

13.08.01 – Reading File

December 2001

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Working Group on Scientific Advice and Peer Review
Michael Baffrey, DOI
Hal Batchelder, GLOBEC
Carol Fries, ADNR
Bill Hauser, ADF&G
Bill Hines, NMFS
Brett Huber, Kenai River Sportfishing Association and EVOS PAG
Rich Marasco, NOAA
Stan Senner, Alaska Audubon Society and EVOS PAG

FROM: Molly McCammon *Schubert for*
Executive Director

SUBJECT: Background Materials for Meeting

DATE: December 28, 2001

Thank you for agreeing to participate in a working group to help us develop a process for providing scientific and technical advice for GEM. We are in the process now of contacting working group members to set up the first meeting, tentatively scheduled for the week of January 7. The meeting will be held by teleconference.

In preparation for the meeting, the following materials are attached:

1. December 3 draft process presented to the Trustee Council at December 11 meeting
2. PAG comments on December 3 draft
3. TC discussion on December 3 draft
4. Review comments received prior to December 3 draft
 - Stan Senner, Alaska Audubon, PAG member
 - Bill Seitz, USGS-BRD, Alaska Center director
 - Gordon Kruse, former ADF&G, now UAF
5. Review comments received since December 3 draft
 - Additional from Stan Senner
 - Vera Alexander, Dean, SFOS, UAF
 - Hal Batchelder, GLOBEC

*copy also
mailed to
Jep Rice
1/2/02*

6. Other comments and materials

- Alan Moghissi, Institute of Regulatory Science
- Deborah Brosnan, Sustainable Ecosystems Institute

cc: Phil Mundy, Science Coordinator

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM



TO: Dede Bohn / DOI
Carol Fries / ADNR
Ken Holbrook / USFS
Celia Rozen / ADFG
Tom Chapple / ADEC
Jeep Rice / NOAA

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra*
Program Coordinator

RE: Project Status -- Quarterly Update
DUE MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 2002

DATE: December 28, 2001

Please find attached Project Status Update Forms for the quarter ending December 31, 2001. The forms and the instructions for filling them out are the same as they were last quarter. The quarterly report is an opportunity for you to contact each PI to discuss project progress and to report your findings to the Restoration Office. If a PI has an overdue report, please work with the PI to determine when it will be submitted. If other project tasks have been delayed or canceled, please get an explanation from the PI.

A very large number of reports are overdue at this time. Both the Trustee Council and the Public Advisory Group expressed concern about this at their last meetings. Your help in finally resolving these late reports would really be appreciated.

Please return your completed update forms to me by Monday, January 28, 2002.
Thank you for your cooperation.

Tom—
Please give me a call if you have questions. It's important that our office receive updated information on these projects. Thanks!
Sandra

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 2001



Dr. Richard J. Marasco
NMFS WASC Route: F/AKC3
7600 Sand Point Way, NE, Bldg 3, Rm 2125
Seattle, WA 98115-6349

FAX: (206) 526-6723

Dear Rich:

I am writing to ask for your help in establishing an independent nominating committee for our GEM program. I believe you could make an important, and perhaps unique, contribution to the working group not only because of the extent of your experience in north Pacific marine sciences, but also because of your service and leadership on the Scientific and Statistical Committee of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Here is why I am asking for your help.

Earlier this month we asked the Trustee Council to establish an independent nominating committee to recommend a slate of leading scientists from government, academia, and elsewhere to advise the staff and the Council on the GEM Program. We did so because the GEM review committee of the National Research Council has advised us to promote the scientific integrity of the program by establishing a team of scientific advisors, which we are calling the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, STAC, for the purposes of discussion.

The Trustee Council deferred a decision about the nominating committee because it needed more time to consider the issue, and asked us to set up a working group from among the scientific community at-large and from the Council's agencies, to advise us on the proposal. The current language (sent to you under separate cover) would be edited to incorporate the working group's advice, and resubmitted to the Council for its consideration in February. The working group is starting with a draft that has already been reviewed by a number of leading scientists, including Gordon Kruse, Vera Alexander, and Bill Seitz so the task should not be too time consuming. The Council wishes the assurances of the working group process before it proceeds.

Thanks for your consideration of this request.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phil Mundy'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being more prominent.

Phillip R. Mundy, Ph.D.
Science Coordinator

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO.	5691
CONNECTION TEL	12065266723
CONNECTION ID	NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/R
START TIME	12/28 12:28
USAGE TIME	00'51
PAGES	1
RESULT	OK

BRUCE M. BOTELHO
ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECEIVED
DEC 31 2001

FILED

DEC 28 2001

Department of Law
Office of Attorney General
3rd Judicial District
Anchorage, Alaska

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ALASKA

CRAIG J. TILLERY
Assistant Attorney General
State of Alaska
Department of Law
1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-1994
Telephone: (907) 269-5274
Facsimile: (907) 278-7022

Attorneys for the State of Alaska

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ALASKA

STATE OF ALASKA,

Plaintiff,

v.

EXXON CORPORATION, and EXXON
SHIPPING COMPANY,

Defendant.

No. A91-083 CIV (HRH)

TENTH JOINT NOTICE OF
EXPENDITURES FROM
SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT MONIES
PREVIOUSLY DISBURSED

The United States and the State of Alaska ("the Governments") hereby jointly notify the Court of their intent to expend, for the purposes described below, \$1,467,550 in earnings that have accrued on monies disbursed from the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Settlement Account and monies lapsed from projects previously approved for funding from that account.

The sum of \$1,467,550 will be provided to the Governments to fund necessary natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities during federal

ACE 30398136

1 fiscal year 2002. Of this amount \$702,800 will go to the State of Alaska and \$724,000 will
2 go to the United States to fund deferred projects from the FY 02 Work Plan.¹ In addition,
3 the sum of \$40,750 will be provided to the United States to fund the acquisition of three
4 small parcels (KAP 1098, 2000 and 2069) comprising approximately 30 acres of land on
5 Kodiak Island within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.²
6

7 The total of these expenditures – \$1,467,550 – is available to the
8 Governments from earnings that have accrued from investments on funds previously
9 disbursed by the Court and placed in the Exxon Valdez Settlement Expendable Trust
10 Account managed by the Alaska Department of Revenue and monies in that account lapsed
11 from earlier approved projects. Accordingly, the Governments will not request a
12 disbursement of monies from the Investment Fund to fund these restoration activities.
13

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15 ¹ The resolution of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (“Trustee
16 Council”) evidencing the unanimous decision of its members to expend this sum
for these purposes is attached to this Notice at Attachment A, pages 1 - 6.

17 ² The November 30, 1999 resolution of the Trustee Council unanimously
18 authorizing the expenditure of funds for the purchase of small parcels KAP 1098
19 and KAP 2000 was appended to the Governments’ Notice of Forty-Third
20 Withdrawal From Settlement Account, Attachment A, pp. 17-22. The May 3,
21 2001 resolution of the Trustee Council unanimously authorizing the expenditure
22 of funds for the purchase of small parcel KAP 2069 is appended to this Notice as
23 pages 7-14 of Attachment A. The certification of the Executive Director of the
24 Trustee Council that the conditions of acquisition appearing in these resolutions
have been met is appended to this Notice as page 15 of Attachment A. As noted
in the certification letter of David Allen, appended to this Notice as pages 16-17
of Attachment A, the amount of joint trust funds to be used for acquisition of KAP
1098 is slightly less than the amount authorized in the November 30, 1999 Trustee
Council resolution.

25
26 TENTH JOINT NOTICE OF EXPENDITURES
FROM SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT MONIES
PREVIOUSLY DISBURSED

1 A complete summary of the Trustee Council's activities since approval of
2 the settlement was appended to our Second Application, filed January 19, 1993, as
3 Attachment B, and interim updates of activities appeared as Attachments to each of the
4 Governments' Third through Sixth, Eighth through Twelfth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-
5 First, Twenty-Second, Twenty-Fourth through Twenty-Ninth, Thirty-First, and Thirty-Third
6 through Forty-Fifth applications for disbursement, the Fifth through Seventh Joint Notices
7 of Expenditure From Settlement Account Monies Previously Disbursed and the First Joint
8 Notice of Expenditures from Investment Fund. Since the last summary provided to the
9 Court, the Trustee Council has met one time. Appended to this application as Attachment
10 B are the meeting notes for this meeting.³
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23 ³ The attachments to the meeting notes are not included with this Notice.
24 Upon request they will be provided to the Court.
25

26 TENTH JOINT NOTICE OF EXPENDITURES
FROM SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT MONIES
PREVIOUSLY DISBURSED

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RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 28th day of December, 2001 at
Anchorage, Alaska.

FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA
BRUCE M. BOTELHO
ATTORNEY GENERAL

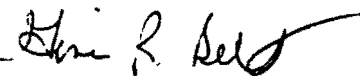
By: 
CRAIG J. TILLERY
Assistant Attorney General
State of Alaska
Department of Law
1031 West Fourth Avenue
Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-1994
Telephone: (907) 269-5274
Facsimile: (907) 278-7022

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

TENTH JOINT NOTICE OF EXPENDITURES
FROM SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT MONIES
PREVIOUSLY DISBURSED

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
JOHN C. CRUDEN
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Environment and Natural Resources Division

ROBERT E. MAHER, Jr., Asst. Chief
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment & Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

By: 
REGINA R. BELT
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment & Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
801 B Street, Suite 504
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3657
(907) 271-3456

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 29th day
of December, 2001, a copy of the foregoing
document, attachments, and proposed order
was served by U.S. mail, first class,
postage prepaid, to the following:

Regina R. Belt
James F. Neal
Douglas J. Serdahely
Patrick Lynch
John F. Clough III


Alison G. O'Farrell Date 12-29-01

\\TILLERYC\WP\EXXON\COURTREQ\DISNOT10.wpd

TENTH JOINT NOTICE OF EXPENDITURES
FROM SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT MONIES
PREVIOUSLY DISBURSED

**RESOLUTION 02-04 OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
REGARDING THE FY 02 WORK PLAN**

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council do hereby certify that, in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered as settlement of United States of America v. State of Alaska, No. A91-081 Civil, U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, and after public meetings, unanimous agreement has been reached to expend funds received in settlement of State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-083 CIV, and United States of America v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-082 CIV, U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, for necessary natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities. The Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan is funded at \$1,426,800 as described in the attachment. The monies are to be distributed according to the following schedule:

Alaska Department of Fish & Game	428,900
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	208,700
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	65,200
SUBTOTAL TO STATE OF ALASKA	\$702,800
 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	 0
U.S. Department of the Interior	128,100
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	595,900
 SUBTOTAL TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	 \$724,000
 TOTAL APPROVED	 \$1,426,800

ACE 30398141

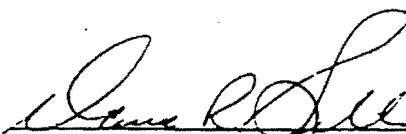
ATTACHMENT A

PAGE 1 OF 17

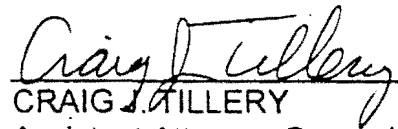
Resolution 02-04

By unanimous consent, we hereby request the Attorney General of the State of Alaska and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environmental and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice to take such steps as may be necessary for withdrawal of the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan amount (\$1,426,800) from the appropriate account recommended by the Executive Director

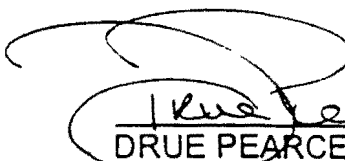
Approved by the Council at its meeting of December 11, 2001 held in Anchorage, Alaska as affirmed by our signatures affixed below.


DAVE GIBBONS
Trustee Representative
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service


Dated 12/11/01


CRAIG J. TILLERY
Assistant Attorney General
State of Alaska

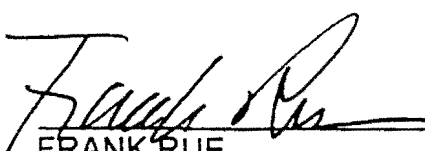
Dated 12/11/01


DRUE PEARCE
Senior Advisor to the Secretary
For Alaskan Affairs
U.S. Department of the Interior


Dated 11 Dec 2001


JAMES W. BALSTER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

Dated 12-11-01


FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Dated 12-11-01


MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation

Dated 12-11-01

ATTACHMENT A
PAGE 2 OF 17

ACE 30398142

Resolution 02-04

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPIL STEE COUNCIL
2002 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First FY 02 Court Notification	Second FY 02 Court Notification	Total
ADEC	All	02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	23.0		23.0
	All	02250	Project Management	10.3		10.3
		02514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan (capital project)		47.9	47.9
		02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring	16.7	1.2	17.9
		02668	Water Quality and Habitat Database		16.1	16.1
			ADEC Total	50.0	65.2	115.2
ADF&G	All	02052	Community Involvement Planning for GEM	45.0		45.0
		02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	970.5		970.5
		02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	43.1	124.9	168.0
		02210	Youth Area Watch	106.1		106.1
		02245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	26.8		26.8
	All	02247	Kametlook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	30.8		30.8
		02250	Project Management	60.6		60.6
		02320	SEA: Printing Final Report		2.1	2.1
		02340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	77.8		77.8
		02395	Workshop on Nearshore/Intertidal Monitoring	63.6		63.6
		02407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	68.7		68.7
	DOI-FWS/USGS	02423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (Bench Fees Only)	128.7		128.7
		02441-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	20.2		20.2
		02455	Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program Data System	105.0		105.0
		02462-CLO	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	77.4		77.4
	NOAA	02535	EVOS Trustee Council Restoration Program Final Report	52.4		52.4
		02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	22.7	10.1	32.8
		02550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	93.4		93.4
		02558	Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health (including Bench Fees)	292.3		292.3
	NOAA	02584	Airborne Remote Sensing Tools		63.6	63.6
		02593	River Otter Synthesis	32.4		32.4
		02603	Ocean Circulation Model		80.0	80.0
		02608	Archiving of Nearshore & Deep Benthic Specimens	61.6		61.6
		02610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	61.8		61.8
		02612	Marine-Terrestrial Linkages in Kenai River Watershed	44.6		44.6
		02614	Monitoring Program for Near-Surface Temperature, Salinity, and Fluorescence in the Northern Pacific Ocean	38.2		38.2

Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars

ATTACHMENT

ACE 30398143

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPIL STEE COUNCIL
2002 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First FY 02 Court Notification	Second FY 02 Court Notification	Total
ADNR	ADNR	02630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	21.0	166.0	187.0
		02649	Reconstructing Sockeye Populations in the Gulf of Alaska over the Last Several Thousand Years	88.1		88.1
		02671-BAA	Coordinating Volunteer Vessels of Opportunity to Collect Oceanographic Data in Kachemak Bay and Lower Cook Inlet	34.8		34.8
		02674-BAA	Continuing Decline of Pigeon Guillemots in the Oiled Portion of Prince William Sound (Bench Fees Only)	17.8	17.8	0.0
	NOAA	ADF&G Total		2,685.4	428.9	3,114.3
		02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	307.6		307.6
		02126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	86.9		86.9
		02154	Archaeological Repository & Local Display Facilities, and Exhibits for Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet	29.1		29.1
		02250	Project Management	8.6		8.6
		02600	EVOS Synthesis, 1989-2001		133.8	133.8
		02630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	42.8	74.9	117.7
		ADNR Total		475.0	208.7	683.7
USFS	All	02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	20.0		20.0
		02250	Project Management	8.7		8.7
		02256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	15.5		15.5
	All	USFS Total		44.2	0.0	44.2
DOI-FWS	ADNR	02126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	74.9		74.9
		02144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	14.8		14.8
		02159	Seabird Boat Surveys		33.3	33.3
		02423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	12.1		12.1
	DOI-USGS/ADFG	02561	Evaluating the Feasibility of Developing a Community-Based Forage Fish Sampling Project for GEM	54.3		54.3
		DOI-FWS Subtotal		156.1	33.3	189.4
DOI-USGS	All	02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	112.5		112.5
		02163M	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	50.0		50.0
		02250	Project Management	36.2		36.2
	All	02404	Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon at Sea: Migrations, Biology, and Oceanographic Preferences in Prince William Sound	104.6		104.6

Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars

ACE 30398144

ATTACHMENT

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL STEE COUNCIL
2002 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First FY 02 Court Notification	Second FY 02 Court Notification	Total
DOI-NPS	DOI-FWS/ADFG	02423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	317.6		317.6
		02479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	55.0		55.0
	NOAA DOI-NPS	02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability & Effects		94.8	94.8
		02656	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopes	105.1		105.1
			DOI-USGS Subtotal	781.0	94.8	875.8
	USGS	02656	Retrospective Analysis of Nearshore Marine Communities Based on Analysis of Archaeological Material and Isotopes	4.8		4.8
			DOI-NPS Subtotal	4.8	0.0	4.8
	All	02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	43.8		43.8
			DOI-O/S Subtotal	43.8	0.0	43.8
			DOI Total	985.7	128.1	1,113.8
NOAA	All	02012-BAA	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	35.2		35.2
		02100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	22.6		22.6
	All	02195	Pristine Monitoring in Mussels	20.0		20.0
		02250	Project Management	57.3		57.3
	ADFG	02290	Hydrocarbon Database and Interpretation Service	35.0		35.0
		02360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	90.1		90.1
	ADFG	02396	Alaska Salmon Shark Assessment	28.8		28.8
		02401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound	25.5		25.5
	ADFG	02476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	39.8		39.8
		02492	Were Pink Salmon Embryo Studies in Prince William Sound Biased?	24.0		24.0
	ADFG	02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	30.2	17.4	47.6
		02543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	113.1		113.1
	ADFG	02552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA		102.5	102.5
		02574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches		94.8	94.8
	USGS	02584	Airborne Remote Sensing Tools		15.0	15.0
		02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability & Effects		201.6	201.6
		02622	Digital ESI Maps: Cook Inlet/Kenai		36.6	36.6
		02624-BAA	Ships of Opportunity: Plankton Survey		120.6	120.6
		02636-BAA	Commercial Fishing Management Applications		50.0	50.0

Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars

ACE 30398145

ATTACHMENT A

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL LITIGANT COUNCIL
 2002 Federal Fiscal Year Project Budget
 October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First FY 02 Court Notification	Second FY 02 Court Notification	Total
	ADFG	02674-BAA	Continuing Decline of Pigeon Guillemots in the Oiled Portion of Prince William Sound	42.6	-42.6	0.0
			NOAA Total	564.2	595.9	1,160.1
			Total	4,804.5	1,426.8	6,231.3

ACE 30398146

ATTACHMENT

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Dollar Amounts are shown in thousands of dollars

Revised 12/6/01

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 26, 2001



Alexander Bychkov, Executive Director
North Pacific Marine Science Organization
C/o Institute of Ocean Sciences
P.O. Box 6000
Sidney, British Columbia
Canada V8L 4B2

Dear Alex:

Thank you for your November 20, 2001 letter of support for funding for the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report. It was given to all of the members of the Trustee Council prior to their December 11 meeting.

I am pleased to inform you that \$10,000 in funds were approved by the Council for the report, as well as \$4,000 in travel funds to assist with a PICES MONITOR meeting.

You will be contacted very soon (if not already) by Debbie Hennigh, one of our staff regarding how best to transfer these funds.

I look forward to working with you in the coming year. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Molly McCommon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCommon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCommon
Executive Director

cc: Dr. R. Ian Perry
Dr. Phil Mundy

P.S. Could you also let us know how to get a copy of the North Atlantic report prepared by the OSPAR Commission?

North Pacific
Marine Science
Organization



November 20, 2001

Ms. M. McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
U.S.A.



RE: Letter of support for the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report

Dear Ms. McCammon,

Firstly, we are very pleased with your interest and offer of support to assist with the production of a North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report. This report would be an international compilation of the status and trends at all ecosystem levels and their forcings in the North Pacific (open ocean and shelf areas). We believe that our cooperative international efforts in this area will provide a timely and significant product that will communicate progress in scientific understanding to a more diverse audience, including policy- and decision-makers.

At our Tenth Anniversary Meeting in Victoria last month, the PICES Science Board discussed the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report in more detail. There was general agreement that the first effort should not be too ambitious; rather PICES should seek to set achievable goals, and to develop future versions of the report by building on successes that are achieved in the first attempts. As this type of report has not been produced previously in the North Pacific, the Science Board members felt that the first report should be considered as a pilot project, and in that light, they discussed your suggested changes to the draft outline of the report. Even though our Science Board saw merit in including a section on human uses and activities, it concluded that for the initial reports, addition of this topic was more ambitious than members were willing to consider at this time. Clearly this is an important topic for PICES to take into account in the future, and the GEM reports on the state of the Gulf of Alaska marine resources may provide useful guidance to PICES in this area. A similar report for the North Atlantic, prepared by the OSPAR Commission, is also heavily weighted toward describing the effects of human interventions on marine ecosystems.

Although the review and editorial process has not been completely established yet, there was strong support among the Science Board members to maintain the editorial function within the PICES community. PICES will take adequate measures to ensure that each input from various nations, regions and organizations is accurately represented in the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report (current plans for the pilot report preclude substantial amounts of interpretation by PICES scientists) and each contributor will be given the opportunity to review the report, but final responsibility for the contents should rest with PICES.

Secretariat

c/o Institute of Ocean Sciences
P.O. Box 6000,
Sidney, B.C.,
Canada. V8L 4B2
Phone: (250) 363-6366
Fax: (250) 363-6827
E-Mail: ~~pices@ios.bc.ca~~

secretariat@pices.int

Chairman

Hyung-Tack Huh

Vice-Chairman

Vera Alexander

Executive Secretary

Alexander S. Bychkov

Our ultimate goal is to produce a report that describes not only the state of marine resources in the North Pacific, but the reasons for the current state, and the forecast of future states. If this approach is acceptable, your generous offer of US \$10,000 to the project would be most graciously accepted.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'A Bychkov'.

Alexander Bychkov
Executive Secretary

Cc: Dr. R. Ian Perry (PICES)
Dr. Phillip Mundy (GEM)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Tom Taylor
ADFG, Procurement Specialist

FROM: *Debbie*
Debbie Hennigh
Special Assistant

DATE: December 26, 2001

RE: GEM Brochure Contract

Enclosed are 3 signed copies of the GEM Brochure contract.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Attachments

STANDARD AGREEMENT FORM

1. Agency Contract Number IHP-02-045	2. ASPS Number	3. Financial Coding 11921600/11921600/73160	4. Agency Assigned Encumbrance Number
Vendor Number		6. Alaska Business License Number 69278	

This contract is between the State of Alaska,

7. Department of Fish and Game	Division Exxon Valdez Trustee Council	hereafter the State, and		
8. Contractor Northwest Strategies (Patty Ginsburg) hereafter the Contractor				
Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	ZIP+4
Northwest Strategies	360 West Benson, Suite 200	Anchorage	AK	99503

9.

ARTICLE 1. Appendices: Appendices referred to in this contract and attached to it are considered part of it.

ARTICLE 2. Performance of Service:

2.1 Appendix A (General Provisions), Articles 1 through 14, governs the performance of services under this contract.

2.2 Appendix B sets forth the liability and insurance provisions of this contract.

2.3 Appendix C sets forth the services to be performed by the contractor.

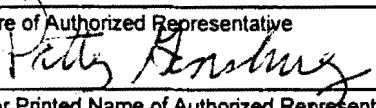

ARTICLE 3. Period of Performance: The period of performance for this contract begins December 20, 2001 and ends February 15, 2002.

ARTICLE 4. Considerations:

4.1 In full consideration of the contractor's performance under this contract, the State shall pay the contractor a sum not to exceed \$4,950 in accordance with the provisions of Appendix D.

4.2 When billing the State, the contractor shall refer to the Authority Number or the Agency Contract Number and send the billing to:

Department of Fish and Game	Attention: Division of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Mailing Address 441 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500; Anchorage, AK 99501	Attention: Molly McCammon Executive Director

11. CONTRACTOR		13. CERTIFICATION: I certify that the facts herein and on supporting documents are correct, that this voucher constitutes a legal charge against funds and appropriations cited, that sufficient funds are encumbered to pay this obligation, or that there is a sufficient balance in the appropriation cited to cover this obligation. I am aware that to knowingly make or allow false entries or alternations on a public record, or knowingly destroy, mutilate, suppress, conceal, remove or otherwise impair the variety, legibility or availability of a public record constitutes tampering with public records punishable under AS 11.56.815-.820. Other disciplinary action may be taken up to and including dismissal.	
Name of Firm Northwest Strategies			
Signature of Authorized Representative 			
Date 12/21/01			
Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative Patty Ginsburg			
Title Account Executive	Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN 92-0122923		
12. CONTRACTING AGENCY		Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee	
Department/Division ADFG, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council		Date 12/21/01	
Signature of Project Director 		Typed or Printed Name John White	
Typed or Printed Name of Project Director Molly McCammon		Title Procurement Officer	
Executive Director			

NOTICE: This contract has no effect until signed by the head of contracting agency or designee.

BACK 02-093 (03/94)
APPENDIX A
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions.

- 1.1 In this contract and appendices, "Project Director" or "Agency Head" or "Procurement Officer" means the person who signs this contract on behalf of the Requesting Agency and includes a successor or authorized representative.
- 1.2 "State Contracting Agency" means the department for which this contract is to be performed and for which the Commissioner or Authorized Designee acted in a signing this contract.

Article 2. Inspection and Reports.

- 2.1 The department may inspect, in the manner and at reasonable times it considers appropriate, all the contractor's facilities and activities under this contract.
- 2.2 The contractor shall make progress and other reports in the manner and at the times the department reasonably requires.

Article 3. Disputes.

- 3.1 Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in accordance with AS 36.30.620-632.

Article 4. Equal Employment Opportunity.

- 4.1 The contractor may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or because of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position(s) do not require distinction on the basis of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood. The contractor shall take affirmative action to insure that the applicants are considered for employment and that employees are treated during employment without unlawful regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, age, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood. This action must include, but need not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training including apprenticeship. The contractor shall post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting out the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4.2 The contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees to work on State of Alaska contract jobs, that it is an equal opportunity employer and that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood.
- 4.3 The contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding a notice advising the labor union or workers' compensation representative of the contractor's commitments under this article and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to all employees and applicants for employment.
- 4.4 The contractor shall include the provisions of this article in every contract, and shall require the inclusion of these provisions in every contract entered into by any of its subcontractors, so that those provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor. For the purpose of including those provisions in any contract or subcontract, as required by this contract, "contractor" and "subcontractor" may be changed to reflect appropriately the name or designation of the parties of the contract or subcontract.
- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.6 Full cooperation in paragraph 4.5 includes, but is not limited to, being a witness in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; permitting employees of the contractor to be witnesses or complainants in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination, if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; participating in meetings; submitting periodic reports on the equal employment aspects of present and future employment; assisting inspection of the contractor's facilities; and promptly complying with all State directives considered essential by any office or agency of the State of Alaska to insure compliance with all federal and State laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract.

Article 5. Termination.

The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

Article 6. No Assignment or Delegation.

The contractor may not assign or delegate this contract, or any part of it, or any right to any of the money to be paid under it, except with the written consent of the Project Director and the Agency Head.

Article 7. No Additional Work or Material.

No claim for additional services, not specifically provided in this contract, performed or furnished by the contractor, will be allowed, nor may the contractor do any work or furnish any material not covered by the contract unless the work or material is ordered in writing by the Project Director and approved by the Agency Head.

Article 8. Independent Contractor.

The contractor and any agents and employees of the contractor act in an independent capacity and are not officers or employees or agents of the State in the performance of this contract.

Article 9. Payment of Taxes.

As a condition of performance of this contract, the contractor shall pay all federal, State, and local taxes incurred by the contractor and shall require their payment by any Subcontractor or any other persons in the performance of this contract. Satisfactory performance of this paragraph is a condition precedent to payment by the State under this contract.

Article 10. Ownership of Documents.

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes, artwork, and other work developed in the performance of this agreement are produced for hire and remain the sole property of the State of Alaska and may be used by the State for any other purpose without additional compensation to the contractor. The contractor agrees not to assert any rights and not to establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The contractor, for a period of three years after final payment under this contract, agrees to furnish and provide access to all retained materials at the request of the Project Director. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Director, the contractor may retain copies of all the materials.

Article 11. Governing Law.

This contract is governed by the laws of the State of Alaska. All actions concerning this contract shall be brought in the Superior Court of the State of Alaska.

Article 12. Conflicting Provisions.

Unless specifically amended and approved by the department of Law the General Provisions of this contract supersede any provisions in other appendices.

Article 13. Officials Not to Benefit.

Contractor must comply with all applicable federal or State laws regulating ethical conduct of public officers and employees.

Article 14. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, contingent fee, or brokerage except employees or agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For the breach or violation of this warranty, the State may terminate this contract without liability or in its discretion deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of the commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

APPENDIX B' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Article 1. Indemnification

The Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the contracting agency from and against any claim of, or liability for error, omission or negligent act of the Contractor under this agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify the contracting agency for a claim of, or liability for, the independent negligence of the contracting agency. If there is a claim of, or liability for, the joint negligent error or omission of the Contractor and the independent negligence of the Contracting agency, the indemnification and hold harmless obligation shall be apportioned on a comparative fault basis. "Contractor" and "Contracting agency", as used within this and the following article, include the employees, agents and other contractors who are directly responsible, respectively, to each. The term "independent negligence" is negligence other than in the Contracting agency's selection, administration, monitoring, or controlling of the Contractor and in approving or accepting the Contractor's work.

Article 2. Insurance

Without limiting Contractor's indemnification, it is agreed that Contractor shall purchase at its own expense and maintain in force at all times during the performance of services under this agreement the following policies of insurance. Where specific limits are shown, it is understood that they shall be the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the state shall be entitled to coverage to the extent of such higher limits. Certificates of Insurance must be furnished to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work and must provide for a 30-day prior notice of cancellation, non-renewal or material change of conditions. Failure to furnish satisfactory evidence of insurance or lapse of the policy is a material breach of this contract and shall be grounds for termination of the Contractor's services. All insurance policies shall comply with, and be issued by insurers licensed to transact the business of insurance under AS 21.

2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

2.3 Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance: covering all vehicles used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

Appendix C

Scope of Services

Contract Period

The contract will begin December 20, 2001, and be completed by February 15, 2002.

Scope of Work

The Contractor will provide design, layout, and graphics services for the draft Gulf Ecosystem Research and Monitoring Plan (GEM) brochure. The Contractor will also develop a GEM logo. The Contractor will help develop printing specifications and work with a printer selected by the EVOS Restoration Office to ensure that the brochure is printed according to specifications.

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The Contractor will create a first draft version of the brochure no later than January 2, 2002 and a final draft version no later than January 25, 2002.

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APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The maximum cost to provide the services described in the Scope of Services section is \$4,950.

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Vendor Number		6. Alaska Business License Number 69278	

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Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	ZIP+4
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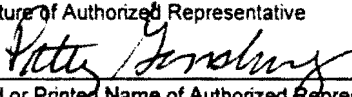

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Name of Firm Northwest Strategies			
Signature of Authorized Representative 	Date 12/21/01		
Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative Patty Ginsburg			
Title Account Executive	Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN 92-0122923		
12. CONTRACTING AGENCY		Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee	Date
Department/Division ADFG, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council	Date 12/21/01		
Signature of Project Director 			
Typed or Printed Name of Project Director Molly McCammon		Typed or Printed Name John White	
Title Executive Director		Title Procurement Officer	

NOTICE: This contract has no effect until signed by the head of contracting agency or designee.

BACK 02-093 (03/94)
APPENDIX A
GENERAL PROVISIONS

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- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.6 Full cooperation in paragraph 4.5 includes, but is not limited to, being a witness in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska, permitting employees of the contractor to be witnesses or complainants in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination, if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; participating in meetings; submitting periodic reports on the equal employment aspects of present and future employment; assisting inspection of the contractor's facilities; and promptly complying with all State directives considered essential by any office or agency of the State of Alaska to insure compliance with all federal and State laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract.

Article 5. Termination.

The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

Article 6. No Assignment or Delegation.

