr., Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 99508

RE: Project 01610 / Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch

Dear Ms. Brown-Schwalenberg:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan at its meeting August 3, 2000. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$61,800 for Project 01610/Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch 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 FY 01 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 activities during each quarter, and (d) reduce the cost to \$61,800. The \$61,800 includes the ADF&G administrative costs and any overhead costs for CRRC and the Kodiak Island Borough School District, as well as direct project costs. I would encourage you once again to consider having ADF&G contract directly with the school district for this project, thus allowing more funds to go directly to the program rather than to administrative overhead.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. For most projects this will occur before October 1, 2000. If so, you may receive authorization from the Executive Director to begin the FY 01 project on that date. Any delay in satisfying the condition or documenting NEPA compliance will delay start of the project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 01 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's funding projection for your project is

Federal Trustees	State Trustees
U.S. Department of the Interior	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Alaska Department of Law

\$61,800 (including all administrative costs) in FY 02; this will be reviewed again next year.

Thank you for your participation in the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year. A copy of the Trustee Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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Sincerely,

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Saudia Schubert Molly McCammon for

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$61.8	\$0.0	\$61.8	\$123.6

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

TRUSTEI JUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL/

Project Abstract

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.

This proposal is for the second year of a three-year project to establish a Youth Area Watch program in 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.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) clarify the Kodiak Archipelago, and in FY 01 it is proposed the number of students participating in both FY 00 and FY 01 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 guarter, 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.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



August 9, 2000

Johnny Lind, President Chignik Lake Village Council P.O. Box 18 Chignik Lake, AK 99548

RE: Project 01611 / Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch

Dear Mr. Lind:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council received more than \$13.4 million in proposals for a Fiscal Year 2001 Work Plan of \$6 million. It was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted.

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01611/Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert Jor Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison CC:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

JUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL TRUSTE

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

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, an oceanographic and climatic monitoring program in cooperation with such programs as GLOBE (Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment) or the Kodiak Archipelago oceanographic monitoring project. Students from the villages of Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Bay, Perryville, and Ivanoff Bay will participate.

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.

Trustee Council Action

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 Peninsula 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 have been major features of the existing Youth Area Watch programs.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



August 9, 2000

Sue Cogswell **PWSEDC** P.O. Box 2353 Valdez, AK 99686

Project 01616 / Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat Harbor Sewage System RE: Phase

Dear Ms. Cogswell:

In June I notified you of my recommendation that the Trustee Council not fund Project 01616/Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat Harbor Sewage System Phase at this time. The Council acted on the FY 2001 Work Plan on August 3, 2000. This letter is to inform you that the Council accepted my recommendation and did not fund your project for FY 01.

However, as you'll see in the attached summary of the Trustee Council's action on your project, the Council is supportive of the sewage pump-out concept. My staff has been in contact with Mr. Donek, who administers the Clean Vessel Act Grant Program for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. It is my understanding that the department will be applying for additional grant funds later this year and that grant awards will likely be made in spring 2001. If the department is selected as a grant recipient, the Council may at that time signal its support for providing the required 25 percent match in FY 02. I should also alert you that our review of the budget you submitted indicates that it is high in relation to the costs of the pump-out systems under the department's earlier grant. If the Council is to provide financial support to the pump-out effort, your proposed budget will require additional review.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Shubert Molly McCammon for

Executive Director

Enclosure

Marianne See, ADEC Liaison CC: Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01616	Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat Harbor Sewage System Phase	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	2 1	-	<u> rustee Council</u>	Action	
Providing of control pol species an Boat harbo safe sewa systems can atural or in protect the sound, as population	communities the capacity to manage and llutants will protect Prince William Sound nd will aid the species affected by the oil spill. or pump-out systems will provide seasonal ge management for marine vessels. The an be easily activated in winter in case of a man-made emergency. This system will e commercial shellfish operations around the well as the other fish and marine mammal as recovering from the oil spill.	This project proposes providir boat harbor pump-out system management for marine vess proposal submitted last year of proposers are seeking funding Department of Fish and Game costs. Boat harbor sewage wa the original Sound Waste Mar (SWMP, /115) because it was Prince William Sound commu and household hazardous wa in the restoration program, fur of SWMP should be a lower p	ig communitie s for safe sew els, and is sim except that the g from the Ala e for most of the as not address hagement Pro- a lower priori nities than use ste. At this late ther implement riority. Do no	es with rage illar to a ska he sed in ject ty to ed oil e stage ntation t fund.	Do not fund at th sewage pump-ou Cordova, Whittie dock in Tatitlek. convenient dispo boat operators fin harbors. The pro- funds only, and r and Game succes the national Clear balance of the pr awards will likely the Trustee Cour providing the 25 would be an adju Project (SWMP,	is time. This pro- it stations in the r, and Chenega The pump-out s sal area for sew om dumping the oposal requests elies on the Alas essfully competing n Vessel Act Gr oject's costs. C v be made in spin cil may wish to percent match i unct to the Soun /115).	oject would p small boat I Bay, and at stations woul vage and dis eir sewage in 25 percent i ska Departming for grant rant Program clean Vessel ring 2001, at signal its su n FY 02. Thi d Waste Ma	provide harbors of the skiff ld provide a courage no the matching hent of Fish funds from h for the Act grant t which time ipport for is project inagement

TRUSTEI DUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PL

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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



MEMORANDUM

- TO: Judith E. Bittner State Historic Preservation Officer Alaska Department of Matural Resources
- FROM: Molly McCammon Executive Director
- RE: Project 99154: Authorization to Proceed with Local Display Facility (LDF) Proposals for Seldovia, Port Graham, Nanwalek and Eyak

DATE: August 7, 2000

In accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.1.4, of the grant agreement between the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and Chugachmiut, Inc., executed on October 14, 1999, I authorize you to proceed with proposals for local display facilities in Seldovia, Port Graham, Nanwalek and Eyak contingent on the following conditions:

- 1. The grantee's recommendations in *Chugachmiut's Local Display Facilities Solicitation and Selection Report*, dated August 4, 2000, must be reflected in subcontracts with Port Graham and Eyak.
- 2. A revised proposal from the Seldovia Village Tribe, per the above recommendations, will be subject to my written authorization to proceed under Appendix B, Section 3.1.4, of the grant agreement; and
- 3. Information to be requested of the Nanwalek IRA Council, per the above recommendations, must be submitted to me for my information prior to initiation of contract negotiations.

I am pleased with the progress that has been made on Local Display Facilities.

cc: Veronica Christman Sandra Schubert

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, A	K 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax:907/276-7178
AX COMPLETE	FAX COVER SHEET
Veronica C	hristman
To: Judy Bittmer	Number: 269-8908
From: Molly	Date: Lug 8, 2000
Comments:	Total Pages: 2 with cover.
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Federal Trustees U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Department of Agriculture National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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

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645 G Street	Suite 401	Anchorage	٩ĸ	99501-3451	907/278-8012	fax:907/276-7178



TO:	Cheri McGuire, CTC Regal Alaskan Hotel
FROM:	Paula Banks Administrative Assistant
DATE:	August 7, 2000
RE:	Space requirements for the October 2000 Workshop.

We have begun planning our October 2000 workshop and are confirming the space and dates we will need. The dates and space requirements are as follows:

October 11, 2000 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Denali - 1, 2, 3 Spenard - 3 only Pre-function space Hospitality Suite - 3038

October 12, 2000 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Denali - 1, 2, 3 Spenard 1, 2, 3 Turnagain Pre-function space Hospitality Suite 4038, 3038

October 13, 2000 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Denali - 1, 2, 3 Spenard 1, 2, 3 Turnagain Pre-function space Hospitality Suite 4038, 3038

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

- TO: Restoration Work Force/
- FROM: Molly McCammon Executive Director
- RE: Lapse of Capital Project Funds
- DATE: August 7, 2000

The revised procedures adopted by the Trustee Council at yesterday's meeting included the following provision, which is to be applied retroactively:

The unexpended balance of a capital project shall be carried forward for two subsequent fiscal years. At the end of the three year period, the unexpended and unobligated balance shall lapse. Trustee Council action is required to extend the project lapse date beyond the three year period.

Listed below are the current capital project appropriations. The dates listed indicate the fiscal year in which the project began and the fiscal year in which the funding would lapse under the three-year provision. All funding with a lapse date of 9/30/00 or sooner (these are marked *) will lapse 9/30/00 unless an extended lapse date is approved by the Trustee Council. Please look over this list and let me know by September 1, 2000 if a lapse date extension is necessary. Please include in your request for an extended lapse date an explanation of the status of the funds and why an extension is necessary.

Project /115, Sound Waste Management Plan (ADEC) * 97115 10/1/96 - 9/30/99

Project /154, Archaeological Repository & Display Facilities (ADNR)

99154	10/1/98 - 9/30/01
00154	10/1/99 - 9/30/02
01154	10/1/00 - 9 /30/03

Project /180, Kenai River Restoration (ADNR, ADF&G, USFS)

* 97180	10/1/96 - 9/30/99
* 98180	10/1/97 - 9/30/00
99180	10/1/98 - 9/30/01

Project /197, Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass (ADF&G) * 97197 10/1/96 - 9/30/99

Project /291, Chenega Shoreline Oiling Cleanup (ADEC, NOAA) * 97291 10/1/96 - 9/30/99 * 98291 10/1/97 - 9/30/00

Project /304, Kodiak Waste Management Plan (ADEC) 99304 10/1/98 - 9/30/01

Project /405, Port Graham Hatchery (ADF&G) 99405 10/1/98 - 9/30/01

Alaska SeaLife Center construction/equipment Upon completion of construction, remaining funds were reprogrammed for equipment purchases. These funds should lapse 9/30/01.



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MEMORANDUM

- TO: Restoration Work Force /
- FROM: Molly McCammon Executive Director

RE: Authorization to Spend: FY 01 Work Plan

DATE: August 7, 2000

At its August 3, 2000 meeting, the Trustee Council approved a total of \$18,480,900 for 50 projects (\$4,685,700 for the FY 01 Work Plan and \$13,795,200 for projects outside of the Work Plan). In order for these funds to be available at the beginning of the 2001 fiscal year, a number of steps need to be completed.

As in past years, a letter of authorization from the Executive Director will be required on each project before spending can occur. The Trustee Council's project approval was subject to the following conditions: timely completion of late reports and manuscripts, NEPA compliance, and any additional conditions specified in the individual project recommendations. It is my hope that these conditions will be satisfied prior to September 30 so that I can authorize all projects to proceed at the beginning of FY 01.

Letters are being prepared under my signature to each PI who submitted a proposal for the FY 01 Work Plan, notifying them of the Trustee Council's recent action. The letters, which explain the conditions for Executive Director authorization, will be mailed out over the next several days, with a copy going to the appropriate lead agency liaison. I expect the PIs to work through the liaisons if they have questions about late reports, NEPA, special conditions, or any other aspect of the project approval process.

Late Reports and Manuscripts

The Trustee Council's motion directed the Executive Director to withhold authorizations to spend FY 01 project funds until late reports and manuscripts have been submitted. The motion reads:

If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report or manuscript from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving the PI unless the report/manuscript is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director.

A list of late reports is attached. Defined as "late" are reports (1) that have not yet been submitted to the Chief Scientist or that were reviewed by the Chief Scientist, returned to the PI for revision longer ago than six months, and have not been revised and resubmitted to the Chief Scientist and (2) for which an extended due date has not been approved by the Executive Director.

NEPA Compliance

The Trustee Council's motion directed the Executive Director to withhold authorizations to spend FY 01 project funds until NEPA compliance is documented. The motion reads:

A project's lead agency must demonstrate to the Executive Director that requirements of NEPA are met before any project funds may be expended (with the exception of funds spent to prepare NEPA documentation.)

A draft list of projects requiring NEPA documentation is attached. Because many of the FY 01 projects are continuing projects, a CE or EA is on file here at the Restoration Office for FY 00. In these cases, the lead NEPA agency needs to simply confirm that the CE or EA already on file applies as well to the project activity that will be conducted in FY 01. For new projects, the attached list identifies a NEPA lead agency based on past practice. If you have questions or changes to any of the information on the list, please contact Sandra Schubert.

Special Conditions

A few projects have special conditions or contingencies that must be met before FY 01 work can proceed. Any such conditions are spelled out in the Trustee Council Action field on the attached spreadsheet B.

Please let me know if you envision any problems with the above items.

Attachments: List of late reports NEPA compliance spreadsheet Trustee Council Action spreadsheets A and B

Rep ; (a	s of 7/31/00)
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Agency	Project	Pl	Final or	Project Title	Status of Report
	Number		Annual		
ADEC	99514	See	Final	Lower Cook Inlet Waste	Project schedule delayed. Plan/report originally due
				Management Plan	2/28/99; then expected 3/00; still not received.
ADFG	FS13	Baker	Final	Effects of hydrocarbons on	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/11/98.
				bivalves	Now expected early summer 2000.
ADFG	93033-1	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck - Afognak	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/14/95;
				habitat assessment/PWS	most recent due date was 7/1/98; then expected
				production	5/31/00; still not received.
ADFG	93033-2	Rothe	Final	Harlequin restoration	Never submitted; most recent due date was 7/1/98;
-					then expected 5/31/00; still not received.
ADFG	96258A-1	Tarbox	Final	Sockeye: Kenai	Never submitted; was due 1/1/98 (with manuscript).
					PI retired 6/1/00; new strategy for completing report
		a			needs to be devised.
	96258A-2	Swanton	Final	Sockeye: Kodiak	Never submitted; was due 10/30/97; then expected
	00407	17	A		3/31/00; still not received.
ADEG	99127	котркоп	Annual	l atitiek cono release	Never submitted; was due 4/15/00
	00252-1	l Seeb	Final	Genetics project: pollock	Never submitted: was due 9/30/99: then expected
	55252-1	L. 3660	i mai	component	A/30/00: still not received
ADEG	99252-2	l Seeh	Final	Genetics project: black	Never submitted: was due 1/31/00: now expected
	00202-2	E. 0000	i indi	rockfish component	6/30/00
ADFG	99379	Jewett	Annual	P450 activity in fish	Never submitted: was due 6/1/00.
ADNR	98180	Weiner	Annual	Kenai River restoration	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 8/23/99
NOAA	99195	Short	Annual	Pristane	Never submitted; was due 6/1/00.
	99330-2	Pimm	Final	Mass-balance model	Never submitted; as of 4/00 was "expected shortly"
NOAA	99361	Allen	Video	Dynamic graphical	Never submitted; was due 9/30/99; now expect
				techniques	7/21/00
NOAA	99368	Whitney	Maps	ESI maps	Never submitted; were due 9/30/99; now expected
					late summer 2000.
NOAA	99468	Thomas	Final	Acoustic target strength	Never submitted; was due 11/30/99
USFS	98145	Reeves	Final	Cutt/dolly populations	Never submitted; was due 9/30/99; then expected
					4/15/00; then expected 7/15/00.

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Overdue Reports (as of 7/31/00)

USFS	99256B	Gillikin	Annual	Solf Lake	Never submitted; was due 4/15/00			
USFS	99339-2	Suring	Final	Human use model &	Never submitted; was due 12/31/99, then expected			
				recommendations	4/15/00, still not received			
USFS	99381	Bishop	Final	Seabird colony status	Never submitted; was due 9/30/99			
The following reports were submitted to the Chief Scientist for peer review more than 6 months ago:								
	97139A1	Honnold	Final	Little Waterfall bypass	Submitted for peer review 8/30/99			
	98127	Kompkoff	Annual	Tatitlek coho release	Submitted for peer review 1/4/00			
	98247	McCullough	Annual	Kametolook River	Submitted for peer review 6/29/99			
	98311	Kline	Final	Herring/stable isotopes	Submitted for peer review 12/27/99			
	99188	Joyce	Final	Otolith marking	Submitted for peer review 9/29/99			
	99328	Carls	Final	Herring synthesis	Submitted for peer review 12/27/99			
	99471	Fall	Final	Subsistence update	Submitted for peer review 10/8/99			

NEPA STATUS: FY O1 WORK PI

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(projects approved by Trustee Council 8/3...,

<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	<u>New or</u> <u>Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead</u> Agency	<u>NEPA</u> <u>Lead</u> Agency	For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA	NEPA Status: FY 01 Activity
ADFG						
01052	Community Involvement Planning for GEM	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	
01131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01210	Youth Area Watch	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	
01245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	EA (97427)	
01273-CLO	Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	
01340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01341-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees	Cont'd	ADFG	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01366-CLO	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	
01371-CLO	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01385	 Partnering with NOAA to Quantify and Monitor Environmental Attributes of Kachemak Bay 	New	ADFG	NOAA		
01389	3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01441-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	

NEPA STATUS: FY O1 WORK PLAN (projects approved by Trustee Council 8/3/00)

<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	<u>New or</u> <u>Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead</u> Agency	<u>NEPA</u> <u>Lead</u> Agency	For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA	NEPA Status: FY 01 Activity
01462-CLO	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	
01481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	
01513	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Exhibit: The Continuing Legacy	New	ADFG	NOAA		
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Restoration Program Final Report	New	ADFG	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	Cont'd	ADFG	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01558	Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health	New	ADFG	NOAA		
01610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	
ADNR						
01126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	Cont'd	ADNR	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01154	Archaeological Repository, Display Facilities, and Exhibits for Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet	Cont'd	ADNR	DOI		
01391	Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS)	Cont'd	ADNR	USFS	CE	
ALL						
01100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	Cont'd	ALL	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01250	Project Management	Cont'd	ALL	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01424	Restoration Reserve	Cont'd	ALL	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
01630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	Cont'd	ALL	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
DOI						
01144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	

NEPA STATUS: FY O1 WORK PL

(projects approved by Trustee Council 8/3/

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		New or	Lead	<u>NEPA</u> Lead	For Continuing	NEDA Statue
<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	Cont'd	Agency	Agency	Year NEPA	FY 01 Activity
01159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	
01327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	EA (98327)	
01338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	
01 423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	
01478	Testing Satellite Tags as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	
01479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	
01534	Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters	New	DOI	DOI		
01555	Can Stress Hormones be Used as an Indication of Food Availability and Reproductive Performance? An Experimental Approach	New	DOI	DOI		
NOAA						
01012-BAA	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01454-CLO	Evidence and Consequences of Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink Salmon Natal Habitats	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	

NEPA STATUS: FY O1 WORK PLAN (projects approved by Trustee Council 8/3/00)

<u>Proj.No.</u>	Project Title	<u>New or</u> <u>Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead</u> Agency	<u>NEPA</u> <u>Lead</u> Agency	For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA	<u>NEPA Status:</u> FY 01 Activity
01492	Were Pink Salmon Embryo Studies in Prince William Sound Biased?	New	NOAA	NOAA		
01543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill	New	NOAA	NOAA		
01551-BAA	Checklist and Distributional Analysis of Marine Algal Species Collected as Vouchers Under Project CH1A	New	NOAA	NOAA		
01552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
01599-CLO	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
USFS						
01256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	Cont'd	USFS	USFS	CE	

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SPREADS TA: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUN

(8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved 8/3/00	Deferred to Dec.	FY 02 Estimate	Sum FY01-02	Trustee Council Action
Pink Salmo	on			\$671.7	\$0.0	\$279.0	\$950.7	
01139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG	Cont'd	\$400.9	\$0.0	\$240.0	\$640.9	Fund
01366-CLO	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	ADFG	Cont'd	\$11.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.3	Fund
01440	Hatcheries / Natural Production	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01450-BAA	Summary of Status of Pacific Salmon Populations	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01454-CLO	Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	NOAA	Cont'd	\$103.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$103.2	Fund
01476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	NOAA	Cont'd	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$39.0	\$133.2	Fund contingent
01492	Were Embryo Studies Biased?	NOAA	New	\$62.1	\$0.0		\$62.1	Fund
Pacific Her	ring			\$86.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$86.0	
01462-CLO	Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	ADFG	Cont'd	\$86.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$86.0	Fund
01490	Using Kittiwakes to Predict Herring Abundance	e DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0 .0	Do not fund
01524	Herring Spawning Sites	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01531-BAA	Strategy/Technique for Monitoring Herring Ecopathology	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01602	Herring Synthesis Follow-Up		New	\$0.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
SEA and R	elated Projects			\$303.2	\$170.0	\$150.6	\$453.8	
01195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	NOAA	Cont'd	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$105.0	Fund contingent
01389	3-D Ocean State Simulations	ADFG	Cont'd	\$142.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$142.5	Fund contingent
01393-BAA	Food Webs: Structure and Change	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
01412	Overlap of Offshore and Neritic Zooplankton Assemblages	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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SPREADSHEET A: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved 8/3/00	Deferred to Dec.	FY 02 Estimate	Sum FY01-02	Trustee Council Action
01452-BAA	Hydroacoustic Assessment: Pink Salmon & Plankton	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$50.0		\$0.0	Defer
01457-BAA	Echointegration-Optical-Purse Seine Surveys	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01460-BAA	Walleye Pollock as Predators	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	NOAA	Cont'd	\$105.7	\$0.0	\$100.6	\$206.3	Fund
Cutthroat 1	Frout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish			\$26.8	\$185.0	\$0.0	\$26.8	
01396	Shark Assessment	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
01404	Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$100.0		\$0.0	Defer
01478	Testing Satellite Tags	DOI	Cont'd	\$26.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26.8	Fund
01519	Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01522	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Marine Mai	mmals			\$663.3	\$63.5	\$153.4	\$816.7	
01012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	Cont'd	\$74.5	\$0.0	······	\$74.5	Fund contingent
01064-CLO	Harbor Seals: Monitoring, Habitat, and Trophics	ADFG	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$24.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
01245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	ADFG	Cont'd	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$25.0	\$65.0	Fund
01341-CLO	Harbor Seal Health and Diet	ADFG	Cont'd	\$82.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$82.2	Fund
01371-CLO	Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	Cont'd	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.9	Fund
01441-CLO	Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	ADFG	Cont'd	\$93.5	\$38.6	\$0.0	\$93.5	Fund/defer
01465	Killer Whales: Environmental Contaminant Levels	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01509	Harbor Seal Population Condition/Carrying Capacity	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01558	New Technologies for Monitoring Harbor Seal Recovery	ADFG	New	\$280.2	\$0.0	\$128.4	\$408.6	Fund
01560	Harbor Seal Surveys/Photo-ID	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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SPREADS ET A: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUN