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APPENDIX B¹

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

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2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

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Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box	City	State ZIP+4
Northwest Strategies	360 West Benson, Suite 200	Anchorage	AK 99503
<p>9. ARTICLE 1. Appendices: Appendices referred to in this contract and attached to it are considered part of it.</p> <p>ARTICLE 2. Performance of Service:</p> <p>2.1 Appendix A (General Provisions), Articles 1 through 14, governs the performance of services under this contract.</p> <p>2.2 Appendix B sets forth the liability and insurance provisions of this contract.</p> <p>2.3 Appendix C sets forth the services to be performed by the contractor.</p> <p>ARTICLE 3. Period of Performance: The period of performance for this contract begins December 20, 2001 and ends February 15, 2002.</p> <p>ARTICLE 4. Considerations:</p> <p>4.1 In full consideration of the contractor's performance under this contract, the State shall pay the contractor a sum not to exceed \$4,950 in accordance with the provisions of Appendix D.</p> <p>4.2 When billing the State, the contractor shall refer to the Authority Number or the Agency Contract Number and send the billing to:</p>			
10. Department of Fish and Game		Attention: Division of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council	
Mailing Address 441 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500; Anchorage, AK 99501		Attention: Molly McCammon Executive Director	
<p>11. CONTRACTOR</p> <p>Name of Firm Northwest Strategies</p> <p>Signature of Authorized Representative <i>Patty Ginsburg</i> Date <i>12/21/01</i></p> <p>Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative Patty Ginsburg</p> <p>Title Account Executive</p> <p>Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN 92-0122923</p>		<p>13. CERTIFICATION: I certify that the facts herein and on supporting documents are correct, that this voucher constitutes a legal charge against funds and appropriations cited, that sufficient funds are encumbered to pay this obligation, or that there is a sufficient balance in the appropriation cited to cover this obligation. I am aware that to knowingly make or allow false entries or alternations on a public record, or knowingly destroy, mutilate, suppress, conceal, remove or otherwise impair the variety, legibility or availability of a public record constitutes tampering with public records punishable under AS 11.56.815-.820. Other disciplinary action may be taken up to and including dismissal.</p>	
<p>12. CONTRACTING AGENCY</p> <p>Department/Division ADFG, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council</p> <p>Signature of Project Director <i>Molly McCammon</i> Date <i>12/21/01</i></p> <p>Typed or Printed Name of Project Director Molly McCammon</p>		Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee	Date
Executive Director		John White	
		Procurement Officer	

NOTICE: This contract has no effect until signed by the head of contracting agency or designee.

BACK 02-093 (03/94)
APPENDIX A
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions.

- 1.1 In this contract and appendices, "Project Director" or "Agency Head" or "Procurement Officer" means the person who signs this contract on behalf of the Requesting Agency and includes a successor or authorized representative.
- 1.2 "State Contracting Agency" means the department for which this contract is to be performed and for which the Commissioner or Authorized Designee acted in signing this contract.

Article 2. Inspection and Reports.

- 2.1 The department may inspect, in the manner and at reasonable times it considers appropriate, all the contractor's facilities and activities under this contract.
- 2.2 The contractor shall make progress and other reports in the manner and at the times the department reasonably requires.

Article 3. Disputes.

- 3.1 Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in accordance with AS 36.30.620-632.

Article 4. Equal Employment Opportunity.

- 4.1 The contractor may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or because of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position(s) do not require distinction on the basis of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood. The contractor shall take affirmative action to insure that the applicants are considered for employment and that employees are treated during employment without unlawful regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, age, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood. This action must include, but need not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training including apprenticeship. The contractor shall post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting out the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4.2 The contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees to work on State of Alaska contract jobs, that it is an equal opportunity employer and that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood.
- 4.3 The contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding a notice advising the labor union or workers' compensation representative of the contractor's commitments under this article and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to all employees and applicants for employment.
- 4.4 The contractor shall include the provisions of this article in every contract, and shall require the inclusion of these provisions in every contract entered into by any of its subcontractors, so that those provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor. For the purpose of including those provisions in any contract or subcontract, as required by this contract, "contractor" and "subcontractor" may be changed to reflect appropriately the name or designation of the parties of the contract or subcontract.
- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.6 Full cooperation in paragraph 4.5 includes, but is not limited to, being a witness in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; permitting employees of the contractor to be witnesses or complainants in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination, if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; participating in meetings; submitting periodic reports on the equal employment aspects of present and future employment; assisting inspection of the contractor's facilities; and promptly complying with all State directives considered essential by any office or agency of the State of Alaska to insure compliance with all federal and State laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract.

Article 5. Termination.

The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

Article 6. No Assignment or Delegation.

The contractor may not assign or delegate this contract, or any part of it, or any right to any of the money to be paid under it, except with the written consent of the Project Director and the Agency Head.

Article 7. No Additional Work or Material.

No claim for additional services, not specifically provided in this contract, performed or furnished by the contractor, will be allowed, nor may the contractor do any work or furnish any material not covered by the contract unless the work or material is ordered in writing by the Project Director and approved by the Agency Head.

Article 8. Independent Contractor.

The contractor and any agents and employees of the contractor act in an independent capacity and are not officers or employees or agents of the State in the performance of this contract.

Article 9. Payment of Taxes.

As a condition of performance of this contract, the contractor shall pay all federal, State, and local taxes incurred by the contractor and shall require their payment by any Subcontractor or any other persons in the performance of this contract. Satisfactory performance of this paragraph is a condition precedent to payment by the State under this contract.

Article 10. Ownership of Documents.

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes, artwork, and other work developed in the performance of this agreement are produced for hire and remain the sole property of the State of Alaska and may be used by the State for any other purpose without additional compensation to the contractor. The contractor agrees not to assert any rights and not to establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The contractor, for a period of three years after final payment under this contract, agrees to furnish and provide access to all retained materials at the request of the Project Director. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Director, the contractor may retain copies of all the materials.

Article 11. Governing Law.

This contract is governed by the laws of the State of Alaska. All actions concerning this contract shall be brought in the Superior Court of the State of Alaska.

Article 12. Conflicting Provisions.

Unless specifically amended and approved by the department of Law the General Provisions of this contract supersede any provisions in other appendices.

Article 13. Officials Not to Benefit.

Contractor must comply with all applicable federal or State laws regulating ethical conduct of public officers and employees.

Article 14. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, contingent fee, or brokerage except employees or agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For the breach or violation of this warranty, the State may terminate this contract without liability or in its discretion deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of the commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

APPENDIX B¹
INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Article 1. Indemnification

The Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the contracting agency from and against any claim of, or liability for error, omission or negligent act of the Contractor under this agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify the contracting agency for a claim of, or liability for, the independent negligence of the contracting agency. If there is a claim of, or liability for, the joint negligent error or omission of the Contractor and the independent negligence of the Contracting agency, the indemnification and hold harmless obligation shall be apportioned on a comparative fault basis. "Contractor" and "Contracting agency", as used within this and the following article, include the employees, agents and other contractors who are directly responsible, respectively, to each. The term "independent negligence" is negligence other than in the Contracting agency's selection, administration, monitoring, or controlling of the Contractor and in approving or accepting the Contractor's work.

Article 2. Insurance

Without limiting Contractor's indemnification, it is agreed that Contractor shall purchase at its own expense and maintain in force at all times during the performance of services under this agreement the following policies of insurance. Where specific limits are shown, it is understood that they shall be the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the state shall be entitled to coverage to the extent of such higher limits. Certificates of Insurance must be furnished to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work and must provide for a 30-day prior notice of cancellation, non-renewal or material change of conditions. Failure to furnish satisfactory evidence of insurance or lapse of the policy is a material breach of this contract and shall be grounds for termination of the Contractor's services. All insurance policies shall comply with, and be issued by insurers licensed to transact the business of insurance under AS 21.

2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

2.3 Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance: covering all vehicles used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

Appendix C

Scope of Services

Contract Period

The contract will begin December 20, 2001, and be completed by February 15, 2002.

Scope of Work

The Contractor will provide design, layout, and graphics services for the draft Gulf Ecosystem Research and Monitoring Plan (GEM) brochure. The Contractor will also develop a GEM logo. The Contractor will help develop printing specifications and work with a printer selected by the EVOS Restoration Office to ensure that the brochure is printed according to specifications.

Schedule

The Contractor will create a first draft version of the brochure no later than January 2, 2002 and a final draft version no later than January 25, 2002.

The Contractor will create a GEM logo by February 15, 2002.

The Contractor will help develop the printing specifications by January 25, 2002 and work with the printer to provide a final GEM brochure by February 15, 2002.

Deliverables

Due Dates	Description of Task
January 2, 2002	Finish edits, design, layout, and graphics of first draft version
January 25, 2002	Finish edits, design, layout, and graphics of second draft version
January 28, 2002	Provide camera-ready brochure to printer
February 15, 2002	Finish a GEM logo
February 15, 2002	Provide final, printed brochure

APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The maximum cost to provide the services described in the Scope of Services section is \$4,950.

The contractor shall invoice for services at completion of each deliverable. The final payment will be made after all deliverables are received and approved. The final billing shall have the statement "final billing." Up to ten percent of the contract amount may be withheld by the state as final payment in order to ensure that the Contractor has completed all terms of the contract.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



December 26, 2001

Gary Thomas, Executive Director
Prince William Sound Science Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Dr. Thomas:

As you know, the Trustee Council is in transition from a program that primarily addresses status and restoration of individual species and services damaged in the 1989 oil spill, to a broader range of restoration actions that address the status of species and services within the context of the physical and ecological processes that sustain them. The Trustee Council anticipates adopting the new program - the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring or GEM - in the summer of 2002 after final review of the draft by the National Research Council. During the time remaining before program adoption, I am inviting you to join me in examining the current relationship and mutual interests of the Prince William Sound Science Center and the Trustee Council. I would like to explore the opportunities for cooperation and collaboration between our organizations, and to ask your help in developing an agenda and schedule for establishing a new partnership between the Council and the Science Center.

To kick the discussions off, I've outlined the items of immediate interest to the Trustee Council below. Would you please review and comment on the proposed items?

1. Disposition of equipment and software purchased by the Trustee Council which is now located at and held by the Science Center.
2. Disposition of data, computer programs, processed reports and other intellectual property funded by the Trustee Council.
3. Coordination and cooperation on current and pending projects.
4. Measuring movement of water (direction and volume) through Hinchinbrook Entrance.
5. Biological and physical data acquisition needs in Prince William Sound and adjacent waters in the short- and long-term.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to working with you as we enter an exciting period of growth and transition in marine science in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: PWSSC Board of Directors
Phil Mundy
Bob Spies
Joe Banta, PWSRCAC



Board of Directors – 2001-2002

• **John Allen**

Chair, PWS Regional Citizens' Advisory Council
P.O. Box 4
Valdez, AK 99686
Home phone: (907) 835-9611
e-mail: johnfallen.99686@yahoo.com

• **Simon Lisiecki**

Senior Vice President, BP
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• **Ed Backus**

Director of Community and Salmon Programs
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• **Ole Mathisen, Ph.D.**

Former Dean, Juneau School of
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e-mail at home: randim@rockisland.com
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e-mail: cbburn@ptialaska.net

• **Trevor McCabe**

Executive Director
At-Sea Processors Association
~~431 W. 7th Ave., Suite 103~~ 1029 W 3RD AVE
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Cell phone: (907) 227-6915
e-mail: tmccabe@atsca.org

• **Gail Evanoff**

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e-mail: larrygaile@aol.com

• **Charles P. Meacham** (Secretary, Exec. Comm.)

President, Capital Consulting
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Home phone: (907) 463-5493
e-mail: flcpm1@uaf.edu

• **Meera Kohler** (Treasurer, Exec. Comm.)

President and CEO
Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.
~~12800 Huffman Circle~~ 4831 EAGLE ST
Anchorage, AK 99516-2624 99505
Work phone: (907) 565-5531
Fax: (907) 562-4086
e-mail: mkohler@avec.org

Continues on next page

• Stu Nozette

141 Grafton St.
Chevy Chase, MD 20815-3409
Work phone: (202) 404-1068
Home phone: (301) 913-2007
Mobile: (888) 535-4585
e-mail: nozette@atech.pxinet.com

• Charles Parker (1st Vice Chair, Exec. Comm.)
Executive Director, Mat-Su Resource & Conservation
Development, Inc.

1700 East Bogard Road, Suite 203
Wasilla, AK 99654
Office phone: (907) 373-1062, ext. 5
Fax: (907) 373-1064
Home phone: (907) 892-8898
e-mail: matsured@mtaonline.net

**• Walter Parker (Chairman of the Board and
the Executive Committee)**

3724 Campbell Airstrip Road
Anchorage, AK 99504
Work/Home phone: (907) 333-5189
FAX: (907) 333-5153
e-mail: wbparker@gsi.net

• Steven Taylor, Ph.D.

10970 Mountain Lake Dr.
Anchorage, AK 99516
Home phone: (907) 346-2809
FAX: (907) 564-4124
e-mail: Alaska@lgl.com

• Gary L. Thomas, Ph.D. (Exofficio)

President, Prince William Sound Science Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574
Work phone: (907) 424-5800
Home phone: (907) 424-5824
FAX: (907) 424-5820
e-mail: loon@grizzly.pwssc.gen.ak.us

• Mead Treadwell (Member-at-large, Exec. Comm.)

Managing Director, Institute of the North
P.O. Box 101700
Anchorage, AK 99510-1700
Work phone: (907) 276-7400 or 343-2400
Home phone: (907) 258-7764
Cellular phone: (907) 223-8128
FAX: (907) 343-2211
e-mail: mcadwell@alaska.net

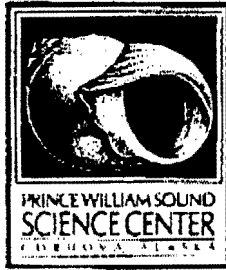
• David B. Witherell

Fishery Management Biologist
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
~~8235 East 130th Avenue~~ **605 W 4th AVE. STE 306**
Anchorage, AK ~~99516~~ **99501**
Work phone: (907) 271-2809
e-mail: David.Witherell@noaa.gov

• Edward Zolne

P.O. Box 34
Cordova, AK 99574
Home phone: (907) 424-3192
e-mail: edward@ctcak.net

Updated: December 2001



PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
OIL SPILL RECOVERY INSTITUTE

FAX Cover Sheet

TO: Sheri Wolmac

FAX phone: 907 276 7178

FROM: Danny
Fax phone: 907-424-5820
Voice phone: 907-424-5800

DATE: Dec 27

Total pages, including this cover sheet:

3

RE: Bd member addresses

I'd appreciate receiving a fax copy or electronic copy of Molly's letter. Gary is in Seattle until mid Jan. so I'd like to forward it to him.
Our fax is below - Thanks!

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO. 5675
CONNECTION TEL 19074245820
CONNECTION ID
START TIME 12/27 10:47
USAGE TIME 01'19
PAGES 2
RESULT OK

Post-it® Fax Note 7671		Date 12/27	# of pages 2
To NANCY	From CHERRY		
Co./Dept.	Co.		
Phone #	Phone #		
Fax #	Fax #		

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Michele Brown
Commissioner, ADEC

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Unfinished EVOS Reports

DATE: December 26, 2001

I am writing to follow up on our brief conversation about late reports at this month's Trustee Council meeting. Five EVOS reports that Marianne See was working on were not finished at the time she left.

The following three reports have been peer reviewed and approved by the Chief Scientist. The remaining steps are to format them per the Trustee Council's *Procedures for the Preparation & Distribution of Reports* and provide the required number of copies to ARLIS and the Chief Scientist. The format requirements address what information is required on the title page, what font to use, the color of the report cover, and general layout style. A total of 31 paper copies is required (29 bound, 2 unbound) as well as an electronic copy, if available.

1. The 1996 annual progress report on the Chenega Shoreline Oiling project (EVOS Project 96291) was approved through the peer review process July 9, 1998.
2. The Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan (EVOS Project 99514) was approved through the peer review process June 15, 2001.
3. The final report on Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska (EVOS Project 00567) was approved through the peer review process November 11, 2001.

The other two reports require substantive writing in response to peer review comments.

4. The final report on the Chenega Shoreline Oiling project (EVOS Project 98291) was submitted for peer review, as required by the Trustee Council

process. The peer reviewers requested several revisions (this was back on February 18, 2000), which under our process Marianne was required to make. However, a revised report has not been submitted and needs to be. The revised report will go back to the reviewers. Once accepted through the peer review process, ADEC will need to format the report and provide the required number of copies to ARLIS.

5. The final report on Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Effects from EVOS (EVOS Project 00530) has been peer reviewed. I have provided a copy of the Chief Scientist's December 4, 2001 letter requesting revisions to Katherine Everett.

Once you identify someone on your staff to complete these reports, Sandra Schubert of my staff can provide more detail to them on report format requirements, number of copies needed, and so on. I have also attached a copy of the Trustee Council's *Procedures for the Preparation & Distribution of Reports* that you might wish to pass on to the appropriate staff member.

I appreciate your assistance on this. Thank you.

Attachment

RF



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trust Council

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

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Commissioner, ADEC

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

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I appreciate your assistance on this. Thank you.

Attachment

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

Subcommittees

Membership

In order to promote other criteria (or considerations) might include

A subcommittee is composed of five ^{Need a brief intro for the 5 subcommittees} scientists, resource managers, and/or other experts selected primarily for ^{their} disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore).

Institutional and professional affiliations ^{are also of interest in selecting members} to promote collaboration and cooperation. ^{Each subcommittee member serves} The term ^{is} three years. The

subcommittee selects its own chair, usually as the person's third year on the committee. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC, could become ad hoc members of the subcommittee. Ad hoc members may serve as peer reviewers, recommend peer reviewers, and would automatically be considered as nominees to fill openings ⁱⁿ subcommittee ^{membership}.

Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects. *(agree? appropriate?)*

QUESTION: IS 5 TOO FEW? IS TERM APPROPRIATE? IS IT APPROPRIATE TO HAVE PI'S ON SUBCOMMITTEE?

Purposes and Procedures

1. A subcommittee shall recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, ^{topics} ~~items~~ for ^{REFs} ~~proposal~~ invitations and peer reviewers in their broad habitat type for proposals and reports. ^{appropriate}
2. A subcommittee shall identify and ^{possible locations of core monitoring stations} ~~help guide~~ implementation of ^{strategies} ~~core~~ monitoring stations and variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses. ^{for measuring monitoring}
3. A subcommittee shall help sponsor workshops among larger groups of individuals to assist in the above efforts as needed. *I would have the STAC sign off on the workshops.*
4. A subcommittee shall ^{if requested,} help organize the peer review on proposals and reports in their broad habitat type ^{with support from the} ~~with support from the~~ Staff of the Trustee Council. *will be available for logistical support*

Nominating Process for Subcommittees

The Executive Director ^{will} ~~would~~ issue a public call for nominations to the subcommittees ^{that describes the desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria.} The STAC ^{will} ~~would~~ review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for their consideration.

Work Group

Membership

The announcements will list

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Trustee Council or the Executive Director. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed. They are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration.

Purpose and Procedures

1. A Work Group shall recommend to the subcommittee, the STAC and/or the Trustee Council courses of action on the task for which the work group has been established.
2. A Work Group may advise on specific implementation of monitoring and research tasks.
3. A Work Group may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

Nominating Process for STAC

The Executive Director will ~~select nominees~~ *issue a public call for nominations* to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination. Those nominating a person - or the person being nominated - will be asked to submit a one page synopsis of the qualifications of the nominee to the Executive Director. At the request of the Executive Director, the Nominating Committee ~~will~~ *Nominating Committee* convene to develop a list of ~~ten~~ *15* nominees and alternates. The list of nominees will be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director. The Trustee Council may adopt this recommendation or it may choose to replace one or more of the nominees with one of the four alternates. QUESTION: WHAT IF COUNCIL WANTS SOMEONE NOT ON LIST? SHOULD THIS PROCESS BE A LOT LESS FORMAL? FOR EXAMPLE, GET TOGETHER A FEW PEOPLE TO KICK SOME NAMES AROUND, CONTACT THEM AND PUT TOGETHER A BALANCED GROUP?

~~Independent~~ STAC Nominating Committee

Membership

1. The ~~Independent~~ STAC Nominating Committee ~~is~~ *will be* composed of nine members (QUESTION: IS THIS TOO MANY?) who are not regular employees of agencies represented on the Trustee Council and who are not currently receiving financial consideration from the Trustee Council. QUESTION: WHY NOT TC AGENCIES?
2. The members of the nominating committee shall be ~~drawn from the nationwide pool~~ *drawn from the* of professionals and other members of the public who are familiar with the development and operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to GEM.

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

(more than 50%)

3. There shall be at least ⁵ ~~three~~ members who reside in Alaska. (QUESTION: IS THIS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER?)

4. Candidates shall be solicited on behalf of the Trustee Council by the Executive Director from among the pool who meet the qualifications for membership.

5. The Executive Director shall ^{recommend} ~~submit~~ to the Trustee Council a ^{nominating} ~~recommended~~ committee composed of individuals who meet ^{or exceed established} ~~the~~ qualifications ~~established~~ and have agreed to serve if appointed.

6. The Trustee Council shall appoint the members of the nominating committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall select a chair by majority vote to conduct the meetings.

2. Each member including the chair shall recommend in order of priority the nominees in each of the individual sectors (academic, private scientific, government scientific, technical.) (The technical sector includes specialties such as community involvement, mariculture, and subsistence who may not have traditional educational backgrounds.)

3. The chair shall construct a recommendation for the STAC and alternates by choosing the nominees receiving the highest number of top priority recommendations in each category first, and then the second highest and so forth, until all slots in each category for the STAC have been filled.

4. The chair shall compose a list of ^{at least} ~~one~~ alternate in each of the four categories from among those receiving the next highest priority recommendations in each category.

5. The chair shall submit the lists for STAC and alternates to the ED, who shall submit them to the Council for its action.

(QUESTION: IS THIS PROCESS TOO ONEROUS AND RIGID? IS THERE SOMETHING SIMPLER? DOES IT RELY TOO MUCH ON A MATHEMATICAL APPROACH, WHEN DISCUSSION AND GROUP CONSENSUS MAY BE MORE BENEFICIAL?)

formal
scientific
action

Too
analytical

Let the
Nominating
Committee
discuss/implement
a process.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Partial Authorization -- Project 02052 / Community Involvement Planning
for GEM

DATE: December 21, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize spending of \$9,000 of the interim funding approved by the Trustee Council on August 6, 2001 for Project 02052/Community Involvement Planning for GEM. These funds are to provide travel and per diem for the Community Facilitators to attend the EVOS Annual Workshop, scheduled for January 22-25 in Anchorage, and are based on the following estimates:

Airfare to Anchorage from:	Ticket Price	4 days per diem; \$100/day	Total
Port Graham	\$200	\$400	\$600
Tatitlek	\$500	\$400	\$900
Chenega Bay	\$500	\$400	\$900
Seldovia	\$300	\$400	\$700
Nanwalek	\$200	\$400	\$600
Seward	\$200	\$400	\$600
Cordova	\$300	\$400	\$700
Valdez	\$200	\$400	\$600
Ouzinkie	\$700	\$400	\$1,100
Chignik Lake	\$700	\$400	\$1,100
SUBTOTAL			\$7,800
CRRC 15% indirect			\$1,200
TOTAL			\$9,000

cc: Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, CRRC

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McGarron
Executive Director

RE: Additional Authorization -- Project 02190 / Construction of a Linkage Map
for the Pink Salmon Genome

DATE: December 18, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize expenditure of the additional \$124,900 approved by the Trustee Council on December 11 for Project 02190/ Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome. These funds must be spent consistent with the Detailed Project Description and budget dated April 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02320
SEA: Printing the Final Report

DATE: December 18, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02320/SEA: Printing the Final Report. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description dated March 30, 2001 and the revised budget submitted November 21, 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chris Foley
ADEC, Air & Water Quality, Wastewater Division

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Additional Authorization
Project 02667 / Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

DATE: December 18, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to authorize expenditure of the additional \$1,200 approved by the Trustee Council on December 11 for Project 02667/Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description dated July 7, 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Sharon Kent
NOAA Procurement

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra*
Program Coordinator

RE: FY 02 Broad Agency Announcement #52ABNF100031
Additional Trustee Council Action

DATE: December 17, 2001

The Trustee Council took additional action on the FY 02 Work Plan on December 11.
Please find enclosed:

- An updated summary spreadsheet listing the Trustee Council's action on each proposal submitted under the BAA. You'll note that the Council approved four additional BAA projects -- 02552, 02574, 02624, and 02636 -- and rescinded funding for one project -- 02674. You'll also note that, for some projects, funding is contingent on satisfaction of certain conditions.
- Copies of letters from the Executive Director informing BAA proposers of the Trustee Council's December action. Attached to each letter is the text of the Council's action.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Enclosures

cc (w/o enclosures): Stacy Masters, NOAA

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

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Alaska Department of Law

SPRE SHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION 8/6/01 & 12/ 1 / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 02	Deferred to February	Estimate FY 03	Total FY 02-03	Trustee Council Action
02012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	Cont'd	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.2	Fund contingent
02163-BAA	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	NOAA	Cont'd	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.1	Fund
02452-BAA	Prey and Predators of Pink Salmon Fry	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02457-BAA	Monitoring Fall-Winter Herring Biomass	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02475-BAA	GEM Data System Specification	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02486-BAA	Links: Persistent Oil in Mussel Beds & Predators	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	NOAA	Cont'd	\$102.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.5	Fund contingent
02574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches	NOAA	New	\$94.8	\$0.0	\$35.3	\$130.1	Fund
02589-BAA	PWSRCAC Long-Term Monitoring	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02597-BAA	Ocean Color Time Series of PWS	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02601-BAA	Methodological Data Gaps	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02618-BAA	Tide Rip Front Variability	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02624-BAA	Ships of Opportunity: Plankton Survey	NOAA	New	\$120.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.6	Fund
02627-BAA	Symbiotic Acoustic Signal Processor	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02628-BAA	Resurrection Bay Contaminant Survey	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02629-BAA	Paradigm for Ecosystem Monitoring	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02636-BAA	Commercial Fishing Mgt. Applications	NOAA	New	\$50.0	\$0.0		\$50.0	Fund contingent
02646-BAA	Interactive Database on Alaskan Seaweeds	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02648-BAA	Adaptive Sampling	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02655-BAA	Transition Support for the GEM Data Manager	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02659-BAA	Manuscripts: SEA & NVP Avian Predation	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02674-BAA	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02678-BAA	Use of Commercial Fisheries Bycatch for Scientific Gain	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund

DRAFT 12/17/2001

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Mary Anne Bishop, Ph.D.
PWSSC
PO Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574-0705

RE: Project 02659-BAA / Preparation and Publication of Results from SEA
and NVP Avian Predation Studies

Dear Mary Anne:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02659/ Preparation and Publication of Results from SEA and NVP Avian Predation Studies in FY 02. 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly McCammon".

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREADS T B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02659-BAA	Preparation and Publication of Results from SEA and NVP Avian Predation Studies	M. Bishop/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will prepare (a) two manuscripts based on the work from the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn study (Project /320) and (b) one manuscript based on the work from the Avian Predation on Blue Mussels study (Project /025). The first two manuscripts will provide information on avian composition, timing, distribution, and foraging patterns in herring spawn areas. The third manuscript will examine the relationship between abundance of seven bird species commonly found in intertidal areas and blue mussel density, other intertidal invertebrates, and intertidal habitat variables. The three manuscripts will be submitted to peer reviewed journals for publication. One publication on avian consumption of herring spawn is currently in press in *Fisheries Oceanography*.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would fund an additional three manuscripts based on work in the SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) and NVP (Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, Project /025) projects. The principal investigator has a good publication record and would likely produce the manuscripts. However, this work is a lower priority than other work plan projects. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending submittal of a revised Detailed Project Description (DPD) that clarifies what previously unpublished material would be the subject of the three manuscripts proposed. A revised DPD has been submitted and budget questions have been resolved. However, this project is a low priority for funding.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Stanley Rice, Ph.D.
NOAA NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801

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

Adams Moles
NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, AK 99801-8626

RE: Project 02680 / Remote Delivery of Persistent Organic Contaminants in
Alaska Fishes

Dear Jeep, Jeff, and Adam:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02680/ Remote Delivery of Persistent Organic Contaminants in Alaska Fishes in FY 02. 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,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Molly McCammon'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02680	Remote Delivery of Persistent Organic Contaminants in Alaska Fishes	S. Rice, J. Short, A. Moles/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will determine the distribution of persistent organic contaminants in the flesh and ovaries of different year classes of chinook salmon from four major geographic areas of Alaska. A suite of contaminants, including pesticides, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and chlorinated and unchlorinated hydrocarbons, with known implications for aquatic and human health, will be measured in two age classes of salmon. These will be salmon returning after only a year in saltwater and salmon returning after 3-5 years. This will give some measure of the extent of atmospheric distribution of industrial and agriculture pollutants over a range of rivers in Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a good effort by qualified investigators to characterize concentrations of POPs (persistent organic pollutants) in an important seafood product over a wide geographic area. There will be an interest by GEM in collecting data regarding the abundance and distribution of POPs in the Gulf of Alaska, but these measurements will likely be made in partnership with other funding agencies with a broader geographic mandate for contaminant assessment and the protection of public health. This project was deferred pending determination of availability of funding from other sources. No cost sharing has been put in place, so at this time funding by the Trustee Council is not recommended.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending determination of availability of funding from other sources. No cost sharing has been put in place, so at this time funding by the Trustee Council is not recommended. This project would sample the flesh and ovaries of salmon returning to the Kenai and Copper rivers, as well as two sites outside of the spill area--the Yukon and Unuk rivers. The flesh is important to consumers; the ovaries are important to the survival and success of progeny of the stock. It is anticipated that GEM will have a contributing role in the ongoing monitoring and study of contaminants.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

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

Geoff York
USGS, Alaska Science Center
1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

Paul R. Becker
NIST Charleston Laboratory
219 Fort Johnson Rd.
Charleston, SC 29412-9110

RE: Project 02634 / Integrating the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring
Project with GEM

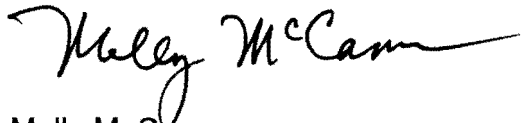
Dear David, Geoff, and Paul:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02634/ Integrating the Seabirds Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project with GEM. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending from the end of the name.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison
Tony DeGange, DOI-USFWS Liaison

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02634	Integrating the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project (STAMP) with GEM	D.Roseneau/USFWS, G.York/BRD, P.Becker/NIST	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will lay the groundwork for integrating GEM with a 100-year-long sample collecting, banking, and monitoring effort, the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project (STAMP). The project will summarize all existing information on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and mercury in seabirds in the northern North Pacific and North Atlantic oceans, complete analytical work on murre egg samples collected in the Gulf of Alaska during the 1999-2001 STAMP program, and enter these and other recently obtained data and historical information into a comprehensive database that can be used to design long-term contaminant monitoring studies for GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very good proposal that could provide a long-term archive for tissues that could later be analyzed for a variety of contaminants and natural tracers. However, the project is premature in regard to GEM, as a specific program for contaminants in higher trophic level organisms has not been agreed to. It may be appropriate to revisit this concept after GEM is further developed. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending availability of funds, and is a low priority. The proposer submitted a revised Detailed Project Description and budget addressing the Chief Scientist's concerns (base program design on an analysis of the spatial and temporal variability of contaminants in seabirds; delete objectives related to further contaminant analysis except for murre eggs at East Amatuli Island). However, although expansion of the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project (STAMP) may be useful for GEM, it is premature to initiate collaboration with STAMP at this time.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Dennis C. Lees
Littoral Ecological & Environmental Services
1075 Urania Ave.
Leucadia, CA 02024

RE: Project 02574-BAA / Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound

Dear Dennis:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$94,800 for Project 02574/Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound. This includes \$88,600 in contractual funds for you, and \$6,200 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before a project may begin, NOAA must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. NOAA must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. Once NEPA is documented and a contract is executed, you will receive authorization to begin the FY 02 project. If you have any questions about this, please contact the NOAA representative:

Jeep Rice
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821
Phone 907-789-6020/Fax 907-789-6094

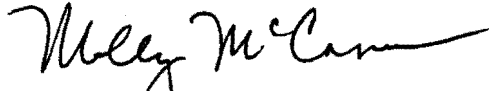
Projects approved for FY 02 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's funding projection for your project is \$33,000 (plus agency administrative costs); this will be reviewed again next year.

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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCarmon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCarmon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound	D. Lees/Littoral Eco.& Environ. Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$94.8	\$0.0	\$35.3	\$130.1

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will extend sampling initiated under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's HAZMAT studies of the intertidal zone bivalves carried out through 1997 and would allow sound-wide inferences to be made. Through 1997, oil spill clean-up effects were being manifested as a depression of bivalves that inhabit the fine sediments washed off the beaches during the cleanup operations. The proposer has submitted a revised proposal that addresses earlier concerns about the treatment history of beaches to be studied and the eventual publication of the results of this work. Fund revised proposal.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. The proposer has submitted a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (further development of shoreline treatment history and preparation of results for peer reviewed literature). This project will extend sampling initiated under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's HAZMAT program to document continuing effects of shoreline cleanup on populations of important bivalves, thus allowing the results to be generalized over a larger geographic range. This will be a worthwhile endeavor.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Nora R. Foster
NRF Taxonomic Services
2998 Gold Hill Road
Fairbanks, AK 99709

Howard Feder
University of Fairbanks/IMS
PO Box 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775

RE: Project 02578 / Marine Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An
Annotated List

Dear Nora and Howard:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available .

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02578/ Marine Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An Annotated List. 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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Alaska Department of Law

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02578	The Marine Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An Annotated List	N. Foster, H. Feder	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Data sets that present basic taxonomic and biogeographic information at the species level for 1,645 animal species from Prince William Sound have been compiled as part of research on potential introductions of nonindigenous species. This project will make this important information available to a wider group of users, including EVOS stakeholders.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a worthwhile project, but not an essential piece of work. In view of the other projects being funded, I consider this project lower priority and recommend that it not be funded at this time. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending availability of funds, and is a low priority for funding. This project would produce a publication on the marine macrofauna of Prince William Sound, using data compiled through other research on non-indigenous species in the sound.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



Joel Cooper
Cook Inlet Keeper
PO Box 3269
Homer, AK 99603-3585

RE: Project 02668 / Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web

Dear Joel:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$16,100 for Project 02668/ Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web. This includes \$15,000 in direct project funds and \$1,100 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 02 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Molly McCommon', written over a horizontal line.

Molly McCommon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tom Chapple, ADEC EVOS Liaison
Chris Foley, ADEC

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SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02668	Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web	J. Cooper/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$16.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.1

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Trustee Council Action

The project partners have formed a database committee to create a consistent data management system where all citizens groups and agencies can equally share, report, and review their water quality and habitat data. The committee's objective is to make data more accessible and more useful to decision makers, stakeholders, resource managers, and the public. The committee will uplink a shared interactive database on the Internet where it can be viewed and queried with GIS watershed maps, photos, and graphs so that it is user-friendly, educational and meaningful. Access to this data will help facilitate a better understanding about threats to, and solutions for, water quality and habitat.

This project was deferred in order to resolve the issue of whether it was duplicative of some part of the Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System (CIIMMS) database (Project /391). Clarification has now been provided and there is no duplication of effort. The database proposed under this project will be accessible using the web browsing software developed by CIIMMS for the Cook Inlet Region and the two efforts are, in fact, compatible. Fund.

Fund. The issues raised by the reviewers in regard to the relationship between this proposed water quality database and CIIMMS (Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System, Project /391), in which the Trustee Council has made a major financial investment, have been satisfactorily addressed. This project will provide funding for Cook Inlet Keeper to participate in creating a single unified database for water quality and habitat data collected by Keeper and other citizen-based monitoring groups in Cook Inlet. It has good cost sharing with other interested entities.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



December 17, 2001

Sue Mauger
Cook Inlet Keeper
PO Box 3269
Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 02667 / Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

Dear Sue:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. At this meeting, the Council approved an additional \$1,200 for Project 02667/Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to cover ADEC's administrative costs. This small amount of funding was simply overlooked when the Council gave its initial approval to Project 02667 back in August. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tom Chapple, ADEC Liaison
Chris Foley, ADEC

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program	S. Mauger/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$17.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.9

Project Abstract

This project will analyze five years of past data from Cook Inlet Keeper's Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program, the first consistent, credible, and coordinated community-based water quality monitoring program in Alaska. Keeper's stream ecologist will determine if sampling frequency, methods, parameters, and site selection are effective at meeting the monitoring objectives of detecting significant changes in water quality over time. The results will assist Cook Inlet Partners (Kenai Watershed Forum, Anchorage Waterways Council, Wasilla Soil and Water Conservation District) in refining their community monitoring efforts and may lead to future community-based monitoring programs.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will analyze the power of Cook Inlet Keeper's Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to detect change in water quality parameters. The Keeper program is an effective model for community-based sampling and this proposal is a good preparation for community based monitoring within GEM. Fund revised proposal, which clarifies the statistical approach. Also fund deferred amount, which simply corrects a budget error at the time of the Trustee Council's August 2001 decision.

Trustee Council Action

Fund additional \$1,200, which simply corrects an error made at the time of the Trustee Council's August 2001 approval. This project will provide funding for Cook Inlet Keeper to analyze five years of data from their Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to determine if the monitoring protocols and sampling design are effective at detecting significant change in water quality over time. The project is good preparation for community based monitoring under GEM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Sonia Batten
SAHFOS
1 Walker Terrace, The Hoe
Plymouth, England PL1 3BN
UNITED KINGDOM

David Welch
Dept of Fisheries & Oceans
Canada Pacific Biological Station
Nanaimo British Columbia V9R 5K6
CANADA

RE: Project 02624-BAA / CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of
Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska

Dear Sonia and David:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$120,600 for Project 02624/CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska. This includes \$112,700 in contractual funds for you, and \$7,900 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before a project may begin, NOAA must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. NOAA must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. Once NEPA is documented and a contract is executed, you will receive authorization to begin the FY 02 project. If you have any questions about this, please contact the NOAA representative:

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Alaska Department of Law

Jeep Rice
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821
Phone 907-789-6020/Fax 907-789-6094

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREAI IET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED IJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02624-BAA	A CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska	S. Batten/SAHFOS, D. Welch/DFOC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$120.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.6

Project Abstract

This project presents the rationale for developing a plankton monitoring program for the Gulf of Alaska using ships of opportunity. Plankton are a critical link in the marine food chain whose dynamics are poorly understood, but respond rapidly and unambiguously to climate change and form the link between changes in the atmosphere and valuable upper trophic level populations, such as salmon, herring, shrimp, and groundfish. The proposal reviews the evidence that many of the most valuable marine resources in the Gulf of Alaska are strongly influenced by changes in ocean climate. Ships of opportunity are a cost effective platform for large scale monitoring and this project will build on recent experience gained with CPR (continuous plankton recorders) in the North Pacific to prepare for GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is instrumental in establishing a long-term low cost ships-of-opportunity approach to long-term monitoring of biological and physical phenomena in the Gulf of Alaska. The large tanker vessels to be used in this project are not hindered by the weather, so continuous sampling is expected. CPR (continuous plankton recorders) has broad support from the scientific community, since this type of project can also be used to support bird and mammal data at low additional cost. Proof of concepts of acquiring physical and biological data from ships of opportunity will be very useful to planning GEM. Should concepts be proven, some level of long-term support should be considered. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund at reduced level (\$120,600), which deletes funds no longer needed for transfer of equipment between vessels. This project will fund continuation of a continuous plankton recorder (CPR) on an oil tanker traveling from Valdez to Long Beach and on a second vessel along a Vancouver, B.C. to Kamchatka monitoring line. The Valdez to Long Beach recorder was funded in FY 00 and FY 01 by the North Pacific Marine Research fund. Vessels of opportunity such as this are a cost-effective method that may be useful to GEM, and proposals to place oceanographic instrumentation packages on ships of opportunity were specifically invited in the *FY 02 Invitation*.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Edward O. (Ted) Otis
ADF&G
PO Box 1402
Homer, AK 99603

Ronald A. Heintz
NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801-8626

RE: Project 02538 / Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska


Dear Ted and Ron:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds.

I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved additional funding in the amount of \$27,500 for Project 02538/Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska contingent on (a) favorable review of preliminary results from the analysis of Spring 2001 samples and (b) submittal of an overdue report (99347). Funding includes \$24,400 in direct project funds (\$9,200 for ADF&G and \$15,200 for NOAA) and \$3,100 in agency administrative costs (\$900 for ADF&G and \$2,200 for NOAA). A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 02 is expected to be the final year of funding for Project 02538.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison
Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

SPREAHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	T. Otis/ADFG, R. Heintz/NOAA	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$80.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.4

Project Abstract

This project will perform a comparative investigation of two promising stock identification techniques for Pacific herring--elemental analysis of otoliths and fatty acid profile analysis of select soft tissues. Limited samples from Sitka Sound, Prince William Sound, Kamishak Bay, Kodiak Island, and Togiak will be collected and analyzed to determine if stock differences are detectable by each procedure, and at what scale. Successful results from this pilot study should be followed up with future evaluations of the temporal and structural (i.e., sex, age, maturity) stability of these biomarkers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The goal of this project, to explore potential geographic composition of spawning aggregations, addresses an important question for management of herring in the oil spill area. The project is on track as reviewed in FY 01. Collections of herring in the fall should be made to obtain additional material for stock identification using the experimental techniques of this project. Investigators are encouraged to compile and use environmental data from the areas where the herring collections are being made in order to better interpret the results of the elemental analysis of otoliths. Investigators are also encouraged to at least double the amount of otoliths and heart tissue necessary to meet project-specified sampling objectives in order to archive for possible future analysis. A decision on additional funds to analyze Fall 2001 samples was deferred pending review of preliminary results from analysis of Spring 2001 samples. Analysis is currently underway and results are not yet available. Fund contingent on favorable review of Spring 2001 results (expected February 2002).

Trustee Council Action

Fund balance of request (\$27,500) contingent on (a) favorable review of preliminary results from analysis of Spring 2001 samples (expected February 2002) and (b) submittal of overdue report (99347). These additional funds are for analysis of Fall 2001 samples. Funding of \$52,900 for analysis of Spring 2001 samples and collection of Fall 2001 samples was approved in August. The ability to determine the stock of origin for herring sampled during field investigations will allow increased understanding of the distribution and mixing of northwest Gulf of Alaska herring stocks and assist in the identification of important habitats and rearing areas for individual populations.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Stanley Rice, Ph.D.
NOAA NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801

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

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

Dr. Brenda Ballachey
ABSC USGS BRD
1011 E Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dan Esler
Center for Wildlife Ecology,
Simon Fraser University
5421 Robertson Road, RR1
Delta, British Columbia V4K 3N2

RE: Project 02585 / Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators

Dear Jeep, Jeff, Jim, Brenda, and Dan:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$296,400 for Project 02585/ Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators. This includes \$282,300

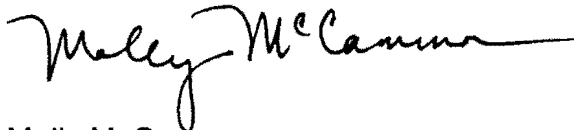
in direct project costs (\$194,300 for NOAA and \$88,000 for USGS) and \$14,100 in agency administrative costs (\$7,300 for NOAA and \$6,800 for USGS). A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 02 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 \$30,000 (including agency administrative costs); 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dede Bohn, USGS Liaison

SPREAI SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED OBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators	J. Rice, J. Short/NOAA; J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS; D. Esler/Simon Fraser Univ.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$296.4	\$0.0	\$30.0	\$326.4

Project Abstract

About 20 acres of contaminated beach were found in 2001 surveys of western Prince William Sound conducted under Project 01543. Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not recovered, raising concerns that continued exposure may be affecting their survival. Biochemical assays and mortality patterns are consistent with continuing oil exposures, but linkages between oil persistence studies and impact studies have not been attempted to date. This project will attempt to identify a greater degree of linkage between oil persistence, exposure, and effects by choosing a common set of sites at which to assess oil persistence and biological effects on sea otters and harlequin ducks. The emphasis will be on bioavailability and impact to sea otters and harlequin ducks, but some effort will be expended on bioavailability and exposure of prey species living in oil patches. The National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab will lead the studies of oil bioavailability and impacts to prey species. The US Geological Survey/US Department of Interior will lead studies directly on sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Following a workshop held in early October, where results from Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal were presented and information gaps were identified, this project was developed to attempt to identify a greater degree of linkage between oil persistence, exposure, and effects. The project integrates studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with continued assessment of oil persistence. The aims of the expanded project are to determine if the signs of continued oil exposure in these species are linked to the oil remaining in the intertidal sediments. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. This project, which integrates studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with continued assessment of oil persistence, is the product of a workshop convened by the Chief Scientist in October 2001 to review results from Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal and to identify information gaps. The project's objective is to determine if the signs of continued oil exposure in sea otters and harlequin ducks are linked to the oil remaining in the intertidal sediments.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Carl Schoch, Ph.D.
Kachemak Bay Estuarine Research Reserve
2181 Kachemak Dr.
Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 02556 / Mapping Marine Habitats: The First Step in a Spatially
Nested Monitoring Program

Dear Carl:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. At this meeting, the Council voted to continue to defer action on Project 02556/Mapping Marine Habitats: The First Step in a Spatially Nested Monitoring Program. The Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider the project in February following the nearshore workshop scheduled for January 24, 2002.

To date, the Trustee Council has authorized projects totaling \$4.5 million for the FY 02 Work Plan. The cap set by the Council for the Work Plan is \$5 million, so there is a modest amount of funds still available for deferred projects. Three deferred projects totaling \$235,000 will be considered in February.

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 feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02556	Mapping Marine Habitats: The First Step in a Spatially Nested Monitoring Program	C. Schoch/Kachemak Bay NERR	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0

Project Abstract

Groups, individuals, and programs as diverse as natural resource agencies, local governments, researchers, conservation advocates in Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay, and GEM can benefit from a comprehensive, high resolution database of shoreline and nearshore habitats, and from information on the physical changes seen through time. At present, no such detailed database or monitoring program exists within the Gulf of Alaska. This project will use a method adopted along the US west coast to gather such habitat information in a cost-effective yet detailed manner. The method relies on a nested hierarchical nearshore classification based on the physics of the environment to select replicate shore sites for monitoring algal and invertebrate diversity.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The GIS database of physical habitat features for intertidal and subtidal lands in Kachemak Bay could be a valuable baseline, and learning how to measure nearshore habitats in Kachemak Bay could provide a good starting point for intertidal monitoring for GEM. However, this project is premature considering the current status of GEM development. A workshop to develop options for long-term monitoring of the nearshore/intertidal under GEM is scheduled for January 2002 (Project 02395), and the proposer of this project will participate in that workshop. Defer decision on whether or not to fund this project until after the workshop.

Trustee Council Action

Continue to defer decision on funding this project until the nearshore/intertidal workshop funded under Project 02395 has been held (scheduled for January 2002). The workshop is designed to develop options for long-term monitoring of the nearshore/intertidal under GEM. This project would build a spatially comprehensive database of the geomorphology and physical attributes of subtidal and intertidal habitats in Kachemak Bay and quantify the physical attributes that force spatial variation in diversity of fish, invertebrate, and algal populations.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Evelyn Brown
UAF-IMS-SFOS
PO Box 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

James Churnside
NOAA Environmental Tech Lab, R/E/ET1
325 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80303

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

Dear Evelyn and James:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds.

I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding in the amount of \$78,600 for Project 02584/ Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring contingent on (a) receipt of a description of the deployment procedure intended to insure against loss of data and (b) submittal of an overdue report (99375). Funding includes \$60,900 in direct project funds (\$47,500 for UAF and \$13,400 for NOAA), \$11,900 in UAF indirect, and \$5,800 in agency administrative costs (\$1,600 for NOAA and \$4,200 for ADF&G). A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that no commitment to FY 03 funding is being made at this time.

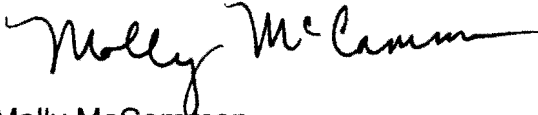
In addition to satisfying the conditions specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. Once NEPA is documented and the above conditions are met, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison
Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02584	Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring	E. Brown/UAF, J. Churnside/NOAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$78.6	\$0.0		\$78.6

Project AbstractChief Scientist's RecommendationTrustee Council Action

This project will evaluate airborne remote sensing tools for GEM monitoring, including a biological/ecological interpretation of the data collected. The instrument package consists of (a) a pulsed LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) to map subsurface biological features day to a maximum of 50 m, (b) an infrared radiometer to map SST (sea surface temperature) day (similar to AVHRR, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer), (c) two three-chip digital video systems to map ocean color (chlorophyll), birds, mammals, surface fish schools, and ocean frontal structure, and (d) an infrared digital video to map birds and mammals at night. The project will use shipboard and buoy data for validation and interpretation of remote sensed data. [Note: The FY 04 cost (year 3 of the project) has not been provided.]

The development of monitoring tools using LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) or other remote sensing techniques could be very valuable for GEM. These techniques could allow synoptic mapping of physical and biological phenomenon in the upper 50 meters of the water column over large areas of the northern Gulf of Alaska. The project's objectives are ambitious and broad-ranging, but first year costs are modest. An initial investment in FY 02 is recommended with reevaluation of the project for FY 03 funding when clarification of potentially large out-year costs can be better evaluated, participation by other agencies will be better known, and proposer Brown's overdue report from another project has been submitted. Fund FY 02 only.

Fund revised proposal, which reduces the project's objectives as recommended by the Chief Scientist, contingent on (a) receipt of a description of the deployment procedure intended to insure against loss of data and (b) submittal of overdue report (Project 99375). As recommended by the Chief Scientist, no commitment to FY 03 funding is being made at this time. This project will explore airborne remote sensing instrumentation as a monitoring tool for GEM. The *FY 02 Invitation* invited proposals to develop cost-effective data acquisition technologies that could be useful to GEM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



John Whitney
NOAA, HAZMAT
570 L St, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Project 02622 / Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental
Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet & Kenai Peninsula

Dear John:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$36,600 for Project 02622/Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet & Kenai Peninsula. This includes \$34,000 in direct project funds and \$2,600 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 02 is expected to be the only year of Council funding for 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

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SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02622	Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet/ Kenai Peninsula	J. Whitney/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$36.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$36.6

Project Abstract

A series of national standardized digital map products will be produced from the existing seasonal Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps for Cook Inlet/ Kenai Peninsula made by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in 1994. A four map seasonal series was originally developed for Cook Inlet by the NOAA Hazardous Materials Response and Assessment Division in the ArcInfo digital format with the output and distribution primarily being poster maps at a scale of 1:450,000. Since then, combined with greater demand for digital products, NOAA's digital ESI products have greatly expanded. This project will transform the existing Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula digital data into a four-tiered nationally standardized set of digital map products with the deliverable being 100 CDs. These will be the same products that were recently provided for Prince William Sound under Project 99368.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would transform the existing Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula digital data into a four-tiered nationally standardized set of digital map products with the deliverable being 100 CDs. A similar product was provided by the contractor for Prince William Sound under Project 99368/Prince William Sound Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Maps. Fund lower priority.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. Satisfactory answers to the reviewers' questions have been provided (the completed maps will be posted on the World Wide Web and other reviewers, e.g., U.S. Forest Service and the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, will be invited to participate in the map review process). This project will convert the existing Cook Inlet Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) seasonal summary maps to the 1998 national standardized format (Full GIS, Desktop Mapping, Free ESI Viewer, and PDF ESI Navigator) in an effort to make the maps more accessible.

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02603	Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM	J. Wang/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$80.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.0

Project Abstract

This project will establish a 3-D ocean circulation model in the Gulf of Alaska to lay down a foundation for GEM in order to couple this model to a hydrological model and a biological model. This model will cover the entire gulf, including Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. The horizontal resolution of this model is 4'x2' minutes (about 3.7km at 60°N). This model will be forced by tides, the Alaska Current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress derived from the National Center for Environmental Prediction.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project was considered at a workshop held in November 2001 to address potential oceanographic data needs of GEM. The project will continue to develop and refine 3-D circulation models for Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. Maintaining a circulation model within the University of Alaska system, and supporting a group of modelers who are familiar with the important biological phenomenon in the gulf and have a record of working with biologists, is very important to the future of GEM. The model proposed for the gulf would complement other efforts underway and provide GEM access to an important capability for predicting biological phenomenon. Fund, including additional funds (\$10,000) for working cooperatively with other oceanographers in Prince William Sound and the wider Gulf of Alaska.

Trustee Council Action

Fund revised Detailed Project Description and budget that include a new component related to cooperation with other oceanographers in Prince William Sound and the wider Gulf of Alaska and that reduce conference travel to the allowed amount. The earlier questions raised by the reviewers (related to other possible modeling options) were addressed at a modeling workshop convened by the Chief Scientist in November 2001. This project will expand the Prince William Sound circulation model--developed under SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) and continued under Project 01389/3-D Ocean State Simulations--to the Gulf of Alaska.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



Jia Wang, Ph.D.
IARC/IMS UAF
PO Box 757335
Fairbanks, AK 99775

RE: Project 02603 / Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A
Transition from SEA to GEM

Dear Jia:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$80,000 for Project 02603/ Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM. This includes \$74,800 in direct project costs and \$5,200 in agency 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Thomas Turner
AK Department of Environmental Conservation
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Project 02514 / Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan
Implementation: Phase 1

Dear Tom:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$47,900 for Project 02514/Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation: Phase 1. This includes \$44,100 in direct project funds and \$3,800 in agency 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have questions about this, please contact Sandra Schubert of my staff.

As we have discussed, based on the recommendations to be developed in Phase I, the Trustee Council may consider additional implementation funds for Project 02514 in early spring 2002.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tom Chapple, ADEC EVOS Liaison

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SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation: Phase 1		ADEC	Cont'd OUTSIDE WORK PLAN	\$47.9	\$0.0		\$47.9

Project Abstract

This project will promote recovery of injured resources and protect and enhance environmental quality in the lower Cook Inlet communities of Nanwalek, Port Graham, and Seldovia. In FY 99 (Project 99514), the Trustee Council funded development of a plan for a waste management program that identifies solutions to these three communities' waste management problems. The component of the plan proposed for EVOS funding relates primarily to used oil and household hazardous waste. In FY 02, this project will undertake the first phase of plan implementation, which will include site visits, training, and follow-up assistance visits by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, in conjunction with the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, in regard to existing waste management equipment and procedures. Phase I will also include recommendations to the Council on any additional equipment needs, facility needs, and follow-up for possible funding later in FY 02.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is the necessary prelude to implementation of the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan. The implementation of this plan should reduce the amount of waste oil and other hazardous substances that could otherwise reach the marine environment. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund Phase I (\$47,900), which consists of site visits, training, and follow-up assistance by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, in conjunction with the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, in regard to existing waste management equipment and procedures in the lower Cook Inlet communities of Seldovia, Nanwalek, and Port Graham. Phase I will also include recommendations to the Trustee Council on any additional equipment needs, facility needs, and follow-up for possible funding later in FY 02. Recommendations are expected by February 28, 2002; a Phase II request will likely be brought to the Council for consideration in early spring 2002. This project, modeled after similar projects funded by the Council in Prince William Sound (Project 96115) and Kodiak (Project 99304), is designed to reduce marine wastes in an effort to promote recovery of injured resources and protect and enhance environmental quality in lower Cook Inlet. [Note: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 02 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

William Hauser
ADF&G
333 Raspberry Rd
Anchorage, AK 99518

RE: Project 02320 / SEA: Printing the Final Report

Dear Bill:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$2,100 for Project 02320/SEA: Printing the Final Report. This includes \$2,000 in direct project funds and \$100 in agency administrative costs.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project.

FY 02 is expected to be the final year of Project /320. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Molly McCammon'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

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SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Printing the Final Report	W. Hauser/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr. 8 yr. project	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.1

Project Abstract

This project will print, bind and distribute the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) final report, which is a required document. Funding for copying, binding and mailing the final report was provided in FY 00, but completion has been delayed and the encumbered funds cannot be spent after June 30, 2001. The FY 00 unused funds will lapse.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Producing the SEA final report is essential, and this proposal seeks only to reauthorize funding that has expired. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. Due to delays in completion of the SEA final report, funds provided to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in FY 00 (Project 00320) for printing the final report have lapsed. This project simply "re-approves" those funds, but at a reduced level due to a reduction in the number of pages and a decision to post the final report on the Web rather than print the number of copies originally planned.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Fred W. Allendorf, Ph.D.
Division of Biological Sciences
University of Montana
Missoula, MT 59812

RE: Project 02190 / Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome

Dear Fred:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved additional funding in the amount of \$124,900 for Project 02190/Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome. This includes \$116,700 in direct project funds and \$8,200 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Projects approved for FY 02 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. One additional year of funding (FY 03) is expected for Project /190; 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

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SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED OBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr. 8 yr. project	\$168.0	\$0.0		\$168.0

Project Abstract

This project will complete the analysis of experiments conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center that use the linkage map to test for effects of regions of the genome on traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). Sexually mature adults from the 1999 cohorts produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek are expected to return to Resurrection Bay in August and September 2001. Genotypes in released fry will be compared to returning adults to test for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size). [Note: This project, which was scheduled to close out in FY 02, is now requesting \$80,300 for FY 03.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has already produced a linkage map including a large number of genes in the pink salmon genome. The remaining objectives, determining the relationships between growth and survival and mapped genes, depend entirely on the success of the project in capturing pink salmon that originated from the 1999 crosses conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center and returned to upper Resurrection Bay in 2001. Funding for FY 02 was deferred pending capture of at least 200 returning experimental fish. Two hundred and sixty-two returning experimental fish were captured. Fund, with closeout as soon as possible after the data are analyzed.

Trustee Council Action

Fund balance of request (interim funding of \$43,100 was approved in August). These funds were deferred pending the outcome of the FY 01 (Summer 2001) capture effort. The necessary number of fish were captured, so the project will proceed in FY 02 as planned with closeout in FY 03. This project is important for understanding the genetic traits of pink salmon that affect growth and survival. In addition, the work being done under this project will lay the foundation for experiments to answer questions important to fisheries management about hatchery/wild fish interactions. For example, are hatchery fish changing the gene pool in a way that makes wild fish maladapted to their environment? Are enough hatchery fish getting into streams to effect productivity of wild fish? How adapted are wild fish to particular streams?

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



David Irons, Ph.D.
US Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 E. Tudor Rd
Anchorage, AK 99503

RE: Project 02159 / Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 2002

Dear Dave:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$33,300 for Project 02159/Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the scope of work in FY 02 to preparation of a final report that addresses the points outlined by the Chief Scientist (see attached). Funding includes direct project funds as well as agency administrative costs.

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. Once NEPA is documented and the above condition is met, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tony DeGange, DOI-USFWS Liaison

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 2002	D. Irons/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 9th yr.	\$33.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.3

Project Abstract

This project will conduct small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds and sea otters in Prince William Sound during March and July 2002. Seven previous surveys have monitored population trends for 65 bird and 8 marine mammal species in the sound. Data collected in 2002 will be used to examine trends from summer 1989-2002 and winter 1990-2002. Data collected in 2000 indicate that bald eagles are increasing in winter and summer throughout the sound, harlequin ducks are increasing in the oiled area in winter, and black oystercatchers are increasing throughout the sound in summer. Common loons, cormorants, and common murrelets are showing no trend in the oiled area; pigeon guillemots and marbled murrelets are declining in the oiled areas of the sound; and Kittlitz's murrelet is declining throughout the sound. Results of these surveys through 1998 have been published. [Note: This project also requested \$25,000 for FY 04.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project continues to compare population trends in marine birds from oiled and unoled portions of Prince William Sound. The last boat survey was conducted in 2000 (Project 00159). The patterns found in bird populations indicate slow change or little annual change in many populations. It is also apparent that the long term data from this project (the earliest surveys were done in 1972-73) are becoming increasingly valuable and potentially quite useful in understanding changes in the productivity of Prince William Sound on decadal time scales. The project was not designed to determine the effects of climate, and it is not certain to what effect climatic changes can explain the population patterns observed since the spill. The project has potential value to GEM, but a thorough analysis of the project design needs to be carried out in order to optimize sampling frequency for a long-term, low-cost program. Therefore, I recommend postponing the next survey until after a final report can be written that (a) summarizes the project's findings to date, (b) carefully and thoroughly interprets the data in regard to potential sources of change (e.g., oil and climate), and (c) includes an analysis that can be used to design a longer-term, lower-cost survey strategy that preserves features of the current sampling design for comparability purposes. Fund final report only in FY 02. There should be significant cost sharing by the US Fish and Wildlife Service in preparing the final report.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the scope of work in FY 02 to preparation of a final report only. In order to continue the surveys in FY 02, the proposer offered to reduce the project's scope to summer surveys only and to increase the US Fish and Wildlife Service contribution to the project. However, as recommended by the Chief Scientist, to increase the project's usefulness to GEM, a thorough analysis of the project design needs to be undertaken in order to design a sampling program that optimizes sampling frequency for a long-term, low-cost program. In FY 02, a comprehensive final report that addresses the three points identified by the Chief Scientist should be prepared (to this point, only annual reports have been prepared). If submitted by February 1, 2002, the final report can be peer reviewed prior to the FY 03 project funding cycle and funding for the next survey considered at that time. The Trustee Council has supported boat surveys of marine birds and mammals in Prince William Sound since the time of the spill. These surveys have been the primary means of monitoring the recovery of a suite of coastal birds and other wildlife.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Shari L Vaughan, PhD
PWS Science Center
PO Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574

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

Dear Shari:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds.

I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding in the amount of \$102,500 for Project 02552/Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska contingent on submittal and satisfactory review of a detailed explanation of how you will make the data collected under the project publicly available and on what timeframe. Funding includes \$95,800 in contractual funds for you and \$6,700 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before your project may begin, NOAA must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. NOAA must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. Once NEPA is documented and a contract is executed, you will receive authorization to begin the FY 02 project. If you have any questions about this, please contact the NOAA representative:

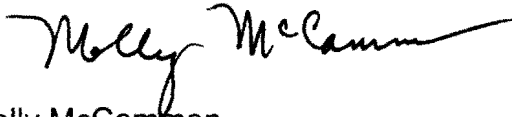
Jeep Rice
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821
Phone 907-789-6020/Fax 907-789-6094

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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending from the end of the name.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$102.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.5

Project Abstract

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 the 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 (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler) mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time series of velocities spanning three years. The mooring will be equipped with a CTD (conductivity temperature versus depth) 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

Fixed instrumentation in Hinchinbrook Entrance is key to understanding the circulation and productivity of Prince William Sound and the Alaska Coastal Current. A workshop was held in November 2001 to address potential oceanographic data needs of GEM. One of the goals of the workshop was to determine the potential future role that the mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance, funded through this project, might play in better understanding long-term changes in regional oceanography and changes in biological productivity in Prince William Sound. The mooring was redeployed in late October 2001 in the current configuration. New configurations and instrumentation may increase the amount of data available from this mooring in the future. Fund contingent on an agreement on how data from the mooring will be made publicly available in a timely and complete manner.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on submittal and satisfactory review of a detailed explanation of how the principal investigator will make the data collected under this project publicly available and on what timeframe. The other technical issues raised by the reviewers were addressed at a modeling workshop convened by the Chief Scientist in November 2001. This project has continued data gathering and analysis from the Hinchinbrook Entrance buoy that was begun under SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320). A buoy at Hinchinbrook Entrance is expected to be an important component of GEM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

John S. French, Ph.D.
Pegasus Enterprises
PO Box 1470
Seward, AK 99664-1470

George J. Divoky
4505 University Way NE #71
Seattle, WA 98105

RE: Project 02674-BAA / Assessing Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques

Dear John and George:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. As you know, at this meeting the Council voted to rescind its earlier approval of Project 02674/Assessing Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques. I am writing at this time to formally advise you of the Council's action and to provide you a copy of the Chief Scientist's recommendation and the Council's action language (enclosed).

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02674-BAA	Assessing Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques	J. French/Pegasus Enterprises, G. Divoky/UAF	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	-\$60.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$60.4

Project Abstract

This project will monitor pigeon guillemot restoration projects initiated between 1998-2000. Censuses of Resurrection Bay to determine survivorship and breeding behavior of birds fledged from the Alaska SeaLife Center will be conducted and the occupancy and success of artificial nest sites erected at the Alaska SeaLife Center, Hat Island, North Beach, and Jackpot Island will be monitored. The characteristics of these sites, the nest boxes, and reproductive behaviors observed in the avian habitat at the Alaska SeaLife Center will be assessed to delimit the efficacy of nest boxes as a restoration or monitoring tool.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project was originally designed to determine whether fledging of guillemots at the Alaska SeaLife Center and provision of artificial nest sites might lead to establishment of an enhanced pigeon guillemot population in Resurrection Bay. The Trustee Council voted to approve funding for the project in August 2001, but since that time the two principal investigators have not been able to agree on project objectives. Each investigator submitted a revised proposal. One revised proposal does not have a qualified bird biologist named. The other revised proposal raises technical questions, specifically whether there are enough returning guillemots to test the hypothesis in the proposal. These proposals as revised are lower priority. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Rescind funding approval. Shortly after the Trustee Council approved this project in August, the proposers informed us they no longer agreed on the project's objectives. Two revised proposals were submitted (one by each proposer, each with its own objectives) and peer reviewed. The reviewers raised technical concerns about each proposal and also noted concerns about project implementation in light of personnel issues. Overall, and following discussions with the Chief Scientist, I am no longer confident that the project will be successful. In view of this, I believe that there are now better uses for these funds and I recommend the project be canceled. [NOTE: The Trustee Council approved funds for this project in August. However, in light of the issues raised by the proposers within days of Council approval, NOAA has not entered into a contract with the proposers and no funds have gone to the proposers.]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 12, 2001

Dr. Bruce Finney
University of Alaska, Fairbanks
PO Box 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

Bruce,

I am confirming your presentation on January 22nd at our annual meeting. The session is entitled, Finding Ways for Regional Science Programs to Work Together: Common Interests and Approaches to Problem Solving. The tentative title of the talk is "Watersheds: Historical linkages between marine environments and watersheds". You would be free to tailor the talk toward your current research interests.