(8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved 8/3/00	Deferred to Dec.	FY 02 Estimate	Sum FY01-02	Trustee Council Action
Nearshore	Ecosystem			\$659.2	\$815.2	\$236.0	\$895.2	
01290	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	Cont'd	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$35.0	\$70.0	Fund contingent
01395	Planning for Long-Term Monitoring in the Nearshore	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	ADFG	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$71.0	Defer
01423	Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI	Cont'd	\$505.4	\$0.0		\$505.4	Fund
01477	Where Do Harlequin Ducks Breed?	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01486-BAA	Mussel Beds and Predators	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$198.0	\$130.0	\$130.0	Defer
01499	Worms in Oil	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01520	Sea Otter Population Survey	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01528	Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01532	Retrospective Analysis: Nearshore Communities	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$46.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
01534	Sea Otters: P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells	DOI	New	\$19.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.9	Fund
01543	Oil Remaining in the Intertidal	NOAA	New	\$22.6	\$500.0	\$0.0	\$22.6	Fund/defer
01551-BAA	Marine Algal Species Collected Under CH1A	NOAA	New	\$65.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$65.8	Fund
01574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01581-BAA	Publication: Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otters	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01582-BAA	Publication: Critical Information on Sea Otters	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01599-CLO	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	NOAA	Cont'd	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.5	Fund contingent
Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects				\$354.1	\$298.8	\$109.0	\$463.1	
01144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	Cont'd	\$46.5	\$0.0	\$14.0	\$60.5	Fund contingent
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SPREADSHEET A: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved 8/3/00	Deferred to Dec.	FY 02 Estimate	Sum FY01-02	Trustee Council Action
01159	Boat Surveys	DOI	Cont'd	\$25.0	\$0.0		\$25.0	Fund
01163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$198.1	\$20.0	\$20.0	Defer
01327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Research	DOI	Cont'd	\$86.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$86.9	Fund
01338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	DOI	Cont'd	\$47.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$47.2	Fund
01479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	DOI	Cont'd	\$129.6	\$0.0	\$75.0	\$204.6	Fund
01555	Stress Hormones	DOI	New	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.9	Fund
01572-BAA	Stable Isotopes: Food Webs and Nutrient Sources	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01579	Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01586	Indirect Methods for Long-Term Monitoring	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$100.7		\$0.0	Defer
01588-BAA	Forage Fish School Selection	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Subsistenc	e			\$684.6	\$50.0	\$419.1	\$1,103.7	
01052	Community Involvement	ADFG	Cont'd	\$201.9	\$0.0	\$180.0	\$381.9	J Fund
01131	Clam Restoration	ADFG	Cont'd	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.5	Fund
01210	Youth Area Watch	ADFG	Cont'd	\$107.0	\$0.0	\$96.3	\$203.3	Fund
01225	Port Graham Pinks	ADFG	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	ADFG	Cont'd	\$22.7	\$0.0	\$28.0	\$50.7	Fund
01256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	Cont'd	\$24.4	\$0.0	\$20.0	\$44.4	Fund contingent
01273-CLO	Scoter Life History and Ecology	ADFG	Cont'd	\$50.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.1	Fund contingent
01333	Sea Otter Monitoring	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01401	Spot Shrimp Population	NOAA	Cont'd	\$94.4	\$0.0	\$33.0	\$127.4	Fund
01481	Documentary on Intertidal Resources	ADFG	Cont'd	\$111.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$111.8	Fund
01482-BAA	Biotoxin Monitoring Program	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
01503	C-⊃a Inlet Restoration	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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SPREADS T A: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUN

(8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved 8/3/00	Deferred to Dec.	FY 02 Estimate	Sum FY01-02	Trustee Council Action
01507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	ADFG	Cont'd	\$61.8	\$0.0	\$61.8	\$123.6	Fund contingent
01611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Reduction	of Marine Pollution			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
01498	Oil as Petrochemical	ADEC	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01616	SWMP: Boat Harbor Sewage	ADEC	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Habitat Im	provement			\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	
01314	Homer Mariner Park	ADNR	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01339	Western PWS Human Use Model	USFS	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer
01399	Eastern PWS Human Use Model	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01430	Youth Restoration Corps	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01526	Beluga Slough	ADNR	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Ecosystem	Synthesis/GEM Transition			\$699.6	\$0.0	\$90.0	\$789.6	
01340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	ADFG	Cont'd	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.0	Fund
01360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	NOAA	Cont'd	\$241.6	\$0.0	\$90.0	\$331.6	Fund
01384	Kachemak Bay: Community-Based Marine Monitoring	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01385	Kachemak Bay Monitoring: Partnering with NOAA	ADFG	New	\$11.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.0	Fund
01391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System	ADNR	Cont'd	\$239.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$239.0	Fund
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SPREADSHEET A: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved 8/3/00	Deferred to Dec.	FY 02 Estimate	Sum FY01-02	Trustee Council Action
01397	Mass-Balance Models as Fisheries Management Tools	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01536	Biological Conservation Database	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01545-BAA	Long Term Environmental Monitoring Program	1 NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01554-BAA	Community-Based Monitoring Program	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01577	Oceanographic Monitoring Station: Kodiak	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01583	Kenai Shoreline: Mapping and Geomorpholog	yADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01595	Community-Based Environmental Monitoring	ADEC	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01630	Planning for GEM	ALL	Cont'd	\$136.0			\$136.0	Fund/defer
Public Info	rmation/Science Mgt./Admin.			\$252.9	\$0.0	\$46.8	\$299.7	
01494	Impacts of Recreation and Tourism	ADNR	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01513	Exhibit: The Continuing Legacy	ADFG	New	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.3	Fund
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Final Report	ADFG	New	\$73.5	\$0.0	\$46.8	\$120.3	Fund
01549	Alaska Whaling Wall	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01550	ARLIS	ADFG	Cont'd	\$129.1	\$0.0		\$129.1	Fund
01566-BAA	GEM News	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01570	Book on EVOS Science	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Project Ma	nagement			\$284.3	\$0.0		\$284.3	
01250	Project Management	ALL	Cont'd	\$284.3	\$0.0		\$284.3	Fund
	Tot	tal:		\$4,685.7	\$1,705.6	\$1,483.9	\$6,169.6	1
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SPREADS TA: PROJECTS APPROVED BY TRUSTEE COUL

(8/3/00) / OUTSIDE FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj No	Draight Title	Lead	New or	Approved	Deferred to Dec	FY 02 Estimate	Sum	Trustee Council
FT0J. NO.		Agency	Conta	0/0/00		Loumate	1101-02	
Archaeolo	ogical Resources			\$38.8	\$0.0		\$38.8	
01154	Archaeological Repository & Local Display Facilities	ADNR	Cont'd	\$38.8	\$0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$38.8	Fund
Habitat Pr	otection			\$256.4	\$0.0		\$256.4	
01126	Habitat Protection Support	ADNR	Cont'd	\$256.4	\$0.0		\$256.4	Fund
Public Infe	ormation/Science Mgt./Admin.			\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0	
01100	Public Info./Science Mgt./Admin.	ALL	Cont'd	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0	Fund
Restoratio	on Reserve			\$12,000.0	\$0.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0	
01424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$0.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0	Fund
	Т	otal:		\$13,795.2	\$0.0	\$13,500.0	\$27,295.2	
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SPREAD STEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/0 FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01012-BAA	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic	NOAA	Cont'd	\$74.5	\$0.0		\$74.5
		Society		9th yr.				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	rustee Council	Action	
This project AB resident transient po Sound/Kena occurred on the photo-id monitoring v systems. Th and previou funds. [NO 01 (\$72,000	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), FY 03 (\$75,000), and FY 04 (\$80,000).]	As a sentinel species occupying killer whales are prime indicator food web and the local environn emphasis on a tighter linkage of dynamics to other elements of t should be increased, to the exte Given that killer whales are very eye, and the widespread percep population has suffered directly this work is critical and should b Production of publishable manu Fund.	high trophi s of the hea nent. In FY f the popula he ecosyste on this can or much in the otion that the from the oil e continued scripts is im	c levels, alth of the 01, tion em be done. e public e spill, l. aproving.	Fund FY 01 only previously promis Mating between a partitioning (Barro (Ylitalo). Future 1 01 results. This p information abour resident and tran William Sound.	contingent on s sed manuscripts acoustic clans (ett-Lennard), ar funding will dep project is provid t the long-term sient pods of ki	ubmittal of the set of	he three mitted: nard), niche ants w of the FY e oil spill on n Prince

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01052	Community Involvement Planning for GEM	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr.	\$201.9	\$0.0	\$180.0	\$381.9
				8 yr. pro	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomi	mendation		Trustee Council Action			
In FY 01, this project 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 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, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program. In FY 01, the Community Natural Resources Coordinator (formerly the Spill Area-Wide Community Involvement Coordinator), the TEK Specialist, a contracted science advisor, and the community facilitators will focus on three objectives: (a) designing a community based monitoring program, (b) identifying specific monitoring activities that may fit within the GEM		This ongoing project is a key cor Trustee Council's efforts to main the involvement of local commun restoration program, and it is exp project will coordinate the input of in planning for GEM (Gulf Ecosys the Trustee Council's long-term of monitoring program). The involve Cooney (the lead scientist on SE a consultant on the project is a p development, as he can effective communities' interests in the scie process. The principal investigat to improve and expand efforts to accomplishments and measure a comprehensive and meaningful to developed. Fund.	nponent of tain and en hities in the bected that of local com stem Monit research ar ement of Di A, Project ositive entific plan ors should document success, so final report	the hance this munities oring, nd r. (320) as nt the ning continue o that a can be	Fund revised prop the original comm objectives to the n technical assistan (Tatitlek, Port Gra Cordova/Eyak) to GEM (Gulf Ecosy long-term researce further develop th stewardship capa designed to facilit Council, scientists regard to the rest Council's efforts s monitoring, that th	bosal, which sh nunity involvem new objectives nee to the five p aham, Nanwale participate in t stem Monitorin ch and monitorin ch and monitorin eir natural reso acity. This proje ate communica s, and residents oration effort. shift from reston his project also	ifts the empl ent and facil regarding pr ilot commun- k, Ouzinkie, he developm g, the Trusten ng program) burce program ect was origin ation among s of the spill it is appropri- ration to long shift its emp	hasis from itation oviding nities hent of e Council's and to ms and hally the Trustee area in ate, as the y-term ohasis.

SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01064-CLO	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	K. Frost, ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr. 6 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$24.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation		•	Trustee Counci	Action	
This project and manusc harbor seals the closeou FY 00 some unpublished write-up of (b) a compa (i.e., an upo seal pup tag tagging dats movements Prince Willis	t 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 fina (a) August 2000 harbor seal aerial surveys, arison of 2000 counts with previous years dated analysis of population trend), (c) 1999 gging data, and (d) integration of 1999 pup a with other years and a synoptic analysis of s and diving behavior of harbor seal pups in am Sound.	This is a request for an add this project. The principle ir commitments to produce for of 00 funding. Defer pending manuscripts.	ditional closeout y nvestigator has our manuscripts of delivery of these	year for with FY	Defer decision or of the three rema (trend analysis, fi pups). Closeout project. The addi FY 01 would fund manuscripts, incl the end of FY 00 satellite tags atta transmitting). In explain the declin Sound and docu found that the de slowed in recent harbor seal popu	n funding this p aining manuscri atty acids, and funds were pro- itional closeout d publication of luding data that (August 2000 a inched in June 1 general, this pr ne in harbor sea ment recent tre coline in harbor years and the l ilation may be s	roject pendin ipts funded in diving/mover ovided in FY (monies requ four addition will be unan aerial survey 999 and still roject is helpi als in Prince nds. The pro seal populati Prince Williar stabilizing.	g submittal FY 00 nent of 00 for this ested for al alyzed at s and ng to William oject has ons has n Sound
01100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencie	s ALL	Cont'd	\$1,500.0	\$0.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation			Trustee Counci	I Action	
This project manageme the restorat Trustee Co Executive D public involv participation (PAG), and restoration	t provides overall support for science nt, public involvement, and administration of ion program. This includes funding for the uncil staff working at the direction of the Director, the scientific peer review process, vement efforts including the active n of the 17-member Public Advisory Group Trustee agency participation in the program.	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund. This project administration are program. The F from the FY 00 a This project will the work plan of reserves restoration project	ect provides over nd implementat Y 01 budget rep authorization of be funded outsi earch, monitorin cts.]	erall support ion of the res presents a re \$2,033,900. de of the reg ng, and gene	for toration duction [NOTE: ular FY 01 ral

SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) ' FY 01 WORK PLAN

					ТС	Deferred to	51/00	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approve 8/3/00	December	Recom.	Total FY01-02
01126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd	\$256.4	\$0.0		\$256.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation			Trustee Council	Action	
This project order to reat This suppotinspections and review successful	t provides support to the Trustee Council in ach closure on habitat protection priorities. ort includes title reports, appraisals, on-site s, hazardous materials surveys, timber cruise rs, and other services necessary for the completion of habitat protection negotiations.	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund. This proje program, includin surveys, closing funded outside o research, monito	ect provides sup ng appraisals, h costs, etc. [NO f the regular FY pring, and gener	port for the h azardous ma TE: This proj 01 work pla al restoratior	abitat iterials ject will be n of n projects.]
01131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	D. Daisy/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	o yr. pr	Ujeci	Trustee Council	Action	
Cost enect accessible Native villa established project. Ac analysis an and data co This project from April 1	subsistence clam populations near Alaska ges in the oil spill region are being d. All fieldwork has been completed on this dditional funding is needed to complete data ad final report preparation, as FY 99 fieldwork ollection were more costly than anticipated. at will extend the submittal of the final report 15, 2000 to April 15, 2001.	Alaska. The grow-out portion a Alaska. The grow-out portion had some problems, but is des should yield some useful inform funding request is quite modes project. Fund.	asting legacy nd aquacultu of this project signed in a wa mation. The a st given the si	or the re in t has ay that dditional ze of the	Fund. This sma for proper compl multi-year project clam populations resources injure funding support FY 95 through F	amount of add etion of the fina it, which has wo s as replacemen d by the oil spill. was provided fo Y 99.	itional fundir report on th rked to enha ts for subsis Trustee Co r this project	ig will allow is nce local tence uncil each year
011 39A 2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	M. Dickson/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation			Trustee Council	Action	
This project water temp discharge, transport, a transport ra funds (final provided fo FY 01 and two addition the restora stocks, whi oiling durin spawning h	et will fund collection and analysis of additional perature, water level, salinity, stream and sedimentologic parameters (bedload accumulated sediments and gravel/cobble ates) for inclusion in a manuscript. Closeout I report and manuscript preparation) were or this project in FY 00. Funds requested for FY 02 would extend monitoring and analysis nal years. The major goal of this project is tion of the native Port Dick Creek salmon ich had been exposed to moderate to heavy g the oil spill. Actual restoration of the took place in June 1996.	All priorities for the restoration met, or are scheduled to have of FY 00. The proposal asks f of monitoring in order to contri that were not envisioned as es Council in approving this proje describing the work was alread deliverable in FY 00. Do not fu	program hav been met, by or an additior bute to public sential by the ct. A manuse dy funded as und.	e been the end hal year ations Trustee cript a	Do not fund. Th 00 for preparation this multi-year pro- manuscript prop work originally en	is project receiv on of a final repo roject. The addi osed for FY 01 a nvisioned by the	ed closeout f rt and manus tional monito are beyond t Trustee Co	funds in FY script on pring and he scope of uncil.

SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Deferred TC to FY02 Approve New or Total Lead December 8/3/00 Recom. Cont'd FY01-02 Agency **Project Title** Proposer Proj.No. Cont'd 01144 Common Murre Population Monitoring D. Roseneau/USFWS DOL \$46.5 \$0.0 \$14.0 \$60.5 6th vr. 7 vr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation **Trustee Council Action Project Abstract** This project is related to projects 98144 (which Murres suffered the greatest total mortality of all Fund contingent on submittal of promised manuscripts censused the Chiswell Islands murre nesting colonies in marine birds as a result of the spill. It will have been (one under Project 00144 and three under Project FY 98), 99144 (which censused the Barren Islands three years since the colony at the Chiswell Islands 00163). This project will census the common murre nesting colonies in FY 99), and 00144 (which provided was last censused, and an update on the status of colony at the Chiswell Islands, which was last censused in FY 98. The census results will help determine if funds for final report and manuscript preparation). It is the population there is desirable to determine based on the recommendation made by the principal recovery. The final report, to be prepared in FY 02. common murres have fully recovered from the effects of investigator at the conclusion of the FY 98 study to should include power analysis for trend monitoring 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 recount the Chiswell Islands murre colonies in FY 00 or a power analysis based on data collected from the FY 01, and it is designed to collect additional murre Islands, Fund, population numbers data at this injured nesting complex. Chiswell Islands for trend monitoring of murres. 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. Cont'd 01154 J. Bittner/ADNR ADNR \$38.8 Archaeological Repository, Display \$0.0 \$38.8 Facilities, and Exhibits for Prince William 3rd yr. Sound and Lower Cook Inlet 4 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation **Trustee Council Action Project Abstract** Fund. This project will provide essential oversight as In a resolution dated January 22, 1999 the Trustee Proposal not reviewed. Council authorized \$2.8 million for a grant to the development of the archaeological repository and Chugachmiut, Inc. to develop an archaeological local display facilities moves forward. Activities in FY 01 repository for Prince William Sound and lower Cook include compliance with the National Environmental Inlet, local display areas in seven communities in those Policy Act (NEPA), business plan development, and regions, and traveling exhibits to display in the local construction for local display facilities in Cordova. facilities. The resolution also stated the Council's intent Seldovia, Port Graham, and Nanwalek. Solicitation/ to provide a reasonable amount of funding for project selection of proposals for local display facilities in management and agency general administration (GA). Valdez, Tatitlek, and Chenega Bay, development of a This project will provide project management and GA training program for display facility personnel, and planning and design for some traveling exhibits will also funds for FY 01. take place in FY 01. Additional support costs are expected to be approved for FY 02. [NOTE: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 01 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration

SPREADSUEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/01) FY 01 WORK PLAN

projects.]
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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.	\$25.0	\$0.0		\$25.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
This project monitor ab Sound duri 1998, and 1998, and trends by c zone chang zone. Ove Sound from annual rep [NOTE: Th FY 03.]	thas conducted small boat surveys to bundance of marine birds in Prince William ing March 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1996, 2000 and July 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1996, 2000. This data will be used to examine determining whether populations in the oiled ged at the same rate as those in the unoiled erall population trends for Prince William in 1989-2000 will also be examined. An ort and a publication will be prepared. his project also requested funds (\$50,000) for	This project is of high value to d recovery of seabirds in Prince W has been conducted in a compa- the past decade. The current pr sampling in FY 02 and data ana which seems premature. The pr should focus on data analysis a FY 01, and decisions about futu be made after assessment of th revised proposal, which reduces rewriting the data analysis progra funding for addressing reviewer submitted manuscript.	locumenting Villiam Sour arable fashic oposal inclu Ilysis in FY (rincipal inve- nd publication re funding s is analysis. the cost of rams and el comments	the d, as it on during des 03, stigators ons in should Fund iminates on the	Fund. Funding for additional surveys (FY 0 beyond) will be considered following an ana ng FY 00 survey results. This project will reporesults of FY 00 boat surveys of marine bird mammals in Prince William Sound. These the primary means of monitoring the recover entire suite of coastal birds and other wildlift			and ysis of the on the and urveys are y of an
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. 9 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$198.1	\$20.0	\$20.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
This project /163, which (foraging) of Cook Inlet, biologies, i being com sampling of fish distribu determinat recovery of from a vari forage fish such shifts be prepare	ct will fund a second closeout year for Project in is using seabirds as probes of the trophic environment of Prince William Sound and comparing their reproductive and foraging including diet. These measurements are pared with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net of fish to calibrate seabird performance with ution and abundance. This will allow a cion of the extent to which food limits the f seabirds from the oil spill. Historical data iety of sources is being used to detect shifts in abundance and to test hypotheses explaining b. In FY 01, a synthesis of project results will ed.	APEX was a major undertaking Council and publication of result legitimize the effort in the broad community. A multidisciplinary missing link at present and dese However, as proposed, the proj not a complete synthesis but rat projects with some collaboration synthesis. Defer decision on fu pending receipt of the final repo proposal that show a two-year a effort.	by the Trus scientific synthesis is erves suppo ect appears ther a collect and limited and limited and a rev analysis/synt	tee ary to the rt. to be tion of f roject ised thesis	Defer decision or approval of a rev budget that lay of for bringing the A submittal of the A manuscripts func 2000).	n funding this pr ised Detailed P ut a two-year pl PEX project to NPEX final repo led in FY 00 (du	roject conting roject Descri an (FY 01 ar completion a rt and the 51 ue Septembe	gent on (a) iption and nd FY 02) and (b) er 30,

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$400.9	\$0.0	\$240.0	\$640.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	rustee Council	Action	
This project SeaLife Ce was constr to test for e are importa and surviva potential in wild stocks 1999 cohoo from Likes SeaLife Ce released fr for genetic history trait	et will continue experiments at the Alaska enter that apply a genetic linkage map, which ructed during the first four years of the project, effects of regions of the genome on traits that ant to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth al). The map also will be used to evaluate the npact of hatchery-raised fish on the fitness of a. Sexually mature adults from the 1998 and rts produced from wild pink salmon collected Creek are expected to return to the Alaska enter in August 2000 and 2001. Genotypes in y and returning adults will be compared to test differences in marine survival and other life ts (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size).	Improved management of injure as pink salmon, is an integral pa program. The objectives are rele restoration, but vitally important management. The principal inve agreed that the primary focus in Objective 5, including how the re- can be used for salmonid conse management. In addition, the pr has begun a dialogue with the S Review Team, as recommended The project will need to find alter funding beyond FY 02, as the Tr objectives will be met in FY 02 a funding is not likely to be available Fund.	d resources int of the resevant not or to fisheries estigator ha FY 01 will t esults of this rvation and incipal inve- ound Scien d by the rev mative sour ustee Cour nd addition le beyond t	s, such storation aly to s be on s study harvest stigator ce iewers. ces of ncil al that time.	Fund. FY 02 is e Council contributi report). This proj genetic traits of p survival. In addition project will lay the questions, import cannot now answ interactions. For the gene pool in a to their environment into streams to eff adapted are wild Funding includes \$151,200 (plus \$	xpected to be the on to this project ect is important ink salmon that on, the work be a foundation for ant to fisheries wer about hatche example, are h a way that make ent? Are enoug ffect productivity fish to particula Alaska SeaLife 10,600 in GA for	the final year of (preparation for understand affect grown ing done und experiments manage	of Trustee on of final anding the th and der this s to answer nt, that we changing naladapted sh getting ? How [NOTE: the fees of 161,800).]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$105.0
				7 yr. project				

Project Abstract

This project has focused on elucidating the transport mechanism of pristane from Neocalanus ssp copepods into mussels in Prince William Sound for the previous five years. Comparison of pristane concentration increases in mussels near hatcheries with marine survival of hatchery pink salmon shows a significant correlation, indicating that pristane monitoring is a candidate forecasting method for marine survival of these salmon. The project will focus on (a) assessing the reliability of these forecasts, (b) examining whether survival forecasts for hatchery pink salmon may be extended to wild stocks and to other salmonids, (c) developing a formal model for the expected relationship between pristane concentrations in mussels and marine survival of hatchery pink salmon, and (4) further evaluation of the physical and biological features of the ecosystem that modulate the production of pristane and its accumulation by mussels. [NOTE: The principal investigators have proposed that this project be continued indefinitely.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This innovative project blends fisheries science, shows promise for making long-term contributions to fisheries management and ecological understanding. The low-cost monitoring and model Fund revised proposal, which addresses questions raised by peer reviewers relative to the statistical model along with considerations of how pristane monitoring could be integrated with other biological and physical monitoring efforts.