I am also confirming your presentation in the watershed workshop on January 25th on paleolimnology studies in progress.

I looking forward to your presentation on January 22nd and in the watershed session on January 25th.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

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December 12, 2001

John Helle, Ph.D.
National Marine Fisheries Service
Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801-8010

Dear Jack:

I am hoping I can interest you in a free trip to Anchorage on January 22nd to make a presentation on an aspect of the Alaska Coastal Current/Alaska Current of your choice at our annual meeting. The session is entitled, Finding Ways for Regional Science Programs to Work Together: Common Interests and Approaches to Problem Solving. The ACC is certainly an interest that many marine science programs and agencies in the Gulf of Alaska have in common. The tentative title of the talk is "Salmon Super Highways – The Alaska Coastal Current and Alaska Current" You would be free to tailor the talk toward your current research interest.

Thanks for your consideration and I hope you can join us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

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December 12, 2001

Dr. Tom Royer
Old Dominion University
1 Old Dominion University
Department of Oceanography
Norfolk, VA 23529-1000

Dear Tom:

I am hoping I can interest you in a free trip to Alaska on January 22nd to make a presentation on an aspect of the Alaska Coastal Current/Alaska current of your choice at our annual meeting. The session is entitled, Finding Ways for Regional Science Programs to Work Together: Common Interests and Approaches to Problem Solving. The ACC is certainly an interest that many marine science programs and agencies in the Gulf of Alaska have in common. The tentative title of the talk is "A River Runs Through It: The Alaska Coastal Current and Alaska Current Unite the Gulf". You would be free to tailor your talk toward your current research interests.

Thanks for your consideration and hope you can join us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a large, sweeping 'M' and a long, trailing 'C'.

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force

FROM: Molly McCannnon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization to Spend: FY 02 Work Plan Deferred Projects

DATE: December 13, 2001

At its December 11, 2001 meeting, the Trustee Council approved an additional \$1,426,800 for 16 projects (\$1,378,900 for the FY 02 Work Plan and \$47,900 for one project outside of the Work Plan). Before these funds can be made available, a number of steps need to be completed.

As you know, 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.

Letters are being prepared under my signature to each PI who had a deferred project, 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 02 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.

You received the current list of late reports prior to the December 11 Trustee Council meeting (it was in the Council's packet). If you would like another copy of this list, please contact Sandra Schubert.

NEPA Compliance

The Trustee Council's motion directed the Executive Director to withhold authorizations to spend FY 02 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 02 projects are continuing projects, a CE or EA is on file here at the Restoration Office for FY 01. **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 02.** 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 02 work can proceed. Any such conditions are spelled out in the Executive Director's Recommendation field on Spreadsheet A (text), which you received prior to the December 11 Council meeting. The Council made no changes to the Executive Director's recommendation.

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

Attachments: NEPA compliance spreadsheet

NEPA STATUS: FY 02 WORK PLAN (projects approved by Trustee Council 12/11/01)

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>New or Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>NEPA Lead Agency</u>	<u>For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA</u>	<u>NEPA Status: FY 02 Activity</u>
ADEC						
02514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation Phase 1	Cont'd	ADEC	USFS		
02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program	New	ADEC	NOAA		CE on file (12/11/01 action was addition of funds for GA only)
02668	Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web	New	ADEC	DOI		
ADFG						
02052	Natural Resource Management and Stewardship Capacity Building	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	CE on file
02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	CE on file
02320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Printing the Final Report	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA		
02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	Letter on file
02584	Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring	New	ADFG	DOI		
02603	Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM	New	ADFG	DOI		
ADNR						
02600	Synthesis of the Ecological Findings from the EVOS Damage Assessment and Restoration Programs, 1989-2001	New	ADNR	N/A		N/A (manuscript preparation only)
ALL						
02630	Planning for GEM	Cont'd	ALL	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
DOI						
02159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 2002	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	

NEPA STATUS: FY 02 WORK PLAN (Projects approved by Trustee Council 12/11/01)

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>New or Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>NEPA Lead Agency</u>	<u>For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA</u>	<u>NEPA Status: FY 02 Activity</u>
NOAA						
02552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
02574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02622	Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet/ Kenai Peninsula	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02624-BAA	A CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02636-BAA	Management Applications: Commercial Fishing	New	NOAA	NOAA		

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Public Meeting
Tuesday, ~~April 3~~, 2001 DEC 11,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, Alaska

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MR. DAVE GIBBONS
U.S. FOREST SERVICE (Chairman) Trustee Representative

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MR. JAMES W. BALSIGER
NMFS: Director, AK Region

STATE OF ALASKA - MR. CRAIG TILLERY
DEPARTMENT OF LAW: Trustee Representative
for the Attorney General

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT MR. FRANK RUE
OF FISH AND GAME: Commissioner

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR: MS. DRUE PEARCE
Senior Advisor to the
Secretary for Alaskan
Affairs,
U.S. Department of Interior

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT MS. MICHELE BROWN
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION: Commissioner

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Excerpt regarding scientific review process begins here.

1 sources, there's a little bit of a tightening going on
2 right now. So it may be harder than we forecasted to bring
3 in those matching dollars, but they're still out there.

4 MR. HAGENSTEIN: The most challenging part is to
5 bring the private money to leverage additional public
6 money. For example, our coastal wetland grant at the mouth
7 of the Anchor River has a 25 percent non-Federal matching
8 component and in Alaska, these days, for habitat protection
9 grants, non-Federal really means private, although other
10 states take advantage of this and typically bring state
11 funding through various habitat protection programs to
12 bear. But I'm actually very gratified -- again, back to
13 the Anchor and the Kenai and Kachemak Bay are a joint
14 success in bringing both public and private money to the
15 table above and beyond the oil spill funds.

16 MR. RUE: And you've been accounting for that so in
17 the end we'll sort of see a balance sheet? How we
18 leveraged this month to achieve more?

19 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh. (Affirmative)

20 MR. RUE: Great.

21 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Other comments, questions?

22 (No audible response)

23 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Thank you very much.

24 MR. HAGENSTEIN: Thank you very much.

25 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Well the next item is GEM and

1 Molly and Phil.

2 MS. McCAMMON: Let me find -- did I have the one
3 handout? I'm getting lost in paperwork here. You have a
4 handout in your packet about a draft process for a
5 Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, but you also
6 should have somewhere the two pages with 6.1 and I had
7 someone copy it this morning and make 20 copies of it and I
8 don't see that in front of me.

9 DR. MUNDY: You talking about the figure that.....

10 MS. McCAMMON: Let me see, I may have them right
11 here in this stack, which I do.

12 DR. MUNDY: You got it?

13 MS. McCAMMON: Right here, it was buried. As I
14 mentioned in my report, earlier this morning, we've been
15 working with the National Research Council Review Committee
16 and we have had some back and forth discussions.
17 Interestingly, one of the most -- the things they focused
18 the most on is kind of our management process and who gives
19 advice to whom and who directs things and they have had a
20 large amount of interest in this. And we spent a lot of
21 time on this diagram, which replaces -- is a redraft of
22 Figure 6.1 in the GEM Program document that was sent to
23 them at the end of August. And what it gets to, I think,
24 is a lot of concern about it's -- it kind of reflects that
25 same top down/bottom up dichotomy that a lot of scientists

1 debate, too, on whether the ecosystem is really driven by
2 the predators and the large mammals at the top or whether
3 it's all driven by the plankton at the bottom. The same
4 way, it's whether the program is being driven by the
5 Trustee Council on the top or the scientific advisors
6 feeding at the bottom.

7 MR. RUE: You mean the bottom feeders?

8 MS. McCAMMON: The bottom feeders.

9 MR. HINES: The bottom feeders.

10 MS. McCAMMON: Really, there was a lot of
11 similarity to the discussion.

12 (Laughter)

13 DR. MUNDY: Thank you, Bill.

14 MR. HINES: Sorry.

15 MS. McCAMMON: So we spent a lot of time with this
16 process of what role each of these groups have in the
17 process and where the advice comes from and who will do the
18 peer review and how it will be done. And we came up with
19 this draft that, I think, does a good job of reflecting
20 what vision that staff have and that we've had discussions
21 with the Public Advisory Group and with kind of other of
22 our PIs that we've worked with and I think with the Trustee
23 Council, hopefully.

24 Basically to implement the GEM Program we will have
25 a GEM Program document that you do adopt. Once the NRC

1 gets their report done in April we will revise that
2 document and bring it back to you and actually ask you to
3 formally adopt it at that time. We put in here a
4 commitment to have an external review committee every five
5 years, which the NRC really liked and would like to see a
6 formal commitment to doing that. What this reflects is
7 basically the kind of advice that we have now, but done in
8 a little bit different way. The public still has a direct
9 conduit of advice, review and comment to the Trustee
10 Council. We have kind of a reconstituted PAG that, under a
11 scenario we're looking at now, we call it Program Advisory
12 Committee that has stakeholders, communities and
13 scientists.

14 And then we have a new Scientific and Technical
15 Advisory Committee, which basically would replace our
16 existing Core Committee. And our existing Core Committee
17 is led by Dr. Spies and includes George Rose, Pete
18 Peterson, Jim Reynolds from the University of Alaska-
19 Fairbanks, Steve Braund and Allen Springer from UAF. And
20 then kind of at the very bottom there would be a group of
21 subcommittees that would be divided for organizational
22 purposes, similar to how the program now -- document is
23 divided in terms of the four major habitat areas, the
24 Alaska Coastal Current, watersheds, nearshore, offshore and
25 also have a data management subcommittee or advisory group.

1
2 And so this kind of describes the overall advice.
3 The way we have this done here, the Scientific and
4 Technical Advisory Committee or STAC feeds information and
5 advice to the Director and staff, who basically organizes
6 it and then feeds it to the Trustee Council. The reason
7 for having it go through staff is so that it wouldn't have
8 to be a FACA approved committee, which our Public Advisory
9 Group is required to be. And so the committee doesn't
10 report directly to the Trustee Council, although it's
11 pretty direct. I mean, it would basically be just going
12 through Director and staff for organizational purposes.

13 In your packet, what we put together, in order to
14 get this program under way and get things moving by next
15 October, 2002, we put together just a draft description of
16 these committees, of their purposes, membership, a
17 nominating process for the STAC, the subcommittees and work
18 groups. We put this together a few weeks ago, circulated
19 it to a small group, incorporated some changes based on the
20 advice from those individuals. In a lot of cases, not all
21 cases, but in some cases there were differing views on
22 various issues and those are the issues, actually, in the
23 document that are still highlighted by questions, in all
24 caps and in bold, those are still kind of open-end
25 questions because there were differing views on those and

1 you could certainly go three different perspectives.

2 We had a little bit of a concern here because we
3 don't want to, again, prejudge the NRC report and yet on
4 the other hand we don't want to wait until April and May to
5 get things going on some of these things. In a
6 conversation that I had with the chair of the NRC Committee
7 last week, they are very clear that they think the STAC and
8 how we have it -- not necessarily the membership details,
9 but that is, like, a very key part of the entire process.
10 They think actually that the subcommittees, they're not
11 convinced that we need that many subcommittees and they
12 kind of see those as maybe being developed over time, but
13 that the STAC is really the most important part of the
14 scientific advisory process.

15 In putting this together I realized that it hasn't
16 had a lot of circulation and review and comment, especially
17 from the Trustee agencies because it just appeared in your
18 packet, you know, four or five days ago or whatever. And I
19 know it's listed in here as a potential action item and
20 actually what I would like to get from you today is maybe
21 some questions, some comments, if possible, and hopefully
22 your approval to go forward on establishing the nominating
23 committee for the STAC. And then come back to you at our
24 next meeting with maybe some revisions after having further
25 circulation and discussion with kind of the membership and

1 process for the STAC itself.

2 So with that I could go through these and just kind
3 of highlight where the questions and the issues are, and
4 Phil has been actively involved in this process, and is
5 here to answer any questions also. So does that sound
6 okay, Mr. Chairman?

7 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes.

8 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. So basically what we're
9 trying to do is formalize, to a larger extent, our
10 scientific advisory process and make it as inclusive as
11 possible. And also to really reflect that we view guidance
12 within this process as being both top down and bottom up.
13 That the Trustee Council does develop the overall program,
14 does make funding decisions, does adopt a plan and a
15 program, but it's significantly based on the advice of the
16 public and scientists from within our program community,
17 with the Trustee agencies, within the university, both in
18 state and out of state.

19 We have done extensive networking over the past
20 year to two years, we have developed a tremendous contact
21 list now. There is a lot of excitement about the potential
22 for this program, especially because it does have
23 guaranteed funding that is not subject to congressional or
24 state legislative appropriation. That provides just an
25 incredible opportunity for a long-term program in this

1 area. And so there are a lot of people who are very
2 interested in participating in this kind of a program.

3 So the STAC would be the main programmatic
4 scientific and technical committee. We see it as just not
5 scientists, and the technical advice would include
6 specialties, such as community involvement, mariculture,
7 subsistence, human impacts, kind of some of those things
8 that may not be directly from a scientist, but we see that
9 as being important.

10 The purposes of the STAC would be to select the
11 subcommittee members, if there are subcommittees, to work
12 with them to provide leadership in identifying and
13 developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central
14 questions of the GEM Plan, consistent with the mission
15 goals and policies of the Council. To help identify and
16 recommend syntheses, models, process studies and other
17 research activities for the invitations. To work with
18 subcommittees and ad hoc work groups in identifying core
19 monitoring variables and core monitoring stations. To help
20 staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer
21 review at the broad programmatic level. We wanted to
22 basically continue the process that we began with the core
23 reviewers of having a group of individuals who were
24 familiar with the entire program who really saw the big
25 picture and saw how things fit together over time.

1 The membership of the STAC -- the STAC seven voting
2 members, the original proposal is six regular members
3 appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief
4 Scientist. The big question there is should staff be a
5 voting member? I think the more circulation we have on
6 this, the more people say no to that. And there are lots
7 of reasons, I think, to have and not have staff as a voting
8 member on that. The six Trustee Council members shall be
9 drawn from the academic or private scientific sectors, no
10 more than four; from the government sector, no more than
11 two; and from the technical sector, one; and shall together
12 possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the
13 Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and
14 subtidal, the watersheds, modeling, resource management,
15 human activities and their potential impacts and community-
16 based science program. So the big question there is the
17 breakdown appropriate among the academic or private,
18 government and technical.

19 At least four of the STAC members will also serve
20 on the Program Advisory Committee, which would be the
21 reconstituted Public Advisory Group. And this was
22 something that was really recommended by the Public
23 Advisory Group, they want these kind of broad-visioned,
24 broad-based scientists meeting with them on a regular basis
25 to facilitate and kind of foster that interaction between

1 the public stakeholder perspective and scientific
2 perspective. And so this aspect was strongly supported by
3 the PAG.

4 The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior
5 scientists and others selected primarily for their
6 expertise, broad perspective and leadership in areas
7 important to the GEM Program. They cannot be principal
8 investigators for GEM projects, they cannot receive GEM
9 money. They would then be truly independent.

10 We have on here that the chairs of the five
11 subcommittees shall be non-voting members of the STAC. The
12 question -- and the reasons for having the chairs of the
13 subcommittees on the STAC, to begin with, is that so that
14 everybody knows what's going on and what the others are
15 doing. So to foster program coordination. There is a
16 concern that it now makes the STAC a 12-member committee.
17 Is that too large? As you go down into the subcommittees,
18 there's not a prohibition on the subcommittees from being
19 PIs. So there is a question there, the chairs of the
20 subcommittees could potentially be receiving funds. That
21 was one of the reasons we made them non-voting members but,
22 you know, there's some question there.

23 We have some issues of terms here, the regular
24 members serving single terms of three years and then
25 staggering them to begin with. We had a period of layoff

1 for three years. Most of the discussion we've had in the
2 past few days, most people seem to think that's too long
3 and that the layoff period should be no longer than a year.
4 And then in the event of a vacancy, shall appoint a
5 replacement.

6 The nominating process would be as follows. I
7 would issue a public call for nominations to serve on the
8 STAC, would identify the types of expertise and
9 qualifications. Any person could nominate someone, the
10 Trustee Council could nominate someone, you could nominate
11 yourself. You would, basically, just have to fill out a
12 synopsis and form of qualifications. A nominating
13 committee would convene to develop a recommended list of
14 six nominees with two alternates. The committee could
15 suggest other names if there appear to be gaps. If there
16 appears to be really significant expertise that's missing
17 in the people who were nominated in that call. The list of
18 nominees would be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the
19 Executive Director.

20 The nominating committee would be composed of seven
21 members who are not regular employees of agencies
22 represented on the Trustee Council and who are not
23 currently receiving financial consideration from the
24 Trustee Council. We had a lot of discussion about this and
25 about whether Trustee agency employees should be prohibited

1 from serving on the nominating committee when they aren't
2 prohibited from serving on the STAC. You know, it also
3 raises questions because there's some agencies, for
4 example, NMFS employees probably have very little contact,
5 a number of other divisions in NOAA. There's not a ~~huge~~ huge
6 amount of conflict there and the same with the Department
7 of Interior, there's often quite a bit of difference there
8 between the agencies. So there was discussion on that
9 issue.

10 The members shall be professionals and other
11 members of the public familiar with the development and
12 operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to
13 GEM. Shall be at least three members who reside in Alaska.
14 Is this a sufficient number? A STAC nominee may not serve
15 on the nominating committee. And I would recommend to the
16 Trustee Council a nominating committee composed of
17 individuals who meet the above criteria and have agreed to
18 serve and the Trustee Council would appoint the members of
19 the committee.

20 They would then select their chair, establish a
21 process for developing a recommended list. And there was a
22 question, we had some discussion about whether there should
23 be a more established formal process for developing the
24 list. They could suggest other names. And then they would
25 give the list to the Director and she'll submit them to the

1 Council for its action.

2 Then we kind of go through the subcommittees, who
3 would work more at kind of the detailed level and would be
4 composed of five individuals, scientists, resource
5 managers, and/or other experts, selected primarily for
6 disciplinary expertise, familiarity with the broad habitat
7 type and also institutional and profession affiliations in
8 order to promote collaboration and cooperation. Each
9 subcommittee member serves three years. We didn't put
10 language in here about being laid off and rejoining, so I
11 guess we just considered that, but we have to address that.
12 And we have down here that they may include principal
13 investigators of GEM projects. We were a little worried
14 that getting down to the habitat level if we prohibited PIs
15 from serving on the subcommittees that we may not have a
16 large enough pool of people to select from. There was some
17 discussion at the PAG yesterday about maybe just
18 prohibiting the chair from being a PI. And I would issue a
19 public call for nominations and the STAC would review the
20 nominees and make recommendations to the Council for their
21 consideration.

22 Work groups would basically be much more informal,
23 task oriented, kind of time-defined groups for a particular
24 task. We have those now for a number of purposes.

25 So that's just real briefly kind of a summary of

1 the organization. One of our challenges have been to try
2 and figure out a process that gives us a high amount of
3 scientific credibility, inclusiveness, but isn't so kind of
4 large and cumbersome that we -- for such a small program
5 that we just kind, you know, drowns in its own weight. In
6 our discussion with the Public Advisory Group yesterday
7 they actually suggested that we kind of cost out this
8 option at its maximum cost, try to do a high and a low cost
9 scenario, especially when you get to subcommittees. And if
10 you had meetings of those or if they were, in effect,
11 virtual subcommittees where they did more work by e-mail,
12 so there was a lot of discussion still at that level. So I
13 think we haven't quite addressed all of those issues at the
14 subcommittee level. At the STAC level there are couple of
15 big issues still, but I think it's very clear we want to
16 form a more formalized Scientific and Technical Advisory
17 Committee.

18 So, in order to get kind of moving on this process,
19 what we would like to do this spring is -- under our
20 current process we have the invitation go out February
21 15th, proposals are due April 15th. We have our core
22 review group meet here in Anchorage usually the third week
23 of May, they review all the proposals and develop -- we
24 work together and develop the first draft recommendation.
25 This year what we would like is to have that happen again,

1 but have this new STAC meet kind of at the same time or
2 with some overlap, so the first group meets and continues
3 their advice on the oil spill, lingering oil injury part of
4 the program and the new group start looking at GEM and the
5 future part of the program. There would be some overlap
6 and a joint meeting at that time. So in order to kind of
7 keep along in that process we need to probably start the
8 nominating process in January and get that underway.

9 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Jim.

10 MR. BALSIGER: How are STAC members compensated, is
11 there a stipend for each day they work or have you thought
12 about that?

13 MS. McCAMMON: They would definitely get travel and
14 per diem. There is a question about a stipend, that's an
15 issue that needs to be addressed. Government employees
16 can't take stipends, but certainly private people usually
17 do. And I think we'd look at other entities like the
18 Council and others. It certainly adds to the costs.

19 MR. BALSIGER: How about subcommittees, same
20 question or is that down one level so it's less likely?

21 MS. McCAMMON: I think it's less likely for the
22 subcommittees for the stipend. Certainly travel and per
23 diem. And then we've talked about, you know, how do you --
24 we do have this large list of people who are very
25 interested in the program and I'm sure if you have meetings

1 more in July and August during fishing season they're more
2 likely to come up here than January and February, but I'm
3 not sure that really fits within our process of review
4 either.

5 Do you have a view on that, whether stipends are
6 essential?

7 MR. BALSIGER: I think they are, actually, but
8 obviously adds directly to the cost estimates, but I think
9 they should be.

10 MS. McCAMMON: That would be part of the cost,
11 right.

12 MR. BALSIGER: And the other thing I probably
13 should state for the record is that in spite of your
14 disparaging comments, all elements of NOAA work together
15 for a common purpose.

16 (Laughter)

17 MR. RUE: Seamless.

18 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: What did you guys give him for
19 lunch?

20 MR. RUE: Seamless.

21 MS. McCAMMON: Seamless. I didn't say they worked
22 against each other.....

23 MR. BALSIGER: Oh, okay, I misunder.....

24 MS. McCAMMON:I just said they may not know
25 about the others.

1 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

2 MR. RUE: I guess my first comment is -- I guess I
3 have a lot of questions, because I'm not sure what it is.

4 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

5 MR. RUE: I've just gotten a chance to look at it.

6 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

7 MR. RUE: So I'm not sure we can nominate people in
8 January, that seems very ambitious. In fact, this is
9 really.....

10 MS. McCAMMON: Well, we would be nominating the
11 nominating committee in January.

12 MR. RUE: Well, I think we need to think about this
13 whole structure, make sure everyone's comfortable with it
14 before we start nominating nominating committees. You all
15 have obviously had a lot of conversations that none of us
16 have been in, so you may have talked about a lot of these
17 things.

18 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

19 MR. RUE: But my first reaction is this is about 30
20 people plus some scientists over in the PAC, I mean, I
21 don't even know what this PAC is. These are a lot of
22 scientists, I don't know where you find all of them, but --
23 so I don't know how the PAC and the SAC or the STAC and PAC
24 relate to each other because you can have scientists over
25 here telling us things and over there telling us things. I

1 also worry that with all these subcommittees, at least if
2 you think about are we creating -- are we encouraging a
3 narrowing of perspective? So now you got the nearshore
4 guys, that they want their piece of the action and the
5 coastal current guys want their piece and watershed people
6 want theirs, as opposed to everybody now has a geographic
7 limit to their thinking, theoretically. I mean, why do we
8 want to do that?

9 MS. McCAMMON: Well.....

10 MR. RUE: I mean, it's a question.

11 MS. McCAMMON:it's a very good question and
12 that's a very legitimate concern and we have spent a lot of
13 time and the people who have been involved in this process
14 have probably seen a number of iterations of how you
15 organize a large program. And just going through the Work
16 Plan today you need to divide it up into clusters of some
17 way.

18 MR. RUE: Of something, I agree.

19 MS. McCAMMON: Of something for organizational
20 purposes. People cannot understand a program without some
21 form of dividing it into smaller pieces. And we've looked
22 at various ways of doing it, whether it's clusters of
23 species, marine mammals, fish, birds, we've looked at it --
24 we had one process where we were looking at some kind of a
25 process that would be kind of the idea of a process in

1 building a program around that particular process. Most
2 people didn't understand it because they didn't see where
3 they fit in. Use of habitats, like this, has been one that
4 people have been able to easily understand, they can see
5 where they fit in. It would be important in all of these
6 habitats to have a variety of expertise and it is really up
7 to the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee to make
8 sure that the connections between all the habitats are
9 emphasized and that it doesn't just become a nearshore
10 program, a watershed program, just for individual pieces.
11 But you're very right, it's a legitimate concern.

12 MR. RUE: I guess the main thing I worry about is
13 how we move ahead intelligently, and maybe we should just
14 read it.....

15 MS. McCAMMON: Well, that's why -- you know, when I
16 started putting this together, you know, I just thought
17 there's no way we're going to get any action on this today.

18 MR. RUE: 4:00 o'clock, I know. It's sort of
19 numbing at 4:00 o'clock after a full day.

20 MS. McCAMMON: But the idea is to actually start
21 the discussion though.

22 MR. BALSIGER: Well, to start the bias early on
23 I'm.....

24 (Laughter)

25 MR. BALSIGER:generally opposed of having

1 committees composed of members some of who get to vote and
2 some of who don't, so that's going to be -- that's a
3 continuing bias of mine, I believe.

4 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. So anybody that doesn't vote
5 should be on the committee, they can come attend, but
6 they're not on the committee, call them something else.

7 MR. BALSIGER: Call them something else, but
8 just.....

9 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

10 MR. RUE: I guess I'd like to talk a little bit
11 about our processes as a Council, how we want to think
12 about this and then decide on it. I don't feel like
13 rushing -- we've been given a good intro, it's an
14 interesting proposal, they've already raised some of the
15 questions. I mean, the first thing that popped into my
16 mind is maybe at our next meeting we ought to have a couple
17 of hours around this subject with a panel of folks who have
18 thought about it a lot to discuss it -- I know, some way
19 for us to work through this and finish our business fairly
20 quickly, but without tagging it on the end of a meeting.

21 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah, then costing it out, you
22 know, how much.....

23 MR. RUE: Then costing out.

24 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah, costing it.

25 MR. RUE: And really devote some time to it because

1 this is -- I think you're right, this is a ^{important} ~~poor~~ decision
2 because GEM sets up lots of policies and things, but this
3 is how the rubber meets the road, so I think we need to
4 think about it hard. So I guess I'd like to, maybe, hear
5 some suggestions on how we make the decision on more
6 process stuff.

7 MS. McCAMMON: You mean process in terms of
8 getting.....

9 MR. RUE: Internal -- the Council.....

10 MS. McCAMMON:internal process getting to
11 your decision, yeah.

12 MR. RUE: Us feeling comfortable this is the way to
13 go.

14 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

15 MR. RUE: Making sure we got the right basic
16 structure and we got the right voting set up or the right
17 subcommittees and just chew it around our -- maybe no one
18 else feels unprepared to deal with this, but I just feel a
19 little unprepared to make any significant decisions today.
20 I also feel the press of the day, plus I know it's going to
21 be hard to move between now and January.

22 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

23 MR. RUE: A lot of people are going to be gone
24 doing other things, et cetera, holidays.

25 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

1 MR. RUE: But if you want to nominate in January --
2 eek.

3 MS. McCAMMON: One of the things we could do if you
4 would be willing to identify, and I don't want this just to
5 be a work group of agency people, because I think it's
6 really valuable to have kind of non-agency and whether it's
7 public, academic, private people, but an ad hoc working
8 group on this issue. We can provide some of the costing
9 information, we could try to fully flesh this out a little
10 bit more, you could have an agency representative on that
11 work group, so somebody who talks to you maybe more
12 frequently on this issue and flesh some of this out. And
13 then devote -- have a Trustee Council meeting with this on
14 the agenda and have more time.

15 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: In January?

16 MS. McCAMMON: It would probably not be until --
17 just because of our workshop it's probably not going to be
18 until either the last week of January or early February,
19 that would be the earliest it could be. You're laughing.

20 MR. BALSIGER: Well, we got a Council meeting in
21 February, you could make it the 11th day of Council again.

22 (Laughter)

23 MS. McCAMMON: That would put you in a good mood.
24 How about the first day of the Council meeting or the day
25 before?

1 MR. RUE: It's a distraction.

2 MR. BALSIGER: Well, actually.....

3 MS. McCAMMON: But does that.....

4 MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry.

5 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Go ahead.

6 MR. BALSIGER: I think Mr. Rue is completely

7 correct, this is a very important part of how GEM is going

8 to work and I think you've done a great job of laying out

9 some alternatives here, but I think it does deserve some

10 thinking about it a little bit before decisions are made.

11 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

12 MR. BALSIGER: Unfortunately, I think that does

13 mean other than a teleconference, that you need another

14 Trustees face to face meeting as soon as it can be

15 scheduled next year. And that's difficult, but that would

16 be my recommendation.

17 MS. McCAMMON: Okay.

18 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

19 MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, who actually put this

20 together, was this you and Phil?

21 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

22 MR. RUE: Just the two of you?

23 MS. McCAMMON: Yes, then we had it reviewed by, I

24 don't know, five or six other people.

25 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: You say the PAG took a look at

1 it yesterday?

2 MS. McCAMMON: They looked at it yesterday, yeah.

3 MS. BLACKBURN: To be real, I think, honest, we
4 trusted Molly but we really didn't know what to -- why it
5 was happening or where it was happening or what was
6 happening.

7 MR. MEACHAM: I think between now and January the
8 individual PAG members are looking at it in a great deal of
9 detail because there's a lot there.

10 MS. McCAMMON: We spent a lot of time yesterday
11 with the PAG also talking about reconstituting the PAG.
12 Because in order to do that, the charter needs to be
13 redone, new nominations and that whole process, we need to
14 get that underway also, and so we did spend time -- and I
15 haven't even brought that to you, yet, because we're still
16 working kind of at the PAG level on that. But we'll also
17 be bringing that to you probably in February or so, is a
18 proposal on redoing the Public Advisory Group.

19 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Phil.

20 DR. MUNDY: Mr. Chairman. For the record my name
21 is Phil Mundy. I just wanted to assure the Council that
22 this document is a composite of scientific advisory
23 committees. I've served on the Scientific Statistical
24 Committee for the North Pacific Fisheries Management
25 Council, the Research and Statistical Committee for the

1 Pacific Salmon Commission, the Independent Scientific
2 Advisory Board for the National Marine Fishery Service and
3 I sure have, in my career, attended a lot of meetings of
4 these kinds of groups. So what Molly and I tried to do in
5 putting this together was to provide you with a composite
6 of the rules of procedures and how these things work. So
7 that you've got a menu here, if you choose to have a
8 scientific advisory process, a Scientific Advisory
9 Committee, you've got a menu here from which you can choose
10 the options. And Molly has highlighted some of the
11 significant questions that have been raised by others.

12 We had a team of five other people who have similar
13 backgrounds to my own, who served on a lot of advisory
14 committees and science advisory committees, go over this
15 thing and ask us some questions and we got a lot of, I
16 think, good feedback from the PAG yesterday. So I think
17 you've got a competent menu here. I guess there are some
18 bigger policy issues here.

19 MS. BROWN: Mr. Chair.

20 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Michele.

21 MS. BROWN: A question, Phil. Is this draft that's
22 in front of us, does that reflect some of the comments that
23 you got from the PAG, did you have time to do that?

24 MS. McCAMMON: No, it has not been changed.

25 DR. MUNDY: No.

1 MS. BROWN: Because I'm wondering if perhaps you
2 could circulate summaries of that, so that as we're
3 reviewing this we could look at that. That was my first
4 comment. And, obviously, you know, enough of the Council
5 is bothered by -- we're not going to be able to take any
6 action, it's just too fundamental, as Frank said, it's
7 where the rubber is going to meet the road, but I'm
8 wondering, Molly, are there any actions that you could be
9 taking or we could say -- would encourage you to take that
10 would not slow us down so dramatically? Some things that
11 would have to be done in terms of solicitation or whatever,
12 no matter how the final decisions are made so that we don't
13 wait until the decisions are made and then start?

14 MS. McCAMMON: Well, the key one is starting to
15 contact people and see if they would be willing to serve on
16 the nominating committee. And that -- I mean, just saying
17 yes, there will be a nominating committee who will review
18 applications and make recommendations, that is the key one,
19 that's probably the first step of all.

20 MS. BROWN: With no guarantee that they would
21 actually sit on that committee until.....

22 MS. McCAMMON: Right. Right, until you met and
23 approved it, yeah.

24 MS. BROWN: That probably is.....

25 MR. RUE: I don't think that's a problem, I don't

1 know.

2 MS. McCAMMON: I mean, that would be helpful to
3 start talking to people that there will be a nominating
4 committee and would you be interested in serving and just
5 kind of getting that list together would be helpful to
6 start that process now.

7 MR. RUE: I can't imagine that we're not going to
8 have a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee of some
9 sort.

10 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

11 MR. RUE: So I think probably asking for a
12 nominating committee to find out who -- but I think all
13 those other questions about what their role is, how many
14 are in Alaska, out of Alaska, how many subcommittees?
15 Those are all good questions, process stuff.

16 MS. McCAMMON: I mean, your other choice is that
17 you don't have a nominating committee, that you take all
18 the nominations yourself and you sit in a room and you
19 decide. I mean, I think that's the other option on
20 developing the committee, or just having staff look at it
21 and doing it. And I really strongly recommend that we do a
22 nominating committee, I think it's really to your benefit
23 and to the program's benefit.

24 MS. BROWN: I agree.

25 MS. PEARCE: Now, will that committee be made up of

1 people from within our agencies?

2 MS. McCAMMON: Well, the way we have it now,
3 actually, it's who are not regular employees, so that is an
4 issue. And what we could do, if that issue hasn't been
5 decided, just put one that includes a broad variety of
6 people, that includes agency people and non-agency people
7 and then we'll come to that decision after some more
8 discussion.

9 MS. BROWN: You mean start as broadly as possible.

10 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

11 MR. RUE: So if we wanted to make the final
12 decision of, yes, this is the structure process, et cetera,
13 how do we get from here to there by February? Just take
14 that home and.....

15 MS. McCAMMON: What I would say is you could
16 identify someone -- if we could put together a work group
17 to more fully flesh out these issues and maybe come up with
18 a little bit more developed recommendation and then have
19 that circulated to you and then actually set a meeting
20 where you have enough time to discuss it and then make a
21 decision.

22 MR. RUE: Okay.

23 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. So when do you want the
24 nominations or name by?

25 MR. RUE: So you want the name of someone for a

1 work group?

2 MS. McCAMMON: Well, we would start putting
3 together some members.....

4 MR. RUE: Work group from the Council?

5 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah, from the Council

6 MS. McCAMMON: Oh, the work group, yes. Well, as
7 soon as possible would be helpful. Next week?

8 MR. RUE: Okay, sure.

9 MS. PEARCE: And this is for what next week?

10 MS. McCAMMON: This is for a work group to look at
11 this proposal and.....

12 MR. RUE: So your staff.

13 MS. McCAMMON:more fully develop it. And I
14 think also important to get some non-agency and public
15 people on it, too, so we'd look at some of those.

16 MS. PEARCE: Well, I want to have an opportunity to
17 take this back to the Secretary Science Advisor and I'm
18 just not sure of his availability.

19 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

20 MS. PEARCE: So I'll get it approved as quickly as
21 possibly. But I'll set a VID and USGS is diverse -- or our
22 science agency.

23 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah. And actually Bill ^{Seitz}~~Sipes~~ was
24 one of the people that we actually had look at it
25 originally, so he has seen it and is familiar with it.

1 MR. BALSIGER: But these several pages, I gather
2 then, are what the new group would be working on, so we'd
3 be in better shape in February?
4 MS. McCAMMON: Yes.
5 MR. RUE: These which pages?
6 MR. BALSIGER: Several, I said, I think there's
7 four of them.
8 MR. RUE: Right, with the questions.
9 MS. McCAMMON: Right, right. Maybe there wouldn't
10 be as many questions listed on here.
11 MR. BALSIGER: I'd expect there would be more,
12 but.....
13 MS. McCAMMON: Probably more.
14 MR. RUE: I mean, I see it as us each finding
15 someone who we can kind of work with as our science person,
16 who can work with you
17 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.
18 MR. RUE:so that when we have to make
19 decisions, we can say, yep, boy, that's a smart decision.
20 MS. McCAMMON: Right.
21 MS. BROWN: It's called a yes man.
22 MR. RUE: I know we're all brilliant people, know
23 all this stuff. So you'll let us know.....
24 MS. McCAMMON: Well, then your former science
25 person, Gordon ~~Cruz~~ Kruse, was also one of the other people who

1 looked at this already, so.....

2 MR. RUE: Good. Good.

3 MS. McCAMMON: But the university snatched him up.

4 MR. RUE: Well, that's good. And I may feel real

5 comfortable having talked to him about it.

6 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

7 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I don't think we've come down to

8 when you want the names by?

9 MS. McCAMMON: Oh, can we have them by -- is it

10 possible by next Monday? Is that too soon?

11 MS. PEARCE: And these are people to work with

12 you.....

13 MS. McCAMMON: Just somebody to work with us.....

14 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: To work on fleshing out.....

15 MS. McCAMMON:in a work group on this.

16 MR. RUE: That we can also talk to just to work

17 with us.

18 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

19 MR. RUE: Great.

20 MS. McCAMMON: Is Monday okay?

21 MR. RUE: Yeah.

22 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. And I'll send you an e-mail

23 reminder.

24 MS. PEARCE: No, you can't send me an e-mail.

25 MS. McCAMMON: Oh, that's right, I'll fax you.

1 MS. PEARCE: But that you could.

2 MS. McCAMMON: Fax to DOI.

3 MS. PEARCE: See if you can find me.

4 (Laughter)

5 MS. McCAMMON: If you're not reachable by e-mail
6 you don't exist.

7 MS. PEARCE: That's right. That's how I'm feeling
8 anyway.

9 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. Great. One last item.

10 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: One last item.

11 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

12 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: How did you manage to be last?

13 MS. FRIES: We worked real hard at that.

14 MS. McCAMMON: We just wanted to make sure that if
15 we knew that there was an open house and food at the end,
16 that there wouldn't be the tendency to go long.

17 (Pause - setting up equipment)

18 MS. FRIES: Okay. My name is Carol Fries and this
19 is Russell Kunibe from the Department of Environmental
20 Conservation, and we've been asked to give you a briefing
21 on the status of CIIMMS, which was originally the Cook
22 Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System. It was
23 a project funded by the Trustee Council in fiscal year '99
24 and we will provide you with some background information
25 and then give you a brief indication of how the system

from Stan Seaman

Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program

Draft Process for Selecting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), subcommittees, and working groups

Addendum to Program Management (GEM Program Document, Volume I, Chapter 6)

(References to Volume numbers refer to the August Draft of the GEM 2001 Program Document)

Introduction. For the GEM Program, a new process for providing scientific and technical advice is proposed. This has been discussed at length with the National Research Council's review committee on GEM, and includes both broad policy guidance relating to overarching scientific issues, as well as specific advice on individual projects. The process includes establishing an infrastructure of a prime Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee with a number of subcommittees and ad hoc work groups, that all report to the Trustee Council through the Executive Director and staff. Establishing this infrastructure will proceed in a "top down" fashion, with the selection of a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) by the Trustee Council with the advice of an independent nominating committee, the selection of the subcommittees by the Trustee Council with the advice of the STAC, and the occasional selection of a work group by the Trustee Council or Executive Director with the advice of the subcommittees, the STAC or the Public Advisory Group (now proposed as the Program Advisory Committee).

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Membership

1. The STAC has seven members: six regular members appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief Scientist. QUESTIONS: SHOULD STAFF BE ON THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE? IS 7 THE RIGHT NUMBER?

Seven members is okay, but why make chief scientist a member? He (or she) should be ex-officio. The trustees will get his advice with or without having him on the committee. Having him on the committee wastes a slot.

2. The six Trustee Council-appointed members shall be drawn from the academic and private scientific sectors (4), from the government scientific sector (1), and from the technical sector (1), and shall together possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and subtidal (nearshore), the watersheds, modeling, resource management, human activities and their potential

impacts, and community-based science programs. QUESTION: IS THE BREAKDOWN APPROPRIATE? TOO HEAVY ON ACADEMICS?

I don't know what the technical sector is, as opposed to scientific sector. Does private mean commercial or just nongovernmental? Rather than have fixed numbers in the three categories, how up upper limits. For example, no more than 4... or no more than 2. This gives you more flexibility to have key disciplines represented, regardless of where the individual comes from.

3. At least four of the STAC members also serve on the Program Advisory Committee (former Public Advisory Group).

Good

4. The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior scientists and others selected primarily for expertise, broad perspective, and leadership in an area important to the GEM Program and are not principal investigators for GEM projects.

Good

5. The chairs of the five subcommittees shall be ex-officio members of the STAC. QUESTION: THAT NOW MAKES A 12-MEMBER COMMITTEE! BUT THE NRC FELT THAT THE STAC SHOULD BE TRULY INDEPENDENT. IF THE SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRS CAN ALSO POTENTIALLY BE PI'S, THEY WANTED TO PRECLUDE THEM FROM SERVING AS VOTING MEMBERS OF STAC.

I don't 12 is too big, but do there have to be 5 subcommittees?

6. With the exception of the Chief Scientist, the regular members of the STAC shall serve single terms of four years, except during the first four years of the program when two members shall serve single terms of three years, and two shall serve single terms of two years. QUESTION: IS 4 YEARS TOO LONG?

Maybe okay in the context of a 100-year monitoring program, but a three-year term would be more typical. Will people be able to sustain interest for 4 years?

7. After serving on the STAC, a person is not eligible to serve again on the STAC for three years, with the exception of a person who was appointed from the list of alternates to complete a partial term. A person appointed

as an alternate is eligible to be nominated to an open membership slot to serve a full term.

Why 3 years rather than 1, which would be more typical?

8. In the event of a vacancy prior to the end of a term, the Trustee Council shall appoint a replacement from among the list of alternates. QUESTION: HOW ARE MEMBERS REMOVED, I.E., FOR NON-ATTENDANCE,?

Depends on how many meetings there are. Missing 2 consecutive meetings without a really good excuse? Depends also on what other participation is required. Attending meeting may not always be most important way that you can expect a particular individual to participate.

Purposes

1. Select the subcommittee members from among nominees provided by the Executive Director.
2. Work with the subcommittees to provide leadership in identifying and developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central questions of the GEM plan, consistent with the mission, goals and policies of the Trustee Council.
3. Work with the subcommittees and work groups in identifying and helping implement core variables and core monitoring stations.

What does it mean to help implement core variables?

4. Help identify and recommend syntheses, models, process studies, and other research activities for the *Invitation to Submit Proposals*.
5. Assist staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer review at the broad, programmatic level.

The last two seem especially important to me.

Subcommittees

Membership

A subcommittee is composed of five scientists, resource managers, and other experts selected primarily for disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore). Institutional and professional affiliations are also of interest in selecting members to promote collaboration and cooperation. The term is three years. The subcommittee selects its own chair, usually as the person's third year on the

committee. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC could become ad hoc members of the subcommittee. Ad hoc members may serve as peer reviewers, recommend peer reviewers, and would automatically be considered as nominees to fill openings in subcommittee membership.

Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects.

QUESTION: IS 5 TOO FEW? IS TERM APPROPRIATE? IS IT APPROPRIATE TO HAVE PI'S ON SUBCOMMITTEE?

5 or 6 maybe sounds okay. It is not ideal but perhaps unavoidable to have PIs on the subcommittees. Do you want a cap on number of PIs? Also, preclude PI from serving as chair?

Purposes and Procedures

1. A subcommittee shall recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, items for proposal invitations and peer reviewers in their broad habitat type for proposals and reports.
2. A subcommittee shall identify and help guide implementation of core monitoring stations and variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses.
3. A subcommittee shall help sponsor workshops among larger groups of individuals to assist in the above efforts as needed.

Not clear about this. Don't subcommittee recommend to STAC or exec dir that a workshop is needed? Whose decision is it?

4. A subcommittee shall help organize the peer review on proposals and reports in their broad habitat type with support from the staff of the Trustee Council.

Lots of overlap with STAC. Subcommittee sounds more important?

Nominating Process for Subcommittees

The Executive Director would issue a public call for nominations to the subcommittees that describes the desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria. The STAC would review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for their consideration.

I think this works.

Work Group

Membership

Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Trustee Council or the Executive Director. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed. They are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration.

Prefer "ad hoc task forces." More clearly task and time limited. Work Groups sound permanent (remember RPWG!!)

Appointed by whom, exec. director?

Purpose and Procedures

1. A Work Group shall recommend to the subcommittee, the STAC and/or the Trustee Council courses of action on the task for which the work group has been established.
2. A Work Group may advise on specific implementation of monitoring and research tasks.
3. A Work Group may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

Nominating Process for STAC

The Executive Director will solicit nominees to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination. Those nominating a person – or the person being nominated -- will be asked to submit a one page synopsis of the qualifications of the nominee to the Executive Director. At the request of the Executive Director, the Nominating Committee would convene to develop a list of ten nominees and alternates. The list of nominees will be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director. The Trustee Council may adopt this recommendation or it may choose to replace one or more of the nominees with one of the four alternates. QUESTION: WHAT IF COUNCIL WANTS SOMEONE NOT ON LIST? SHOULD THIS PROCESS BE A LOT LESS FORMAL? FOR EXAMPLE, GET TOGETHER A FEW PEOPLE TO KICK SOME NAMES AROUND, CONTACT THEM AND PUT TOGETHER A BALANCED GROUP?

The nominating committee outlined below is way too formal. The exec. director should put out a call for nominations and have a small hand-picked nominating committee (5-7

people) review the names and suggest other names (to fill gaps) and make a recommendation, with several alternates, to go to the Trustee Council.

Independent STAC Nominating Committee

Membership

1. The Independent STAC Nominating Committee is composed of nine members (QUESTION: IS THIS TOO MANY?) who are not regular employees of agencies represented on the Trustee Council and who are not currently receiving financial consideration from the Trustee Council. QUESTION: WHY NOT TC AGENCIES?

Yes, 9 is too many. Committee members should be working scientists, but okay to have from trustee agencies.

2. The members of the nominating committee shall be drawn from the nationwide pool of professionals and other members of the public who are familiar with the development and operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to GEM.
3. There shall be at least three members who reside in Alaska. (QUESTION: IS THIS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER?)
4. Candidates shall be solicited on behalf of the Trustee Council by the Executive Director from among the pool who meet the qualifications for membership.
5. The Executive Director shall submit to the Trustee Council a recommended committee composed of individuals who meet the qualifications established and have agreed to serve if appointed.
6. The Trustee Council shall appoint the members of the nominating committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall select a chair by majority vote to conduct the meetings.
2. Each member including the chair shall recommend in order of priority the nominees in each of the individual sectors (academic, private scientific, government scientific, technical.) (The technical sector includes specialties such as community involvement, mariculture, and subsistence who may not have traditional educational backgrounds.)
3. The chair shall construct a recommendation for the STAC and alternates by choosing the nominees receiving the highest number of top priority recommendations in each category first, and then the second highest and so forth, until all slots in each category for the STAC have been filled.

4. The chair shall compose a list of one alternate in each of the four categories from among those receiving the next highest priority recommendations in each category.
5. The chair shall submit the lists for STAC and alternates to the ED, who shall submit them to the Council for its action.

(QUESTION: IS THIS PROCESS TOO ONEROUS AND RIGID? IS THERE SOMETHING SIMPLER? DOES IT RELY TOO MUCH ON A MATHEMATICAL APPROACH, WHEN DISCUSSION AND GROUP CONSENSUS MAY BE MORE BENEFICIAL?)

yes too onerous and mathematical. Key is get a bunch of names, convene a small balanced group and make a recommendation to TC.

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME: December 10, 2001

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Interest</u>
Torie Baker	Commercial Fishing
Chris Blackburn	Public-at-Large
Dave Cobb	Public-at-Large
Gary Fandrei	Public-at-Large
Brett Huber	Sport Hunting & Fishing
Dan Hull	Public-at-Large
James King	Conservation
Chuck Meacham, Chair	Science/Academic
Pat Norman	Native Landowner
Gerry Sanger	Commercial Tourism
Stan Senner	Environmental
Stacy Studebaker	Recreation Users
Chuck Totemoff	Forest Products
Ed Zeine	Local Government

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Interest</u>
Chris Beck	Public-at-Large
Vacant	Aquaculture
Martha Vlasoff	Subsistence
John Harris	Alaska State House of Representatives (<i>ex officio</i>)
Loren Leman	Alaska State Senate (<i>ex officio</i>)

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Dede Bohn	U.S. Geological Survey
John French	Pegasus Enterprises
Barat La Porte	Patton Boggs
Molly McCammon	Trustee Council Staff
Phil Mundy	Trustee Council Staff
Doug Mutter	Designated Federal Officer, Dept. of the Interior

Bud Rice	National Park Service
Sandra Schubert	Trustee Council Staff
Geoff Shester	Trustee Council Intern
Bob Spies	Trustee Council Chief Scientist
Gary Thomas	Prince William Sound Science Center
Ken Taylor	Office of the Governor
Cherri Womac	Trustee Council Staff

G. SUMMARY:

The following is the section of the PAG meeting summary that relates to GEM and the STAC.

McCammon gave a status report on the GEM program. She said the draft program was on the EVOS web site. The NRC report is due in April and the plan is to make necessary revisions to the program and have the Trustee Council approve it at their June 2002 meeting. Then the program would be implemented in FY 2003. Since the program is 4-5 months behind schedule, next year's work plan will be done in two phases: 1) an invitation will go out February 15 and proposals will be due April 15 for about 2/3 of the projects that are primarily ongoing activities; 2) the remaining projects, to be in-line with GEM, will be part of an invitation in September with proposals due in January 2003.

The proposed organization for science and technical advice and public advice was reviewed by McCammon. The Trustee Council (with staff) will continue, as is, for at least the next 5 years. A new Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), and set of subcommittees, is proposed to work with the staff on scientific and project-related issues, replacing the core committee peer review. There would be seven members representing various disciplines. The STAC should be in place by May 2002 for a transition from the current project review process. It is proposed that the PAG become the Program Advisory Committee (PAC), with 20 members, including 4 from the STAC.

Senner suggested that there were too many subcommittees, making administration of the program difficult and costly. The proposed structure should be costed. Mundy said that the subcommittees were envisioned as "email" type groups and that meetings could be "piggy-backed" onto other meetings. Senner also recommended that a Principal Investigator should be able to sit on a subcommittee, but not chair it. He also said that Trustee Council staff should not serve as a "voting member" of the STAC. Hull asked about possibly establishing a subcommittee on human use activities.

Mutter presented information about Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) requirements imposed on the proposed PAC. Some FACA requirements include: charter renewal every 2 years, a lead Federal agency, balanced membership, open meetings with public comment, notices of meetings published in the *Federal Register*, meeting minutes for the public record, and annual reports to the General Services Administration. The charter for the group should be ready to be signed by the Secretary of the Interior by the start of the next fiscal year (September 30, 2002). He said it takes about 100 days to get a charter through the process and

about 100 days for the member appointment process. The member appointment effort could begin as soon as the Trustee Council approved the charter.

Hull said he likes the PAC approach. Huber said it was important to maintain connections with people and not disenfranchise a group. Dave Cobb said that the stakeholders were essentially the same as now on the PAG. There was discussion about the positive value of having various interest groups get together.

Cobb moved (second by Hull) to prepare a draft new charter, considering equal representation of existing PAG areas of interest, for PAG discussion in February. Passed unanimously.

R

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Judith E. Bittner
State Historic Preservation Officer
Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Project 99154: Authorization to Proceed with the Local Display Facility (LDF) Proposal for Nanwalek

Project 99154: Authorization to Approve the Proposed Contract between Chugachmiut and the Nanwalek IRA Council for the Nanwalek Community Services Center

Project 99154: Authorization to Proceed with Design of the Nanwalek Community Services Center

DATE: December 6, 2001

On August 7, 2000, I authorized you to proceed with the proposal for a local display facility in Nanwalek contingent on the following condition:

Information to be requested of the Nanwalek IRA Council, per the above recommendations (the grantee's recommendations in *Chugachmiut's Local Display Facilities Solicitation and Selection Report*, dated August 4, 2000), must be submitted to me for my information prior to initiation of contract negotiations.

The grantee recommended that a contract with Nanwalek be contingent on receipt of the following information:

1. discussion of the application process for a \$500,000 HUD Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG);
2. a fund-raising strategy for the community center, and
3. a financial commitment from the English Bay Corporation in support of the project.

On December 4, 2001, Gerald Pilot submitted a draft contract between Chugachmiut and the Nanwalek IRA Council along with the following information:

1. a letter dated September 21, 2001, from Marlin Knight, Administrator, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, to Ms. Emelie Swenning, Chief, Native Village of Nanwalek, announcing that the Nanwalek Community Services Center has been selected for funding in the amount of \$500,000 on condition that Nanwalek's 1996 ICDBG be completed and closed out; and
2. a revised concept design and cost estimate showing that the Nanwalek Community Services Center would be 3,200 square feet and cost \$675,000 to design and construct.

The *Exxon Valdez* restoration grant of \$175,000 and the HUD ICDBG of \$500,000 will provide the \$675,000 needed to design and build the facility. It is my understanding that in a telephone conversation with Veronica Christman of your staff on December 6, 2001, Gerald Pilot said that financial participation from the English Bay Corporation is no longer needed to construct the Nanwalek Community Services Center. Consequently, he no longer considers such a financial commitment from the English Bay Corporation in support of the project necessary at this time.

I find that the conditional approval of the HUD ICDBG and the revised design of the Nanwalek Community Services Center satisfactorily address earlier concerns about the affordability of the project. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.1.4, of the grant agreement between the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and Chugachmiut, Inc., I authorize you to proceed with the proposal for a local display facility in Nanwalek.

Furthermore, I find that the draft contract is acceptable provided it is contingent on award of the \$500,000 HUD ICDBG. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.1.5, of the grant agreement, I authorize you to approve the draft contract between Chugachmiut and the Nanwalek IRA Council for a local display facility. Finally, in accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.2.1, of the grant agreement, I authorize you to proceed with design of the local display facility.

I appreciate the efforts made by Chugachmiut and the Native Village of Nanwalek to modify the design of this facility and secure additional funding.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Monica Riedel, Executive Director
Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

RE: Authorization -- Project 02245 / Community-Based Harbor Seal
Management and Biological Sampling

DATE: December 3, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02245/Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description dated July 9, 2001 and the budget dated April 14, 2001.

Thank you for providing information regarding the recent Congressional appropriation of \$450,000 to the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission. I would appreciate you keeping me informed of the Commission's decisions on how to spend these federal funds. I am certain that the Commission's federal funding level will be a consideration in the Trustee Council's deliberations over any potential EVOS funding for Project /245 in FY 03.

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

R

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Judith E. Bittner
State Historic Preservation Officer
Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FROM: Molly McGarmon
Executive Director

SUBJECT: Project 99154: Authorization to Construct the Local Display Facility
in Port Graham

DATE: December 3, 2001

The Port Graham Village Council has proposed to remodel space within the Corporation Building to serve as a local display facility. In accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.3.1, of the grant agreement between the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and Chugachmiut, Inc., executed on October 14, 1999, I authorize you to construct the proposed local display facility in Port Graham. For the following reasons, I find that all requirements for this approval have been met:

1. The proposed local display facility satisfies the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) according to a letter from Dave Gibbons to me on April 23, 2001;
2. Elizabeth Knight, Senior Curator, National Park Service, has reviewed the design of the proposed facility and advised you that it satisfies applicable federal regulations (36 C.F.R., Part 79);
3. The business plan and financial guarantee from the Port Graham Village Council are satisfactory to assure completion of the local display facility and its successful operation for not less than 20 years; and
4. Chugachmiut has completed a draft of the Local Display Facility Training Program.

Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program

Draft Process for Selecting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), subcommittees, and working groups *December 3, 2001 Draft*

Addendum to Program Management (GEM Program Document, Volume I, Chapter 6)

(References to Volume numbers refer to the August Draft of the GEM 2001 Program Document)

Introduction. This document proposes a new process for providing scientific and technical advice for the GEM Program. Trustee Council staff have discussed this process at length with the National Research Council's review committee on GEM. The process addresses both broad policy guidance relating to overarching scientific issues, as well as specific advice on individual projects. The process includes establishing an infrastructure of a prime Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee with a number of subcommittees and ad hoc work groups that report to the Trustee Council through the Executive Director and staff. Establishing this infrastructure will proceed in a "top down" fashion, with the selection of a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) by the Trustee Council with the advice of an independent nominating committee, the selection of the subcommittees by the Trustee Council with the advice of the STAC, and the occasional selection of a work group by the Trustee Council or Executive Director with the advice of the subcommittees, the STAC or the Public Advisory Group (now proposed as the Program Advisory Committee).

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Purposes

1. The STAC will select the subcommittee members from among nominees provided by the Executive Director.
2. The STAC will work with the subcommittees to provide leadership in identifying and developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central questions of the GEM plan, consistent with the mission, goals and policies of the Trustee Council.
3. The STAC will help identify and recommend syntheses, models, process studies, and other research activities for the *Invitation to Submit Proposals*.
4. The STAC will work with the subcommittees and ad hoc work groups in identifying core variables and core monitoring stations.
5. The STAC will assist Trustee Council staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer review at the broad, programmatic level.

Membership

1. The STAC has seven voting members: six regular members appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief Scientist. **QUESTION: SHOULD STAFF BE A VOTING MEMBER?**
2. The six Trustee Council-appointed members shall be drawn from the academic or private scientific sectors (no more than 4), from the government scientific sector (no more than 2), and from the technical (includes specialties such as community involvement, mariculture and subsistence) sector (1), and shall together possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and subtidal (nearshore), the watersheds, modeling, resource management, human activities and their potential impacts, and community-based science programs. **QUESTION: IS THE BREAKDOWN APPROPRIATE?**
3. At least four of the STAC members will also serve on the Program Advisory Committee (former Public Advisory Group).
4. The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior scientists and others selected primarily for their expertise, broad perspective, and leadership in areas important to the GEM Program. They can not be principal investigators for GEM projects.
5. The chairs of the five subcommittees shall be non-voting members of the STAC. **QUESTION: HAVING THE CHAIRS ON THE STAC FOSTERS PROGRAM COORDINATION, BUT IT NOW MAKES THE STAC A 12-MEMBER COMMITTEE. TOO MANY?**
6. With the exception of the GEM Chief Scientist, the regular members of the STAC shall serve single terms of three years, except during the first three years of the program when two members shall serve single terms of three years, and two shall serve single terms of two years. The STAC shall select its own chair.
7. After serving on the STAC, a person is not eligible to serve again on the STAC for three years, with the exception of a person who was appointed from the list of alternates to complete a partial term. A person appointed as an alternate is eligible to be nominated to an open membership slot to serve a full term. **QUESTION: SHOULD THE LAY-OFF PERIOD BE 1 YEAR INSTEAD OF 3?**
8. In the event of a vacancy prior to the end of a term, the Trustee Council shall appoint a replacement from among the list of alternates. Inactive members may be removed by the Trustee Council from the STAC membership.

Nominating Process for STAC

The Executive Director will issue a public call for nominations to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications the Trustee Council desires to see for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination. Those nominating a person – or the person being nominated -- will be asked to submit a one page synopsis of the qualifications of the nominee to the Executive Director. At the request of the Executive Director, a Nominating Committee will convene to develop a recommended list of 6 nominees with 2 alternates. The

Nominating Committee may suggest other names if there are gaps in desired expertise among the nominees. The list of nominees will be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director. **QUESTIONS: WHAT IF COUNCIL WANTS SOMEONE NOT ON LIST? IS THIS PROCESS TOO FORMAL?**

STAC Nominating Committee

Purpose

The STAC Nominating Committee will review nominations for the STAC and make recommendations for appointments to the Trustee Council through the Executive Director.

Membership

1. The STAC Nominating Committee will be composed of seven members who are not regular employees of agencies represented on the Trustee Council and who are not currently receiving financial consideration from the Trustee Council. **QUESTION: SHOULD TRUSTEE AGENCY EMPLOYEES BE PROHIBITED FROM SERVING ON NOMINATING COMMITTEE WHEN THEY AREN'T PROHIBITED FROM SERVING ON THE STAC?**
2. The members of the nominating committee shall be professionals and other members of the public who are familiar with the development and operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to GEM.
3. There shall be at least three members who reside in Alaska. **QUESTION: IS THIS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER?**
4. A STAC nominee may not serve on the Nominating Committee.
5. The Executive Director shall recommend to the Trustee Council nominating committee composed of individuals who meet the established criteria and have agreed to serve if appointed.
6. The Trustee Council shall appoint the members of the nominating committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall select a chair by majority vote to conduct the meetings.
2. The Nominating Committee shall establish a process for developing a recommended list of nominees for the STAC. **QUESTION: SHOULD THERE BE AN ESTABLISHED, FORMAL PROCESS FOR THIS?**
3. The Nominating Committee may suggest other names if there are obvious gaps in the expertise of the nominees.
4. The chair shall submit the lists for STAC and alternates to the ED, who shall submit them to the Council for its action.

Subcommittees

Purposes

1. A subcommittee will recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, topics for RFP's, and appropriate peer reviewers in their broad habitat type for proposals and reports.

2. A subcommittee will identify possible locations of core monitoring stations and implementation strategies for measuring monitoring variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses.
3. A subcommittee will, if requested, help organize the peer review on proposals and reports in their broad habitat types. Trustee Council staff will provide logistical support.

Membership

1. A subcommittee is composed of 5 individuals: scientists, resource managers, and/or other experts selected primarily for their disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore). Other criteria include institutional and professional affiliations in order to promote collaboration and cooperation.
2. Each subcommittee member serves three years. The subcommittee selects its own chair, usually as the person's third year on the committee.
3. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC, could become ad hoc members of the subcommittee. Ad hoc members may serve as peer reviewers, recommend peer reviewers, and would automatically be considered as nominees to fill openings on subcommittees.
4. Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects.

QUESTIONS: IS 5 THE RIGHT NUMBER? IS IT APPROPRIATE TO HAVE PI'S ON SUBCOMMITTEE?

Nominating Process

The Executive Director will issue public calls for nominations to the subcommittees. The announcements will list desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria. The STAC will review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for their consideration.

Work Groups

Purposes

1. A Work Group will recommend to the subcommittee, the STAC and/or the Trustee Council courses of action on the task for which the work group has been established.
2. A Work Group may advise on strategies for implementation of specific monitoring and research tasks.
3. A Work Group may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

Membership

1. Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Trustee Council, the STAC or the Executive Director. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed.
2. Work groups are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration.