Trustee Council Action

Fund revised proposal, which addresses peer community involvement, and marine chemistry, and reviewers' concerns, contingent on submittal of Project 99195 report (due June 1, 2000) and Project 00598 manuscript (due August 31, 2000). This project is developing a relatively inexpensive measure of marine validation steps proposed for FY 01 are appropriate. productivity, designed to allow predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels. Funding has been requested for FY 03 and beyond under the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), but no decisions about funding under GEM are being made at this time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01210	Youth Area Watch	R. DeLorenzo/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. pr	\$107.0 oject	\$0.0	\$96.3	\$203.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	, ,		Trustee Counci	Action	
This proje with rese Trustee (restoration skills to p Youth co principal working w long-term restoration in that pro- be Tatitle Graham,	ect links students in the oil spill impacted area arch and monitoring projects funded by the Council. The project involves students in the on process and provides these individuals the participate in restoration now and in the future. Induct research identified and delegated by investigators who have indicated interest in with students. Youth Area Watch fosters a commitment to the goals set out in the on plan and is a positive community investment ocess. Participating communities in FY 01 will ek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, and Whittier.	This has been a model program involvement of local youth in the program, and they have interacto overall scientific program. Fund which reflects progress to date, or local projects are underway in ea FY 00, documents the student w includes an updated list of which projects will be involved in FY 01	in the past restoration ed well with revised pro especially v ach commu veb site, and restoration	tor the oposal, which unity in d	Fund revised proposal, which addresses the 0 Scientist's concerns (information on local proj which EVOS projects are involved, and web s project involves local youth in restoration proje FY 01, youth in Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanv Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, Valdez, a Whittier will participate.			Chief ojects, site). This ijects. In walek, Port and
01225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village Council	e ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation			Trustee Counci	I Action	
This project is use in the developm fire that of the hatch help offse designed subsister rejuvenat increasin maximize increasin salmon.	ect was scheduled to close out in FY 00. The helping to supply pink salmon for subsistence e Port Graham area during the broodstock nent phase of the Port Graham hatchery. The destroyed the hatchery in January of 1998 set nery program back a year. Funding in FY 01 will be the impact of the fire. The project is to ensure that pink salmon remain available for nee use until the more traditional species are ted. The two strategies being employed are (a) g fisheries management surveillance to e use of the adult pink salmon return and (b) ig marine survival of hatchery produced pink	The Trustee Council has provide resources for research that cont the hatchery program on track. A project appears to be part of the and development for a pink salm I Trustee Council has also suppor alternative subsistence resource or Graham River (Project/263). Do	ed equipme ributed to p At this stage normal op non hatcher rted the pro as in the Po o not fund.	nt and outting e, the eration ry. The vision of rt	Do not fund. Tru only through FY development pha be completed an end of 2000. At the Council appr and additional m settlement were facility that the C the broodstock of Apparently, this funding is now b contributed \$781 following the fire	ustee Council fu 00 for this proje ase at the Port of the operation the time of the roved a reprogra onies from the provided, for a council was assi- development to was not the cas eing sought. The 1,300 to constru-	Inding was e ect, as the bro- Graham hato self-sustain hatchery fire amming of pro- EVOS crimin temporary in ured would p stay on track the and addition he Council a inction of a ne	xpected oodstock chery was to ing by the in 1998, roject funds hal ocubation provide for c. onal Council lso w hatchery

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	Droject Title	Dreneger	Lead	New or	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom	Total FY01-02
Proj.No. 01245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	V. Vanek/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	Agency	Cont'd 8th yr.	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$25.0	\$65.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	o yr. pro]	Frustee Council	Action	
Under this selected b and trained to collect b samples a further sar scientists f program ir around Ko will continu Commissio summaries	a project, village-based technicians are by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission d by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game biological samples from harbor seals. The are transported to Anchorage or Kodiak for mpling and distribution to participating for analysis. In FY 01, the sample collection in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, biak Island, and along the Alaska Peninsula ue. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal on will produce and distribute a newsletter with s of the biological sampling program.	This project coordinates public pa providing standardized information Samples taken from subsistence I the need for a scientific harvest. If proposal, which includes current in harbor seal researchers on sampl needed in FY 01 and what types of samples will likely be useful in the	rticipation on harbo harvesters fund revis nformatior es that wil of archived future.	ipation in n harbor seals. vesters obviate nd revised rmation from that will be rchived ture. that will be researchers. that will be rchived that will be rchived that will be researchers. that be researchers. that be researchers. that be researchers. that be researchers. the EVOS biosampling progra- biosampling efforts underway statewide Native Harbor Seal Commission, the N Fisheries Service, and the Alaska Depa and Game. the principal investigators coordinate efforts with the contaminant underway by the United States Geolog others.			cludes an ex to date, use sample dat lative Harbo collection pr is multi-yea es to harbor program wite atewide by th the Nationa a Departme gators shou minant samp Seological Si	panded of the abase. This or Seal rogram for r project seal ue to th al Marine nt of Fish Id also bling efforts urvey and
01247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 6 yr. pr	\$22.7	\$0.0	\$28.0	\$50.7
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		-	Trustee Council	Action	
Subsistence Village of I coho salm the oil spill 96 to deter river's coh will provide Department safe restor incubation Kametoloo the egg tal coho spay	ce users from the Alaska Peninsula Native Perryville have noted significant declines in the ion run in the nearby Kametolook River since 1. Criminal settlement funds were used in FY rmine what method would best restore the io salmon stock to historic levels. This project e funding through FY 02 for the Alaska nt of Fish and Game to try conservative and ration methods. In 1997, two instream boxes were installed in the upper reach of the ok River. In 1998, to increase the efficiency of ke, two holding pens were installed near the whing region of the river.	This ongoing project attempts to r an unknown, but assumed, history Accepting the reality of the decline Department of Fish and Game is documentation of the project is go low, and the expertise and experie probability of a good payoff. Fund	ebuild a si y of declina e, the Alas supportive bod. The c ence supp l.	tock with e. ka and the ost is orts the	Fund. This proje to enhance a sm Peninsula village other subsistence oil spill. The proj involvement com expected through expected to be se	ect is using instr all coho salmor of Perryville as e resources lost ect has a strong ponent. Truste n FY 02, at which elf-sustaining.	eam incubat run near th a replacem or reduced g community e Council fu h time the ru	ion boxes e Alaska ent for due to the / _ nding is un is

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SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Proi No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$284.3	\$0.0		\$284.3
01200	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	nendation			Trustee Council	Action	Ψ204.0
Project ma the state a responsibil managed o Agreemen and Truste project ma principal in reviewing p developme reports.	anagement represents those costs incurred by ind federal Trustee agencies in fulfilling their lity to ensure that individual projects are consistent with the Memorandum of t and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, ee Council authorization. Tasks performed by inagers include coordinating activities between investigators and the Restoration Office, project expenditure activity, assisting in the ent of project proposals, and tracking project	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund. The FY 0 amount approved project managen further, consister target for the ove or not to provide funding has shift and beyond) has management he plan process.	from the decline ual funding n whether nds once ve (FY 03 t r the work		
01256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, G. Todd/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$24.4	\$0.0	\$20.0	\$44.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	, y. p.	ojeot	Trustee Council	Action	
Project Abstract This project will benefit subsistence, recreation, and commercial users of western Prince William Sound. There are two phases to the project: Phase 1, which began in FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to support a sustainable population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 included stocking the lake with approximately 100,000 sockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to the lake for returning adult salmon. The stocking program began in 1998 along with modification to the two outlets to control water levels. The reconstruction of the fishway in the eastern channel will be completed in the summer of 2000 ensuring returning adult salmon access to Solf Lake in the year 2001. [NOTE: This project, originally scheduled to closeout in FY 02, is now requesting funds in FY 03 (\$5,000).]		An assessment of the suitability of sockeye salmon was conducted of Council funds in FY 96, and the Of the stocking of a conservatively le each year beginning in FY 98. At project, additional limnology mon essential. The Council has also fo of a fish way (completion expected assessing its effectiveness throug of adult returns is important (the are expected to return in FY 01). returns can also be used to evalue the stocking program, making mo out-migration and fry abundance 02 is expected to be the final year support for this project. Fund rev which reduces scope to stocking adult returns.	of Solf Lake with Truste Council has ow number t this point itoring is ne unded cons ed FY 00), gh the mor first adult s Monitoring ate the su onitoring of a low prior r of Counce vised propo- and monit	e for be s funded of fish in the ot struction and hitoring sockeye g adult ccess of f smolt rity. FY ill osal, oring of	Fund revised pro and monitoring of of Project 99256 Council support adult return mon report. No Coun project is intender replacement for spill. Recreationa should all benefit	pposal, which re of adult returns, B report (due A is expected for itoring, and prep ncil funding is ex ed to provide so resources lost of al, commercial, t from the project	duces scope contingent of pril 15, 2000 additional sto paration of th pected for F ckeye salmo r reduced du and subsiste t.	to stocking n submittal). In FY 02, ocking, ie final Y 03. This in as a ue to the oil ince fishers

SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/0[°]) ' FY 01 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pre	\$50.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.1	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation]	rustee Council	Action		
This project satellite tele project. A f reporting or	will provide closeout funding for the scoter emetry and traditional ecological knowledge inal report and manuscripts will be prepared, in the findings of this three-year effort.	This project will close out a m improve our understanding of ecology of surf scoters. In F for a final report and manusc manuscripts proposed, #1-id winter, breeding, and molting and performance of implanta transmitters, should be the p	nulti-year effort of the life history Y 01, funds will cripts. Of the lentifying links to g areas and #2- able satellite priority. Fund.	to y and provide between effects	Fund contingent of report (now exper- is studying the life Prince William So cause of their sus developing conse- ensure the long-to scoters are not of the Trustee Cour restoration action the action will ber project is designed	und contingent on submittal of the Project 99273 port (now expected September 1, 2000). This project studying the life history and ecology of surf scoters in rince William Sound as the first step in determining the ause of their suspected population decline and eveloping conservation and management strategies to nsure the long-term health of the population. Surf coters are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows estoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this roject is designed to benefit the service of subsistence.			
01290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 10th yr.	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$35.0	\$70.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation		1	Trustee Counci	Action		
This ongoin services for analysis in s data repres 1989 to the laboratory N restoration interpretive releases of and storage sample arcl proposed th	g project provides data and sample archiving all samples collected for hydrocarbon support of Trustee Council projects. These ent samples collected since the oil spill in present and include environmental and Vational Resource Damage Assessment and data. Additionally, this project provides services for hydrocarbon analysis, public the hydrocarbon and pristane databases, and maintenance of the hydrocarbon hives. [NOTE: The principal investigator has nat this project be continued indefinitely.]	This project supplies a neces needed as long as theTruste hydrocarbon data, maintains archives the samples. This is should be maintained. Fund long-term archiving plan due	ssary service the e Council colle a database, ar s a low cost act contingent on r e in FY 99 annua	at is cts nd ivity that eceipt of al report.	Fund contingent of report, which is to June 1, 2000) an manuscript (due a ongoing analysis for other Trustee beyond, the level a review of the ex	on (a) submitta o include long-to d (b) submittal August 2000) . and interpretat Council funded of funding will cpected worklos	l of Project 9 erm archivin of Project 00 This project ion of hydroo studies. In be determine ad.	9195 g plan (due 598 is the carbon data FY 02 and ed following	

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Restoration	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Mariner Pa	Project Abstract ark is a highly stressed coastal salt marsh	<u>Chief Scientist's Reco</u> This proposal is for education	mmendation al displays in l	Mariner	<u>]</u> Do not fund. In F	Trustee Council Y 99, the Trust	<u>Action</u> ee Council fi	unded
habitat tha biodiversit destructive Moore was from the T assessme This proje alternative Mariner Pa easement entrance,	at is experiencing a dramatic reduction in by while incompatible and environmentally e human uses flourish. In 1999 Dames & s contracted by the City of Homer, with funding rustee Council, to conduct an environmental ent and offer alternatives for habitat restoration. ct will follow through on the City-approved e for enhancing, preserving, and protecting ark's intertidal habitats through conservation s, maintenance dredging of the lagoon and installation of interpretive structures.	Park, as part of a program for enhancing environmental mar this area. While there is good in the proposal, the cost for th is high. There are other educa for the Trustee Council that ar funding. Do not fund.	maintaining a hagement acti cost-sharing e displays (\$7 titional opportu re higher prior	and vities in evident (7,000) unities ity for	preparation of an restoring degrade (Project 99314). enhancing the infl lagoon in order to attracted to the s rejected during th raised by the Feo park's proximity t implement the pu preferred alternation and a facility for the education effort wo not a priority for the	environmental ed intertidal hab The Council's i ertidal habitat o increase the n ite. However, th e EA process to leral Aviation Ad o the local airpo ablic education of the - specifical nousing the sign will almost certa he Council.	assessment itats at Mariu nterest was if f the Marine umber of sh his alternativ because of c dministration ort. This prop components ly, interpretiv hs. While a inly be bene	(EA) for ner Park in r Park orebirds e was oncerns about the posal would of the ve signs public ficial, it is

					тс	Deferred		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	D. Roby/OSU, G. Divoky/UAF	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pr	\$86.9 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$86.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation			Trustee Council	<u>Action</u>	
This project for pigeon g sites, use of release). It to two other nondestruct contaminati- dietary facto content, fee developmer other fish-ea	Induct volumeInduct of the section intervolutionInduct of the section intervolutionject tests the feasibility of restoration techniques on guillemots (e.g., installation of artificial nest e of social attractants, captive propagation and . It also includes controlled experiments crucial ther restoration objectives: (a) development of ructive biomarkers of petroleum hydrocarbon nation in seabirds and (b) understanding how actors (prey species composition, prey size, lipid feeding frequency) constrain growth, ment, and condition at fledging in guillemots and h-eating seabirds.This project has a solid history of accomplishment. The continuation of the project through FY 01 is necessary to complete the interpretation of data and productivity and population dynamics, which will be valuable to many of the broad objectives of the seabird/forage fish cluster. The information will help interpret information obtained over the long-term by GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program). It will also help in understanding the utility of artificial means of increasing natural populations and of ways to establish colonies of seabirds that can be efficiently and effectively studied. Fund.Fund.			this project, wh od for pigeon gu e effects of dief owth of nestling	ich is testing iillemots and and oil on th guillemots.	a developing le blood		
01333	Sea Otter Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eya	k DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 5 yr. pr	oiect			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
The sea otter washing up problem is g sea otters h and Nelson be parasites by sea otter calls for a st deaths. [NC idea; if recon Description project also and for FY C	ers in Orca Inlet have been dying and on the beaches in the past few years. The getting worse. Since January 2000, over 100 ave been picked up between Hartney Bay Bay. Necropsies show the cause of death to s and bone impaction. These are picked up s feeding on cannery waste. This project tudy to find a way to prevent these needless DTE: This proposal was submitted as an mmended for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared. This requested \$100,000 for FY 03, for FY 04, D5.]	Sea otter mortality in Orca Inlet of the oil spill. Do not fund.	is likely not	a result	Do not fund. Info Trustee Council- otters have recov William Sound, e observed sea otte related to the oil s Council's restora	ormation collect funded projects vered from the s except in the are er mortality in C spill, and this pr tion objectives i	ed through of indicates tha pill througho a of Knight Is rca Inlet is lift oject's link to s weak.	ther at sea ut Prince sland. Any kely not the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pre	\$47.2 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$47.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation			Trustee Council	Action	
Some sea continue t understar fluctuation must be n (APEX) fo Recruitme duration. lower Coo foraging e using ban adult com	abird populations damaged by the oil spill to decline or are not recovering. In order to ad the ultimate cause of seabird population has, productivity, recruitment, and adult survival neasured. Recent studies in Project /163 boused on measuring productivity only. ent measurement demands an unrealistic study This project will augment current studies in bok Inlet that relate breeding success and effort to fluctuations in forage fish density by ding and resighting to quantify the survival of imon murres and black-legged kittiwakes.	This is the final year of this p addressing a question that n order to understand causes of numbers of murres and kittiv investigator has addressed to concerns about sample size	roject, which is eeds to be ans of fluctuations i vakes. The prin he reviewers' e of banded bird	wered in n icipal arlier s. Fund.	Fund. This project whether the avait influence the sur The results of the of the recovery of	ct is intended to lability and qual vival of adult me study will cont f these species	provide info ity of forage f urres and kitt ribute to und following the	rmation on fish liwakes. lerstanding ∋ oil spill.
01339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation	, .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Trustee Council	Action	
This project profession use of GIS patterns in potential of additional document and project incorporat resources may be con Identificat developm that may of increasing addressed managem harbor se	ect will fund two manuscripts for publication in nal journals. One manuscript will describe the S techniques to describe current human-use n western Prince William Sound and to model changes in those use patterns as a result of development. A second manuscript will t use of the GIS generated maps of present cted human-use patterns and their tion with GIS maps of the distribution of injured s, as a basis for identifying areas where there onflicts between human use and wildlife. ion of potential areas of conflict has allowed eent of recommended management practices eliminate or minimize the negative effects of g human use. All injured species are being d in a general approach but specific nent recommendations will be provided for al, pigeon guillemot, and cutthroat trout.	This proposal, which will pub project as two journal papers Trustee Council policy and w community about the work. I publications, the principal inv a concerted effort to have the natural resource managers i William Sound. Defer pendia acceptance, and evaluation of should include specific targe for managers.	lish the results s, is in keeping vill inform a brown n addition to jour vestigators shou eir model applie n western Prince ng completion, of the final report ted recomment	of this with ad urnal uld make ed by ce ort, which dations	Defer decision o recommendation are submitted an and testing in we projecting future injured by the oil preparation of tw consistent with th seeing study res literature.	n funding this pr is, which were c id reviewed. Th estern Prince W impacts of hum spill. The FY 0 o manuscripts f ne Trustee Cour ults published in	roject until m lue Decembe ils project is illiam Sound ian use on re I proposal is for publicatio ncil's commit the peer re	odel and er 31, 1999, developing a model for sources for n, which is tment to viewed

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pro	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	<u>commendation</u>]	rustee Council	<u>Action</u>	
Interannual Gulf of Alas this ecosys restoration spill. This series such hydrograph will continu shelf. It will between So atmospheri The data a cost-effecti	This is the fourth year of a proposed four-year effort to maintain the 30-year time series of monthly conductivity-temperature at depth (CTD) data conductivity-temperature at depth (CTD) data atmospheric and ocean climate are conspicuous and have numerous biological correlates at several time scales. Decadal scale variability is implicated as the cause of changing abundances of many species of fish, seabirds, and marine mammals in the North Pacific, although the mechanisms remain unknown. Findings to date are expected to be highly useful to interpretation of restoration program findings, and are also expected to be important to planning for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program). Fund.			Fund; however, if approved (expect contribution may \$2,500-3,300 (ind particular cruises will continue the of conductivity- tem at hydrographic s Alaska shelf and, analysis of the da dataset will be us research and mo Ecosystem Monit	GLOBEC cont ed Fall 2000), be reduced by cluding GA), de are funded by existing 30-year perature at dep tation GAK1 or as in FY 00, in ta record at thi eful to the Trus nitoring prograr oring).	ribution to th Frustee Cour approximate bending on v GLOBEC. T time series th (CTD) dat the northcer cludes retros s station. Th tee Council's n (GEM, Gul	is project is ncil ly which of a collected ntral Gulf of spective le GAK1 s long-term f	
01341-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pre	\$82.2 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$82.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Red	commendation]	rustee Council	Action	
This project long-term s quantifying the health a though heal Prince Will (Project /00 the critical depending establish w adequate to parameters feeding tria harbor sea to any of th	t will fund the last year of data analysis for a study underway at the Alaska SeaLife Center the impact of feeding differing fish diets on and body condition of harbor seals. Even alth status biomarkers for marine mammals in iam Sound were established during field trials 01), this Alaska SeaLife Center component is test of how each marker varies in a seal on diet and season. The project will also whether specific diets are nutritionally o maintain seal health by monitoring health s and measuring assimilation efficiency during als. While this project focuses on the issue of I health, the approach is potentially applicable ne injured top predators.	A potential reason for popula mammals in the North Pacif change. This study should p unique and interesting inform Fund.	ation changes ir ic is long-term c provide some ve nation in this re	n marine climate ery gard.	Fund revised pro closeout in FY 01 of diet on the hea under controlled Center. The resu test the validity of work will be cond FY 01.]	posal, which pr . This project is ith and body co conditions at th ults of the study f results from fid ucted at the Ala	ovides for pr investigatin ondition of ha e Alaska Sea will enable s eld tests. [No aska SeaLife	oject g the effect arbor seals aLife scientists to OTE: No Center in

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board,	NOAA	Cont'd	\$241.6	\$0.0	\$90.0	\$331.6
	for Future Research Activities			3 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		-	Trustee Council	Action	
The Notions	N Research Council's Polar Research Reard	Evoluction by the National Poses				ot which will pre	wide import	ant avtornal

The National Research Council's Polar Research Board and Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology have appointed a special committee to review the scope, content, and structure of the Trustee Council's two GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) documents, the draft Science Program and the draft Research and Monitoring Plan. To provide context for their review, the committee will become familiar with the relevant body of committee will receive Trustee Council staff support scientific knowledge, including that developed by activities sponsored by the Trustee Council. The committee will prepare an interim report on the Science Program, which will help the Trustee Council in development of the Research and Monitoring Plan. The committee will then prepare a final report analyzing whether the Research and Monitoring Plan is complete, scientifically sound, and is likely to meet the expectations of the Trustee Council. Both reports will contain conclusions and recommendations intended to give guidance on the nature and scope of future research and monitoring activities in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Evaluation by the National Research Council (NRC) Fund. This project, which will provide important external is critical to development of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program. NRC reports will contain conclusions and recommendations intended to give began in FY 00. The National Research Council (NRC) guidance on the nature and scope of future is currently reviewing the draft GEM Science Program. research and monitoring activities in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The National Research Council Research and Monitoring Plan. The NRC's final report, as needed to ensure timely delivery of useful the Science Program and the Research and Monitoring products. Fund.

review of the Trustee Council's long-term research and

monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring),

which will contain conclusions and recommendations on

Plan, will be submitted to the Trustee Council early in

FY 01 activities will include an interim report on the

Science Program and review of the draft GEM

FY 02.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$11.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	ecommendation		I	rustee Council	Action	
Salmon rese particularly of the oil spill a recovery of escapemen and time-lap salmon esca provide acce escapemen indices, and projects. Vi weekly to fa commercial preparation	burces and services within the spill area, and within Prince William Sound, were injured by and have not fully recovered. To monitor the salmon stocks in the spill area and improve t information used to set spawning t goals, this project will develop remote video ose recording technology for enumerating apement. Remote video has the potential to urate, archivable documentation of salmon ts well beyond the capacity of aerial survey well below the cost of weir and sonar deotapes can be retrieved and reviewed cilitate in-season management of fisheries. Funding in FY 01 is for of a final report and possibly a publication.	This project has demonstratechnology to make escapt reduced cost, potentially grain-season management of of funding is needed for FN publication from this innova	ated a cost-effecti ement data availa reatly enhancing salmon. A small a Y 01 to produce a ative project. Fun	ive ible at a amount id.	Fund closeout of this project (final report and manuscript preparation). This project is develop new technique for estimating spawner abundan could potentially advance salmon management remote video technique was tested on Delight C (sockeye escapement in a small stream) in FY being tested on Port Dick Creek (pink and chun escapement in a tidally influenced stream) in FY			Hoping a ance that ent. The it Creek Y 99 and is ium FY 00.
01371-CLO	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	D. Schell/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pre	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$92.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	ecommendation	с ј р.:	, <u>Т</u>	rustee Council	Action	
A major con ecosystem s are transferr or prey can gradients in and/or prey project deve amino acids with ¹⁵ N-ami plasma and estimation of the final yea slower turno habitat biom has indicate specified) m	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 r are to identify pathways of rapid versus over and to investigate determination of markers. [NOTE: The principal investigator d that additional closeout funds (no amount may be requested for FY 02.]	FY 01 is to be the closeout a although the principal inve- additional year of funding i closeout budget over the to the same as originally prop	t year for this proje stigator has propo n FY 02. The tota wo years should n bosed for FY 01.	ect, osed an I emain Fund.	Fund closeout of final report. No F provided. This str nutrition on the re work will be conde FY 01.]	this project, inc Y 02 funding fo udy will shed lig covery of harbo ucted at the Ala	luding comp r this project jht on the eff or seals. [NC iska SeaLife	letion of t will be fect of DTE: No Center in

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 5 yr. pr	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation			Trustee Counci	Action	
Steller sea placed on Fisheries fishing for curtailed. fishing an interactior fleets. [NC if recomm Descriptic project als and for F	a lions are on the decline and have been the endangered list by the National Marine Service. If this trend continues, subsistence salmon, herring, and other marine life will be Some traditional areas may be closed to all d hunting. This project will monitor the h between Steller sea lions and the fishing DTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; hended for funding, a Detailed Project on and budget will need to be prepared. This so requested \$250,000 for FY 03, for FY 04, Y 05.]	Sea lions were studied in 1989 fol but no evidence of injury was obta project's link to the restoration pro not fund.	lowing the ained. Thi ogram is w	e spill, is /eak. Do	Do not fund. The oil spill to sea lio Council's restora	ere are no estal ns and this proj ition objectives	olished injurie ect's link to th is weak.	s from the ne Trustee
01384	Kachemak Bay Citizen Researcher: Development of a Community-Based Marine Monitoring Program	G. Seaman, R. Foster/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		-	Trustee Counci	I Action	
The Kach Reserve v citizen-mo with the C evaluate t multi-leve research Products Education designed results wit and educa training fo	emak Bay National Estuarine Research will develop a prototype community-based pritoring program. The reserve will partner center for Alaska Coastal Studies to pilot and two monitoring projects and disseminate the l Citizen Researcher protocol and additional education strategies to the EVOS region. will include (a) a <i>Tools Manual for Research</i> o, providing low and moderate cost strategies to link research and monitoring and their th the community (intended for researchers ators) and (b) a Train-the-Trainers manual and or community educators within the spill region.	Although this proposal responded <i>Invitation</i> with a new approach that utility, it does not offer specifics all protocols would be designed, man potential participants, and translat can be used by scientists. It is not work might overlap with the existi- involvement program (Project /05 Community-based goals are ident proposal lacks clarity on the mean goals, which are correctly identified	to the FY at may have bout how a rketed am ted into da t clear ho ng commu 2). tified but the s to achie ed. Do no	Y 01 ve some sampling ong ata that w this unity he eve the t fund.	Do not fund. Th Invitation, which conceptual proto program under (Trustee Council' proposal include how to design a and pilot testing does not include for the spill area for.	is project respo invited proposa otype for a comr GEM (Gulf Ecos s long-term mo s development community bas of a program in development o , which is what t	nds to the FY Is to develop nunity monito ystem Monito nitoring progr of a tools ma ed monitoring Kachemak E f a prototype the Council is	 7 01 a bring, the ram). The anual on g program Bay, but brogram brogram br

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02			
01385	Partnering with NOAA to Quantify and Monitor Environmental Attributes of Kachemak Bay	C. Schoch/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pre	\$11.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.0			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Ţ	rustee Council	Recom. FY01-02 \$0.0 \$11.0 Action educes the project's ads for the purchase of will enable the ine Research Reserve monitoring program. r this purpose are being ic and Atmospheric uncil's contribution				
The increat estuarine e resource m temporal ra responses project will Kachemak establish a environme ongoing stu oceanogra marine and Kachemak	sing number of stresses on marine and ecosystems has challenged scientists and nanagers to find methods for determining ates and spatial extents of ecological to changes in environmental conditions. This provide the necessary matching funds for the Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve to monitoring program of oceanographic ntal attributes in Kachemak Bay. Results of udies will then be able to link patterns of phic changes to patterns of biodiversity in the d estuarine intertidal and subtidal habitats of Bay.	The concept embodied in this pro- substantial scientific merit and co for tracking long-term environme proposal does not show clearly h collected would be the basis for a monitoring plan. It does not disti- important alternative hypotheses ecological community change, and distinguish among measures tha on simple standard protocols and have to be collected by profession citizen based programs. Do not for	pposal has build be app ntal chang low the dat a long-term nguish amp for causat nd does no t can be co d data that boals in sup fund.	oropriate e. The a ong ion of t ollected would oport of	Fund revised prop scope to providing oceanographic in: Kachemak Bay N (KBNERR) to beg Seventy percent of provided by the N Administration; the represents the re- KBNERR will be re- instruments with a contribution to the intent to include the Ecosystem Monit and monitoring pro-	posal, which re- g matching fund struments that ational Estuaring in a long-term of the funds for lational Oceanine Trustee Coun- quired 30 perceptions responsible for non-EVOS fund s effort does not hese sites under oring, the Cour- rogram).	duces the pr ds for the pu will enable the Research monitoring p this purpose c and Atmos ncil's contribu- ent match. T maintaining ds. Trustee of indicate the er GEM (Gul ncil's long-ter	oject's rchase of re Reserve rogram. are being pheric ution The these Council e Council's f rm research			

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Deferred

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$142.5 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$142.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	ecommendation		I	rustee Council	<u>Action</u>	
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 (SEA, Project /320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing		This project will refine and Sound physical model to que and consequences of phys variability. To accomplish the of electronic information ne the Prince William Sound S system and delivered to the Research Center, and this	apply the Prince uestions about ca ical and biologica nis goal, a large o eds to be copied Science Center ca international Ar will also provide	William auses al quantity from omputer ctic	Fund, including no server for the Uni International Arcti SEA (Sound Ecos database. Fundir contingent on com previously funded Project 00414 we	ew objective wh versity of Alask c Research Ce system Assessing for the new c npletion by the work: Project 9 b presentation.	a Fairbanks a Fairbanks nter and inst ment, Projec bjective (\$7 proposer (J. 99361 video This projec	hase a tall on it the t /320) 9,800) is Allen) of and t is

additional back-up of the SEA (Sound Ecosystem

this transfer seems large, and there are questions

members. Nonetheless, investigators are uniquely gualified and their objectives are of the highest

regarding overdue deliverables from some team

priority. Fund.

SPREADSUBET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

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

identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist

atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow

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.

designed to improve understanding of larval herring

Prince William Sound and which has been in demand

by commercial fishers as well as fisheries managers.

Assessment, Project /320) data archive. The cost of transport, which is essential for predicting productivity in

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01391	Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS)	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$239.0 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$239.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	• • •	Ī	rustee Council	Action	
The Cool System (opportun and data Inlet-rela educator: manager CIIMMS Inlet com identify, a distribute at <u>http://v</u>	k Inlet Information Management/Monitoring CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the ity to share and access valuable information about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook ted activities. CIIMMS potential users include s, scientists, students, researchers, resource rs, private organizations, and individual citizens. will provide an interactive website for the Cook munity to efficiently and effectively contribute, and access relevant information from a ed network of providers. The CIIMMS website is <u>www.dec.state.ak.us/ciimms</u> .	Protecting the Trustee Council's investment in CIIMMS requires of web site beyond the end of this p Department of Natural Resource Department of Fish and Game h this, but have not clearly identified operation and maintenance now This project has been thoughtful careful attention being paid to th peer reviewers and potential use has been developed with great p providing access to information. This site also could be integrated information system that will need GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitorin Council's long-term monitoring p test of the site will be the continu- which will be a function of people dependable and up-to-date. Fun	substantial continuation project. The sand the A have commi- ed resource and in the ly executed e comment ers, and a wo octential for about Cook d into the di d to be in pl or, the Trus program). T ued use it g e finding the d.	n of the e Alaska Alaska itted to es for future. d, with es of veb site ata and ace for tee he true ets, e site	Fund. This project injured and other data sharing, reso within the Cook Ir Trustee Council's	ct aims to impro marine natural ource manager nlet watershed. final contributi	ove manage resources b nent, and pla FY 01 will b on to this eff	ment of y facilitating anning be the ort.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$0.0	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Recent research has shown that the oceanographic conditions connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and 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 project seeks to (a) conduct retrospective analyses of Gulf of Alaska production shifts since the oil spill and (b) address ECOPATH model validation data gaps. These analyses will enable a better understanding of the ecological role of regime shift processes conjectured to be impeding the natural restoration of populations in Prince William Sound affected by the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the third year of a three-year project to develop a retrospective assessment of carbon sources in the Prince William Sound food web by analyzing stable isotopes in layers of mussel shells. Data was also to be applied to continue validation of validation objective and makes several other small the Prince William Sound ECOPATH model (Project /330). The development of the ECOPATH model is complete, so this objective should not be funded for FY 01. Given that a significant amount of the shell data analysis is complete, the proposer should present his preliminary analysis to provide proof of concept. Defer pending further evaluation of progress.

Defer decision on funding this project until preliminary results are submitted and reviewed. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a reduced budget that eliminates the ECOPATH reductions. 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

Trustee Council Action

the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). [NOTE: Recommended cost is target only.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01395	Planning for Long-Term Monitoring in the Nearshore: Designing Studies to Detect Change and Assess Cause	T. Dean/Coastal Resources Associates, et al	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will produce a draft nearshore monitoring plan that provides a framework for future monitoring under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring 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 and distinguish among competing explanations for most powerful design within funding constraints. Workshops will be held during the course of plan development to seek input from the Council's 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. The work would evaluate power to detect change 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.

Trustee Council Action

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 the current stage of GEM's development.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01396	Alaska Salmon Shark Assessment	L. Hulbert/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				2nd yr. 2 yr. project	t			

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

SPREAD TEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) 'FY 01 WORK PLAN

Project Abstract

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 FY 01 proposes a population estimate based on 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. While the work in FY 00 was funded to provide an index of relative population abundance, extrapolation of results from an aerial survey of shallow water habitat, complemented by a hydroacoustic-based approach for offshore habitat. The reviewers find this methodology guestionable 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.

Trustee Council Action

Defer decision on funding this project pending review of FY 00 results. If FY 01 funding is approved, it should be at a level comparable to that provided in FY 00. Sharks appear to be of growing ecological importance in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. Funding was approved in FY 00 for a one-year study on salmon shark abundance relative to ocean warming, with possible consideration of an additional year of funding pending review of FY 00 results. It is premature to consider any long-term study of sharks until a decision is made on which top-level predators will be a part of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01397	Developing Mass-Balance Simulation Models as Fisheries Management Tools in Alaska	T. Okey/UBC	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	Recommendation	Trustee Council Action				

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.

Past contributions by this proposer to restoration 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 an indication 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 any modeling efforts the Trustee Council undertakes eventually lead to 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. In addition, the peer reviewers have challenged the outcomes of mass balance simulation models used previously, and other approaches may be more appropriate. Do not fund,

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project proposes to revise the Prince objectives have been substantial (Project /330), but 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. The Chief Scientist also raises a general concern about mass balance models.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01399	Eastern Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Decised the tracet	Chief Ceientietle	Decommondation	3 yr. project	-		Action	

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.

Trustee Council Action

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.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C.	NOAA	Cont'd	\$94.4	\$0.0	\$33.0	\$127.4
	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 (October 1999) 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, and continue the studies of spot shrimp population structure and reproductive potential, to determine whether the indications of population recovery are real. An added objective in FY 01 is an estimate of recruitment potential through assessment of the relative abundance of juveniles. Project closeout in FY 02 will include providing input into the development of a shrimp management plan with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the third year of a four-year project. The original justification for the project was based upon a downward population trend for spot shrimp. FY 00 survey results (October 1999) suggest no downward trend: this result is consistent with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game annual survey. A second survey (FY 01, October 2000) will resources list. However, the Trustee Council's provide additional data to determine if the downward population trend has ceased. The new objective to model growth for spot shrimp is not a priority and should not be funded. Fund revised proposal, which deletes the modeling objective.

Trustee Council Action

Fund revised proposal, which deletes the new objective related to growth modeling. This project is studying the abundance of spot shrimp in Prince William Sound to determine whether the population can sustain seasonal openings for subsistence, personal use, and commercial fishing. Shrimp are not on the injured 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	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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	\$0.0	\$100.0		\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

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. Tagging chinook reared in the hatchery environment to the required size (150-300mm) will allow the efficiency and accuracy of this technology to be tested. FY 01 will include pilot studies of tag retention, behavior, and growth for chinook in captivity. These studies will take place at the and a release experiment in FY 02 contingent on Alaska Department of Fish and Game's chinook hatchery outside of Anchorage (Elmendorf Air Force Base). A release experiment in FY 02 will be contingent development of geolocation algorithms based on on the success of the retention study and incorporate timed release of chinook. Archive tagged fish will be used to document king salmon use of marine habitats, migration routes, contribution to the sport fishery, and hatchery/wild interactions for chinook.

This is an innovative and timely proposal that could 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. However, Project 00478/Testing Satellite Tags should be completed before this project is implemented. A revised proposal, which provides for a pilot tag retention, behavior, and growth study in FY 01 (e.g., hatchery) the success of the retention study, has been submitted. Defer pending Project 00478 results on day length, as well as availability of funding.

Trustee Council Action

Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) Project 00478/Testing Satellite Tags results on development of geolocation algorithms based on day length and (b) availability of funds. A revised proposal, which reduces the project's scope to a pilot only as recommended by the Chief Scientist, has been submitted. This project is designed to further test the development and application of archive tag technology, which has great promise for a variety of species. If the pilot study is funded and successfully carried out in FY 01, funding for a release experiment may be considered in FY 02.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
)1407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$71.0
				2nd yr. 3 yr. project				

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

Project Abstract

Harlequin duck populations have not recovered from the This project is a valuable part of documenting injury Defer decision on funding this project until the Chief 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 (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), this project would help identify changes to the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem and improve our ability to differentiate and power analysis to assess appropriate sampling between natural and man-caused population changes. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$75,000) for FY 03.]

and recovery in harlequin ducks. Harlequins appear Scientist's concerns (integration of FY 00 data and 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 completion of the Council's long-term research and pending integration of FY 00 data into an assessment of the significance of population trends frequency.

Trustee Council Action

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 (now expected September 1, 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 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.

Overlap of Offshore and Neritic	A. J. Paul, R. Foy/UAF	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$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 (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320), and with Project 01523 (Herring Distribution) proposes to provide a better understanding of factors that influence herring juvenile survival. A better proposal that incorporates results of SEA syntheses incorporate results of SEA syntheses and is not could conceivably be convincing. As is, the proposal is not justified well enough in concept or in analyses or syntheses of past data to justify funding. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

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 carbon into herring nursery areas, does not adequately adequately justified.

01412

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$505.4	\$0.0		\$505.4
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation			Trustee Council		
Sea otters from the oil oil exposur the intent of these spec 01, sea ott survival rat Harlequin of between su harlequin of oil exposur behavioral project also	and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered il spill. This project will explore links between re and the lack of population recovery, with of understanding constraints to recovery of cies and the nearshore environment. In FY ter work will include estimation of age-specific tes and monitoring of CYP1A expression. duck field studies will examine the relationship urvival and CYP1A. Captive experiments on ducks will examine the relationships between re and CYP1A induction, and metabolic and consequences of exposure. [NOTE: This o requested funds (\$250,000) for FY 03.]	This proposal includes some ong and some new components for F continuation of the vital harlequin including both the field and Alask components, is justified. The incl harlequin principal investigator's t justified. Given the important wor dynamics derived from collection carcasses, the shoreline carcass justified. Since the sea otter popt to show a large change in FY 01, population surveys are a lower pr not be funded in FY 01. The mea- biomarkers of oil exposure in sea needs to be carried out as this is indicator of continuing oil exposur dosing of sea otters with oil does justified at this point in the restora- report on the sea urchin compone prepared as planned in FY 01. F proposal, which incorporates the recommendations.	oing comp Y 01. The duck work a Sealife C rease in the ime is also rk on popu of sea otto survey is v ulation is u the aerial iority and s asurement otter field the primar re. Experi not appea ation progreent should und revise above	onents c, center e well lation er well nlikely should of surveys y mental r am. A be d	Fund revised pro otter component component. Fun be considered for considered at this extension of the I /025) work on two harlequin ducks. otter survival/ CY urchin componen final report. [NO Center bench fee total of \$141,300	posal, which de and the sea otte ding for sea otte r FY 02. No fun s time. This pro Nearshore Verte o still-injured sp In FY 01, an of P1A induction i at will conclude TE: Funding inc es of \$133,900 ().]	letes the cap er aerial sunder aerial sund ding for FY (ject is an imp ebrate Preda ecies, sea o ojective relat s added and with prepara ludes Alaska plus \$9,400	otive sea yey yeys may 3 is being portant ator (Project tters and ed to sea the sea tion of a a SeaLife in GA for a

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$0.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		1	Trustee Counc	il Action	
In recogn oil spill m establishe used for r from Exx million de the reserv account t in FY 02 v interest (r Council a these fun	ition of the fact that complete recovery from the ay not occur for decades, the Trustee Council ed the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be restoration after the last payment is received on Corporation in September 2001. A \$12 posit in FY 01 would be the eighth deposit into ve account and would bring the total in the o \$96 million. An additional \$12 million deposit would provide a reserve of \$108 million plus roughly \$170 million). On March 1, 1999 the pproved a spending plan for the future use of ds and any other unobligated settlement funds.	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund an addition Restoration Rese restoration activit payment from Ex Ecosystem Monit research and mo protection efforts outside of the reg monitoring, and g	al \$12 million of erve. The reset ties beyond the exon Corporation toring), the Tru- phitoring progra . [NOTE: This gular FY 01 wo general restora	leposit into the rve will fund (time of the f on, (b) GEM (istee Council am, and (c) fu project will b irk plan of res ation projects.	ie (a) Gulf s long-term iture habitat e funded earch,]
01430	Youth Restoration Corps	K. Wolf/Youth Restoration Corps	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 2 yr. pro	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation			Trustee Counc	il Action	
This proje Restoration activities area. The hands-one experience The proge available, technique only by foo lineal feet and Russ Kenai Riv monitore	ect will provide funding support to the Youth on Corps to continue its streambank restoration along the Kenai and other rivers in the spill e corps provides 16-19 year-old youth training in riparian ecosystems, and work ce using a variety of bio-restoration techniques. ram emphasizes the use of low cost, locally natural materials and implements a variety of es that can be used on sites that are accessible bot. By the conclusion of this project, 1,600 t of riverbank along the sanctuary of the Kenai sian rivers and along the Kenai River at the ver Center will have been restored and d to ensure stability.	Involving young people in restorated desirable, and the hands-on aspect appealing. This is a positive projin repairing riparian habitat, and it salaries. As drafted, however, the weakly linked to the Trustee Courobjectives, and it fails to present the stream watch objective. This like a high priority. Do not fund.	tion is very ect of this v ect involvir nvolves mo is proposa ncil's recov sufficient d does not s	vork is ng youth odest I is only very letail for seem	Do not fund with some unspent ca restoration appro Through Project contributed rough efforts along the tributaries. In FY for a contract wit perform bank ref Additional fundin Restoration Corp also has provide parcels adjacent	FY 01 funds. apital funds fro ppriations (Proj /180, the Trus hly \$1.8 million banks of the k / 98, Project 98 h the Youth Re nabilitation on g is now being os to perform s d over \$12 mill to or near the	Consider rep m earlier Ken ect /180) to the tee Council has to habitat res (enai River ar 3180 included estoration Council the Russian F requested by imilar work. lion to purcha Kenai River.	rogramming ai River his effort. as storation hd its 1 \$20,000 rps to River. y the Youth The Council ise small

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01440	Pink Salmon Hatcheries in Prince William Sound: Enhancement or Replacement of Natural Production?	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project to determin Sound enhi- salmon cat most of the published s more than have been hatchery pr cause of th salmon. Th assertions, abundance replacemen Sound pink	Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Trustee Will examine pink salmon production models if hatchery production in Prince William brees or replaces wild production. Pink as the sound are at historical highs, with atcheries. A recently dry supported in part by Exxon asserts that percent of the current production would tained by wild stocks in the absence of duction and implies that hatcheries are the decline and lack of recovery of wild pink is project will critically examine these etermining if historical patterns of r population dynamic models indicate rather than enhancement of Prince William almon and consider alternate models.		Trustee Council s project would and Eggers) th of the current p Sound would h e absence of ha neries are the c of wild pink sain that the propos ne imprecision c and the inability nteraction betwe e Council spons iscuss this issue repared.	Action critique the r at asserts th ink salmon p ave been at tchery produ ause of the c non. The Ch ed approach of existing da to identify th een wild and sored a work e and a white	recent at 90 roduction lained by ction and decline and tief n is not ita on wild re hatchery shop in July e paper is			
01441-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$93.5 oject	\$38.6	\$0.0	\$93.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation			Trustee Counci	Action	
Ecosystem affecting ha understand health, bod needed for compositio this project blubber of controlled o project will metabolism controlled o William So of the nutri harbor sea	-wide changes in food availability could be arbor seal population recovery. To better d the results from field studies of harbor seal ly condition, and feeding ecology, data is seals on diets that vary in nutritional n. Working with the Alaska SeaLife Center, will determine how fatty acid profiles in the captive harbor seals change over time during diets of herring and pollock. In addition, the assess the aerobic capacity and lipid n of skeletal muscle in harbor seals fed diets and in wild harbor seals in Prince und. The results will enhance understanding tional role and assessment of dietary fat for ls.	This proposal would close out to project, which is ground-truthin monitoring technique that could understand long-term trends in marine carnivores. The closed original project have been redu appropriate for funding. A deci analysis of additional samples original project should be defer availability of funds.	his multi-yea g a promisin l be used to food availab ut costs of th ced and now sion on fund not included red pending	ar g pility to ne v seem ing in the	Fund original clo defer a decision samples (\$38,60 study is investiga metabolism and will be conducted 01.]	seout costs of t on funding anal 0) pending avai ating the effect of health in harbon d at the Alaska s	his project (\$ ysis of additi lability of fun of diet on lipio seals. [NOT SeaLife Cent	393,500); onal ids. This d FE: No work ter in FY

SPREAF ^ 'IEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/C^` ' FY 01 WORK PLAN