GEM PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

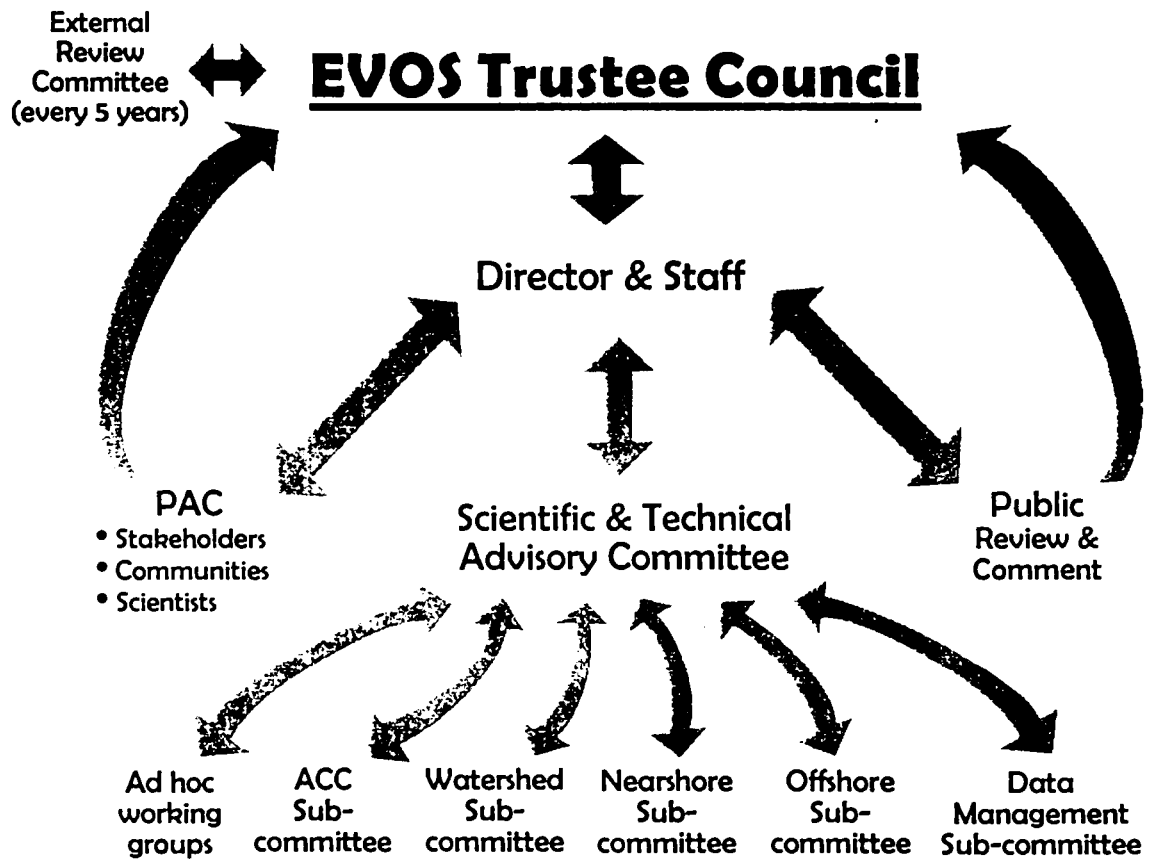


Figure 6.1. This figure describes the decision-making and management structure for implementing the GEM Program Document and the GEM Monitoring and Research Plan. Information and guidance flows between the Trustee Council and the Program Advisory Committee, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group, and the public at large, through the executive director and staff. The six-member Trustee Council makes all funding, programmatic, and policy decisions. All decisions must be unanimous. The Council relies on its executive director and staff to ensure that decisions are implemented, and that the advice and review from the PAC, the technical and scientific committees, and the public are organized and summarized to assist the Council's decision-making. The Program Advisory Committee, formally recognized under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), would consist of stakeholders, scientists, and community representatives and meet together at least twice a year to provide advice and feedback to the Trustee Council on the overall direction of the program, including proposals to be funded. The committee would take an active role in setting priorities and ensuring that the overall program is responsive to public interests and needs. The PAC is not intended to be the only conduit for public input. Additional public advice would be sought on a regular and formal basis from the general public at large, including public notice of all meetings, regular opportunities for public comment, and public hearings, etc. The Scientific and Technical Advisory Committees provide key technical review and advice for the program, both from the "bottom up," using a group of subcommittees organized by habitat and other functions (e.g., data management), and the "top down," the core committee composed of subcommittee chairs and other distinguished scientists and technical experts. The committees would help develop testable hypotheses, identify core variables and monitoring stations, and assist with peer review of proposals as needed. The core committee ensures that the program is comprehensive across all habitats in working to answer the central questions and hypotheses.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 3, 2001



I certify that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, on behalf of the United States government, has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolution of November 30, 1999, and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice notify the U.S. District Court of the following disbursements from the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration fund:

<u>Parcel Number</u>	<u>Landowner</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
KAP 1098	The Conservation Fund	\$13,750
KAP 2000	The Conservation Fund	\$15,000

Further, I certify that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, on behalf of the United States government, has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolution of May 3, 2001, and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice notify the U.S. District Court of the following disbursements from the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration fund:

<u>Parcel Number</u>	<u>Landowner</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
KAP 2069	James J. Johnson	\$12,000

The disbursements total \$40,750.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

certify4

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

December 2001

- 10 Public Advisory Group Meeting - EVOS conference room
- 11 Tour of ARLIS - 8:30-9:30am
- 11 Trustee Council Meeting - EVOS conference room - 10:00am
- 11 Open House for new office

January 2002

- 10 ARLIS Founders meeting
- 15-16 Salmon Ecology workshop - Santa Cruz, CA
- 22-25 Annual Restoration Workshop - Egan Center / Hilton Hotel

February 2002

- 4-8 AK Forum on the Environment - Anchorage, AK
- 18-20 Texas A&M 125th Anniversary Marine Symposium

March 2002

- 10-15 Coastal Monitoring, Oceans US - Warrenton, VA

April 2002

- 22-26 Bering Sea Summit
- TBD Kachemack Bay NERRS workshop

May 2002

June 2002

- 10 World Oceans Day
- 18-19 Alaska Oceans & Watershed Symposium

July 2002

August 2002

- TBD Coastal States Organization - Girdwood, AK
- TBD U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy

* tentative meeting dates

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

12/11/01 T:\BrendaH\Misc\new mtgschd1e.wpd

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

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Working Group on Scientific Advice and Peer Review
Michael Baffrey, DOI
Hal Batchelder, GLOBEC
Carol Fries, ADNR
Bill Hauser, ADF&G
Bill Hines, NMFS
Brett Huber, Kenai River Sportfishing Association and EVOS PAG
Rich Marasco, NOAA
Stan Senner, Alaska Audubon Society and EVOS PAG

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Submitted for

SUBJECT: Background Materials for Meeting

DATE: December 28, 2001

Thank you for agreeing to participate in a working group to help us develop a process for providing scientific and technical advice for GEM. We are in the process now of contacting working group members to set up the first meeting, tentatively scheduled for the week of January 7. The meeting will be held by teleconference.

In preparation for the meeting, the following materials are attached:

1. December 3 draft process presented to the Trustee Council at December 11 meeting
2. PAG comments on December 3 draft
3. TC discussion on December 3 draft
4. Review comments received prior to December 3 draft
 - Stan Senner, Alaska Audubon, PAG member
 - Bill Seitz, USGS-BRD, Alaska Center director
 - Gordon Kruse, former ADF&G, now UAF
5. Review comments received since December 3 draft
 - Additional from Stan Senner
 - Vera Alexander, Dean, SFOS, UAF
 - Hal Batchelder, GLOBEC

*Copy also
mailed to
Jep Rice
1/2/02*

6. Other comments and materials

- Alan Moghissi, Institute of Regulatory Science
- Deborah Brosnan, Sustainable Ecosystems Institute

cc: Phil Mundy, Science Coordinator

Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program

Draft Process for Selecting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), subcommittees, and working groups *December 3, 2001 Draft*

Addendum to Program Management **(GEM Program Document, Volume I, Chapter 6)**

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Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Purposes

1. The STAC will select the subcommittee members from among nominees provided by the Executive Director.
2. The STAC will work with the subcommittees to provide leadership in identifying and developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central questions of the GEM plan, consistent with the mission, goals and policies of the Trustee Council.
3. The STAC will help identify and recommend syntheses, models, process studies, and other research activities for the *Invitation to Submit Proposals*.
4. The STAC will work with the subcommittees and ad hoc work groups in identifying core variables and core monitoring stations.
5. The STAC will assist Trustee Council staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer review at the broad, programmatic level.

Membership

1. The STAC has seven voting members: six regular members appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief Scientist. **QUESTION: SHOULD STAFF BE A VOTING MEMBER?**
2. The six Trustee Council-appointed members shall be drawn from the academic or private scientific sectors (no more than 4), from the government scientific sector (no more than 2), and from the technical (includes specialties such as community involvement, mariculture and subsistence) sector (1), and shall together possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and subtidal (nearshore), the watersheds, modeling, resource management, human activities and their potential impacts, and community-based science programs. **QUESTION: IS THE BREAKDOWN APPROPRIATE?**
3. At least four of the STAC members will also serve on the Program Advisory Committee (former Public Advisory Group).
4. The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior scientists and others selected primarily for their expertise, broad perspective, and leadership in areas important to the GEM Program. They can not be principal investigators for GEM projects.
5. The chairs of the five subcommittees shall be non-voting members of the STAC. **QUESTION: HAVING THE CHAIRS ON THE STAC FOSTERS PROGRAM COORDINATION, BUT IT NOW MAKES THE STAC A 12-MEMBER COMMITTEE. TOO MANY?**
6. With the exception of the GEM Chief Scientist, the regular members of the STAC shall serve single terms of three years, except during the first three years of the program when two members shall serve single terms of three years, and two shall serve single terms of two years. The STAC shall select its own chair.
7. After serving on the STAC, a person is not eligible to serve again on the STAC for three years, with the exception of a person who was appointed from the list of alternates to complete a partial term. A person appointed as an alternate is eligible to be nominated to an open membership slot to serve a full term. **QUESTION: SHOULD THE LAY-OFF PERIOD BE 1 YEAR INSTEAD OF 3?**
8. In the event of a vacancy prior to the end of a term, the Trustee Council shall appoint a replacement from among the list of alternates. Inactive members may be removed by the Trustee Council from the STAC membership.

Nominating Process for STAC

The Executive Director will issue a public call for nominations to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications the Trustee Council desires to see for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination. Those nominating a person – or the person being nominated -- will be asked to submit a one page synopsis of the qualifications of the nominee to the Executive Director. At the request of the Executive Director, a Nominating Committee will convene to develop a recommended list of 6 nominees with 2 alternates. The

Nominating Committee may suggest other names if there are gaps in desired expertise among the nominees. The list of nominees will be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director. **QUESTIONS: WHAT IF COUNCIL WANTS SOMEONE NOT ON LIST? IS THIS PROCESS TOO FORMAL?**

STAC Nominating Committee

Purpose

The STAC Nominating Committee will review nominations for the STAC and make recommendations for appointments to the Trustee Council through the Executive Director.

Membership

1. The STAC Nominating Committee will be composed of seven members who are not regular employees of agencies represented on the Trustee Council and who are not currently receiving financial consideration from the Trustee Council. **QUESTION: SHOULD TRUSTEE AGENCY EMPLOYEES BE PROHIBITED FROM SERVING ON NOMINATING COMMITTEE WHEN THEY AREN'T PROHIBITED FROM SERVING ON THE STAC?**
2. The members of the nominating committee shall be professionals and other members of the public who are familiar with the development and operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to GEM.
3. There shall be at least three members who reside in Alaska. **QUESTION: IS THIS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER?**
4. A STAC nominee may not serve on the Nominating Committee.
5. The Executive Director shall recommend to the Trustee Council nominating committee composed of individuals who meet the established criteria and have agreed to serve if appointed.
6. The Trustee Council shall appoint the members of the nominating committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall select a chair by majority vote to conduct the meetings.
2. The Nominating Committee shall establish a process for developing a recommended list of nominees for the STAC. **QUESTION: SHOULD THERE BE AN ESTABLISHED, FORMAL PROCESS FOR THIS?**
3. The Nominating Committee may suggest other names if there are obvious gaps in the expertise of the nominees.
4. The chair shall submit the lists for STAC and alternates to the ED, who shall submit them to the Council for its action.

Subcommittees

Purposes

1. A subcommittee will recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, topics for RFP's, and appropriate peer reviewers in their broad habitat type for proposals and reports.

2. A subcommittee will identify possible locations of core monitoring stations and implementation strategies for measuring monitoring variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses.
3. A subcommittee will, if requested, help organize the peer review on proposals and reports in their broad habitat types. Trustee Council staff will provide logistical support.

Membership

1. A subcommittee is composed of 5 individuals: scientists, resource managers, and/or other experts selected primarily for their disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore). Other criteria include institutional and professional affiliations in order to promote collaboration and cooperation.
2. Each subcommittee member serves three years. The subcommittee selects its own chair, usually as the person's third year on the committee.
3. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC, could become ad hoc members of the subcommittee. Ad hoc members may serve as peer reviewers, recommend peer reviewers, and would automatically be considered as nominees to fill openings on subcommittees.
4. Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects.

QUESTIONS: IS 5 THE RIGHT NUMBER? IS IT APPROPRIATE TO HAVE PI'S ON SUBCOMMITTEE?

Nominating Process

The Executive Director will issue public calls for nominations to the subcommittees. The announcements will list desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria. The STAC will review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for their consideration.

Work Groups

Purposes

1. A Work Group will recommend to the subcommittee, the STAC and/or the Trustee Council courses of action on the task for which the work group has been established.
2. A Work Group may advise on strategies for implementation of specific monitoring and research tasks.
3. A Work Group may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

Membership

1. Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Trustee Council, the STAC or the Executive Director. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed.
2. Work groups are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration.

GEM PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

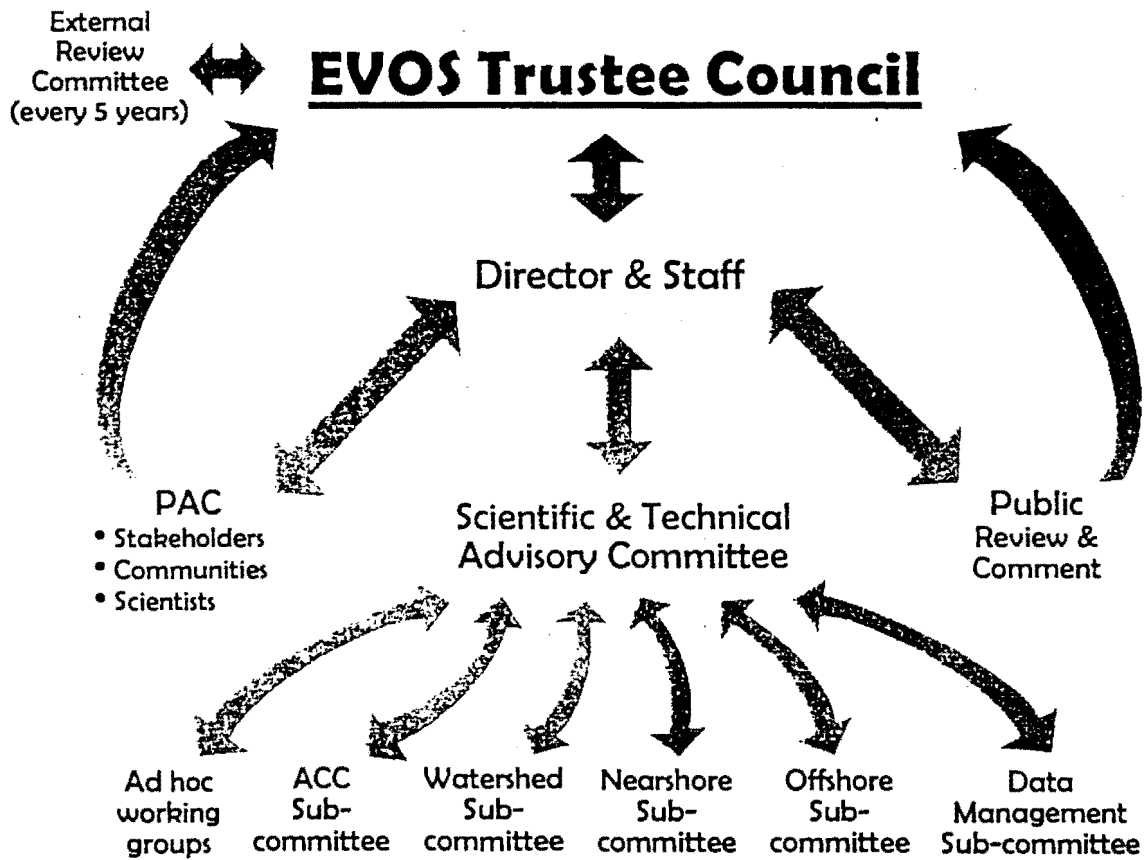


Figure 6.1. This figure describes the decision-making and management structure for implementing the GEM Program Document and the GEM Monitoring and Research Plan. Information and guidance flows between the Trustee Council and the Program Advisory Committee, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group, and the public at large, through the executive director and staff. The six-member Trustee Council makes all funding, programmatic, and policy decisions. All decisions must be unanimous. The Council relies on its executive director and staff to ensure that decisions are implemented, and that the advice and review from the PAC, the technical and scientific committees, and the public are organized and summarized to assist the Council's decision-making. The Program Advisory Committee, formally recognized under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), would consist of stakeholders, scientists, and community representatives and meet together at least twice a year to provide advice and feedback to the Trustee Council on the overall direction of the program, including proposals to be funded. The committee would take an active role in setting priorities and ensuring that the overall program is responsive to public interests and needs. The PAC is not intended to be the only conduit for public input. Additional public advice would be sought on a regular and formal basis from the general public at large, including public notice of all meetings, regular opportunities for public comment, and public hearings, etc. The Scientific and Technical Advisory Committees provide key technical review and advice for the program, both from the "bottom up," using a group of subcommittees organized by habitat and other functions (e.g., data management), and the "top down," the core committee composed of subcommittee chairs and other distinguished scientists and technical experts. The committees would help develop testable hypotheses, identify core variables and monitoring stations, and assist with peer review of proposals as needed. The core committee ensures that the program is comprehensive across all habitats in working to answer the central questions and hypotheses.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 2001



Dr. Richard J. Marasco
NMFS WASC Route: F/AKC3
7600 Sand Point Way, NE, Bldg 3, Rm 2125
Seattle, WA 98115-6349

FAX: (206) 526-6723

Dear Rich:

I am writing to ask for your help in establishing an independent nominating committee for our GEM program. I believe you could make an important, and perhaps unique, contribution to the working group not only because of the extent of your experience in north Pacific marine sciences, but also because of your service and leadership on the Scientific and Statistical Committee of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Here is why I am asking for your help.

Earlier this month we asked the Trustee Council to establish an independent nominating committee to recommend a slate of leading scientists from government, academia, and elsewhere to advise the staff and the Council on the GEM Program. We did so because the GEM review committee of the National Research Council has advised us to promote the scientific integrity of the program by establishing a team of scientific advisors, which we are calling the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, STAC, for the purposes of discussion.

The Trustee Council deferred a decision about the nominating committee because it needed more time to consider the issue, and asked us to set up a working group from among the scientific community at-large and from the Council's agencies, to advise us on the proposal. The current language (sent to you under separate cover) would be edited to incorporate the working group's advice, and resubmitted to the Council for its consideration in February. The working group is starting with a draft that has already been reviewed by a number of leading scientists, including Gordon Kruse, Vera Alexander, and Bill Seitz so the task should not be too time consuming. The Council wishes the assurances of the working group process before it proceeds.

Thanks for your consideration of this request.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Phillip R. Mundy'.

Phillip R. Mundy, Ph.D.
Science Coordinator

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM



TO: Dede Bohn / DOI
Carol Fries / ADNR
Ken Holbrook / USFS
Celia Rozen / ADFG
Tom Chapple / ADEC
Jeep Rice / NOAA

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra*
Program Coordinator

RE: Project Status -- Quarterly Update
DUE MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 2002

DATE: December 28, 2001

Please find attached Project Status Update Forms for the quarter ending December 31, 2001. The forms and the instructions for filling them out are the same as they were last quarter. The quarterly report is an opportunity for you to contact each PI to discuss project progress and to report your findings to the Restoration Office. If a PI has an overdue report, please work with the PI to determine when it will be submitted. If other project tasks have been delayed or canceled, please get an explanation from the PI.

A very large number of reports are overdue at this time. Both the Trustee Council and the Public Advisory Group expressed concern about this at their last meetings. Your help in finally resolving these late reports would really be appreciated.

Please return your completed update forms to me by Monday, January 28, 2002.
Thank you for your cooperation.

Tom -
Please give me a call if you have questions. It's important that our office receive updated information on these projects. Thanks!
Sandra

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Deborah M. Brosnan, Ph.D.
President

Sustainable Ecosystems Institute
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Portland, OR 97219

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SEI works to sustain natural communities and the human communities which depend on them using science-based, cooperative solutions.

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The SEI Philosophy

Sustainable Ecosystems Institute (SEI) is an organization of dedicated and ethical scientists committed to using their technical expertise to help solve ecological issues. SEI is out on the front lines in environmental conflicts and crises, acting as a catalyst to mobilize scientific and educational talents and apply them to real world issues. The Institute does not attempt to make value judgements concerning land use or resource policy; instead, we seek to educate society, to provide the scientific and technical know-how which is necessary to predict the consequences of possible decisions or actions, and to guide communities, governments, and the public in efficiently and effectively protecting and conserving the environment. We feel that everyone, from environmentalists to industry to regulators, has a valid stake in environmental decision making, and therefore deserves access to the most up-to-date, scientifically sound analyses available. SEI uses science not only to inform decisions, but also to bring differing constituencies together, mediate between conflicting value systems, and to demonstrate that, more often than not, common ground may be found. By building consensus, rather than contributing to environmental debates, we can maximize our chances of successfully protecting and rehabilitating the ecological systems upon which we all depend.

All of SEI's work must meet three criteria:

- Be scientifically sound.
- Directly benefit the communities which are affected by the ecological issue in question.
- Be carried out in a non-partisan manner which fosters cooperative problem solving.

SEI categorically does not engage in litigation. Our goal is to guide communication and assist in cooperative problem solving; lawsuits run counter to this mission.

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Background and Mission

SEI works to sustain natural communities and the human communities which depend on them using science-based, cooperative solutions.

The Institute was founded in 1992 by marine ecologist Dr. Deborah Brosnan, who explains its mission: "When you look at the major crises in the world today, most of them are rooted in the environment. National security, health, cultural integrity, and social justice: they all have roots in how we use and care for the environment. As scientists, we have dedicated lives to learning about how ecosystems work and what maintains them. Yet, every day thousands of decisions which affect ecosystems and the human condition are made without scientific input. You would never build a bridge without an engineer, and yet we would rest the fate of the planet on a poorly informed decision. This is shocking. As scientists, we need to assume a greater role and responsibility in society. Science has a unique contribution to make in solving ecological problems. Scientists have enormous talents and knowledge, yet these lie unused. SEI was formed to bridge the gap between the scientific community and society at large."

Since its inception, the Institute has grown by leaps and bounds, expanding to cover not only coral reef and bird ecology, but also marine and terrestrial ecosystems more generally, as well as the sociopolitical interface between science and public policy. With ties to well over a hundred scientists at dozens of academic and research institutions across the country and abroad, SEI is more prepared than ever before to help guide environmental decisions at local, national, and international levels, wherever we are needed.

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People

SEI is staffed by a team of active scientists, interns, and volunteers who love science and the species, communities, and ecosystems with which they work. They care deeply not only for the environment itself, but also about what happens to the people who depend upon the environment for their living. Organizationally and personally, SEI is genuinely committed to leaving a strong ecological legacy for future generations and works hard to make this hope a reality. However, we also recognize that, with regard to the environment, very few simple answers exist, and that our best hope therefore lies in a careful, well-planned, scientific approach to conservation. SEI's board includes some of the best known biologists and conservation scientists in the world, and our areas of expertise cover a broad range of biological and ecological subjects, from marine ecology to forestry and endangered species issues to botany and fisheries. Our backgrounds are equally diverse, drawing scientists from academia, government, and the private sector. Given the complexity of environmental problems, and the incredibly high economic and ecological stakes involved in solving them, this breadth of background and experience is a great asset. To visit our personnel profiles, [click here](#).

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Where We Work

Although SEI is headquartered in Portland, Oregon, the Institute works nationally and internationally on ocean issues, forests, endangered species, and the interface between science and policy. Our programs range from the coasts and forests of the western United States to the coral reefs of the Caribbean and the forests of the Russian Far East and Siberia. A major branch office operates out of Meridian, Idaho, and SEI scientists are active in California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Montana. Additionally, SEI personnel frequently travel across the country to attend scientific meetings and conferences, converse with agency representatives, and discuss science and policy issues with Congressional delegations. Although SEI's efforts to date have focused in these locations, the Institute has no strong geographical bias, and, provided the resources are available, will

go where it is needed.

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Our Methods

SEI's operations encompass four main activities. First, the Institute provides Scientific Advising services to individuals and organizations in need of assistance in dealing with ecological or natural resources issues. SEI scientists provide technical input, advise, and training for local personnel, as well as suggesting ways in which the scientific components of conservation or resource management plans may be strengthened. Second, SEI's Peer Review and Scientific Involvement program connects land owners, NGOs, businesses, resource managers and other interested parties with experts who can help design scientific programs. The Institute also organizes independent Science Advisory Panels in order to review materials and ensure that decisions are science-based. Third, SEI underwrites cutting edge Scientific Research in order to address current and emerging ecological problems. Often, the research undertaken by SEI scientists focuses on specific conservation issues, although the Institute also supports some more generalized, theoretical inquiries. Finally, SEI organizes meetings and symposia in order to Train Scientists to communicate more effectively with the general public while maintaining scientific integrity and credibility.

For more information, click on [Programs](#) and [Services](#) to the left.

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Approaching SEI and Starting a Project

SEI starts projects in two ways. First, the Institute receives requests for assistance from individuals or groups and evaluates them with regard to our guidelines. If they meet our criteria and we have the necessary resources, SEI takes on the projects. Alternately, SEI identifies issues in urgent need of attention or which we anticipate may become future problems. The Institute then carries out the research and convenes the groups necessary to adequately address these topics, with the goal of prevent them from becoming major crises. In both cases, all participants must adhere to the three policies described in the Introduction, and all of the materials associated with the project are made publicly available.

If you or your organization has a project which you believe SEI may be able to assist you with, please review our main Program Areas and Services. If your project falls within these general headings, is consistent with our mission, and you are willing to abide by the Institute's principles of cooperation and transparency, please contact us directly. If you have any questions, feel free to call or write to Keith Bernhardt, Programs Coordinator, at 503-246-5008 or bernhardt@sei.org.

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Financial Information

SEI is funded through a combination of government, individual, corporate and private monies. The Institute is a 501 c 3 non-profit organization, and all donations are tax deductible as allowed by law. For detailed information on funders and individual projects, including a copy of our 990 form (in Adobe PDF format), click [here](#).

Projects deriving from outside requests for assistance may be supported in a variety of ways, depending on the issue and the client's ability to help fund the project. A certain amount of work each year can be performed pro bono, and the Institute has, for instance, 2001

Projects deriving from outside requests for assistance may be supported in a variety of ways, depending on the issue and the client's ability to help fund the project. A certain amount of work each year can be performed pro-bono, and the Institute has, for instance, carried out population viability analyses and reviews for conservation groups free of charge. Without our help these groups would have been disenfranchised from ecological debates and decisions, due, in part to their lack of funding. Ultimately, we hope to be in a position to do more such work and "level the ecological playing field," so that everyone has access to the same levels of scientific information and expertise. Additionally, the SEI scientists acting as researchers or advisors on a specific project are often funded directly, either by the clients or by outside grants. If necessary, SEI will work with groups requesting assistance to seek funding for individual projects.

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Partners and Sponsors

SEI is funded in large part by government and foundation grants, in addition to private and corporate donations. As we attempt to build consensus and bring various constituencies together to solve ecological problems, we work with a wide variety of partners on all sides of environmental debates. A list of these Partners and Sponsors is available [here](#).



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Scientific Peer Review

Scientific input is recognized as a critical and unmet need in environmental decision making. SEI believes that scientific peer review, science advising, and the involvement of scientists can help ensure better conservation and management decisions. The facts speak for themselves:

- Habitat Conservation Plans are greatly improved by early scientific involvement (Defenders of Wildlife, 1997)
- More science leads to better management decisions (NCEDR, 1999; NCEAS 1999)
- External peer review ensures that agencies use all the best available scientific data (Brosnan 2000)
- The public has greater confidence in peer reviewed information.

SEI strongly believes that scientists have a social responsibility to contribute their expertise to ensure that decisions and policies reflect the best science and contribute to the long-term sustainability of the planet. Acting on this, SEI has established a conservation science panel. The panel comprises over 200 respected experts, who have committed themselves to working through SEI to provide impartial scientific advice to all interested parties.

Why peer review?

Peer review is scientific quality-control: it is the major means with which scientists establish and maintain professional standards. If a document has received impartial and independent review, it is likely to be well crafted, and to represent the best available information. Peer review is useful to scientists, by ensuring the quality of their work. It is also very useful to decision-makers or the public, who can have more confidence in the work, even if they may not be familiar with all the technical material.

Peer review is useful at all stages of decision-making and planning. For instance---

Early involvement of outside, impartial scientists helps planners and decision makers to recognize and avoid problems. It also gives managers some security in the scientific grounding of their proposals. Later review of plans gives all parties an impartial evaluation of the merits of a proposal. For instance, does a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) adequately address scientific information? Are all necessary facts incorporated? What are the uncertainties about the species involved?

Peer review concerns science: it does not directly address management

decisions, which may involve other factors (e.g. costs, public opinion, etc.). However reviews may address the scientific underpinnings of such decisions. SEI requires reviewers to restrict their comments to issues of science. This ensures that reviews are independent, impartial, and useful. Nevertheless, peer review is not peer approval. When scientists feel that the weight of scientific evidence contradicts particular claims, then it is our responsibility to state so clearly.

Examples of groups served by SEI peer reviewers:

Government:	US Forest Service US Fish and Wildlife Service National Marine Fisheries Service UK Government Montserrat Government St.Barth's Marine Reserve Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission City of Seaside City of Friday Harbor
Scientists:	American Ornithological Council Oregon State University
Conservation Groups:	Defenders of Wildlife Northwest Ecosystem Alliance Anguilla National Trust Sea Shepherd Conservation Society
Private Sector:	Big Creek Lumber Company Weyerhaeuser
Consultants:	J.D.White & Co David Evans & Assoc.

How the Process Works

If you are interested in obtaining SEI advice or review, contact us at sei@sei.org, or by calling 503-246-5008. If we agree to provide reviews, we will ourselves contact the scientists who will provide the evaluations. We provide guidance to reviewers through our [policies](#), and ensure that reviews are timely and complete. Reviews can be large or small, and involve one or many scientists. Cost varies with the scale of the project. Small reviews are typically carried out pro bono, or through reimbursement of expenses. Larger scale projects are tailored towards particular project needs. SEI policy is that reviews are NOT anonymous.

Examples of SEI's Peer Review Process

Completed Reviews

Article on Peer Review

Peer Review Policies

USFWS Letter on SEI Peer Review

PERSPECTIVES

DEBORAH M. BROSNAN

Can Peer Review Help Resolve Natural Resource Conflicts?

Congress, businesses, environmental organizations, and religious groups are all calling for peer review systems to resolve conflicts over the protection of this nation's natural resources. A recent opinion poll found that 88 percent of Americans support the use of peer review in the application of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The rising interest in peer review is the result of widespread unhappiness with natural resource policies, including ESA listing decisions and the establishment of ESA-sanctioned Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs). The many interest groups believe that scientific peer review will support their particular viewpoints. The obvious problem is that they can't all be right.

A more important problem is that peer review as traditionally applied to examine scientific research is inadequate for supporting decisions about managing

*Yes, but the
system used must
be far different
from the
traditional
academic model.*

species, lands, and other natural resources. It does not take into account the complex political, social, and economic factors that must be factored into natural resource decisions.

Peer review can provide a basis for improving natural resource decisions, for reconsidering past decisions, and for settling disagreements. But to function effectively, the review system needs to be much different from the one used widely in academia today. In the meantime, traditional peer review is being applied on an ad hoc basis to important endangered species and habitat conservation issues, leading to contentious outcomes. In the rush to implement a popular policy, we are setting a precedent that is only institution-

alizing our confusion.

Everyone wants it

It is heartening that all sides want independent peer review; it seems that everyone acknowledges that better decisionmaking is needed. A survey by the Sustainable Ecosystems Institute found that at least 60 farming, ranching, logging, industrial, ecological, wildlife, religious, and governors organizations are calling for scientific review in the application of the ESA. This includes reviews of HCPs, which are agreements between government agencies and private landowners that govern the degree to which those owners can develop, log, or farm land where endangered species live.

Why are so many diverse groups eager to embrace peer review? There is widespread distrust of the regulatory agencies involved in ESA and dissatisfaction with their administration of the act. Many groups believe that agencies are making the wrong decisions. Disagreements among interested parties often end up in litigation, where judges, not scientists, make rulings on scientific merit. Most decisions to list species in the West, including those involving

Deborah M. Brosnan is president of Sustainable Ecosystems Institute (www.sei.org) in Portland, Oregon, which attempts to bridge the gaps between science and policy through cooperation among environmental, business, agency, and scientific interests.

the northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, and bull trout, have been made after lawsuits. Similarly, one approved HCP—the Fort Morgan Paradise Joint Venture project in Alabama, which would have affected the endangered Alabama beach mouse—was successfully challenged in court on the basis of inadequate science.

Many organizations see science as a way of reducing litigation. After all, judges are not scientists or land managers and are apt to make the wrong technical decision. Court actions are costly. Any means of reducing vulnerability to lawsuits is roundly favored.

There are striking differences in opinion as to where peer review is needed. Simply put, each group favors review of actions that it finds unpalatable. Development groups want fewer species listings and therefore demand review of listing decisions. Some professional and environmental societies oppose peer review of listings because they will unnecessarily delay much-needed conservation measures. Environmental groups are concerned about habitat loss under HCPs and want them independently reviewed.

Regardless of their perspective, most groups want less litigation, less agency control, and greater objectivity. Many also see peer review as a tool for overturning wrong decisions. Regulatory agencies want to reduce vulnerability to litigation and develop greater public support. Agency staff, frequently doing a difficult task with inadequate resources, would prefer to have a strong system to rely on. It is always better to have a chance to do it right than to do it over.

The lure of hasty implementation

The move to implement some form of peer review is already under way. For example, the Magnuson Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act calls for peer review in arbitrating disagreements over fisheries harvest levels. The U.S. Forest Service now calls for science consistency checks to review decisions about forest management. Unfortunately, the rush to implement random forms of peer review has created many ad hoc and ill-conceived methodologies.

Enthusiasm for peer review is so high that it is now central to efforts to reform ESA. In 1997, the Senate introduced the Endangered Species Recovery Act, which would have required peer review and designated the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to oversee the review process. But few academy members or the scientists who serve on NAS committees have made their careers in applied science or have worked in an area in which legal and regulatory decisions are paramount. The bill was shot down, but the governors of the western states have asked the Senate to reintroduce similar legislation in 2000. Whether or not legislation is taken up, it is clear that Congress wants better science behind natural resource decisions and sees peer review as the way to achieve it.