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. proi	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project current state affected by hierarchical geographic escapemen The evaluat data. Resu maps can b status revie journal <i>Fish</i> important be effectivenes conserve sa	Project Abstract t will provide a comprehensive survey of the us of salmon populations in the region the oil spill. Status will be evaluated using a approach, proceeding from large-scale resolution to the fine scale of analysis of at data for specific spawning aggregates. tion will use both catch and escapement lts will be georeferenced so that summary be produced with a GIS program, and the tw will be published in the peer reviewed there is. The status review will provide an enchmark by which to measure the ss of management policies to sustain and almon as environmental and anthropogenic	Chief Scientist's Re- This project is very feasible, high likelihood of success. I are consistent with normal a Although it is recognized that rarely have funding for these Trustee Council has not fun- activities, instead funding da to the effects of oiling and m change necessary to interpr GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Moni long-term monitoring progra understand mechanisms of of birds, fish, mammals,and human and natural factors.	commendation very needed, a However, the of agency manage at responsible a e types of activit ded resource in ata collection in nechanisms of r et effects of oilin toring, the Cour im) has the nee change in popu shellfish in rela It is not clear at	and has a E bjectives the ment. do gencies m ties, the m oventory s relation hatural ng. ncil's d to lations tion to t this A	Do not fund. Alth he American Fis of salmon in Sou needed, it is cons nanagement and support.	Trustee Council hough this proje heries Society's theast Alaska to sistent with norr d is not a priority	Action ct, which wo is 1996 status the spill are nal agency for Trustee	uld extend s evaluation ea, is highly council
		investigations, nor how the or change will be shared with r agencies, so it is premature produce baseline data. Cos concerned agencies would t likelihood of success if it is s consideration. Do not fund.	to select project to select project to select project to sharing with o benefit this prop submitted for fut	ing jement ots to other oosal's ture				

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01452-BAA	Hydroacoustic Assessment of Juvenile Pink Salmon and Plankton	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$50.0		\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation		-	Trustee Council	Action	
Residents of voiced the of spill-area su Estimates of predators an pink salmon the past deo spring preda Oil Spill Reo Response V Aquaculture Fish and Ga more data a devices to fit on expensiv sampling.	f Prince William Sound have repeatedly complaint that pink salmon populations in the iffered long-term impacts from the oil spill. f spring macrozooplankton prey and pollock re the primary biological data input to the fry models developed by researchers over cade. This project will expand the current ator-prey surveys that are supported by the covery Institute, Sound Emergency Vehicle System, Prince William Sound Corporation, and the Alaska Department of ame to increase survey coverage, conduct analysis, and add new optical sampling urther reduce the dependence of the surveys re and less-representative discrete net	This proposal contains a valuable monitoring. The long-term benefit this line of research would be sul Unfortunately, the proposal does adequate description of the projet (objectives with deliverables, sch benchmarks to be used to mease survey locations, information on sampling would be conducted, do references for models in which the used, and personnel who would A revised proposal that addresses concerns and that is well integrate 01195/Pristane Monitoring would Defer.	e concept f its of develo bstantial. not include act design nedules and ure progres where and escriptions ne data wor perform mo es the abov ted with Pro I be conside	or oping e an d ss, when and uld be odeling). re oject ered.	Defer decision of and review of a r budget that addre reviewers, includ methods to provi Project 01195/Pr Recommended of	n funding this pr evised Detailed esses the conce ing modification de for coordina istane Monitorin cost is target on	roject pendin Project Des erns raised b o of the objection and integ ng. [NOTE: ly.]	g submittal cription and y the peer trives and gration with
01454-CLO	Evidence and Consequences of Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink Salmon Natal Habitats	S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pr	\$103.2 roject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$103.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation			Trustee Counci	Action	
Reports of p salmon stre biological ef stimulated t demonstrate contaminati from Prince fish have be cytochrome data will be biomarker, g survival. Th research to salmon and	bersistent oil contamination in natal pink ams in Prince William Sound and adverse fects 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 complete, 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 ued exposu in the envir in a well-de atory compo project. Fur	re of ronment esigned onents. nd.	Fund project clos Trustee Council recovery status of rather than depe hatchery product oil-exposure hist	seout. This pro with the basis for of pink salmon a nding on popula ion and many s ory.	ject will provi or evaluating at the stream ation levels th treams with	de the the level, nat include little or no

SPREAF ^''EET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/C^` ' FY 01 WORK PLAN

SPREAI	Project Title	IL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	-AN TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01457-BAA	Assessing the Pacific Herring Stock Using Echointegration, Optical, and Purse Seine Techniques	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomr	<u>nendation</u>		<u>]</u>	Action		
Using a con purse seini age 3+ Pac areas of Pr techniques abundance which is rea overwinteri shows the since the fa Oil Spill Re of Fish and overwinter an early inc	mbination of echointegration, optical, and ng techniques, highly precise estimates of cific herring and predators in overwintering ince William Sound have been made. These have been applied to measure the e and distribution of juvenile herring in the fall, quired input to forecast with the juvenile ng survival model. The spring 2000 survey herring population at its lowest abundance all of 1993. With matching support from the ecovery Institute and the Alaska Department I Game, this project will continue the survey and add a fall survey of juveniles as dicator of future recovery.	Additional surveys of herring may developing a greater understandi biology in Prince William Sound a Alaska. However, the proposal de incorporate the results from prev surveys of herring in Prince Willia out by SEA (Sound Ecosystem A /320). The proposal is poorly door not contain sufficient detail on ho would be done, or what is innova judge the science or the potentia proposal to the overall restoration fund.	y be useful ing of herri and the Gu oes not ad ious acous am Sound ssessmen sumented a w the surv tive about I contribution program.	in ng lf of equately tical carried t, Project and does eys them, to on of this Do not	Do not fund base recommendation provide useful inf ecosystem, the p results from relat Assessment, Pro- detail.	d on Chief Scie . Although add ormation on the roposal does n ed SEA (Sound ject /320) surve	entist's itional surve e role of herr ot incorporat I Ecosystem eys and lacks	ys could ing in the te the s sufficient
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. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>nendation</u>		•	Frustee Counci	Action	
This project prespawnin Recovery In and Game analysis, an early indica the most at juvenile sal between 19 abundance classes. Th abundance trends in su stocks in th	t will expand the current winter surveys of ng pollock that are supported by the Oil Spill institute and the Alaska Department of Fish to increase coverage, conduct more data and add a fall survey of juvenile pollock as an ator of future recruitment. Walleye pollock is bundant predator of and competitor with mon and herring in the sound, and surveys 295 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 urvival of pink salmon and Pacific herring he sound.	Additional surveys of pollock are in the developing understanding ecology of Prince William Sound proposal is poorly documented a contain sufficient detail on how th be done, or what is innovative ab the science or the potential contr overall program. Do not fund.	likely to be of the fishe . However, nd does no the surveys tout them, ibution to t	e useful eries the ot would to judge he	Do not fund. Thi observational pro Prince William So juveniles for abur surveys of polloc understanding of However, the rev technically insuff	s project reque ogram of the win ound to include ndance and cor k would likely c fisheries ecolo iewers found th icient.	sts funds to nter pollock t a fall survey ndition. Addi ontribute to t gy in the sou ne proposal t	expand the piomass in of age-0 itional the und. o be

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			Lead	New o	TC • Approve	Deferred to	FY02	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	8/3/00	December	Recom.	FY01-02
01462-CLO	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$86.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$86.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomn	nendation	, ,	· .	Trustee Counci	Action	
The Pacific has not reco 1993. The t are associal and the fung Prevalence since 1994, variable. Hi in 1998 was of most fish are closed in recovery, th major disea Sound throu	herring population of Prince William Sound overed from severe population decline in two most important diseases in these fish ted with viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus gus-like organism <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> . of <i>Ichthyophonus</i> has been fairly constant but virus prevalence has been highly igh prevalence of virus and associated ulcers a related to decreased biomass and closure eries in 1999. All Pacific herring fisheries in 2000. To determine if disease is limiting is project will continue to monitor the two ses in Pacific herring in Prince William ugh spring 2001.	This continues to be a very unique study that is already the most con- ever conducted on the pathogen potential impact of disease in a we Support for FY 01 is indicated, bu FY 01 will depend on the outcome synthesis being conducted under the future, each individual herring evaluated on the level of integratic herring work on spawning, recruit and population dynamics that is re address the questions of herring lack of it) and stock rebuilding. F	are and interesting Fu mprehensive study ma prevalence and dei vild fish population. of ut support beyond res of the herring ma r Project 00374. In gra g project is to be en- ion with other an- itment, distribution, required to fully productivity (or Fund closeout.		ready the most comprehensive study d on the pathogen prevalence and ct of disease in a wild fish population. O1 is indicated, but support beyond end on the outcome of the herring g conducted under Project 00374. In h individual herring project is to be he level of integration with other n spawning, recruitment, distribution, d dynamics that is required to fully uestions of herring productivity (or stock rebuilding. Fund closeout.		s project is desigr inues to limit reco ring population. T provided insight or nd fishery. A subs Foundation has prm complementa ng.	report and designed to t recovery on. The ght on A substantia has nentary
01465	Environmental Contaminant Levels in Eastern North Pacific Killer Whales	M. Krahn/NMFS	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	· J. P.		Trustee Counci	Action	
Certain grou of Prince W and have fa whales are in the potentia other anthro organochlor should be co blubber sam from Califor selected org to those of p killer whales organochlor populations contribution	ups of killer whales that are found in waters illiam Sound declined following the oil spill iled to recover. Although the deaths of these most likely linked to the effects of the spill, I role of other factors, such as toxic levels of opogenic contaminants (e.g., rines, toxic elements), in the lack of recovery onsidered. This project will analyze archived nples, obtained from killer whales ranging nia to Alaska, to determine concentrations of genochlorines and will compare the samples oreviously analyzed Prince William Sound s. Having a broad baseline on levels of rines in killer whales from North Pacific is needed to assess the possible of organochlorines as factors affecting low	This proposal acknowledges that probably are not responsible for r and lower reproductive rates with pods using Prince William Sound the relevance of this project to re- is questionable. The investigators qualified, but the focus of the pro- spill area makes it a low priority.	contamina nissing ind in the kille , and cons covery obj are very ect outsid Do not fur	ants dividuals r whale sequently ectives well e of the nd.	Do not fund. Thi Council's restora addition, its focus	s project has a tion objective fo s would be outs	weak link to or killer what ide of the sp	the Trustee es. In ill area.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr.	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$39.0	\$133.2
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	ommendation	с) р.	I	rustee Council	Action	
Population reproducti exposure 1 Part A, the produce o exposed v incubate in extends P produce vi ability to p effect tran Corrobora of oil is inc extent of ti pollution. (\$36,000)	ns are maintained through successful on; this project is designed to determine if to oil impairs pink salmon reproduction. Under e ability of the parental generation (P1) to ffspring (F1) will be measured. The P1 was when they incubated in 1998; the F1 will n clean water beginning in FY 01. Part B art A by measuring the ability of the F1 to iable offspring (F2) in 2002. A diminished roduce the F2 generation represents a genetic smitted to unexposed generations. ting evidence for parental and genetic effects creasing. This project will demonstrate the hese grave and unanticipated effects of oil [NOTE: This project also requested funds for FY 03.]	This is the third year of what project. An extension has be on recent results from a Univ Fairbanks (UAF) study indica survival-to-adult for pink saln grandparents had been expo extension would allow replica results with greater statistical between survival of oiled and the substantial prior investme Council in this line of research nature of the results for inter the expansion of this study is expansion will require funding the full payoff (genetic effects Possibility of multi-generation to clarifying the meaning of m program. Fund.	was to be a thr een requested b rersity of Alaska ating reductions non whose used to oil. The ation of the UAF power to distir l unoiled groups thand the critic pretation of oil of g in FY 02 and s) is to be realize nal effects is im ecovery in the o	ee-year based in study nguish s. Given tee al damage, FY 03 if zed. portant overall	Fund, including ne measuring the ab to itself produce v submittal of the fir 00347 (due Septe validating the effe salmon, thus cont injury and recover [NOTE: Funding o \$36,000 in Truste	ew objectives in ility of the first g iable offspring, mber 30, 2000 cts of oil conta ributing to our y status of this of the new obje e Council supp	n Part B rela generation of contingent of uscripts for F b). This proje mination on understandir injured spec ctives will re port in FY 03.	ied to f offspring on 'roject ect is pink ng of the cies. quire .]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. proje	\$0.0 ct	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation		-	Trustee Council	Action	
Harlequin the oil spill decline. C contribute the locatio William Sc will use sa and post-b dispersal, areas. Th lacking for in understa assessing migration r protection planning, p	ducks have not recovered from the effects of Populations in oiled areas are continuing to conditions on the breeding grounds may to the decline or impede recovery. However, n of breeding areas for the majority of Prince bund harlequin ducks is unknown. This project tellite telemetry to gain information on pre- breeding movements within the sound, migration routes, and location of breeding is critical life-history information which is Prince William Sound harlequin ducks will aid anding the causes of population change and recovery. Identification of breeding areas and routes will allow for improved habitat via acquisition, recreational and land-use bermitting, and pollution control. [NOTE: This o requested funds (\$110,000) for FY 03.]	Harlequin ducks were an injur not recovered from the oil spill provide more information abou of harlequin ducks that winter Sound. Damage to reproduct to be addressed. In addition, need to be carried on through report in FY 04) to obtain final western Prince William Sound habitat, is indicated to be the r Experience with application of scoters has not been promisin	ed resource a I. This project ut the breeding in Prince Will ion due to oiling this project work FY 03 (with a results. Cond I, not distant the recovery prob- this technolog. Do not fur	and have Dand have Dand have Dand have Dand for habitat private privat	o not fund. Oth r funding in FY iority for fundin the likely inhibi	her harlequin du 01 (e.g., Projec g. Oil exposure tor of recovery	ck work reco t 01423) is a , not breedir for harlequin	ommended i higher ng habitat, ducks.

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Proj.No. Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01478 Testing Satellite Tags as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. proj	\$26.8 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26.8
Project Abstract This small amount of funding will allow for completion of this project, which is assessing and testing the application of satellite archive, pop-up tags on marine fishes of the Gulf of Alaska. Software and tag technology will be adapted and developed for geolocation tracking using light, depth, and bathometry data from satellite pop-up tags. Tag application and light-geolocation relationships will be tested on live halibut brought into husbandry at the Alaska SeaLife Center and kept under an accelerated solar-shift regim mimicking standard conditions in the gulf. These data will be compared to light and depth readings taken fron tags placed on live fish released into their natural habit and to an array of tags attached to a stationary buoy in the gulf. The effectiveness of light sensors for geolocation, duration of light measurements, and data sequence design will be determined. These developments will assist in applications of this new tag technology in fisheries-independent habitat assessments for the nearshore and pelagic marine	Chief Scientist's Record f This was funded as a one-year However, due to delays in project largely beyond the principal involute the project will extend into FY C that this project be completed. technology would contribute grounderstanding more about imp stocks of fish in the Gulf of Alas needed for their conservation.	nmendation project in F ect implement estigator's co 01. It is impo Satellite tag eatly to ortant wide-r ska and wha Fund.	2 yr. proj (00. F Itation in pontrol, p rtant t v anging v t is c t	Fund. This proje mplementation ir project start-up, a echnician salarie be completed; a l will be lapsed from which is testing s lefining critical ha understanding of Alaska. [NOTE: Center bench fee otal of \$19,900).	Trustee Council of was schedule of FY 00. Howe a small amount ike amount of f m the FY 00 pro atellite tag tech abitat, is intendo certain stocks of Funding include s of \$18,600 (p	Action ed for full ver, due to d of funding fo FY 01 to allo unding (roug oject. This p nology for its ed to improve of fish in the es Alaska Se lus \$1,300 ir	elays in w work to hly \$6,900) roject, s utility in e Gulf of eaLife n GA for a

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$129.6 Dject	\$0.0	\$75.0	\$204.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>mendation</u>]	Frustee Council	Action	
Traditional f fluctuations reproductive equivocal re tool the m seabirds. F base levels in the blood corticostero capture, har be applied to captive birds This project concurrent f	ield methods of assessing effects of in food supply on the survival and e performance of seabirds may give sults. This project will apply an additional leasure of stress hormones in free-ranging ood stress can be quantified by measuring of stress hormones such as corticosterone of seabirds, or the rise in blood levels of ne in response to a standardized stressor ndling and restraint. These techniques will o seabirds breeding in lower Cook Inlet and s will be used for controlled experiments. provides a unique opportunity for a field and captive study of stress in seabirds.	This project is testing using the la corticosterone, an indicator of ph as a predictor of productivity and seabirds. The principal investigal qualified as the originators of this potentially an efficient and cost e monitoring tool. They have provi further describes methods for the and post-fledging survival experi requested by the reviewers. Fun	evel of survival in tors are hig method, v ffective lon ided a men hormone ments, as id.	stress, hly which is g-term no that implant	Fund. This proje corticosterone, a tool to monitor se	ct is exploring t biochemical ind abird populatio	he use of dicator of strans.	ess, as a
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. pro	\$111.8 pject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$111.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>			Trustee Council	Action	
This project will produce a 28 minute documentary film on the impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources, including mussels, clams, chitons, and octopus, by residents of two predominantly Alaska Native communities: Chenega Bay in Prince William Sound and Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will build on two previous subsistence documentaries (projects 96214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of resources in the intertidal, the area hardest hit by oil, and broaden the discussion by bringing in the perspective of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first community directly in the path of the spilled oil, and Ouzinkie, the first Kodiak-area community to see the oil arrive. The documentary will compare the impact the spill has had on the use of intertidal resources in each community as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration efforts to help residents mitigate these impacts.		The Trustee Council has funded two videos on subsistence at another locality (Tatitlek). A similar video would be appropriate for Chenega Bay, where subsistence activities apparently have not recovered and which was the first community directly in the path of the spilled oil. The addition of Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island and comparing/ contrasting community spill impacts will address a range of impact responses. Furthermore, use of intertidal resources is central to Aluutiq culture. Linkages to restoration are plausible. However, this project should receive lower priority than projects with stronger linkages to restoration objectives. Fund, lower priority.			Fund. This project, which is patterned after two previous video projects funded by the Trustee Council (96214/Harbor Seals and 98274/Herring), is designed to contribute to the restoration of intertidal resources and subsistence uses by transmitting local knowledge about these resources to the scientific community and others. A small amount of start-up funding was provided in FY 00 for preproduction activities. Actual production of the video will take place in FY 01.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	t Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation					Action	
During FY (rapid test fo (PSP) in sh in FY 01 wi marine biot Watch (Pro rapid tests samples as The relation contaminat generated i of toxins ov harvest or e	00, this project developed and optimized a or detecting paralytic shellfish poisoning hellfish samples from Kodiak Island. Funding II establish a beach-monitoring program for toxins in partnership with the Youth Area oject /610). The project will also adapt the to detect toxic phytoplankton in water is an "early warning system" of toxic blooms. Inship between toxic alga blooms and the tion of shellfish will be researched. The data may identify beach areas that tend to be free yer the year and help target areas for shellfish even aquaculture production.	This proposal addresses an are health concern, the safety of ear However, it goes well beyond th envisioned objectives. The Trus committed to the original objecti to optimize the use of the PSP (poisoning) test kit for mussels of expansion of the program into te not meet Trustee Council needs review of FY 00 results.	a of serious ing shellfish e originally stee Counci ves of the p paralytic sho n Kodiak. T esting of wa a. Defer pen	public h. roposal ellfish The ter does ding	Defer decision on evaluation of FY C Council funded op (paralytic shellfish shellfish poisoning shellfish tissue fro to consider fundin Kodiak subsistend test in a beach mo proposal goes we objectives (object monitoring progra potential for econd addition, question itself, since samp used in the optimi would be at a mu Council's FY 00 c	funding this pr 00 results. In F otimization of a poisoning) and g) for both extra om the Kodiak I g field trails in ce users to pro- onitoring applic Il beyond the o ives to test wat m, produce to omic developm s are raised ab les from areas ization process ch reduced leve ontribution.	oject pending Y 00, the Tru rapid test for d ASP (amne acted and un sland area, a FY 01 or FY ve the efficate ation. The F riginally envi- er, establish dicity maps, a ent are adde out the optin other than K . If funded, f el, comparab	g Jstee r PSP esiac lextracted and agreed 02 with cy of the :Y 01 sioned a beach and assess ed). In nization Codiak were funding ble to the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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	\$0.0	\$198.0	\$130.0	\$130.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation		7	Frustee Council	Action	

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. Oiled beds are long-term sources of vertebrate contamination, which has implications for future monitoring and response decisions in the event of future spills. In a more holistic approach than in the past, this project will examine evidence for links between persistence of Exxon Valdez oil in mussel beds, infauna, and nearshore vertebrate predators.

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 has established probable oil exposure to a variety of 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 examined for effects. The possible more direct 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.

Defer decision on funding this project pending availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal of Project 99090 final report due August 25. 2000; Project 00090 manuscripts due September 30, 2000; and Project 99379 final report due June 1. 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.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pre	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
Because the species are seabirds a change in use of sea trends in p relationshi William So Pacific her nesting at appears to herring. If used as a herring, co adult popu a 14-year of and age-the such predi more detai the possible	he population dynamics of many seabird e strongly linked to marine productivity, re commonly promoted as indicators of the marine environment. A more proactive birds as indicators would be to predict future rey populations. Such a predator-prey p with predictive potential may exist in Prince bund, between black-legged kittiwakes and ring. The reproductive success of kittiwakes the two most productive colonies in the sound o be regulated by the abundance of age-1 kittiwake reproductive parameters could be proxy for the relative abundance of age-1 ould future trends in herring recruitment and lation size then be predicted? Initial review of data record of kittiwake reproductive success aree herring abundance provides evidence of ctive power. This project will conduct a much iled analysis to evaluate this relationship and ility of including kittiwake data in herring stock at models.	This project has worthwhile goal appear achievable based on the presented. The proposal does no address how the differences in the the relation between kittiwake re and future age-three herring abut the pre-1989 era and the 1990's reconciled. The exclusion of pre except for 1985, is unexplained. addressing this lack of correlation the tool can be made useful for r not fund.	s but they d information of specifical ne apparen productive ndance bef would be -1989 year Without n, it is unlik nanagemen	lo not lly t form of success tween s, ely that nt. Do	Do not fund. This utility of using bla and predict herrir Chief Scientist fir be made useful for	s project is inter ick-legged kittiw ng recruitment t nds it unlikely th or managemen	nded to evalu vake data to rends. Howe at this appro t.	Jate the monitor ∌ver, the ach could

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$62.1 Dject	\$0.0		\$62.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation]	rustee Council	Action	
Effects of th survival in F governmen Exxon cont reduced em persistent of sampling tir reference s combination determine i were accura review of pa determining sampling (s	he oil spill on wild pink salmon embryo Prince William Sound are disputed among t- and industry-sponsored researchers. ends that the government's conclusions that abryo viability in oiled streams was caused by il contamination were biased because mes were earlier in oiled streams than in treams. This project will perform a n of retrospective and experimental studies to f estimates of pink salmon embryo survival ate or biased by conducting a historical ast sampling procedures and experimentally the ability to discriminate eggs killed by shock mortality) and previously dead eggs.	This proposal addresses crit government-sponsored studi embryo mortality by investiga of bias: field assessments in earlier than in unoiled stream likelihood of egg mortality ca amount of time after egg dea observers to visually detect r unknown. If the amount of tin seconds, the possibility of bia amount of time is a matter of of bias is remote. The revise the study in a phased manner experimental determination of salmon eggs to sampling str including determining the tim of stress and evidence of de study will be conducted to ex- between run timing and sens shock. Based upon study re investigation (in FY 02 or bey warranted. Fund.	iques of ies of pink salm ating a possible oiled streams y ns, increasing th used by sampli ath necessary for mortality is a ke me is a matter of as is very high. If hours, the poss of proposal will er. In FY 01, the pof the sensitivity ess will be cond the sensitivity ess will be cond ath. A concurre camine the relativity to mecha- sitivity to mecha- sults, further yond) may be	non source were he ng. The or y of If the ssibility conduct y of pink ducted, lication ent field tionship anical	Fund revised pro scope in FY 01 as This project is de pink salmon emb accurate. At pres governments' cor in oiled streams v contamination we	posal, which re s recommende signed to deter ryo survival foll sent, Exxon cor nclusion that re vas caused by ere biased due	duces the pr d by the Chie mine if estim owing the oil atends that the duced embry persistent oi to sampling t	oject's ef Scientist . aates of spill were ne vo viability timing.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pr	\$0.0 oject	\$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0. t					
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		-	<u> Frustee Council</u>	Action				
This proje recreation based on explanatio behavior. guidelines detailed a create ext kids, and environme impact of project wi EVOS pro the behav Trustee C	ect will produce guidelines for responsible in Prince William Sound. Guidelines will be solid scientific knowledge, and will include an on of the "whys" behind recommended The project also will present the user s, and the stories behind the guidelines, in a and entertaining format. This work will help hibits and other information so visitors, school adults better understand the sound's natural ent, helping to reinforce and magnify the the guidelines on recreation behavior. This Il use scientific data collected through the poess and other research initiatives to change vior of tourists and recreationists to support the council's restoration objectives.	The goal of this proposal is to p guidelines for responsible recree William Sound, with associated and present the guidelines in a entertaining format for use at vi centers, museums, and other to rationale for Trustee Council in responsible recreation will prote processes. Results from the hu project (/339) should be consid developing these guidelines. Do	roduce user ation in Prin scientific ra detailed and sitor informa ourist venues volvement is ect natural re man use mo ered prior to o not fund.	user Prince ic rationale, and ormation nues. The nt is that al recovery e modeling or to box box box box box box box box box bo			reasing touri n Sound are state of Alasl imary landow clear how this t to address sound. In ac leling project ag a proposa ave not yet be	sm and of growing ka and the vners/ s proposal the dition, t (/339) al such as een			
01498	Reinstating/Restoration of Oil as	J. Barlow/Power Alternative	ADEC	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			
	Petrochemical	1st yr.									
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation	·). p		Trustee Council	Action				
This project will contribute to development of effective alternative energy systems applicable for power and/or propulsion in an effort to mitigate or terminate dependence on oil as fuel.		This is a research and develop cogenerate electricity from was 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, n enhancement of resources inju weak. Do not fund.	ment propos te heat using hermal Ener n the late 19 ve energy so use is a laud replacement red by the sp	al to g a heat rgy 70's. ources to datory , or pill is	Do not fund. This project, which would support development of an electric cogeneration system as an alternative to fossil fuel, has a weak link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. 1 yr. pre	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
Marine olig coarse set In 1990, th Conservat intertidal a objective of results ind macrofaur beaches w square me published for moving informatio This proje the curren zone, and the nearst	gochaetes occurred in high abundance in the diments of oiled beaches following the oil spill. he Alaska Department of Environmental tion made a limited survey of oiled/unoiled areas in Prince William Sound with the specific of assessing this population. Preliminary licated these animals were the most abundant ha on both treated and untreated oiled with population densities reaching thousands eter. The data have never been analyzed or but contain documentation of a major pathway g oil into the nearshore food web and n on a control of the bioremediation process. ct will analyze the historical data, investigate it status of populations in the oiled intertidal model the potential role of these animals in hore.	The carbon food chain mod project would be interesting knowledge about the impac this project makes only a lin Trustee Council's restoratio fund.	eling proposed and supply add ts of the spill. H nited contributio n objectives. Do	in this led łowever, n to the o not	Do not fund. This worms as an oil p would make only Council's restora	s project, which bathway to high a limited contri tion objectives.	oject, which would evalua way to higher level preda mited contribution to the T objectives. \$0.0 \$0.0	
01503	Orca Inlet Restoration	B. Henrichs/Native Village of	Eyak DOI	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr.	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation	o yr. pr		Frustee Council	Action	
Orca Inlet used to suresidents supplied v dumping t inlet is dyin Orca Inlet [NOTE: T recommen Descriptio project als and for FY	has become barren over the years. While it upply many of the subsistence resources to the of Eyak/Cordova, in recent years it has rery little. As a result of the processors heir fish waste and the 1964 earthquake, the ng. This project will develop a plan to restore to what it was when we were children. This proposal was submitted as an idea; if nded for funding, a Detailed Project on and budget will need to be prepared. This so requested \$150,000 for FY 03, for FY 04, (05.]	This proposal is an abstract restoration of lost subsisten Inlet. There are many reaso changes, including the 1964 discharge of fish waste from spill probably had little or no To the extent the changes as as the earthquake, they are although discharge of fish w regulated under the Clean V explanation is provided for to (over five years), nor is there the project would be carried	t focused upon ce resources in ons for the obset a earthquake an n canneries, but o role in these cl stem from such likely irreversib vaste should be vaste should be vater Act. No the \$750,000 but e a description lout. Do not fun	Orca rved id the oil nanges. events le, idget of how id.	Do not fund. The (USFWS) has su summer, partly in residents, USFW surveys in the are monitoring of sea as part of GEM (Trustee Council's	e U.S. Fish and rveyed sea otte response to co S will conduct i ea using non-E otters in Orca Gulf Ecosystem s long-term mor	Wildlife Ser ers in Orca Ir poncerns of lo more intensiv VOS funds. Inlet may be Monitoring, nitoring prog	vice hlet. This ical ve aerial Long-term considered the ram).

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		.]	rustee Council	Action	
As a resul foods has spending if foods. As youth and the people Nuchek. A facility at N would be a camp. [Ne if recomm Descriptio	t of the oil spill, the availability of subsistence changed. The residents of the spill region are more time gathering traditional subsistence subsistence camp at Nuchek would allow the elders to address these changes. Many of e in the region trace their ancestry back to As Chugach Alaska Corporation has built a Nuchek and holds annual spirit camps, this an appropriate location for this subsistence OTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; ended for funding, a Detailed Project n and budget will need to be prepared.]	This proposal does not elaborate youth and elders addressing chan subsistence as a result of the oil s establish how such benefits relate goals. An agenda for how the can these goals is not presented. Met achieving the purposes intended a No budget information is presente	on the ber ges in pill and it to recove to rec	nefit of does not ery ichieve esented. t fund.	Do not fund. The camps and other methods of harve youth is clear. He Trustee Council in found not to be le Camp was funde funds with the ex would be provide	e value and imp activities that to esting and other owever, propos n the past for s egally permissib d in 1995 and 1 pectation that fi d by Chugach /	ortance of su each tradition subsistence als submitted ubsistence c le. The Nuc 996 with EV unding in futu Alaska Corpc	Ibsistence hal skills to to the amps were hek Spirit OS criminal Jre years oration.
01508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	5 yr. pro	oject	Frustee Council	Action	
This proje the Copper resources install mod collection tributaries existing da with a five Copper Ri resource us spawning will provide River that genetic se in real time idea; if rec Descriptio project als 04 (\$937,8 (\$1,033,90)	ct will protect and enhance the salmon runs on er River to replace the lost subsistence in Prince William Sound. The project will dern automated run monitoring and data equipment on all significant Copper River and will develop a baseline data index to ata systems over a five-year period (a test year -year full data set over a full run cycle). The iver fishery is at risk because of a shift in use patterns. Harvest of salmon on or near tributaries is increasing rapidly. This project e salmon count data systems on the Copper can distinguish between species, provide eparation, monitor tributaries, and transmit data e. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an commended for funding, a Detailed Project in and budget will need to be prepared. This so requested funds for FY 03 (\$893,100), FY 800), FY 05 (\$984,700), and FY 06	This project proposes to utilize so count chinook salmon in the Copp but provides no evidence of under complexities involved in effectively technologies in such environment of difficulties in using this technolo chinook salmon on the Kenai Rive considered in the proposal. Moreo contains no link to restoration obje address an issue outside the spill Council funding is inappropriate b already provides for priority for su resources, and proposers thus ha through other means to address to not fund.	nar techno ber River b rstanding y applying s. The lon by to enu er is not over, the p ectives an area. True ecause st bsistence ve recour he probler	ology to basin, the sonar ng history merate oroject d would stee ate law use of se m. Do	Do not fund. This of Copper River s the purview of va and are not appro address.	s proposal wou salmon. Alloca rious resource opriate for the T	d address th ion issues a managemen rustee Coun	e allocation re under t agencies icil to

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pr	\$0.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation]	rustee Council	Action	
The product critical to re- Prince Willia population fi inter-annual young seals will obtain a condition (e yearling, and most likely t obtained on project and concurrent p status of ha subsequent expectations project also	tion and survival of young harbor seals is versal of the long-term decline of seals in am Sound, and to ultimate recovery of the rom damage due to the oil spill. Significant differences in diet and body condition of were documented in 1997-99. This project dditional information on the population .g., diet and percent body fat) of pup, d sub-adult harbor seals, the age classes to be limited by food availability. Data harbor seal population condition from this from 1997-99 will be compared with population abundance data to assess the rbor seals relative to carrying capacity, and ly derive more comprehensive and realistic s for population recovery. [NOTE: This requested funds (\$65,000) for FY 03.]	The continued monitoring of ha William Sound may be appropr of an evaluation of long-term m (Project 00509) are available.	arbor seals in iate once the nonitoring stra Do not fund.	Prince e results ategies	Do not fund. Cor be considered for for long-term pop developed under evaluated (draft o	Do not fund. Continued monitoring of harbor seals be considered for FY 02, once the experimental de for long-term population monitoring, which is being developed under Project 00509, is submitted and evaluated (draft design is due September 30, 200		
01513	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Exhibit: The	J. Pfeiffenberger/Alaska SeaLife	ADFG	New	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.3
	Gontinuing Legacy	Venter		1 st yr. 1 yr. pr	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation	, ,]	Frustee Council	Action	
This project Valdez Oil S public about by the spill. "Legacy of a and visual c information over time. T the Alaska S public disse	will develop an interactive exhibit "Exxon Spill: The Continuing Legacy" to inform the t the current status of wildlife species injured It will combine pieces of the existing exhibit an Oil Spill, 10 Years After" with new audio components that will allow easy updating of as the status of injured species changes This exhibit will be a permanent installation a SeaLife Center and will serve as a source of mination to hundreds of thousands of	This project will revise and exp public education exhibit regard <i>Valdez</i> oil spill into a permaner Alaska SeaLife Center. The pro feasible, the proposer is qualifi has the potential to reach large with current information about t	and the exist ing the <i>Exxol</i> it display at the oject appears ed, and the d numbers of the spill. Fur	ting n he s lisplay people nd.	Fund. Funding c operation and ma be the responsibi project will provid visited Alaska Se by the oil spill, an of disseminating broadest audience	ommitment is fo aintenance cost ility of the Alask le a permanent aLife Center or id will serve the information on ce possible.	or FY 01 only s of the exhi a SeaLife Co exhibit at the exhibit at the the resource Trustee Cou restoration to	y annual bit should enter. This e heavily :es injured uncil's goal o the

visitors.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation]	rustee Council	Action	
Informatic many com especially injured sp Prince Wi from the conneeded to those hab population vehicle (R and rockfi sound. A seining of rockfish h funds (\$19	on is limited on the life-history and habitat of inmercially important rockfish species in Alaska, i juvenile stages. Rockfish are classified as an ecies but the status of rockfish stocks in lliam Sound is unknown as is their recovery oil spill. A survey of nearshore waters is o identify habitats used by rockfish, especially itats that may be essential to maintain healthy is. This project will use a remotely operated COV) equipped with video camera to link habitat is assemblages in nearshore waters of the combination of underwater video and beach fers an effective way to identify and describe abitat. [NOTE: This project also requested 9,300) for FY 03.]	This proposal provides inade recommended and lacks sci Nonetheless, as long-lived to vertebrates, rockfish may pr on the ecosystem, especiall environmental conditions rel not fund.	equate justificat entific rigor. erritorial marine ovide a unique y the study of lo trievable from b	ion to be window ng-term one. Do	Do not fund base recommendation scientific rigor. T history informatio	d on Chief Scie , which finds tha he project is de n on rockfish a	ntist's at the projec signed to ob nd identify th	t lacks Itain life Ieir habitat.
01520	Sea Otter Population Survey	J. Bodkin, A. Doroff/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pre	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation	-)]	rustee Council	Action	
This proje along the Although spill was v been cond research the design effective a accurate	ect will conduct aerial surveys of sea otters Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago. sea otter oiling and mortality following the oil widespread in these areas, only one survey has ducted in these areas since 1990. Previous supported by the Trustee Council resulted in n, testing, and implementation of a cost aerial survey method for sea otters that is both and precise. This method has been employed	Sea otters have an importan community structure. Monit mandate of the U.S. Fish an they have not surveyed sea Peninsula since 1989 and o would be appropriate for the request that the U.S. Fish an conduct a survey, under nor it would be helpful in decidin	at effect on near oring of sea otte of Wildlife Servi otters on the Ke n Kodiak since Trustee Counc and Wildlife Serv mal agency fun og whether a	rshore ers is a ce, but enai 1994. It il to ice ction, as	Do not fund. This of sea otters alon Kodiak. Sea otte function of the U. appropriate for Th have apparently to because of fundin Nonetheless, the Fish and Wildlife	s proposal requ og the Kenai Per r monitoring is S. Fish and Wil rustee Council f peen postponed ng constraints a Council should Service to cond	ests funding ninsula and a normal ma dlife Service funding. The for several to for several the agency encourage duct the surv	for surveys around inagement and is not ese surveys years y. the U.S. yeys under

contribution to sea otter monitoring is an

plan). Do not fund.

appropriate part of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem

Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring

SPREADSHEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) / FY 01 WORK PLAN

elsewhere in the North Pacific.

in Prince William Sound since 1993. While the

statistical power to detect change with this survey

the spill area and delineating the geographic and

method is good, the immediate value of the proposed

surveys will be in providing current baseline data within

numerical magnitude of the sea otter decline observed

their normal agency function, as the survey results

Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term

monitoring program).

would help the Council determine whether sea otter

monitoring would be an appropriate part of GEM (Gulf

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation		-	Trustee Council	Action	
Dolly Vard injured bee growth rate those of pe examine g areas by c features. status of th requested	len 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 prowth rates of populations in oiled and unoiled comparing sites with similar geographic Results from this study will determine the hese species. [NOTE: This project also funds (\$139,600) for FY 03.]	Information provided in this pro- large-scale natural variability in Varden and cutthroat trout. The complicates the interpretation given the lack of pre-spill infor growth data provided in the pro- unlikely that further investigation recovery status of these speci- objective may need to be rease growth in coastal salmonid spe- could be used as an index of the the coastal environment, so the may fit into a monitoring plant	oposal indicat n growth rates nis natural var of recovery si mation. Give oposal, it app ons can resol es, and the re sessed. Perh ecies such as he performan e concept pre- for these spec	tes s of Dolly riability tatus n the ears ve the ecovery aps these ace of esented cies. Do	bes Do not fund. Information presented in the pr of Dolly regarding natural variability in growth rates of ability Varden and cutthroat trout makes it unlikely atus studies can resolve the recovery status of th species. As a consequence, the recovery of these species may need to be reassessed. e the covery aps these ce of sented es. Do			oposal f Dolly that further ese ojectives for
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation			Trustee Counci	Action	
This project collected v Sound Ecc Specifically distribution characterist should rest that affect discovered implication to those of	ct will further analyze herring distribution data within bays in Prince William Sound during the osystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320). y, the project will examine the small scale n of herring in relation to physical stics within bays used as nursery areas. This sult in an explanation of differences in factors survival of juvenile herring among bays d during SEA investigations. Broader ns will be examined by comparing the results f Atlantic herring.	This project will attempt to exp survival between juvenile herr bays within Prince William Sou SEA project (/320). Determini impacting herring productivity Sound and the Gulf of Alaska any ecosystem research plan value of this project to the fish herring could be considerable cannot be made until the resu synthesis (Project 00374) are September 2000. Do not fund	blain difference ing in the four und studied us ing the factors in Prince Will remains cente for this area. eries ecology , but this judg lts of the herri available, pro	es in study nder the s that are iam ral to The of ment ing bably	Do not fund. Thi explain difference specific bays, ca synthesis being p submitted (expect evaluated.	s proposal, whi es in survival ar nnot be adequa performed unde sted September	ch would atte nong juvenil itely evaluate r Project 003 [.] 30, 2000) a	empt to e herring in ed until the 374 is nd

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01524	Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				2 yr. pr	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation		-	Trustee Counci	Action	
This proje spawning factors, lo not all con substrate successfu factors, h Prince W larval her location. importanc selection herring.	act will examine the question, "Why are herring areas where they are?" by investigating two ocation, and substrate. The hypothesis is that mbinations of oceanography, locations and of herring spawning sites will result in ul recruitment of herring. To examine both istorical spawning and non-spawning sites in illiam Sound will be examined. Simulated ring dispersal will reveal the importance of Field surveys and manipulations will identify ce of substrate. Knowledge of spawning site could become very important to the recovery of	a This project addresses an in but does not relate the prop- alternative hypotheses that explain why herring spawn w Information about the possil spawning sites has not beer summary, this work would b value to the overall program on the dynamics of the char over time. The proposal app static view of herring spawn of correspond to the data and predictive understanding of Prince William Sound. Do n	nteresting hypot osed work to a could be advan- where they do. ble changes in h n adequately ap be of greater poin if it concentrati- nged spawning bears to be takin ing sites that do that may not en herring perform ot fund.	hesis, range of ced to nerring plied. In tential ed more locations ng a bes not bable a hance in	Do not fund. Thi why herring spaw habitat question. taking a static vie not correspond to predictive unders Prince William So	explain in important bears to be that does enable a ince in		
01526	Beluga Slough Habitat Assessment and	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Restoration			1st yr.	niect			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Re	commendation	iyi.pi	- Jeci	Trustee Counci		
Beluga Si protective slough its shorebird young fisl comprehe biological communi developin enhancer which in t health of	lough is undergoing rapid degradation of its beach berm by destructive human use. The self provides critical habitat for migrating a and waterfowl, as well as invertebrates and h of several species. This project will fund a ensive feasibility study that includes botanical, and hydrological field studies coupled to ty information. The study will be invaluable for a hands-on habitat restoration and ment plan to reverse the berm's destruction, furn will conserve the diversity and overall the slough's intertidal and subtidal fauna. The sustained health will benefit migrating and	There appears to be a clear manage the berm that prote protection/enhancement of consistent with restoration of would be more compelling it restoration and showed sign from local or regional agence	need to restore to restore intertidal habita objectives. This f it focused on t inficant cost-sha cies. Do not fund	e and ugh, and t is proposal perm aring d.	Do not fund. This environmental as Beluga Slough, a provides habitat of which were inj not a high priority local or regional would be more a	s project would ssessment on r and hence the s to intertidal and ured by the oil for the Truste entities concerr ppropriate.	conduct an estoring the lough itself. subtidal spe spill. Howev e Council. F ned about the	berm at The slough ecies, many er, this is unding by e berm

human use of the area.

wintering birds and promote recreationally compatible

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$0.0 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		I	rustee Council	Action	
This project and recover continuous provided b spill and set spill respon standard o evolved from monitoring hypothesis from the te more tightl issues of m ecosystem	ct will extend an assessment of intertidal injury ary established in 1989 and operated sly through FY 00. The assessment originally asic information on the early effects of the ubsequent cleanup which formed the basis for nse guidance now institutionalized into operating procedures. The assessment has any this operational focus into an umbrella program for spill impact and recovery a testing. Specifically, the long-term trends en-plus years of monitoring serve to identify by targeted research questions related to ecovery in the Prince William Sound intertidal h.	Support of this project would co monitoring of the intertidal comminvestigators have a dataset that since 1989, providing good long intertidal sites in Prince William appears that the National Ocea Administration will continue to m of these sites as part of normal management, which should pro information about long-term rec from the information presented the experimental approach wou understanding recovery of inter the project is quite expensive.	ntinue recov nunity. The it is uninterre l-term data of Sound. How nic and Atm nonitor at lea agency vide adequa overy. It is u in the propo Id add to cidal resource on not fund.	very upted on vever, it ospheric ast some ate inclear sal what es, and	Do not fund. This Oceanic and Atma assessment, whic non-Trustee Cour Council support a should be coordin monitoring under Council's long-ter	National Itertidal 1989 with priority for efforts e intertidal hitoring, the program).		
01531-BAA	Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-98 Prince William Sound Herring	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pre	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	mendation		I	rustee Council	Action	
The distinct William So recent herr mechanism Pacific her will addres ecology an and technic populations natural sta part of ong the stable monitoring	ctive stable isotopic composition of Prince bund food sources when used to reconstruct ring migration could suggest ecological ns that predispose Prince William Sound ring populations to epizootics. This project is integrating Prince William Sound herring ad pathology studies and develop a strategy que for monitoring the ecopathology of herring s. The strategy will involve (a) including ble isotope abundance measurements as a going pathology monitoring and (b) stratifying isotope analysis based upon the pathology presults.	This project would test the hypo disease and diet are linked by u to examine diet differences in d fish. There is limited biological i to support the hypothesis. Do n	thesis that f ising stable iseased and nformation p ot fund.	ish isotopes I healthy provided	Do not fund base recommendation. to support this pro and diet are linke	d on Chief Scie There is limite posal's hypoth d.	entist's ed biological lesis that fish	information disease