Most legislative and agency measures calling for peer review, however, do not describe how it should be structured, other than to say that it should be carried out by independent scientists. Yet an ill-conceived review process will just compound the problems. Further-

more, there is a tacit assumption that the pure academic model will be used. Although it is appealing to think that this system would work as well for management and policy decisions as it does for pure research findings, it won't. Traditional peer review cannot be applied as some kind of quality control in a political arena. Indeed, some attempts to use peer review in this way have backfired.

What can go wrong

Development of the management plan for the Tongass National Forest, covering 17 million acres in Alaska, illustrates several problems in applying academic peer review to natural resource management. To make a more science-based decision regarding the management and protection of old-growth forests and associated wildlife species, the Forest Service set up an internal scientific review team that worked with forest managers on the plans. Because of federal laws governing the use of non-agency biologists, the service sent drafts to external reviewers, most of whom were academics. In reviewing the plan and the methodology, the service concluded that science had been effectively incorporated and that managers and scientists had worked well together. Indeed, service officials have portrayed the plan as a watershed event, bringing the service's research and management arms together.

The conclusion of the external review committee was different. It independently issued a statement that was critical of the management proposed in the plan, concluding that, in certain aspects, none of the proposed actions in the

plan reflected the reviewers' comments. The committee insisted that "the Service must consider other alternatives that respond more directly to the consistent advice it has received from the scientific community before adopting a plan for the Tongass." The reviewers noted that there were specific management actions that should be carried out immediately to protect critical habitat but that were not part of the plan. These included eliminating road building in certain types of forest and adjusting the ratio of high-quality and low-quality trees that would be cut in order to protect old-growth forests.

The Tongass experience holds several lessons. First, internal and independent reviewers reached opposite conclusions; decisionmakers were left to determine which set of opinions to follow. Whatever the choice, a record of dissent has been established that increases vulnerability to legal challenge and political interference. Second, the independent scientists felt ignored, which again increases the vulnerability of the decisions. Third, the independent scientists made clear management recommendations, believing that science alone should drive management decisions; most managers will disagree with this point of view. Thus, peer review in the Tongass case raised new problems. Confusion of roles and objectives was a major cause of these difficulties.

A different set of issues has arisen with the use of peer review in establishing two HCPs—one involving grasslands and butterflies in the San Bruno Mountains south of San Francisco, the other involving Pacific Lumber and old-growth forests near Redwood Na-

*Enthusiasm for
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high that it is now
central to efforts
to reform the
Endangered
Species Act.*

tional Park. In both cases, scientific review panels were used from an early stage to guide interpretation of the science. The panels were advisory and scrupulously avoided management recommendations, sometimes to the frustration of decisionmakers. The panels avoided setting levels of acceptable risk and tended to use conservative scientific standards.

Another example comes from the State of Oregon Northwest Forest HCP, now being negotiated to cover 200,000 acres of second-growth forest that is home to spotted owls, murrelets, and salmon. The Oregon Department of Forestry sought reviews of their already-developed plan from 23 independent scientists representing a range of interest groups and expertise. Not surprisingly, diametrically opposed opinions were expressed on several issues. It will now be difficult to apply these reviews without further arbitration.

Hints of more endemic problems come from the Fish and Wildlife Service's use of peer review for listing decisions. Typically, a few reviewers are selected

from a group of scientists who are "involved" in the issue. But the service now reports that at best only one in six scientists contacted even replies to the request that they be a reviewer. If they do volunteer, they are often late with their responses or don't respond at all. Two problems are becoming clear: There is no professional or monetary benefit from being a reviewer, and many scientists are wary of becoming caught up in politicized review processes, which can become drawn out and expose them to attacks by interest groups.

Certain actions can determine the effectiveness of a peer review process: how it is structured, who runs it, who the reviewers are, and how they are instructed and rewarded. Lack of attention to details and blanket application of an academic model has already led to problems and will continue to do so.

Clearing the minefield

Peer review has always been a closed system, confined to the scientific community, in which the recommendations of usually anonymous reviewers determine the fate of research proposals or manuscripts. When scientific review is used outside this arena, problems arise because scientists, policymakers, managers, advocacy groups, and the public lack a common culture and language. Few scientists are trained or experienced in how policymakers or managers understand or use science. Scientists may be tempted to comment on management decisions and indeed are often encouraged to do so. However, they are rarely qualified to make such pronouncements. Natural resource

managers must make decisions based on many factors, of which science is just one. Inserting academic peer review into a management context creates a minefield that leads to everything from misunderstanding to disaster.

More appropriate applications of peer review can be designed once the major differences between academic and management science are understood. They involve:

Final decisions. Scientists are trained to be critical and cautious and to make only statements that are well supported. Managers must make decisions with whatever information is available. Scientists usually send incomplete work back for further study; managers typically cannot. Managers must also weigh legal concerns, public interest, economics, and other factors that may have little basis in hard data.

"Best available" science. Managers are instructed to use the best available science. Scientists may regard such data as incomplete or inadequate. Reviewers' statements that the evidence in hand does not meet normal scientific standards will be irrelevant to a decisionmaker who lacks alternatives and must by law make a decision.

Competing ideas. In pure science, two competing theories may be equally supported by data, and both may produce publishable work. Management needs to know which is best to apply to the issue in question.

Reviewers as advocates. In academia, it is assumed that a reviewer is impartial and sets aside any personal biases. In management situations, it is assumed that reviews solicited from environ-

A new model of peer review must account for the complex political, social, and economic factors involved in natural resource decisions.

mental advocates or development interests will reflect those points of view.

Speed. Academic reviews are completed at a leisurely pace. This is not acceptable in management situations.

Anonymity and retaliation. Academic reviews are typically anonymous to encourage frankness and discourage professional retaliation. Reviews in management situations usually must be open to promote dialogue. Some scientists will be reluctant to make strong statements if they are subject to public scrutiny.

"Qualified" versus "independent." Often the scientists best qualified to be reviewers of a natural resource issue are already involved in it. Many HCP applicants, for example, do not want "inexperienced" reviewers from the professional societies. They prefer "experienced" scientists who understand the rationale and techniques of an HCP. This sets up a tension between demonstrable independence and depth of understanding.

Language. Managers and decisionmakers may not be familiar with the language of science. Statistical issues are particularly likely to cause confusion.

Reward structure. In academic science, reviews are performed free of charge for the common good and to add to scientific discourse. Hence they are typically given a low priority. In management situations, this will not work. Rewards—financial and otherwise—are necessary for timeliness and simply to encourage reviewers' interest in the first place.

A new model

The troublesome experiences in recent cases such as the Tongass and appreciation of the different roles of academic and management science reviewers point the way to more effective integration of peer review into resource management decisions. The following principles provide a starting point:

- The goals of peer review in each case must be clearly stated.
- Clear roles for reviewers must be spelled out.
- Impartiality must be maintained to establish credibility.
- A balance must be sought between independence and expertise of reviewers.
- Training of reviewers may be necessary.
- A reward structure must be specified.
- Early involvement of scientists will give better results than will post-hoc evaluations.

Three other lessons are evident. First, because academic scientists are rarely familiar with management, the individual or organization coordinating the review

needs to be experienced in both fields. The traditional sources of these "science managers"—academic institutions, professional societies, or regulatory agencies—either lack the necessary experience or are not seen as independent. We need a new system for administering peer review.

Second, a mediator or interpreter who clarifies roles and eliminates misunderstandings can be highly effective. Scientists may need pressing on some points and at other times may need to be dissuaded from trying to be managers. Conversely, managers who lack advanced training in disciplines such as statistics may need help in interpreting scientific statements on issues such as risk. The interpreter can also be a gatekeeper for scien-

tific integrity, ensuring that reviewers do not become advocates, either voluntarily or under pressure.

Third, a panel structure gives more consistently useful results. This is probably the result of panelists discussing issues among themselves. Although panels can produce conflicting opinions, they appear more likely to give unequivocal results than would a set of individual reviews.

There is enthusiasm for science and peer review among most parties involved with ESA and general natural resource management. But there is little consensus on how to make the process succeed. Nationally, we lack the necessary infrastructure for implementing peer review as a useful tool. In each case, environmental-

ists, developers, and any other regulated parties should be asked to design the appropriate system, because they will then accept its results. This means that advice on forming such groups and oversight of their progress would be needed. Peer review cannot be guided by managers alone nor by scientists alone. We need independent technical groups that have the necessary diverse skills but are seen as impartial.

Whichever route is taken, a better approach to peer review must be created. The rush to impose the old academic model must stop before it creates even more problems. By taking the time to properly devise review systems, we can ensure that the scientific voice is effective, understood, and utilized.

Molly M

From: A. Alan Moghissi [moghissi@erols.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 26, 2001 5:23 AM
To: Molly M
Subject: Re: scientific advice

Dear Ms McCammon

Thank you for your inquiry. We at the Institute for Regulatory Science (RSI) have a well-established process for peer review. Key ingredients of our process are: independency, high technical credibility, timeliness, and economy. The process is based on three major components:

1. An oversight committee (Peer Review Committee or Peer Review Oversight Committee) consisting of individuals with relevant competencies. In our case we work with a coalition of professional societies led by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
2. Review Panels that are formed to perform peer review of specific projects or competing submissions. The qualifications of members of these panels for a specific project are approved by the oversight committee
3. A well defined process for elimination of conflict of interest by members of the Review Panels and the oversight committee.

Our peer review process has been reviewed not only by a rather large professional society but also by numerous other organizations. In addition, it has found favor by several committees of the US Congress. It was initially established to review environmental projects supported by the Office of Science and Technology of the US Department of Energy. Meanwhile, it has been expanded to other federal and state agencies. For example, we are expected to receive a request to perform a peer review for one of the subcommittees of the House. Obviously, it is suitable for private organizations as well.

Please visit our web site at NARS.org and click ASME/RSI peer review for additional information. The subject is, however, too complex and too elaborate to be placed on any web site. A better way for you is to visit us here. We have two peer reviews scheduled for January 15-17, 2001 in Columbia, MD. On Tuesday two Review Panels will receive instructions on peer review process. One of the reviews includes presentations by the members of the project team. The Report of the Review Panel will be completed by January 17, 2002.

Please note that our e-mail system is being reevaluated. You can, however, reach me at moghissi@NRSI.org. You can also call me at (301) 596-1700 on Thursday and Friday and after January 2, 2002

Alan Moghissi

----- Original Message -----

From: Molly M
To: Deborah Brosnan ; Alan Moghissi
Sent: Monday, December 24, 2001 4:22 PM
Subject: scientific advice

Your names were forwarded to me indirectly by Jim Tate, senior science advisor to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior. I am Executive Director of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, of which DOI is a member. We are in the process of establishing a permanently-endowed monitoring and research program for the northern Gulf of Alaska, the area impacted by the 1989 oil spill. As part of this process, we have been working with a National Research Council review committee to develop a scientific advisory committee and

peer review process. I was told that you might either have some models we could review, or might be available to review a draft of our process in early January. If you could provide either or both of these, I would greatly appreciate it. If you have any questions about our program, you can either call me at 907-278-8012 or check our website at www.oilspill.state.ak.us.

Thanking you in advance,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
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(907) 278-8012

A. Alan Moghissi, Ph. D.
President

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10-28-1 1:51 PM :
The peer review program performed jointly by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) and the Institute for Regulatory Science (RSI) for the Office of Science and Technology (OST) of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has been operating (1-3) since the Summer of 1996. This volume is the fourth report of the program and covers reports produced during Fiscal Year (FY) 2000, starting October 1, 1999 and ending September 30, 2000.

There is a large degree of consensus within the technical community on the definition, process, and key criteria for the acceptability of peer review. Peer review consists of a critical evaluation of a topic by individuals who—by virtue of their education, experience, and acquired knowledge—are qualified to be peers of an investigator engaged in a study. A peer is an individual who is able to perform the project or the segment of the project that is being reviewed, will little or no additional training or learning.

PEER REVIEW CRITERIA

Based on several years of experience, in October 1999, new and significantly improved core peer review criteria were developed by the DOE/OST and published (4). Peer review criteria used for the reviews consisted of project-specific review criteria that were based on the core review criteria and responded to the needs of DOE.

The core technical peer review criteria are as follows:

Technical Validity

The technical validity of a project is the core of peer review. The Project Team must demonstrate that it is aware of the state of the art of science and engineering as related to the project under review, and that the project is technically valid. The technical validity can thus be demonstrated by the following criteria:

1. Is the Project Team aware of the relevant published scientific and engineering information, as well as practices of the relevant industry?
 2. Is the design of the project consistent with established scientific and engineering principles and standards?
 3. Is the execution of the project consistent with established scientific and engineering principles and standards?
- 2714102: # 3/12

Relevancy

All projects supported by OST must be able to demonstrate that they directly respond to an identified need by the various segments of Environmental Management (EM), particularly the Offices of Waste Management and Environmental Restoration. The process should consist of documentation clearly indicating that a need has been identified, and the identified need is being addressed by the project under review. The relevancy can thus be demonstrated by the following review criteria:

1. Does the project meet an identified EM need?
2. Is the project superior to existing technologies that address an identified EM need?

Overall Assessment

In many cases, the DOE decision-maker needs a more specific answer as expressed both in the Findings and the Recommendations of the Review Panel. In effect, the decision-maker is asking for assistance to make a decision. The appropriate criteria are as follows:

1. Based on the technical merit of the project, is the likelihood of its broad deployment reasonably high?
2. Based on the DOE-identified needs, is the likelihood of the deployment of the project reasonably high?
3. Based on the overall assessment of the project, should it be continued?

Whereas the general criteria apply to essentially all projects, there are projects that require additional review criteria as follows:

Economics

Many projects may be technically sound and applicable to DOE needs and yet may be economically unacceptable. Ideally, life cycle costs should be the guiding data and thus the appropriate criterion would be:

- Is the project cost effective as demonstrated by life cycle assessment or other appropriate quantitative methods?

Much of the U.S. regulatory system is driven by human health risk. Furthermore, ecological risk, regulatory issues, and stakeholder participation often drive the applicability of a technology. Thus, the relevant criteria are as follows:

1. Have human health risks been adequately addressed?
2. Have ecological risks been adequately addressed?
3. Have occupational health and safety issues been adequately addressed?
4. Has the Project Team collected sufficient data to respond to regulatory and stakeholder concerns?

Personnel and Facilities

The qualifications of the Principal Investigator (PI) and the availability of necessary facilities are normal review criteria for grants awarded by many federal agencies. However, projects that have already been funded and are in progress are based on an inherent assumption that these requirements were considered during the initial funding. Therefore, the criteria related to personnel qualifications and facilities apply only to new starts as follows:

1. Is the Project Team qualified to initiate and conduct the proposed project?
2. Does the Project Team have access to facilities that are appropriate to initiate and conduct the project?

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

One of the most complex and contested issues in peer review (1-3) is an entire set of subjects collectively called "conflict of interest." The ideal reviewer is an individual who is intimately familiar with the subject, yet has no personal monetary interest in it. The application of this principle to the DOE/OST peer review program is somewhat difficult because of the unique nature of environmental problems at the DOE. In some cases, the nature of the problem is unique to the DOE, and most individuals who would qualify as peers have been associated with the project being considered for peer review. Despite this difficulty, during the period covered by this report as in the past, it was possible to find qualified reviewers who do not have a conflict of interest.

THE PEER REVIEW STRUCTURE

The structure of the peer review process established for OST consists of a tiered system. The elements of the program include the following:

1. Peer Review Committee (PRC)
2. DOE/Peer Review Coordinator (CPR)
3. Review Panels (RP)
4. Administrative Manager of the Peer Review Program (AMPRP)
5. Technical Secretary (TS)

Peer Review Committee

The PRC is a standing committee of ASME, and its members are appointed by the Board of Research and Technology Development of the Council of Engineering of ASME. Since the PRC oversees the entire peer review process, it includes individuals with the expertise and professional experience in a broad spectrum of disciplines, in addition to mechanical engineering. Whereas ASME membership is required for members of the Executive Panel (EP) of the PRC, there is no such requirement for other members of the PRC. Consistent with the tradition of ASME, the staff support for the PRC is provided by the employees of the Center for Research and Technology Development of the ASME located in Washington, DC.

DOE/OST Peer Review Coordinator

The coordination of peer review activities within the DOE is assigned to the CPR. The CPR participates in the meetings of the EP and the PRC, and provides the needed coordination between the PRC, DOE, and DOE's contractors. Officials of DOE, DOE contractors, and members of the Project Team consisting of PIs, Project Managers, Product Line Managers, Focus Area Managers, and all others with a stake in the outcome of the peer review, must submit their request for peer review to the CPR, who in turn coordinates these requests with the AMPRP.

Review Panel

The review of specific topics is performed by a RP, consisting of a small group of highly-knowledgeable individuals who have signed appropriate conflict-of-interest and non-disclosure forms, and whose appointment to review a specific project has been approved by the PRC. Subsequent to the completion of their task, the

Administrative manager of the peer review program

The AMPRP is a senior staff member of the RSI and is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the RPs. The AMPRP interacts with the CPR, and ensures that deadlines for nomination and approval of members of the RPs are met. The AMPRP oversees the copy editing and rapid distribution of the *Technical Review Reports*, including their *Reports of the Review Panels*. In addition, the AMPRP attends to tasks that are not specifically assigned to others.

Technical Secretary

Each RP is provided with a TS who supports the activities of the RP. The TS is an individual whose qualifications would be generally equivalent to a peer reviewer. The TS is responsible for preparing the summary of each project for submission to the PRC and for inclusion in the Report of the Review Panel. The TS is also responsible for coordination of activities related to preparation of project-specific peer review criteria. The TS participates in the executive sessions of the respective RP and ensures that the Report of the Review Panel is prepared in a timely manner. However, the TS may not provide opinions on the merits of a project and may not participate in the discussions of the RP—except in procedural issues or with respect to the content of submitted materials.

PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE AND THE ASSOCIATED STAFF

Peer Review Committee

During the period covered by this report, the membership of the PRC consisted of the following individuals:

Charles O. Velzy, Member of EP, Chair
Ernest L. Daman, Member of EP
Nathan H. Hurt, Member of EP
A. Alan Moghissi, Member of EP, PI of the Peer Review Program (PIPRP)
Gary A. Benda
Erich W. Brethauer
Irwin Feller
Robert A. Field
John T. Greaves
William T. Gregory III
Peter B. Lederman
Jeffrey A. Marqusee
Goetz K. Oertel

ASME Staff Supporting PRC

Carolyn Davis, Director of Research and Administrative Manager of the PRC

DOE Representatives

Yvette Collazo, CPR

Charles Nalezny, DOE Peer Review Program Manager

Institute for Regulatory Science

Betty R. Love, AMPRP

Sovin R. Straje, Principal TS

Sharon D. Jones, Manager of Review Panel Operations

THE REVIEW PROCESS

According to current procedures, the request for peer review is provided to the AMPRP at least 45 calendar days prior to the date of the proposed review. This request must include a summary of the project and proposed project-specific peer review criteria. Technical background documents must be made available to the TS, 30 calendar days in advance of the review.

Type I and Type II (S) reviews follow a common structure. Prior to the meeting, members of the RP are called together and given instructions for the conduct of the review. Consistent with ASME policies, the review meetings (except executive sessions of the RP) are open to the public. However, those who desire to attend are required to register, and must observe the rules common to meetings of professional societies. The meetings normally start with an introduction by a representative of the PRC describing the ASME review process and a presentation by the CPR containing DOE's peer review requirements. Members of the RP, as well as others in attendance, are instructed that technical discussions between the RP members and other attendees are limited to the official sessions of the program. Subsequently, members of the Project Team are provided reasonable time and opportunity to describe the program under review. During this first part of the session, all participants are permitted to address questions to the presenters and participate in the discussion. Following

their clarification. In the subsequent open session, only members of the RP can pose questions to the Project Team. Finally, the RP meets and writes the Report of the Review Panel with the assistance of the TS. Subsequently, this report is copy-edited and distributed.

During the period covered by this report, an average of two days was required to copy-edit and distribute the Report of the Review Panel to the CPR for distribution to the Project Team. The response from the Project Team is expected within 60 days. If this deadline cannot be met, the Project Team is expected to request an extension of time in order to respond prior to expiration of the 60-day period.

PEER REVIEWERS

Due to the multidisciplinary nature of environmental technology development, rapid identification of qualified peer reviewers—as defined in this section—and their availability to participate in the review process, are key ingredients for a successful program. The process used for the identification of reviewers has been described previously (1-3). The AMPRP receives recommendations from all sources, including: sources within ASME; previous members of the RP; sister societies; other scholarly organizations; the DOE; and DOE contractor. Based on agreements between ASME's several sister societies, they provide appropriate reviewers upon request. Although the selection of peer reviewers is entirely based on criteria identified by ASME (see Manual for Peer Review in this report)—as the biographical summaries of the reviewers used during the current year indicate (see end of this report)—the ASME has been fortunate to be able to utilize a large number of peer reviewers from academia, industry, government agencies, and others with exceptional technical qualifications. This process has led to the development of three sets of databases.

The Active Database consists of about 350 individuals who have previously participated in the peer review program—including those who have participated this FY in the peer review and whose résumé appears in this report—or are likely to participate in reviews in the near future. This database is updated annually and is expanding with time.

The Candidate Database consists of about 1500 individuals who are chosen from various sources, and constitute a valuable source for addition to the Active Database.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Michele Brown
Commissioner, ADEC

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Unfinished EVOS Reports

DATE: December 26, 2001

I am writing to follow up on our brief conversation about late reports at this month's Trustee Council meeting. Five EVOS reports that Marianne See was working on were not finished at the time she left.

The following three reports have been peer reviewed and approved by the Chief Scientist. The remaining steps are to format them per the Trustee Council's *Procedures for the Preparation & Distribution of Reports* and provide the required number of copies to ARLIS and the Chief Scientist. The format requirements address what information is required on the title page, what font to use, the color of the report cover, and general layout style. A total of 31 paper copies is required (29 bound, 2 unbound) as well as an electronic copy, if available.

1. The 1996 annual progress report on the Chenega Shoreline Oiling project (EVOS Project 96291) was approved through the peer review process July 9, 1998.
2. The Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan (EVOS Project 99514) was approved through the peer review process June 15, 2001.
3. The final report on Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska (EVOS Project 00567) was approved through the peer review process November 11, 2001.

The other two reports require substantive writing in response to peer review comments.

4. The final report on the Chenega Shoreline Oiling project (EVOS Project 98291) was submitted for peer review, as required by the Trustee Council

process. The peer reviewers requested several revisions (this was back on February 18, 2000), which under our process Marianne was required to make. However, a revised report has not been submitted and needs to be. The revised report will go back to the reviewers. Once accepted through the peer review process, ADEC will need to format the report and provide the required number of copies to ARLIS.

5. The final report on Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Effects from EVOS (EVOS Project 00530) has been peer reviewed. I have provided a copy of the Chief Scientist's December 4, 2001 letter requesting revisions to Katherine Everett.

Once you identify someone on your staff to complete these reports, Sandra Schubert of my staff can provide more detail to them on report format requirements, number of copies needed, and so on. I have also attached a copy of the Trustee Council's *Procedures for the Preparation & Distribution of Reports* that you might wish to pass on to the appropriate staff member.

I appreciate your assistance on this. Thank you.

Attachment

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



December 26, 2001

Gary Thomas, Executive Director
Prince William Sound Science Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Dr. Thomas:

As you know, the Trustee Council is in transition from a program that primarily addresses status and restoration of individual species and services damaged in the 1989 oil spill, to a broader range of restoration actions that address the status of species and services within the context of the physical and ecological processes that sustain them. The Trustee Council anticipates adopting the new program - the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring or GEM - in the summer of 2002 after final review of the draft by the National Research Council. During the time remaining before program adoption, I am inviting you to join me in examining the current relationship and mutual interests of the Prince William Sound Science Center and the Trustee Council. I would like to explore the opportunities for cooperation and collaboration between our organizations, and to ask your help in developing an agenda and schedule for establishing a new partnership between the Council and the Science Center.

To kick the discussions off, I've outlined the items of immediate interest to the Trustee Council below. Would you please review and comment on the proposed items?

1. Disposition of equipment and software purchased by the Trustee Council which is now located at and held by the Science Center.
2. Disposition of data, computer programs, processed reports and other intellectual property funded by the Trustee Council.
3. Coordination and cooperation on current and pending projects.
4. Measuring movement of water (direction and volume) through Hinchinbrook Entrance.
5. Biological and physical data acquisition needs in Prince William Sound and adjacent waters in the short- and long-term.

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Alaska Department of Law

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to working with you as we enter an exciting period of growth and transition in marine science in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: PWSSC Board of Directors
Phil Mundy
Bob Spies
Joe Banta, PWSRCAC



Board of Directors – 2001-2002

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Continues on next page

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Updated: December 2001

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
OIL SPILL RECOVERY INSTITUTE**FAX Cover Sheet**

TO: Sheri Wolmac

FAX phone: 907 276 7178

FROM: Mary
Fax phone: 907-424-5820
Voice phone: 907-424-5800

DATE: Dec. 27

Total pages, including this cover sheet:

3

RE: Bd member addresses

I'd appreciate receiving a fax copy or electronic copy of Mary's letter. Gary is in Seattle until mid Jan. so I'd like to forward it to him.
Our fax is below - Thanks!

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO. 5675
CONNECTION TEL 19074245820
CONNECTION ID
START TIME 12/27 10:47
USAGE TIME 01'19
PAGES 2
RESULT OK

Post-it® Fax Note 7671		Date 12/27	# of pages 2
To NANCY	From CHERRY		
Co./Dept.	Co.		
Phone #	Phone #		
Fax #	Fax #		

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Tom Taylor
ADFG, Procurement Specialist

FROM: *Debbie*
Debbie Hennigh
Special Assistant

DATE: December 26, 2001

RE: GEM Brochure Contract

Enclosed are 3 signed copies of the GEM Brochure contract.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Attachments

STANDARD AGREEMENT FORM

1. Agency Contract Number IHP-02-045		2. ASPS Number		3. Financial Coding 11921600/11921600/73160		4. Agency Assigned Encumbrance Number	
5. Vendor Number				6. Alaska Business License Number 69278			
This contract is between the State of Alaska,							
7. Department of Fish and Game			Division Exxon Valdez Trustee Council			hereafter the State, and	
8. Contractor Northwest Strategies (Patty Ginsburg) hereafter the Contractor							
Mailing Address		Street or P.O. Box		City		State ZIP+4	
Northwest Strategies		360 West Benson, Suite 200		Anchorage		AK 99503	
<p>9. ARTICLE 1. Appendices: Appendices referred to in this contract and attached to it are considered part of it.</p> <p>ARTICLE 2. Performance of Service:</p> <p>2.1 Appendix A (General Provisions), Articles 1 through 14, governs the performance of services under this contract.</p> <p>2.2 Appendix B sets forth the liability and insurance provisions of this contract.</p> <p>2.3 Appendix C sets forth the services to be performed by the contractor.</p> <p>ARTICLE 3. Period of Performance: The period of performance for this contract begins December 20, 2001 and ends February 15, 2002.</p> <p>ARTICLE 4. Considerations:</p> <p>4.1 In full consideration of the contractor's performance under this contract, the State shall pay the contractor a sum not to exceed \$4,950 in accordance with the provisions of Appendix D.</p> <p>4.2 When billing the State, the contractor shall refer to the Authority Number or the Agency Contract Number and send the billing to:</p>							
10. Department of Fish and Game				Attention: Division of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council			
Mailing Address 441 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500; Anchorage, AK 99501				Attention: Molly McCammon Executive Director			
<p>11. CONTRACTOR</p> <p>Name of Firm Northwest Strategies</p> <p>Signature of Authorized Representative <i>Patty Ginsburg</i> Date <i>12/21/01</i></p> <p>Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative Patty Ginsburg</p> <p>Title Account Executive</p> <p>Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN 92-0122923</p>				<p>13. CERTIFICATION: I certify that the facts herein and on supporting documents are correct, that this voucher constitutes a legal charge against funds and appropriations cited, that sufficient funds are encumbered to pay this obligation, or that there is a sufficient balance in the appropriation cited to cover this obligation. I am aware that to knowingly make or allow false entries or alternations on a public record, or knowingly destroy, mutilate, suppress, conceal, remove or otherwise impair the variety, legibility or availability of a public record constitutes tampering with public records punishable under AS 11.56.815-.820. Other disciplinary action may be taken up to and including dismissal.</p>			
<p>12. CONTRACTING AGENCY</p> <p>Department/Division ADFG, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council</p> <p>Signature of Project Director <i>Molly McCammon</i></p> <p>Typed or Printed Name of Project Director Molly McCammon</p> <p>Title Executive Director</p>				<p>Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee</p> <p>Typed or Printed Name John White</p> <p>Title Procurement Officer</p>		<p>Date <i>12/21/01</i></p>	

NOTICE: This contract has no effect until signed by the head of contracting agency or designee.

BACK 02-093 (03/94)
APPENDIX A
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions.

- 1.1 In this contract and appendices, "Project Director" or "Agency Head" or "Procurement Officer" means the person who signs this contract on behalf of the Requesting Agency and includes a successor or authorized representative
- 1.2 "State Contracting Agency" means the department for which this contract is to be performed and for which the Commissioner or Authorized Designee acted in signing this contract.

Article 2. Inspection and Reports.

- 2.1 The department may inspect, in the manner and at reasonable times it considers appropriate, all the contractor's facilities and activities under this contract.
- 2.2 The contractor shall make progress and other reports in the manner and at the times the department reasonably requires.

Article 3. Disputes.

- 3.1 Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in accordance with AS 36.30.620-632.

Article 4. Equal Employment Opportunity.

- 4.1 The contractor may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or because of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position(s) do not require distinction on the basis of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood. The contractor shall take affirmative action to insure that the applicants are considered for employment and that employees are treated during employment without unlawful regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, age, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood. This action must include, but need not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training including apprenticeship. The contractor shall post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting out the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4.2 The contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees to work on State of Alaska contract jobs, that it is an equal opportunity employer and that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood.
- 4.3 The contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding a notice advising the labor union or workers' compensation representative of the contractor's commitments under this article and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to all employees and applicants for employment.
- 4.4 The contractor shall include the provisions of this article in every contract, and shall require the inclusion of these provisions in every contract entered into by any of its subcontractors, so that those provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor. For the purpose of including those provisions in any contract or subcontract, as required by this contract, "contractor" and "subcontractor" may be changed to reflect appropriately the name or designation of the parties of the contract or subcontract.
- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.6 Full cooperation in paragraph 4.5 includes, but is not limited to, being a witness in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; permitting employees of the contractor to be witnesses or complainants in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination, if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; participating in meetings, submitting periodic reports on the equal employment aspects of present and future employment; assisting inspection of the contractor's facilities; and promptly complying with all State directives considered essential by any office or agency of the State of Alaska to insure compliance with all federal and State laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract.

Article 5. Termination.

The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

Article 6. No Assignment or Delegation.

The contractor may not assign or delegate this contract, or any part of it, or any right to any of the money to be paid under it, except with the written consent of the Project Director and the Agency Head.

Article 7. No Additional Work or Material.

No claim for additional services, not specifically provided in this contract, performed or furnished by the contractor, will be allowed, nor may the contractor do any work or furnish any material not covered by the contract unless the work or material is ordered in writing by the Project Director and approved by the Agency Head.

Article 8. Independent Contractor.

The contractor and any agents and employees of the contractor act in an independent capacity and are not officers or employees or agents of the State in the performance of this contract.

Article 9. Payment of Taxes.

As a condition of performance of this contract, the contractor shall pay all federal, State, and local taxes incurred by the contractor and shall require their payment by any Subcontractor or any other persons in the performance of this contract. Satisfactory performance of this paragraph is a condition precedent to payment by the State under this contract.

Article 10. Ownership of Documents.

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes, artwork, and other work developed in the performance of this agreement are produced for hire and remain the sole property of the State of Alaska and may be used by the State for any other purpose without additional compensation to the contractor. The contractor agrees not to assert any rights and not to establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The contractor, for a period of three years after final payment under this contract, agrees to furnish and provide access to all retained materials at the request of the Project Director. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Director, the contractor may retain copies of all the materials.

Article 11. Governing Law.

This contract is governed by the laws of the State of Alaska. All actions concerning this contract shall be brought in the Superior Court of the State of Alaska.

Article 12. Conflicting Provisions.

Unless specifically amended and approved by the department of Law the General Provisions of this contract supersede any provisions in other appendices.

Article 13. Officials Not to Benefit.

Contractor must comply with all applicable federal or State laws regulating ethical conduct of public officers and employees.

Article 14. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, contingent fee, or brokerage except employees or agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For the breach or violation of this warranty, the State may terminate this contract without liability or in its discretion deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of the commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

APPENDIX B¹
INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Article 1. Indemnification

The Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the contracting agency from and against any claim of, or liability for error, omission or negligent act of the Contractor under this agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify the contracting agency for a claim of, or liability for, the independent negligence of the contracting agency. If there is a claim of, or liability for, the joint negligent error or omission of the Contractor and the independent negligence of the Contracting agency, the indemnification and hold harmless obligation shall be apportioned on a comparative fault basis. "Contractor" and "Contracting agency", as used within this and the following article, include the employees, agents and other contractors who are directly responsible, respectively, to each. The term "independent negligence" is negligence other than in the Contracting agency's selection, administration, monitoring, or controlling of the Contractor and in approving or accepting the Contractor's work.