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01532	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopic Analysis	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0 oject	\$46.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation			Trustee Council	Action	
This proje patterns of in nearsho analyses. midden re site along nearshore examinati size-frequ changes. assessme periods of	ect will investigate long-term (6,300 year) of productivity and relative species abundance ore, intertidal communities via retrospective These analyses will focus on excavated emains of a very rich, well-dated archaeological the Katmai National Park coast. Changes in e marine communities will be assessed through ion of relative species abundances, uency analysis, and other indicators of habitat Isotopic analysis of shells will provide an ent of long-term productivity patterns in the e marine environment as related to major f climate change.	The revised proposal reduces the component identified by th to make a unique contribution program: the development of history from a few coastal orga information of this type is very are still concerns about the lik the approach proposed. Defe technical review and availabili	the project's the reviewers a to the restora a 6,000-7,000 anisms. Biolo rare. Howeve elihood of suc r pending ado ty of funding.	scope to as likely ation) year ogical er, there ccess of ditional	Defer a decision technical review is designed to im change in nearsh investigate the re- climate. If funde U.S. Forest Serv conducting simila William Sound.	on funding this and availability prove understa nore marine cor elationship betw d, the proposer ice archaeologi ar retrospective	project pend of funding. nding of long nmunities ar een product should conf st who has b analyses in	ling further The project g-term nd ivity and er with the been Prince
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. pr	\$19.9 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.9
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation			Trustee Counci	Action	
This project captured of for examine CYP1A le blood from assay for sea otters comparised levels in s exposure. for comparised otters in 1 determine time.	ect will sample liver from the sea otters under Project /423 for assays of CYP1A and nation of histopathological changes. Liver evels will be compared to those measured in in the same individuals. The project will also CYP1A in archived frozen liver samples from a that were oiled and died in 1989, to enable on of current levels of CYP1A induction with sea otters that had a known high degree of oil . The results of this project will provide a basis arison of cytochrome P4501A induction in sea 1989, in 1996-98, and in 2001, and will help e if there is a decline in CYP1A levels over	This project has the potential of long-term picture of oil exposure Sound sea otters from just aft 2001. If obtained, this could be contribution to our understand impacts. Fund.	of providing a ure in Prince V er the spill up e an importan ling of the spil	Villiam through t major Il 's	Fund. This proje induction in sea the oil spill in ord exposure in sea	ect will relate pre otters with level ler to provide a otters since the	esent levels o s immediate long-term pio spill.	of CYP1A ly following cture of oil

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Restoration Program Final Report	EVOS Restoration Office	ADFG	New 1styr. 2 yr.pro	\$73.5 oject	\$0.0	\$46.8	\$120.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	nmendation		, 1	rustee Council	Action	
This project the Trustee assessmen Plan and di Exxon. It w litigation lea Council. Th understand and proced (facing a sin of the <i>Exxo</i> including hi benefit from EVOS effor references	t will provide a final report for the activities of a Council, starting with the earliest damage at efforts and ending with the FY 02 Work isbursements of the final payment from vill also include a complete history of the ading to the civil settlement, which funds the his project will increase public awareness and ling of EVOS restoration activities, policies, tures. It will provide agencies and groups milar trustee situation) with a detailed history on Valdez Oil Spill Restoration process, ghlights and pitfalls, so that others can in lessons learned in the groundbreaking it. This published history will include and an index.	The public is owed an accounting of the Council's activities and the impact of this future public policy argues for support of project. The principal investigator should closely with those individuals who have the process since its inception. Fund.		ustee story on s ork en part of	Fund. This proje awareness and u activities, policies of a report that co Council's activitie 02, when the fina The target date fo	ct is designed to nderstanding o , and procedure omprehensively s from the time I payment from or publication is	o increase p f EVOS resto es through p describes th of the spill t Exxon will b March 2002	ublic pration ublication ne Trustee hrough FY e received.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pro	\$0.0 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project conservation into the Bio database in Conservarian and the new throughout information animals, profits kind animals are plus many nonvascult resource in linkage of conservation method to the injured and other nages, prefite	Project Abstract ct will synthesize all information pertaining to on biology on resources injured by the oil spill ological Conservation Database. The is part of an effort by The Nature ncy, Association of Biodiversity Information, etwork of 86 Natural Heritage Programs t the Western Hemisphere to document n on terrestrial and nearshore endangered plants, and ecosystems. It is the largest effort and contains a catalogue of all the vertebrate nd vascular plants known from North America, e species of invertebrate animals and ar plants. The incorporation of EVOS-funded information into the database will ensure this information to broader based ion efforts. It will also provide a permanent store the information for tracking the status of resources over time. The information will be d to resource managers, conservation groups, users through existing methods including web asentations, and data requests.	Chief Scientist's Recor Funding this project is not appr in the restoration program, but responsive to the invitation that 2002 for the Trustee Council's and monitoring program (GEM Monitoring). If resubmitted at t agencies and user groups shou demonstrated, funding partners and identified, and agency end (indicating the proposers' unde information transfer needs) sho not fund.	nmendation opriate at thi this proposa will be issue long-term res , Gulf Ecosys hat time, link uld be more f s should be o orsements rstanding of buld be attack	s stage I may be ed in search stem ages to fully obtained hed. Do	Do not fund. This conservation biok resources into the which is maintain the Nature Conse Biodiversity Inforr stage in the resto be responsive to for the Trustee C monitoring progra If the proposal is revised to address Scientist.	Trustee Council s proposal woul ogy information e Biological Cor ed by the Natur ervancy, and the mation. Fundin ration program the invitation th ouncil's long-ter am (GEM, Gulf resubmitted at s the concerns	Action d synthesize that relates hservation D al Heritage I e Association g is not a pri , but this pro at will be iss rm research Ecosystem I that time, it s raised by th	to injured atabase, Program, n of iority at this posal may ued in 2002 and Monitoring). should be e Chief

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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.	\$22.6	\$500.0	\$0.0	\$22.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	Recommendation	1 31. proj]	Trustee Council	Action	
This project the oil spill	t will assess the amount of oil remaining from on shorelines within (FY 01) and outside (FY	n This is an extremely well addresses an important i	reasoned proposal	I that F	Fund Phase 1 (\$2 Jesion, for Prince	23,000), develo William Sound	pment of sar	npling gent on

SPREAF ^ ''EET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/0^` ' FY 01 WORK PLAN

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.]

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 Prince William Sound is unlikely.

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 design. Funding in the future for surveys outside of 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.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	P. McCollum/CRRC	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr.				
				2 yr. project				

Project Abstract

This project will improve existing knowledge of the survival mechanisms of pink and sockeye salmon in southeastern lower Cook Inlet. Research will be conducted in order to more clearly define the survival mechanisms of juvenile pink and sockeye salmon smolts as they are out-migrating from the Port Graham and English Bay drainages on their way to the Gulf of Alaska. Out-migrating salmon smolts will be tracked, captured, and sampled for growth, stock origin (thermal marks, coded wire tags, scale samples), stomach contents (for prey species identification), and timing (days since release or out-migration) in order to gain a more detailed understanding of the key survival mechanisms in the early marine life of these juvenile salmon.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Further exploration of the ecology of lower Cook Inlet is a worthwhile concept. However, the scope of the project is very ambitious and is well beyond the methods and budget presented. As is, the project is unlikely to achieve its objectives and it has consider approaching the Kachemak Bay National little direct value to restoration. Proposers should explore other funding sources, such as the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the National Ocean Service (Kasitna Bay lab). Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. Seeking to understand more about lower Cook Inlet salmon is a worthwhile goal. However, as presented, the project's scope is very ambitious and has little direct value to restoration. The proposers should Estuarine Research Reserve and the National Ocean Service (Kasitna Bay lab) for technical and financial support for this undertaking.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC r Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01545-BAA	Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Program	J. Devens/PWSRCAC	NOAA	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation	-		Trustee Council	Action	
This project measurem program si Peninsula, project's ol program fo sediments determine This project status and and analys the auspice Citizens' A	et will provide long term baseline ents of hydrocarbon levels and sources at ites within the Prince William Sound, Kenai Kodiak, and Gulf of Alaska areas. The ojective is to provide a more comprehensive or the collection of baseline data in subtidal and mussel tissue that can be used to impacts of oil sources on the ecosystem. et will provide an improved link to recovery greater efficiency in hydrocarbon sampling is that has been ongoing since 1993 under es of the Prince William Sound Regional dvisory Council.	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, 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.			Do not fund. Thi William Sound R (PWSRCAC) pro- hydrocarbon leve only to sediments PWSRCAC may Ecosystem Moni monitoring progra GEM is further d	s project would legional Citizens ogram of long-te els to additional s also. While a be desirable ur toring, the Trus am), this propos eveloped.	expand the l s' Advisory C erm sampling sites and fro partnership nder GEM (G tee Council's sal is premat	Prince council g of om mussels with the Gulf a long-term ture until
01549	Alaska Whaling Wall	R. Dilley/Econo Painting	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1 yr. pr	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation			Trustee Counci	Action	
This project the plight c whale wall	t is designed to enhance public awareness o of the A/B killer whale pod through a Wyland	f Proposal has too little inform assess its responsiveness to The cost of implementing thi Do not fund.	ation presente prestoration ob s project seem	d to jectives. s high.	Do not fund. Thi painting a Wylan Trustee Council'	is project, which d whale mural, s restoration ob	would contr has a weak jectives.	ribute to link to the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	All Trustee Council Agencies	ADFG	Cont'd	\$129.1	\$0.0		\$129.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	mmendation		-	Trustee Council	Action	
This project Alaska Res (ARLIS). A information In addition, reports and cleanup, da following th	t is the Trustee Council's contribution to the sources Library and Information Services IRLIS serves as a central access point for generated through the restoration process. ARLIS acts as the public repository for I other materials generated as a result of the amage assessment, and restoration efforts e spill.	There is a need for a repositor generated by the restoration pr	y for informat	lion d.	Fund. The Alask Services (ARLIS) documents and o EVOS process. commitment to s with some rent sus support, through were included in budget (Project / Council contribut project within the	a Resources Li) provides an es other materials p The Trustee Co upport one libra upport and subs FY 01. Prior to the restoration 100). In FY 01 ions to ARLIS w annual work pl	brary and Inf sential service oroduced thro ouncil has ma rian at ARLIS cription/acqu FY 01, these program's ac and beyond, vill be review an.	formation ce for ough the ade a S, along uisition e costs Iministation any ed as a
01551-BAA	Checklist and Distributional Analysis of	G. Hansen/OSU	NOAA	New	\$65.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$65.8
	Marine Algal Species Collected as Vouchers Under Project CH1A			1st yr. 1 yr. pre	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	<u>mmendation</u>			Trustee Council	Action	
During prev investigatio communitie and the Ala studies, the algal specie study. The species, cu available at information provided. T regional ch species dis critical habi efforts in Al	vious EVOS studies (Project CH1A), intense ons were carried out on the intertidal algal es of Prince William Sound, Kenai, Kodiak, aska Peninsula. As a byproduct of these orough voucher collections were made of the es present in more than 100 sites used for the 7,300 voucher specimens were identified to arated, and cataloged, but no money was t the time for publishing the wealth of o on algal biodiveristy and distribution they This project will use these data to prepare ecklists and biogeographic analyses of the covered and finally make available these itat data for restoration and conservation laska.	There is strong justification for and publishing the taxonomic H seaweeds derived from the Tru investment in Project CHIA. A spill increases, the opportunity will decrease. Fund.	conducting the key to Alaska ustee Counci s time beyon for doing this	his work in I's d the s work	Fund. This proje occurrence and o spill area, based 7,300 voucher sp are currently helo The earlier recon defer a decision. will allow the Pro a larger National underway by the	ect will prepare a distribution of m on data from P becimens collect d at the herbariu nmendation on However, begi ject CH1A data Science Found principal invest	a manuscript arine macroa roject CH1A. ted under Pr im in Juneau this project h nning this pr to be incorpo ation project igator.	on the algae in the Nearly oject CH1A Alaska. ad been to oject now prated into already

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$105.7 bject	\$0.0	\$100.6	\$206.3
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	<i>,</i> ,	Ţ	rustee Council	Action	
One of the influence th Sound is th Alaska and document t exchange t adjacent no Entrance, a exchange. ADCP moo series of ve will be equi deep tempo factors that exchange, temperatur- meteorolog research p	least understood physical processes that he biological components of Prince William he exchange between the northern Gulf of l Prince William Sound. This project will the interannual variability in water mass between Prince William Sound and the orthern Gulf of Alaska at Hinchinbrook and identify mechanisms governing this The project will deploy an upward looking oring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time elocities spanning three years. The mooring pped with a CTD to create a time series of erature and salinity. To identify the dominant t govern Prince William Sound/Gulf of Alaska the mooring velocity and deep e/salinity time series will be combined with pical and physical data collected under other rograms already in progress.	This project is important to un factors controlling the water ci William Sound. It is well posit advantage of the Gulf of Alask if they are funded. In FY 01, t investigator should continue h funding for a second mooring mooring to be deployed during September, which might be an the exchange of deep water b Alaska and the sound. Fund.	derstanding th rculation in Pr ioned to take (a GLOBEC p he principal er efforts to ol in order to allo g August and n important tim etween the Gu	ne rograms otain ow a ne for ulf of	Fund. This project analysis from the information is imp long-term researc Ecosystem Monito	continues data Hinchinbrook E ortant to the Tr h and monitorin pring).	a gathering a Entrance buo rustee Counc ng program (ınd y. This :il's GEM, Gulf

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01554-BAA	Development of Community-Based Monitoring Programs for EVOS Restoration and GEM	D. Sale/ECO Resource Group	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>		Ī	rustee Council	<u>Action</u>	
This project existing com past and cor be conducted members that and scientific be held to st opportunities monitoring p community-t Monitoring p long-term rea 02. A report workshops a monitoring e	will develop a framework for evaluating munity-based monitoring efforts related to ntinuing restoration projects. A survey will d of scientists, managers, and community at have participated in the EVOS outreach c studies to date. Three workshops will then rengthen alliances, define problems and s, develop guidelines for a community-based rogram, and suggest pilot studies to solidify based monitoring for the Gulf Ecosystem rogram (GEM, the Trustee Council's search and monitoring program) during FY will document the results of the survey and and suggest a strategy for community-based fforts in the spill area.	This proposal is heavily weighted assessment of the current status programs, but the proposal lacks existing programs. The proposal to specifics about how sampling designed, marketed among pote and translated into data that can scientists. The links to affected of knowledge of potential cooperate compelling. Do not fund.	I toward of commu backgrour is not resp protocols v ntial partici be used by communitie ors are not	nity nd on onsive yould be pants, y s and	Do not fund. This Invitation, which is conceptual protot program under G Trustee Council's proposal demons benefits and prob shows a lack of fa date and a lack o process currently	project respon nvited proposal ype for a comm EM (Gulf Ecosy long-term mon trates a good u lems of commu amiliarity with th f coordination w underway.	ids to the FY s to develop nunity monito vstem Monito itoring progr nderstanding unity monitor ie EVOS pro vith the GEM	<i>° 01</i> a pring pring, the ram). The g of the ing, but gram to I planning

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SPREAD THE B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/07) ' FY 01 W	WORK PLAN
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
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. project	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.9

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Trustee Council Action

This project will complement and enhance Project /479, which is investigating how stress hormone levels (i.e., corticosterone) in adult seabirds relate to local food conditions and indicate the future reproductive health of a colony. This project will (a) test for differences in corticosterone levels between supplementally fed and unfed black-legged kittiwakes that are nesting at one colony, thereby removing any inherent environmental differences present when birds from two colonies are compared, (b) measure changes in corticosterone level in adults throughout the breeding season, (c) explore the birds (and mammals). Fund. effects of adult gender on corticosterone levels, and (d) evaluate how corticosterone levels relate to an individual's reproductive success and survival, as well as overall productivity of the colony. Funding will support analysis of plasma samples collected in 2000 and preparation of manuscripts.

This is an exciting new area of research that seeks to identify relationships between diet, physiological condition, and the productivity and abundance of various marine birds and mammals. Most of this work to date has been done in the field without controls. Thus, a project that can experimentally compare hormone titers between treatment groups with different food supplies will be useful. If the technique is validated, it will be a valuable tool to assess long-term monitoring strategies of marine

Fund. This project will complement ongoing Trustee Council work (Project /479) by investigating in more detail how baseline levels of corticosterone vary with food availablity and breeding state, and whether corticosterone levels are predictive of future reproduction and overwinter survival.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. pr	\$280.2 oiect	\$0.0	\$128.4	\$408.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's F	Recommendation	- J.: F.]	Frustee Council	Action	
This proje technolog immune s of harbor gluconeog immunogl burden of assessme as seals th for rehabil involveme Commissi those failin assessed, monitoring this specie	ct will investigate the potential for new ies to assess and monitor the endocrine and ystems as diagnostic measures of the health seals. Analysis of thyroxine (T_4), onine (T_3), and cortisol (primary metabolic and genic hormones), and measurement of obulins (IgG, IgM, and IgA) and the body organochlorine contaminants will provide an ent of both permanently captive seals as well hat are brought into the Alaska SeaLife Center litation. The work will also employ community ent through the Alaska Native Harbor Seal on. Once the profiles of healthy seals and ng to thrive in their natural environment are , these techniques will be evaluated for routine g of free-ranging seals in an effort to restore es.	The establishment of normal ranges of endocrine and immune system measures has great potential for monitoring the health of marine mammals in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The use of rehabilitated animals at the Alaska SeaLife Center offers a unique opportunity. Fund.			 Fund revised proposal, which addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (reference animals, stranded pups, e comparing pups to adults). This project would employ new technologies at the Alaska SeaLife Center to assess and monitor the health of harbor seals. Funding for FY 03 is not being considered at this time. [NOTE: Funding includes Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees of \$149,600 (plus \$10,500 in GA for a total of \$160,100).] 			
01560	Correction Factors for Harbor Seal Surveys Using Photo-ID	M. Adkison/UAF, B. Kelly/U Small/ADFG	JAS, R. ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's F	Recommendation	2]	Trustee Council	Action	
Aerial cou on the bea beach var such as th abundanc depends u uncertaint photograp large fract project wil experimer integrated abundanc	Ints of harbor seals count only those animals ach. The fraction of the population on the ies by date and with environmental factors be 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 I design and implement mark-recapture ints to provide substantially improved and estimates of correction factors used to infer the and trends of harbor seals.	The purpose of this project accuracy of harbor seal p However, it is unclear whet that will be developed at T applied meaningfully withit as haul-out patterns can be that vary spatially and terr availability and types, locat environmental conditions, Trend assessments are the determining recovery of h project is unlikely to signift of these assessments. Do	ct is to increase th opulation counts. ether the correctio Fugidak Island car in Prince William S be influenced by fa oporally (e.g., prey al topography, and human distu- ne most important arbor seals, and the ficantly influence p o not fund.	e n factors be Sound, actors rbance). for his recision	Do not fund. Pro sampling strategi However, this pro the precision of the determining the r addition, the Chie the applicability o William Sound.	posals to devel les were invited oject is unlikely rend assessme recovery status of Scientist has of the proposed	op cost-effe in the FY 0 to significan nts, which a of harbor se raised ques technique to	ctive 1 Invitation. tly influence re key to eals. In tions about o Prince

Proj.No.	Project Title	Le Proposer Age	ad Incy	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	D. Roseneau/USFWS DC	DI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommenda	ation		-	Trustee Council	Action	

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 program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The project will establish a network of partnerships among biologists from the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Geological Survey-Biological Resource 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 natural 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 Do not fund. This project, which would expand the planning and preparatory work, can provide key long-term, broad-scale data on relative abundance quantitative data on forage fish distribution and abundance in a particular region at a particular time. premature to fund a pilot project such as this at this However, this approach can develop a long-term with the benefit of providing an active role for key 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.

halibut-stomach collections begun under APEX (Project /163) to measure forage fish distribution, is a solid of forage fish. The methods will not provide the best proposal from an experienced principal investigator for a community monitoring program. However, it is time. The FY 01 Invitation invited proposals to develop data series at less cost than traditional surveys, and 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).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'd	TC r Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01566-BAA	"GEM News": An On-Line Marine Environmental Quality Report	B. Crampton/Intermountain Communications	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	· J · · F		Trustee Council	Action	
GEM News information meets the ir process and (GEM, the T monitoring p intend to pro programs a Alaska to th and web ne include age school distr and other in	, an e-mail newsletter, will provide coordination and news dissemination that nformation needs identified by the restoration d the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program Trustee Council's long-term research and program). The Council has indicated they ovide leadership in coordinating agency nd getting information about the Gulf of ne public. This project will create an e-mail wsletter for this purpose. Readership will ncy staff, tribes, commercial fishermen, icts, local governments, researchers, media, iterested parties.	The idea of an active news sour interest to the EVOS community subscribers on a regular basis of and timely idea. Nonetheless, th producing content in the propos appropriate to the Trustee Cour and programs. Do not fund.	ce for items that is "pus ia e-mail is e approach al does not acil's constitu	of shed" to a terrific for appear uencies	Do not fund. Development of an e-mail news o covers events related to the Gulf of Alaska ed might further the Trustee Council's goal unde (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's lor monitoring program) to provide leadership in s coordinating agency programs and getting int to the public. However, the means of gatheri information for the newsletter (paid reporters meetings, conferences, studies, etc.) may no appropriate for the Council's constituencies a programs.			sletter that cosystem er GEM ng-term formation ing to cover ot be and
01570	Book on EVOS Science for General Readers	S. Loshbaugh/Freelance Writing	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	1 yr. pi	oject	Trustee Counci	Action	
This project book-length restoration intelligent la quality of th issues, and Based on in review of th discussions partnership knowledge advances, t the implicat research de	t will produce a publication-ready, manuscript about the scientific and projects following the oil spill. Written for the projects following the oil spill. Written for the sciencial literature, it will include the technical literature, it will include the scientists' personal motivations, so between western and indigenous systems, legal entanglements, technical he interdisciplinary ecosystem approach, and ions both process and findings hold for future esign, science in the public arena, and the it.	The idea of presenting the "stor in an educational and entertaini readers has considerable merit. appears to be more complicated envisions. Experience with a bo manuscript is not apparent in th proposal lacks a draft outline de which is essential for an objective the author would approach this undertaking. Do not fund.	y" of EVOS ng book for The projec d than the a ok-length e proposal. picting key /e evaluatio significant	science lay uthor The topics, n of how	Do not fund. Thi manuscript about the lay reader an Council's goal to communities and not demonstrate significant under is not included) of a manuscript of the	is project would t EVOS science of is consistent communicate r d others. Howe how the propos taking (a detaile or that the propos this type.	produce a b e/restoration with the Trus esearch rest ver, the prop ser would app ed outline of t oser has expo	ook-length projects for stee ults to local osal does proach this key topics erience with

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		.]	Action		
This project investigate success of kittiwake, a William Sou from kittiwa zooplanktor of Alaska w breeding co conditions t insight into reproductiv in identifyin piscivorous	t will use stable isotope analysis to possible linkages between the reproductive a piscivorous seabird, the black-legged nd the source of nutrients in their diet (Prince und vs. Gulf of Alaska). Feather samples the nestlings throughout the sound and n samples from the sound and adjacent Gulf vaters were collected during two years when onditions varied considerably. By comparing between years, this project will gain new food web dynamics affecting seabird e success. This information will be valuable g conditions necessary for recovery of a seabirds injured during the oil spill.	The proposed hypothesis cannot manner proposed due to a tempo between the isotope ratios in the they are eaten by the birds and the the herring in the summer-fall of which is when year-class strengt set. The herring being eaten are year classes whose success was abundance in one or more previo fund.	be tested bral misma herring at he isotope the previou h is presum of one or n dictated b bus years.	In the tch the time ratios in Is year, nably nore by food Do not	Do not fund. The proposed hypothe proposed due to isotope ratios in t by the birds and t time year-class s	Chief Scientist esis cannot be a temporal misi he herring at th the isotope ratio trength is set.	advises tha tested in the match betwe e time they a os in the herr	t the manner en the are eaten ing at the
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement (O'Brien Creek)	P. Kompkoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	USFS	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		1	Frustee Council	Action	
Several stre O'Brien Cre benefit the including pi sockeye sa self-sustain be priceless as adding p Budget not	eam habitat constraints exist within the eek watershed. Habitat improvements would numerous fish species that utilize the habitat nk salmon, chum salmon, coho salmon, Imon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout. A hing and limited subsistence use fishery would s for the community of Chenega Bay, as well potential for promoting tourism. [NOTE: provided.]	This proposal was evaluated last raised at that time remain. In ad , is rather incomplete, making it ve assess the likelihood of success included is incompletely conceive d design details. There is no budge availability of salmon from other appears to be little need for incre Do not fund.	dition, the pery difficult Much of ved and lack and give sources the	concerns proposal to what is king en the ere uction.	Do not fund. This Creek to produce replacement for s as a result of the salmon from othe need for increase of such reconstru- and the long-term increased produc	s project is des e more pink and subsistence res oil spill. Given er sources, ther ed production. ucted streambe n prospects for ction of fish are	igned to ena l chum salmo ources lost o the availabil e appears to In addition, t ds cannot be this project i uncertain.	ble O'Brien on as a or reduced ity of b be little he stability certain in terms of

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological and Environmental Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proj	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		1	rustee Council	Action	
beaches in high-pressu shoreline tru in terms of s project will a to these ass are accurate of mixed-so remain extru functionally foraging by predators. potential ren biodiversity assemblage justified.	Prince William Sound exposed to irre 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 off 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 es if such measures are shown to be	overall restoration program by to assumption that underlies the c soft-sediment communities hav However, the expense of the pr prohibitive and it is unclear that result from this work. In additio Oceanic Atmospheric Administr the effects of pressurized wash already exist to test this assump not fund.	e contributi esting an onclusion the oject may b a publicatio n, a Nationa ation study on sedimer otion (in par	at c ered. N e s n will al to test nts may t). Do	anderstanding of communities. Ho National Oceanic studying similar o	the recovery stowever, the cos and Atmosphe juestions.	atus of certa t is high and ric Administr	in intertidal the ration is

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

The Gulf of Alaska underwent large scale oceanographic changes after 1977, associated with major declines in the abundance of crab, shrimp, small pelagic fish, seabirds, and marine mammals and increases in salmon and groundfish. The mechanism of change is poorly understood because long-term, real-time oceanographic data were not systematically collected. Future regime shifts and effects of human impacts cannot be predicted or studied without an understanding of such changes. This project will address this problem by developing OSKAR: Ocean Station Kodiak Alaska Region, a moored instrument array on the continental shelf in the Gulf of Alaska, to collect long-term oceanographic data and make it available to scientists via the internet. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$40,000) for FY 03.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The site for this mooring has not been well justified and the commitment for a long term observing program has not been demonstrated. Long term ocean observations are important but they cannot be made everywhere -- sites need to be carefully selected with regard to an overall monitoring plan. This proposal is premature considering that GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring plan) is still under development. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This proposal would deploy a moored buoy array over the continental shelf near Kodiak Island. While long-term ocean observations are important, the Chief Scientist advises that the site for this mooring has not been well justified and the commitment for a long term observing program has not been demonstrated.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01579	Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters Along	W. Bechtol/ADFG	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	FY01-02 \$0.0 ation of the ch has laska of this ystem nonitoring roject
	the Northern Gulf of Alaska			1st yr. 2 yr. pro	oject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	ecommendation		Ī	rustee Council	Action	
This proje for forage represent the northe be compa to calibra and abun competitiv response abundanc This proje	act will refine long-term monitoring techniques a fish populations in Cook Inlet, an area tative of ecosystem conditions and changes in ern Gulf of Alaska. These measurements will ared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish te seabird performance with fish distribution dance, in an effort to determine whether ve and predatory interactions or different s to the environment may be favoring the ce of one fish species over another. [NOTE: ect also requested funds (\$31,400) for FY 03.]	This proposal identifies an long-term research that co understand mechanisms o species. The Kachemak B survey is a valuable time s maintained, especially to th information lacking from th undertaken by the Nationa Service over a larger area Alaska. Project 00493 is a small mesh trawl surveys i Monitoring, the Trustee Co monitoring program) and s Bay is to be addressed du GEM. In addition, it is not the proposal the importance the survey to other studies interpret interannual, as we fluctuations in seabird and in the region. Methods are	important area of puld be used to of change in marine ay small mesh tra- peries that likely sh he extent it provide the shrimp trawl sur al Marine Fisheries of the northern Gu addressing the role in GEM (Gulf Ecos buncil's long-term sampling in Kachel ring development possible to judge to of the data obta is that are attemptir ell as longer-term, marine mammal le not specific in ter	e wl iould be es rveys ulf of e of system mak of from nined by ng to biology rms of	Do not fund. This Kachemak Bay si been funded perio Department of Fis survey may be im Monitoring, the Tr program), and in 00493 to develop possible consider premature until P Fall 2000) and Gl	s project would mall-mesh traw odically since 1 sh and Game. Inportant to GEM rustee Council's FY 00 the Coun a long-term str ration under GE roject 00493 is EM is further de	fund continu f survey, whi 971 by the A Continuation A (Gulf Ecos) is long-term r ncil funded F rategy for thi EM. This pro complete (e eveloped.	ation of the ch has laska i of this ystem nonitoring 'roject s survey for posal is xpected

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.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'd	TC r Approve 1 8/3/00	Deferred to December	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 yr. 1 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation			Trustee Council	Action	
This project containing p survival of s will (a) impro marine man evaluate sea 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) a otter population processes affecting b) evaluate future response and restoration and (d) generate benchmarks of sea ctter status.	While the potential contribution o manuscript is significant, the prin has not performed well on past p type. Do not fund.	f the propo cipal inves rojects of a	osed tigator a similar	Do not fund. In f funds to this prop based on pre- ar manuscripts wer terminated in late Project 01582, re in manuscript for worthwhile, but is about the propos	FY 97, the Trust poser to prepare ad post-spill data e not completed e FY 99. This p equests funds to m. Publication is a low priority b eer's performance	ee Council p four manus a on sea otte and the cor roject, along again prepa of the data w ecause of co ce on the ear	orovided cripts ers. Those ntract was with are the data vould be oncerns ther project.
01582-BAA	Development, Integration, Analysis and	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Publication of Critical Information on Sea Otters			1styr. 1 yr pi	roiect			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	· Ji. pi		Trustee Council	Action	
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 o manuscript is significant, the prin has not performed well on past p Do not fund.	f the propo cipal inves rojects of t	osed tigator this type.	<u>Trustee Council Action</u> Do not fund. In FY 97, the Trustee Council provide funds to this proposer to prepare four manuscripts based on pre- and post-spill data on sea otters. T manuscripts were not completed and the contract terminated in late FY 99. This project, along with Project 01581, requests funds to again prepare the in manuscript form. Publication of the data would worthwhile, but is a low priority because of concern about the proposer's performance on the earlier pr			provided scripts ers. Those ntract was with are the data vould be oncerns rlier project.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approve 8/3/00	to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01583	Baseline Mapping and Geomorphology of Kenai Peninsula Shoreline	O. Smith/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation]	Trustee Council	Action	
This project geomorpho shoreline of monitoring (GEM, the monitoring maps will b head of Ka Cross-shor characteris years at 30 shoreline c and environ others will via the Coo System (C	t will create a GIS database of coastal blogy and mapping along the changeable of the Kenai Peninsula as a baseline for future in the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program Trustee Council's long-term research and program). Color photogrammetry digital be prepared for 270 km of coast from the ochemak Bay to Point Possession. The profiles and surface sediment stics will be measured in the first and second 0 locations intended for future monitoring of shange. Boundaries of nearshore ecosystems nmental sensitivity classifications defined by be verified and presented with shoreline data ok Inlet Information Management/Monitoring IIMMS, Project /391).	This is a technically sophistic qualified investigator, but the restoration objectives is wea would primarily be of use to coastal engineers, and would funded by other entities. Do	cated proposal relationship to k. The data pro land use planne d be more appr not fund.	from a oduced ers and opriately	Do not fund. This data on the geom shoreline, has a v restoration object	s project, which horphology of th weak link to the tives.	would recor le Kenai Pen Trustee Cou	d baseline insula ıncil's
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. pr	\$0.0 oject	\$100.7		\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	commendation		3	Trustee Council	Action	
This project the time so examining bones reco anoxic bas changes in on climate, success of vicinity coll results of the will be com- reconstruct	t will reconstruct forage-fish abundances over cales of centuries to millennia of interest in animal-climate relationships. Fish scales and overed from ocean sediment accumulated in ins will provide a direct record of temporal a species composition of fish. Available data forage fish abundance, and reproductive seabirds from Prince William Sound and ected since 1989 will be used to calibrate the he fish scale analyses. In addition, these data pared with historical and prehistorical climate tions, resulting in a predictive model.	Trustee Council support is reproject in that it holds much a longer-term perspective of which to measure natural ch analyses of the findings of re also could contribute to build GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monit Council's long-term monitori implementation. Recommen rookery pond component. Of of concept for marine fish so undertaken in FY 01. Defer funds.	ecommended for promise for est biotic change a ange for retrosp estoration proje- ling the early st toring, the Trus ng program) d funding witho nly the testing of ales should be pending availab	or this ablishing against pective cts. It ages of tee out the of proof bility of	Defer decision or availability of fund Description and to to the testing of p has been submitted funded, funding w review of the Det and (b) submittal Project 00348 (de designed to exam- using fish scales over time.	n funding this pr ds. A revised D budget that redu proof of concept ted as requeste vill be continger ailed Project De of the three ma ue June 30, 200 nine animal-clin to reconstruct f	oject pendin Detailed Project ace the project for marine f d by the revint on (a) satist escription an anuscripts du DO). This pro- nate relations forage-fish a	g ect ct's scope ish scales ewers. If sfactory d budget a under oject is ships by bundances

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01588-BAA	Factors Affecting Forage Fish School or School Group Selection in Prince William Sound	R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation		Ī	<u>Action</u>		
This project underwater juvenile for without for scale select main goal of (e.g., speci- biomass, s whether or of interest t and diving evidence in the recover	t will use existing digital imagery and r videos of seemingly exploitable schools of age fishes (i.e., at or near surface) with and aging seabirds present to examine the fine ction of fish schools by foraging seabirds. The of this project is to determine what factors ies composition, age class, threshold chool depth, school location) determine not a school of forage fish is truly available or to foraging seabirds (both surface feeding species). This project will provide important a testing new hypotheses of food limitations in ry of seabird populations following the oil spill.	This proposal addresses impor understanding of the relationsh fish and seabirds. The synthes from APEX (Project /163) is int some of the same questions. N specific biological and manage be derived from this project is in to estimate density or biomass seems to be critical to interpret the proposal does not describe determined from the images. T extracted from the images sho meaningful. However, which vas successfully extracted from the from the proposal. Do not fund	tant gaps in lips between sis to be proc ended to ans lonetheless, ment informa- not clear. The from the ima- ation of resu how density the features uld be biolog ariables can the e images is n	our forage duced swer the ation to te ability ages lts, but can be ically be ot clear	Do not fund. The concerns with the from the images a from the images)	echnical e density extracted		
01595	Prototype for Community-Based Environmental Monitoring and Watershed Assessment	B. vanAppel/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1styr. 2 yr.pro	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	<u>mmendation</u>		<u>]</u>	rustee Council	Action	
Cook Inlet organizatio state-appro program. N are establis requesting Inlet monito Manageme	Keeper was the first community-based n in Alaska to start a federal and oved citizen-based water quality monitoring Now other groups in Cook Inlet communities shing similar monitoring programs, and Keeper's help. Keeper is ready to unify Cook oring efforts by creating a Quality Assurance ent Plan, which will ensure the consistency	This is an interesting proposal established citizen-based moni- quality in watersheds. The mo- involvement embodied in the p appropriate for gathering a var marine environment under GE Monitoring), the Trustee Counc- monitoring program. However	to expand ar itoring plan fo del for citizer roposal may iety of data ir M (Gulf Ecos cil's long-term , it is premate	n or water be n the system n ure to	Do not fund. Coo implemented a su program in Kache broad application variety of measur encouraged to pa planning effort for Council's long-ter	k Inlet Keeper h uccessful citizer emak Bay that r throughout the rements. Cook articipate in the r GEM (Gulf Ec m monitoring p	nas develope n-based mor may be appr spill area ar Inlet Keeper Trustee Cou osystem Mo program).	ed and hitoring opriate for hd for a r is incil's nitoring, the

decide the particular measurements that would be

appropriate for GEM, including those identified in

this proposal. Do not fund. However, the Council

may want to consider some assistance from Cook

Inlet Keeper as part of the GEM planning project

(01630).

SPREAT AT HEET B: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION (8/3/00) ' FY 01 WORK PLAN

services.

and credibility of citizen-based monitoring in the Cook

combine citizen monitoring with other tools to develop a

watershed assessment prototype. Community-based

Inlet watershed. Keeper will then explore ways to

communities manage natural resources and plan

development in ways that will benefit long-term conservation of injured resources and lost or reduced

watershed assessments will help Cook Inlet

					тс	Deferred	51/00		
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	r Approve 8/3/00	December	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. pr	\$10.5 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.5	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	Recommendation			Trustee Council	Action		
This project terrestrial o Yakataga ir the extent o the oil spill. be prepared	t will evaluate fluxes of crude oil from il seeps and of particulate coal near nto the northern Gulf of Alaska to delineate of "natural oil pollution" in the area affected by In FY 01, a final report and manuscript will d.	crude oil from ate coal near Alaska to delineate in the area affected by t and manuscript will separations of coal and heavier sediment-associated petroleum hydrocarbons, should yield relatively unequivocal results in parsing the two sources in stream waters from the Yakataga area. The additional analyses to include specific chemical biomarkers should also yield relatively definite information on sources. This is a logical closeout to the project. Fund.					nanuscript) o of Project 99 oject, which n of cytochro natural oil po <i>Idez</i> oil, is de of hydrocarb) of this 99195 report h is studying rome-P450 in pollution designed to rbon sources.	
01602	Herring Synthesis Follow-Up	Restoration Office		New	\$0.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
				1st yr.	voi o ot				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's	Recommendation	туг. рг	ojeci	Trustee Counci	Action		
This project projects on completion underway u include a re for herring, proposals r the <i>FY 01 li</i> conclusion work on her synthesis. would likely and reviewe	t is a placeholder for a possible project or Pacific herring that might be invited following of the herring synthesis and planning effort under Project 00374. The synthesis, which will ecommended prioritization of research needs is due September 2000. Although several elated to herring were submitted for FY 01, <i>nvitation</i> stated that, other than the of ongoing disease studies (Project /462), no rring was scheduled pending results of the The invitation also stated that proposals be invited after the synthesis was completed ed.	In FY 00 the Trustee Cou (Project 00374) to sponse synthesis of our current u herring in Prince William extent on the knowledge of study. Pending comple premature to fund addition than the conclusion of the (Project /462). However, to a need for specific studi is worthwhile to have som purpose. Defer decision pending receipt and revise	incil provided fundi or two workshops a inderstanding of Pa Sound, based to a gained in the last etion of the synthe inal herring work, or e ongoing disease should the synthe dies on herring in F ne funds set aside on spending these wo f synthesis and	ing and a acific large 11 years sis, it is other studies sis point FY 01, it for that e funds	Defer decision of and review of the Project 00374 (d synthesis may re conducted on Pa being set aside s review of the syn additional work of <i>FY 01 Invitation</i> , special invitation	n funding this p e synthesis/plan ue September 3 commend parti cific herring in thould the Trust thesis, decide t on herring. This which identified for herring late	roject pendir being prepa 30, 2000). T cular work to FY 01. Thes ee Council, f o invite prop is consistent I the possibil r in FY 01.	ng receipt ared under he be following osals for t with the ity of a	

recommendations.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC r Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02		
01610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd	\$61.8	\$0.0	\$61.8	\$123.6		
				2nd yr. 3 yr. pr	oject					
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		-	Frustee Council	stee Council Action			
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 Katluk		This proposal is for the second y project to establish a Youth Area the Kodiak Archipelago, and in F that the program expand to two a communities. A web site will also	ear of a thr Watch pro Y 01 it is p additional b be constru	ree-year ogram in roposed ucted.	Fund contingent Detailed Project the number of stu FY 01 and from v students' particip	tingent on submittal and approval of a revised Project Description and budget that (a) clarify er of students participating in both FY 00 and d from what locations, (b) describe the participation to date in the identified				

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 be revised to show (a) cost-sharing from the Kodiak 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, and (c) further justification for the increased equipment budget. Fund contingent on submission of revised proposal.

Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) clarify the number of students participating in both FY 00 and FY 01 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 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 is to be a contribution to the program and strong 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.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village	ADFG	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Council		1st yr.	loct			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	mmendation	2 yr. pro	Jeci 1	Frustee Council	Action	
	Fluet Abstract	This approach is to avaged the	ninciloation					
currently William S Kodiak re Students Fishing R in the Chi Alaska Do the mouth oceanogr cooperati Learning or the Ko project. S Chignik L will partic	funded by the Trustee Council in Prince bound/lower Cook Inlet (Project /210) and the egion (Project /610), to the Alaska Peninsula. will participate in the following projects: (a) the Research Institute's annual monitoring projects ignik Lake and Black Lake areas, (b) the epartment of Fish and Game's weir site near h of the Chignik River, and (c) if possible, an raphic and climatic monitoring program in ion with such programs as GLOBE (Global and Observations to Benefit the Environment) diak Archipelago oceanographic monitoring Students from the villages of Chignik Lake, agoon, Chignik Bay, Perryville, and Ivanoff Bay sipate.	Watch program to communitie Peninsula, the last part of the of such a program. The proposal memorandum of understandin proposer, the Lake and Penins Lake and Peninsula School Dia proposal provides no indication organizations are committed to Professional qualifications of the investigator are not provided, r student activities will contribute the listed restoration projects.	s on the Alas bil spill area v requires a g between the sula Borough strict, but the that the latte the proposa- ne principal nor is it clear to the object Do not fund.	ka vithout e , and the er al. how the stives of	Youth Area Watc Trustee Council i Inlet (Project /210 Alaska Peninsula this stage of the although citizen r component of GE Council's long-ter the proposal fails Lake and Penins school district co have been major Watch programs	th program, cur in Prince Williar 0) and Kodiak (l a. Further expa restoration prog monitoring/stew EM (Gulf Ecosy rm monitoring p to demonstrate ula School Dist mmitment and features of the	rently funded n Sound/low Project /610 nsion of the gram is not a ardship will I stem Monito program). In the interes rict in the pro- financial con existing You	d by the ver Cook), to the program at priority, be a wring, the addition, t of the oposal ntribution uth Area
01616	Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat	S. Cogswell/PWSEDC	ADEC	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Harbor Sewage System Phase			1st yr.	niact			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco		Trustee Council	Action			
Providing control po species a Boat hart safe sewa	communities the capacity to manage and ollutants will protect Prince William Sound and will aid the species affected by the oil spill. for pump-out systems will provide seasonal age management for marine vessels. The	This project proposes providin boat harbor pump-out systems management for marine vesse proposal submitted last year e proposers are seeking funding	g communities for safe sew els, and is sin except that the from the Ala	es with vage nilar to a e aska	Do not fund at th sewage pump-ou Cordova, Whittie dock in Tatitlek. convenient dispo	is time. This pr ut stations in the r, and Chenega The pump-out psal area for sev	roject would e small boat a Bay, and a stations wou wage and dis	provide harbors of t the skiff uld provide a scourage

This project proposes providing communities with boat harbor pump-out systems for safe sewage management for marine vessels, and is similar to a proposal submitted last year except that the proposers are seeking funding from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for most of the costs. Boat harbor sewage was not addressed in the original Sound Waste Management Project (SWMP, /115) because it was a lower priority to Prince William Sound communities than used oil and household hazardous waste. At this late stage in the restoration program, further implementation of SWMP should be a lower priority. Do not fund.

systems can be easily activated in winter in case of a

protect the commercial shellfish operations around the

natural or man-made emergency. This system will

sound, as well as the other fish and marine mammal

populations recovering from the oil spill.

Page B - . .

sewage pump-out stations in the small boat harbors of Cordova, Whittier, and Chenega Bay, and at the skiff dock in Tatitlek. The pump-out stations would provide a convenient disposal area for sewage and discourage boat operators from dumping their sewage into the harbors. The proposal requests 25 percent matching funds only, and relies on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game successfully competing for grant funds from the national Clean Vessel Act Grant Program for the balance of the project's costs. Clean Vessel Act grant awards will likely be made in spring 2001, at which time the Trustee Council may wish to signal its support for providing the 25 percent match in FY 02. This project would be an adjunct to the Sound Waste Management Project (SWMP, /115).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	TC Approve 8/3/00	Deferred to December	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd	\$136.0			\$136.0
				2nd yr. 3 yr. proje	ct			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's R	ecommendation			Trustee Council	Action	
Project Abstract In March 1999, the Trustee Council earmarked an estimated \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds for a long-term monitoring and research program in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. Development of what is now called the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program was initiated in FY 99 and will continue through FY 02. In FY 00, a draft Science Program was developed and submitted to the National Research Council for review. In FY 01, a draft Research and Monitoring Plan will be finalized in conjunction with spill-area stakeholders and resource managers, coordinated and refined in association with such other large-scale programs as the U.S. Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) and the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), and then delivered for review to the National Research Council. This project will aslo help develop the <i>FY 01 Invitation</i> , which will request proposals for projects to accomplish the transition to GEM. Project 01630 will be accomplished through the combined efforts of the Restoration Office and Chief Scientist.		Proposal not reviewed. r ill		Fu F de ar Tr ou \$1 Ion ac	and \$136,000; Y 01 until a lon eveloping the T ad monitoring p his project will a at the Council's 15 million of F ng-term monito ljacent norther	defer a decision g-term budget fo rustee Council's olan has been pr conduct the plar decision to ded Restoration Rese oring and resear in Gulf of Alaska	on addition or planning a long-term r epared and ning necess icate a minir rve funds in ch in the spi	al funds for ind esearch reviewed. ary to carry num of support of Il area and

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



August 1, 2000

Dr. James M. McCloy Associate Vice President for Research and Academic Affairs Texas A&M University at Galveston 5001 Avenue U, Room 117 Galveston, TX 77551

Dear Dr. McCloy:

I have received your letter of July 10, 2000 in which you agree to a reduced indirect rate of 25 percent on Dr. Randall Davis's project, Harbor Seal Recovery Phase III: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health. I truly appreciate your cooperation as the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council strives to continue to support quality scientific research within the constraints of decreasing settlement funds.

Your contribution to the restoration effort, in the form of a reduced indirect rate, will allow more funds to be spent directly on restoration and research. Thank you for this contribution.

Sincerely,

Mally M'Camm

Molly McCammon Executive Director

cc: Janice Blum, Senior Research Administrator, Texas A&M University Bill Hauser, 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



Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

August 2000

- 1 Kodiak Focus Group
- 3 Trustee Council meeting on Draft FY01 Work Plan
- 31 ARLIS Founders Board Meeting

September 2000

October 2000

11 North Pacific Research Board 12-13 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.

8/3/00 A:\new mtgschdle.wpd