Article 2. Insurance

Without limiting Contractor's indemnification, it is agreed that Contractor shall purchase at its own expense and maintain in force at all times during the performance of services under this agreement the following policies of insurance. Where specific limits are shown, it is understood that they shall be the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the state shall be entitled to coverage to the extent of such higher limits. Certificates of Insurance must be furnished to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work and must provide for a 30-day prior notice of cancellation, non-renewal or material change of conditions. Failure to furnish satisfactory evidence of insurance or lapse of the policy is a material breach of this contract and shall be grounds for termination of the Contractor's services. All insurance policies shall comply with, and be issued by insurers licensed to transact the business of insurance under AS 21.

2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

2.3 Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance: covering all vehicles used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

Appendix C Scope of Services

Contract Period

The contract will begin December 20, 2001, and be completed by February 15, 2002.

Scope of Work

The Contractor will provide design, layout, and graphics services for the draft Gulf Ecosystem Research and Monitoring Plan (GEM) brochure. The Contractor will also develop a GEM logo. The Contractor will help develop printing specifications and work with a printer selected by the EVOS Restoration Office to ensure that the brochure is printed according to specifications.

Schedule

The Contractor will create a first draft version of the brochure no later than January 2, 2002 and a final draft version no later than January 25, 2002.

The Contractor will create a GEM logo by February 15, 2002.

The Contractor will help develop the printing specifications by January 25, 2002 and work with the printer to provide a final GEM brochure by February 15, 2002.

Deliverables

Due Dates	Description of Task
January 2, 2002	Finish edits, design, layout, and graphics of first draft version
January 25, 2002	Finish edits, design, layout, and graphics of second draft version
January 28, 2002	Provide camera-ready brochure to printer
February 15, 2002	Finish a GEM logo
February 15, 2002	Provide final, printed brochure

APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The maximum cost to provide the services described in the Scope of Services section is \$4,950.

The contractor shall invoice for services at completion of each deliverable. The final payment will be made after all deliverables are received and approved. The final billing shall have the statement "final billing." Up to ten percent of the contract amount may be withheld by the state as final payment in order to ensure that the Contractor has completed all terms of the contract.

STANDARD AGREEMENT FORM

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This contract is between the State of Alaska,

7. Department of Fish and Game	Division Exxon Valdez Trustee Council	hereafter the State, and
-----------------------------------	--	--------------------------

8. Contractor Northwest Strategies (Patty Ginsburg)	hereafter the Contractor
--	--------------------------

Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	ZIP+4
Northwest Strategies	360 West Benson, Suite 200	Anchorage	AK	99503

9.

ARTICLE 1. Appendices: Appendices referred to in this contract and attached to it are considered part of it.

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2.1 Appendix A (General Provisions), Articles 1 through 14, governs the performance of services under this contract.

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<p>11. CONTRACTOR</p> <p>Name of Firm Northwest Strategies</p> <p>Signature of Authorized Representative </p> <p>Date 12/21/01</p> <p>Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative Patty Ginsburg</p> <p>Title Account Executive</p> <p>Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN 92-0122923</p>	<p>13. CERTIFICATION: I certify that the facts herein and on supporting documents are correct, that this voucher constitutes a legal charge against funds and appropriations cited, that sufficient funds are encumbered to pay this obligation, or that there is a sufficient balance in the appropriation cited to cover this obligation. I am aware that to knowingly make or allow false entries or alternations on a public record, or knowingly destroy, mutilate, suppress, conceal, remove or otherwise impair the variety, legibility or availability of a public record constitutes tampering with public records punishable under AS 11.56.815-.820. Other disciplinary action may be taken up to and including dismissal.</p>
<p>12. CONTRACTING AGENCY</p> <p>Department/Division ADFG, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council</p> <p>Date 12/21/01</p> <p>Signature of Project Director </p> <p>Typed or Printed Name of Project Director Molly McCammon</p> <p>Title Executive Director</p>	<p>Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Typed or Printed Name John White</p> <p>Title Procurement Officer</p>

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- 2.1 The department may inspect, in the manner and at reasonable times it considers appropriate, all the contractor's facilities and activities under this contract.
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- 3.1 Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in accordance with AS 36.30.620-632

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- 4.4 The contractor shall include the provisions of this article in every contract, and shall require the inclusion of these provisions in every contract entered into by any of its subcontractors, so that those provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor. For the purpose of including those provisions in any contract or subcontract, as required by this contract, "contractor" and "subcontractor" may be changed to reflect appropriately the name or designation of the parties of the contract or subcontract.
- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
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- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract

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The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

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INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

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2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

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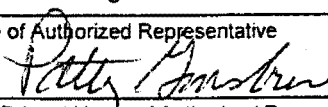
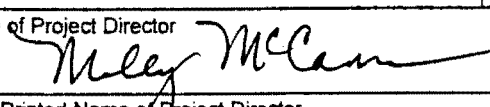
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10. Department of Fish and Game		Attention: Division of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council	
Mailing Address 441 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500; Anchorage, AK 99501		Attention: Molly McCammon Executive Director	
11. CONTRACTOR		13. CERTIFICATION: I certify that the facts herein and on supporting documents are correct, that this voucher constitutes a legal charge against funds and appropriations cited, that sufficient funds are encumbered to pay this obligation, or that there is a sufficient balance in the appropriation cited to cover this obligation. I am aware that to knowingly make or allow false entries or alternations on a public record, or knowingly destroy, mutilate, suppress, conceal, remove or otherwise impair the variety, legibility or availability of a public record constitutes tampering with public records punishable under AS 11.56.815-.820. Other disciplinary action may be taken up to and including dismissal.	
Name of Firm Northwest Strategies			
Signature of Authorized Representative 	Date 12/21/01		
Typed or Printed Name of Authorized Representative Patty Ginsburg			
Title Account Executive	Employer ID No. (EIN) or SSN 92-0122923		
12. CONTRACTING AGENCY		Signature of Head of Contracting Agency or Designee	
Date		Date	
Department/Division ADFG, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council		12/21/01	
Signature of Project Director 		Typed or Printed Name John White	
Typed or Printed Name of Project Director Molly McCammon		Title Procurement Officer	
Executive Director			

NOTICE: This contract has no effect until signed by the head of contracting agency or designee.

BACK 02-093 (03/94)
APPENDIX A
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions.

- 1.1 In this contract and appendices, "Project Director" or "Agency Head" or "Procurement Officer" means the person who signs this contract on behalf of the Requesting Agency and includes a successor or authorized representative.
- 1.2 "State Contracting Agency" means the department for which this contract is to be performed and for which the Commissioner or Authorized Designee acted in signing this contract.

Article 2. Inspection and Reports.

- 2.1 The department may inspect, in the manner and at reasonable times it considers appropriate, all the contractor's facilities and activities under this contract.
- 2.2 The contractor shall make progress and other reports in the manner and at the times the department reasonably requires.

Article 3. Disputes.

- 3.1 Any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by mutual agreement shall be decided in accordance with AS 36.30.620-632.

Article 4. Equal Employment Opportunity.

- 4.1 The contractor may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or because of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position(s) do not require distinction on the basis of age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood. The contractor shall take affirmative action to insure that the applicants are considered for employment and that employees are treated during employment without unlawful regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, age, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood. This action must include, but need not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training including apprenticeship. The contractor shall post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting out the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4.2 The contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees to work on State of Alaska contract jobs, that it is an equal opportunity employer and that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical handicap, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy or parenthood.
- 4.3 The contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding a notice advising the labor union or workers' compensation representative of the contractor's commitments under this article and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to all employees and applicants for employment.
- 4.4 The contractor shall include the provisions of this article in every contract, and shall require the inclusion of these provisions in every contract entered into by any of its subcontractors, so that these provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor. For the purpose of including these provisions in any contract or subcontract, as required by this contract, "contractor" and "subcontractor" may be changed to reflect appropriately the name or designation of the parties of the contract or subcontract.
- 4.5 The contractor shall cooperate fully with State efforts which seek to deal with the problem of unlawful discrimination, and with all other State efforts to guarantee fair employment practices under this contract, and promptly comply with all requests and directions from the State Commission for Human Rights or any of its officers or agents relating to prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.6 Full cooperation in paragraph 4.5 includes, but is not limited to, being a witness in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; permitting employees of the contractor to be witnesses or complainants in any proceeding involving questions of unlawful discrimination, if that is requested by any official or agency of the State of Alaska; participating in meetings; submitting periodic reports on the equal employment aspects of present and future employment; assisting inspection of the contractor's facilities; and promptly complying with all State directives considered essential by any office or agency of the State of Alaska to insure compliance with all federal and State laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the prevention of discriminatory employment practices.
- 4.7 Failure to perform under this article constitutes a material breach of the contract.

Article 5. Termination.

The Project Director, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the best interest of the State. The State is liable only for payment in accordance with the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

Article 6. No Assignment or Delegation.

The contractor may not assign or delegate this contract, or any part of it, or any right to any of the money to be paid under it, except with the written consent of the Project Director and the Agency Head.

Article 7. No Additional Work or Material.

No claim for additional services, not specifically provided in this contract, performed or furnished by the contractor, will be allowed, nor may the contractor do any work or furnish any material not covered by the contract unless the work or material is ordered in writing by the Project Director and approved by the Agency Head.

Article 8. Independent Contractor.

The contractor and any agents and employees of the contractor act in an independent capacity and are not officers or employees or agents of the State in the performance of this contract.

Article 9. Payment of Taxes.

As a condition of performance of this contract, the contractor shall pay all federal, State, and local taxes incurred by the contractor and shall require their payment by any Subcontractor or any other persons in the performance of this contract. Satisfactory performance of this paragraph is a condition precedent to payment by the State under this contract.

Article 10. Ownership of Documents.

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes, artwork, and other work developed in the performance of this agreement are produced for hire and remain the sole property of the State of Alaska and may be used by the State for any other purpose without additional compensation to the contractor. The contractor agrees not to assert any rights and not to establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The contractor, for a period of three years after final payment under this contract, agrees to furnish and provide access to all retained materials at the request of the Project Director. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Director, the contractor may retain copies of all the materials.

Article 11. Governing Law.

This contract is governed by the laws of the State of Alaska. All actions concerning this contract shall be brought in the Superior Court of the State of Alaska.

Article 12. Conflicting Provisions.

Unless specifically amended and approved by the department of Law the General Provisions of this contract supersede any provisions in other appendices.

Article 13. Officials Not to Benefit.

Contractor must comply with all applicable federal or State laws regulating ethical conduct of public officers and employees.

Article 14. Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

The contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, contingent fee, or brokerage except employees or agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business. For the breach or violation of this warranty, the State may terminate this contract without liability or in its discretion deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of the commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

APPENDIX B'
INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Article 1. Indemnification

The Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the contracting agency from and against any claim of, or liability for error, omission or negligent act of the Contractor under this agreement. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify the contracting agency for a claim of, or liability for, the independent negligence of the contracting agency. If there is a claim of, or liability for, the joint negligent error or omission of the Contractor and the independent negligence of the Contracting agency, the indemnification and hold harmless obligation shall be apportioned on a comparative fault basis. "Contractor" and "Contracting agency", as used within this and the following article, include the employees, agents and other contractors who are directly responsible, respectively, to each. The term "independent negligence" is negligence other than in the Contracting agency's selection, administration, monitoring, or controlling of the Contractor and in approving or accepting the Contractor's work.

Article 2. Insurance

Without limiting Contractor's indemnification, it is agreed that Contractor shall purchase at its own expense and maintain in force at all times during the performance of services under this agreement the following policies of insurance. Where specific limits are shown, it is understood that they shall be the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the state shall be entitled to coverage to the extent of such higher limits. Certificates of Insurance must be furnished to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work and must provide for a 30-day prior notice of cancellation, non-renewal or material change of conditions. Failure to furnish satisfactory evidence of insurance or lapse of the policy is a material breach of this contract and shall be grounds for termination of the Contractor's services. All insurance policies shall comply with, and be issued by insurers licensed to transact the business of insurance under AS 21.

2.1 Workers' Compensation Insurance: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, for all employees engaged in work under this contract, coverage as required by AS 23.30.045, and; where applicable, any other statutory obligations including but not limited to Federal U.S.L. & H. and Jones Act requirements. The policy must waive subrogation against the State.

2.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance: covering all business premises and operations used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

2.3 Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance: covering all vehicles used by the Contractor in the performance of services under this agreement with minimum coverage limits of \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence.

Appendix C

Scope of Services

Contract Period

The contract will begin December 20, 2001, and be completed by February 15, 2002.

Scope of Work

The Contractor will provide design, layout, and graphics services for the draft Gulf Ecosystem Research and Monitoring Plan (GEM) brochure. The Contractor will also develop a GEM logo. The Contractor will help develop printing specifications and work with a printer selected by the EVOS Restoration Office to ensure that the brochure is printed according to specifications.

Schedule

The Contractor will create a first draft version of the brochure no later than January 2, 2002 and a final draft version no later than January 25, 2002.

The Contractor will create a GEM logo by February 15, 2002.

The Contractor will help develop the printing specifications by January 25, 2002 and work with the printer to provide a final GEM brochure by February 15, 2002.

Deliverables

Due Dates	Description of Task
January 2, 2002	Finish edits, design, layout, and graphics of first draft version
January 25, 2002	Finish edits, design, layout, and graphics of second draft version
January 28, 2002	Provide camera-ready brochure to printer
February 15, 2002	Finish a GEM logo
February 15, 2002	Provide final, printed brochure

APPENDIX D

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The maximum cost to provide the services described in the Scope of Services section is \$4,950.

The contractor shall invoice for services at completion of each deliverable. The final payment will be made after all deliverables are received and approved. The final billing shall have the statement "final billing." Up to ten percent of the contract amount may be withheld by the state as final payment in order to ensure that the Contractor has completed all terms of the contract.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 26, 2001



Alexander Bychkov, Executive Director
North Pacific Marine Science Organization
C/o Institute of Ocean Sciences
P.O. Box 6000
Sidney, British Columbia
Canada V8L 4B2

Dear Alex:

Thank you for your November 20, 2001 letter of support for funding for the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report. It was given to all of the members of the Trustee Council prior to their December 11 meeting.

I am pleased to inform you that \$10,000 in funds were approved by the Council for the report, as well as \$4,000 in travel funds to assist with a PICES MONITOR meeting.

You will be contacted very soon (if not already) by Debbie Hennigh, one of our staff regarding how best to transfer these funds.

I look forward to working with you in the coming year. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Molly McCommon
Executive Director

cc: Dr. R. Ian Perry
Dr. Phil Mundy

P.S. Could you also let us know how to get a copy of the North Atlantic report prepared by the OSPAR Commission?



P I C E S

November 20, 2001

Ms. M. McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
U.S.A.

DEC 03 2001

RE: Letter of support for the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report

Dear Ms. McCammon,

Firstly, we are very pleased with your interest and offer of support to assist with the production of a North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report. This report would be an international compilation of the status and trends at all ecosystem levels and their forcings in the North Pacific (open ocean and shelf areas). We believe that our cooperative international efforts in this area will provide a timely and significant product that will communicate progress in scientific understanding to a more diverse audience, including policy- and decision-makers.

At our Tenth Anniversary Meeting in Victoria last month, the PICES Science Board discussed the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report in more detail. There was general agreement that the first effort should not be too ambitious; rather PICES should seek to set achievable goals, and to develop future versions of the report by building on successes that are achieved in the first attempts. As this type of report has not been produced previously in the North Pacific, the Science Board members felt that the first report should be considered as a pilot project, and in that light, they discussed your suggested changes to the draft outline of the report. Even though our Science Board saw merit in including a section on human uses and activities, it concluded that for the initial reports, addition of this topic was more ambitious than members were willing to consider at this time. Clearly this is an important topic for PICES to take into account in the future, and the GEM reports on the state of the Gulf of Alaska marine resources may provide useful guidance to PICES in this area. A similar report for the North Atlantic, prepared by the OSPAR Commission, is also heavily weighted toward describing the effects of human interventions on marine ecosystems.

Although the review and editorial process has not been completely established yet, there was strong support among the Science Board members to maintain the editorial function within the PICES community. PICES will take adequate measures to ensure that each input from various nations, regions and organizations is accurately represented in the North Pacific Ecosystem Status Report (current plans for the pilot report preclude substantial amounts of interpretation by PICES scientists) and each contributor will be given the opportunity to review the report, but final responsibility for the contents should rest with PICES.

Secretariat

c/o Institute of Ocean Sciences
P.O. Box 6000,
Sidney, B.C.,
Canada V8L 4B2
Phone: (250) 363-6366
Fax: (250) 363-6827
E-Mail: ~~pices@ioos.bc.ca~~

~~secretariat@pices.int~~

Chairman

Hyung-Tack Huh

Vice-Chairman

Vera Alexander

Executive Secretary

Alexander S. Bychkov

Our ultimate goal is to produce a report that describes not only the state of marine resources in the North Pacific, but the reasons for the current state, and the forecast of future states. If this approach is acceptable, your generous offer of US \$10,000 to the project would be most graciously accepted.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'A Bychkov'.

Alexander Bychkov
Executive Secretary

Cc: Dr. R. Ian Perry (PICES)
Dr. Phillip Mundy (GEM)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Partial Authorization -- Project 02052 / Community Involvement Planning
for GEM

DATE: December 21, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize spending of \$9,000 of the interim funding approved by the Trustee Council on August 6, 2001 for Project 02052/Community Involvement Planning for GEM. These funds are to provide travel and per diem for the Community Facilitators to attend the EVOS Annual Workshop, scheduled for January 22-25 in Anchorage, and are based on the following estimates:

Airfare to Anchorage from:	Ticket Price	4 days per diem; \$100/day	Total
Port Graham	\$200	\$400	\$600
Tatitlek	\$500	\$400	\$900
Chenega Bay	\$500	\$400	\$900
Seldovia	\$300	\$400	\$700
Nanwalek	\$200	\$400	\$600
Seward	\$200	\$400	\$600
Cordova	\$300	\$400	\$700
Valdez	\$200	\$400	\$600
Ouzinkie	\$700	\$400	\$1,100
Chignik Lake	\$700	\$400	\$1,100
SUBTOTAL			\$7,800
CRRC 15% indirect			\$1,200
TOTAL			\$9,000

cc: Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, CRRC

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Chris Foley
ADEC, Air & Water Quality, Wastewater Division

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Additional Authorization
Project 02667 / Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

DATE: December 18, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to authorize expenditure of the additional \$1,200 approved by the Trustee Council on December 11 for Project 02667/Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description dated July 7, 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 02320
SEA: Printing the Final Report

DATE: December 18, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02320/SEA: Printing the Final Report. The work must be performed consistent with the Detailed Project Description dated March 30, 2001 and the revised budget submitted November 21, 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Hauser
ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Molly McGarron
Executive Director

RE: Additional Authorization -- Project 02190 / Construction of a Linkage Map
for the Pink Salmon Genome

DATE: December 18, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize expenditure of the additional \$124,900 approved by the Trustee Council on December 11 for Project 02190/ Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome. These funds must be spent consistent with the Detailed Project Description and budget dated April 2001.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Sharon Kent
NOAA Procurement

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra Schubert*
Program Coordinator

RE: FY 02 Broad Agency Announcement #52ABNF100031
Additional Trustee Council Action

DATE: December 17, 2001

The Trustee Council took additional action on the FY 02 Work Plan on December 11.
Please find enclosed:

- An updated summary spreadsheet listing the Trustee Council's action on each proposal submitted under the BAA. You'll note that the Council approved four additional BAA projects --02552, 02574, 02624, and 02636 -- and rescinded funding for one project -- 02674. You'll also note that, for some projects, funding is contingent on satisfaction of certain conditions.
- Copies of letters from the Executive Director informing BAA proposers of the Trustee Council's December action. Attached to each letter is the text of the Council's action.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Enclosures

cc (w/o enclosures): Stacy Masters, NOAA

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

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION 8/6/01 & 12/1/01 / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 02	Deferred to February	Estimate FY 03	Total FY 02-03	Trustee Council Action
02012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	Cont'd	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$35.2	Fund contingent
02163-BAA	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	NOAA	Cont'd	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.1	Fund
02452-BAA	Prey and Predators of Pink Salmon Fry	NOAA	Cont'd	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02457-BAA	Monitoring Fall-Winter Herring Biomass	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02475-BAA	GEM Data System Specification	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02486-BAA	Links: Persistent Oil in Mussel Beds & Predators	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	NOAA	Cont'd	\$102.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.5	Fund contingent
02574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Beaches	NOAA	New	\$94.8	\$0.0	\$35.3	\$130.1	Fund
02589-BAA	PWSRCAC Long-Term Monitoring	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02597-BAA	Ocean Color Time Series of PWS	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02601-BAA	Methodological Data Gaps	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02618-BAA	Tide Rip Front Variability	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02624-BAA	Ships of Opportunity: Plankton Survey	NOAA	New	\$120.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.6	Fund
02627-BAA	Symbiotic Acoustic Signal Processor	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02628-BAA	Resurrection Bay Contaminant Survey	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02629-BAA	Paradigm for Ecosystem Monitoring	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02636-BAA	Commercial Fishing Mgt. Applications	NOAA	New	\$50.0	\$0.0		\$50.0	Fund contingent
02646-BAA	Interactive Database on Alaskan Seaweeds	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02648-BAA	Adaptive Sampling	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02655-BAA	Transition Support for the GEM Data Manager	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02659-BAA	Manuscripts: SEA & NVP Avian Predation	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02674-BAA	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
02678-BAA	Use of Commercial Fisheries Bycatch for Scientific Gain	NOAA	New	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund

DRAFT

1/7/2001

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



Mary Anne Bishop, Ph.D.
PWSSC
PO Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574-0705

RE: Project 02659-BAA / Preparation and Publication of Results from SEA
and NVP Avian Predation Studies

Dear Mary Anne:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02659/ Preparation and Publication of Results from SEA and NVP Avian Predation Studies in FY 02. 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02659-BAA	Preparation and Publication of Results from SEA and NVP Avian Predation Studies	M. Bishop/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will prepare (a) two manuscripts based on the work from the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn study (Project /320) and (b) one manuscript based on the work from the Avian Predation on Blue Mussels study (Project /025). The first two manuscripts will provide information on avian composition, timing, distribution, and foraging patterns in herring spawn areas. The third manuscript will examine the relationship between abundance of seven bird species commonly found in intertidal areas and blue mussel density, other intertidal invertebrates, and intertidal habitat variables. The three manuscripts will be submitted to peer reviewed journals for publication. One publication on avian consumption of herring spawn is currently in press in *Fisheries Oceanography*.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would fund an additional three manuscripts based on work in the SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) and NVP (Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, Project /025) projects. The principal investigator has a good publication record and would likely produce the manuscripts. However, this work is a lower priority than other work plan projects. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending submittal of a revised Detailed Project Description (DPD) that clarifies what previously unpublished material would be the subject of the three manuscripts proposed. A revised DPD has been submitted and budget questions have been resolved. However, this project is a low priority for funding.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2340 • 907/278-8012 • fax 907/276-7178
December 17, 2001



Stanley Rice, Ph.D.
NOAA NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801

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

Adams Moles
NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, AK 99801-8626

RE: Project 02680 / Remote Delivery of Persistent Organic Contaminants in
Alaska Fishes

Dear Jeep, Jeff, and Adam:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02680/ Remote Delivery of Persistent Organic Contaminants in Alaska Fishes in FY 02. 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Molly McCammon'.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

SPREAD SHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02680	Remote Delivery of Persistent Organic Contaminants in Alaska Fishes	S. Rice, J. Short, A. Moles/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will determine the distribution of persistent organic contaminants in the flesh and ovaries of different year classes of chinook salmon from four major geographic areas of Alaska. A suite of contaminants, including pesticides, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and chlorinated and unchlorinated hydrocarbons, with known implications for aquatic and human health, will be measured in two age classes of salmon. These will be salmon returning after only a year in saltwater and salmon returning after 3-5 years. This will give some measure of the extent of atmospheric distribution of industrial and agriculture pollutants over a range of rivers in Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a good effort by qualified investigators to characterize concentrations of POPs (persistent organic pollutants) in an important seafood product over a wide geographic area. There will be an interest by GEM in collecting data regarding the abundance and distribution of POPs in the Gulf of Alaska, but these measurements will likely be made in partnership with other funding agencies with a broader geographic mandate for contaminant assessment and the protection of public health. This project was deferred pending determination of availability of funding from other sources. No cost sharing has been put in place, so at this time funding by the Trustee Council is not recommended.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending determination of availability of funding from other sources. No cost sharing has been put in place, so at this time funding by the Trustee Council is not recommended. This project would sample the flesh and ovaries of salmon returning to the Kenai and Copper rivers, as well as two sites outside of the spill area--the Yukon and Unuk rivers. The flesh is important to consumers; the ovaries are important to the survival and success of progeny of the stock. It is anticipated that GEM will have a contributing role in the ongoing monitoring and study of contaminants.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

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

Geoff York
USGS, Alaska Science Center
1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

Paul R. Becker
NIST Charleston Laboratory
219 Fort Johnson Rd.
Charleston, SC 29412-9110

RE: Project 02634 / Integrating the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring
Project with GEM

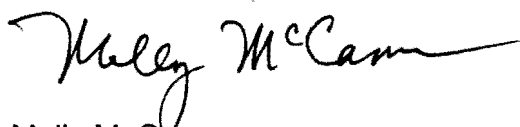
Dear David, Geoff, and Paul:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02634/ Integrating the Seabirds Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project with GEM. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison
Tony DeGange, DOI-USFWS Liaison

SPREAD ET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02634	Integrating the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project (STAMP) with GEM	D.Roseneau/USFWS, G.York/BRD, P.Becker/NIST	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will lay the groundwork for integrating GEM with a 100-year-long sample collecting, banking, and monitoring effort, the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project (STAMP). The project will summarize all existing information on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and mercury in seabirds in the northern North Pacific and North Atlantic oceans, complete analytical work on murre egg samples collected in the Gulf of Alaska during the 1999-2001 STAMP program, and enter these and other recently obtained data and historical information into a comprehensive database that can be used to design long-term contaminant monitoring studies for GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very good proposal that could provide a long-term archive for tissues that could later be analyzed for a variety of contaminants and natural tracers. However, the project is premature in regard to GEM, as a specific program for contaminants in higher trophic level organisms has not been agreed to. It may be appropriate to revisit this concept after GEM is further developed. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending availability of funds, and is a low priority. The proposer submitted a revised Detailed Project Description and budget addressing the Chief Scientist's concerns (base program design on an analysis of the spatial and temporal variability of contaminants in seabirds; delete objectives related to further contaminant analysis except for murre eggs at East Amatuli Island). However, although expansion of the Seabird Tissue Archival and Monitoring Project (STAMP) may be useful for GEM, it is premature to initiate collaboration with STAMP at this time.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Dennis C. Lees
Littoral Ecological & Environmental Services
1075 Urania Ave.
Leucadia, CA 02024

RE: Project 02574-BAA / Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound

Dear Dennis:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$94,800 for Project 02574/Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound. This includes \$88,600 in contractual funds for you, and \$6,200 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

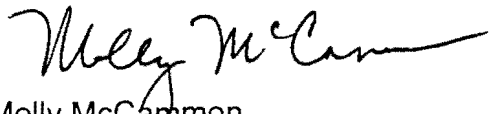
Before a project may begin, NOAA must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. NOAA must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. Once NEPA is documented and a contract is executed, you will receive authorization to begin the FY 02 project. If you have any questions about this, please contact the NOAA representative:

Jeep Rice
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821
Phone 907-789-6020/Fax 907-789-6094

Projects approved for FY 02 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 \$33,000 (plus agency administrative costs); 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREAL SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED OBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound	D. Lees/Littoral Eco.& Environ. Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$94.8	\$0.0	\$35.3	\$130.1

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will extend sampling initiated under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's HAZMAT studies of the intertidal zone bivalves carried out through 1997 and would allow sound-wide inferences to be made. Through 1997, oil spill clean-up effects were being manifested as a depression of bivalves that inhabit the fine sediments washed off the beaches during the cleanup operations. The proposer has submitted a revised proposal that addresses earlier concerns about the treatment history of beaches to be studied and the eventual publication of the results of this work. Fund revised proposal.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. The proposer has submitted a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (further development of shoreline treatment history and preparation of results for peer reviewed literature). This project will extend sampling initiated under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's HAZMAT program to document continuing effects of shoreline cleanup on populations of important bivalves, thus allowing the results to be generalized over a larger geographic range. This will be a worthwhile endeavor.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Nora R. Foster
NRF Taxonomic Services
2998 Gold Hill Road
Fairbanks, AK 99709

Howard Feder
University of Fairbanks/IMS
PO Box 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775

RE: Project 02578 / Marine Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An
Annotated List

Dear Nora and Howard:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. The availability of funds applied primarily to new projects, such as yours. It served to identify those projects the Council would like to support if funds were available.

I am writing to inform you that Trustee Council funds are not available to support Project 02578/ Marine Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An Annotated List. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Molly McCammon'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Molly' and last name 'McCammon' clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

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SPREAL SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED OBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02578	The Marine Macrofauna of Prince William Sound: An Annotated List	N. Foster, H. Feder	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Data sets that present basic taxonomic and biogeographic information at the species level for 1,645 animal species from Prince William Sound have been compiled as part of research on potential introductions of nonindigenous species. This project will make this important information available to a wider group of users, including EVOS stakeholders.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a worthwhile project, but not an essential piece of work. In view of the other projects being funded, I consider this project lower priority and recommend that it not be funded at this time. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project was deferred pending availability of funds, and is a low priority for funding. This project would produce a publication on the marine macrofauna of Prince William Sound, using data compiled through other research on non-indigenous species in the sound.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Joel Cooper
Cook Inlet Keeper
PO Box 3269
Homer, AK 99603-3585

RE: Project 02668 / Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat
Database and Making it Accessible on the Web

Dear Joel:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$16,100 for Project 02668/ Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web. This includes \$15,000 in direct project funds and \$1,100 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 02 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tom Chapple, ADEC EVOS Liaison
Chris Foley, ADEC

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02668	Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web	J. Cooper/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$16.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.1

Project Abstract

The project partners have formed a database committee to create a consistent data management system where all citizens groups and agencies can equally share, report, and review their water quality and habitat data. The committee's objective is to make data more accessible and more useful to decision makers, stakeholders, resource managers, and the public. The committee will uplink a shared interactive database on the Internet where it can be viewed and queried with GIS watershed maps, photos, and graphs so that it is user-friendly, educational and meaningful. Access to this data will help facilitate a better understanding about threats to, and solutions for, water quality and habitat.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project was deferred in order to resolve the issue of whether it was duplicative of some part of the Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System (CIIMMS) database (Project /391). Clarification has now been provided and there is no duplication of effort. The database proposed under this project will be accessible using the web browsing software developed by CIIMMS for the Cook Inlet Region and the two efforts are, in fact, compatible. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. The issues raised by the reviewers in regard to the relationship between this proposed water quality database and CIIMMS (Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System, Project /391), in which the Trustee Council has made a major financial investment, have been satisfactorily addressed. This project will provide funding for Cook Inlet Keeper to participate in creating a single unified database for water quality and habitat data collected by Keeper and other citizen-based monitoring groups in Cook Inlet. It has good cost sharing with other interested entities.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Sue Mauger
Cook Inlet Keeper
PO Box 3269
Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 02667 / Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program

Dear Sue:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. At this meeting, the Council approved an additional \$1,200 for Project 02667/Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to cover ADEC's administrative costs. This small amount of funding was simply overlooked when the Council gave its initial approval to Project 02667 back in August. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tom Chapple, ADEC Liaison
Chris Foley, ADEC

SPREAD SHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program	S. Mauger/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$17.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.9

Project Abstract

This project will analyze five years of past data from Cook Inlet Keeper's Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program, the first consistent, credible, and coordinated community-based water quality monitoring program in Alaska. Keeper's stream ecologist will determine if sampling frequency, methods, parameters, and site selection are effective at meeting the monitoring objectives of detecting significant changes in water quality over time. The results will assist Cook Inlet Partners (Kenai Watershed Forum, Anchorage Waterways Council, Wasilla Soil and Water Conservation District) in refining their community monitoring efforts and may lead to future community-based monitoring programs.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will analyze the power of Cook Inlet Keeper's Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to detect change in water quality parameters. The Keeper program is an effective model for community-based sampling and this proposal is a good preparation for community based monitoring within GEM. Fund revised proposal, which clarifies the statistical approach. Also fund deferred amount, which simply corrects a budget error at the time of the Trustee Council's August 2001 decision.

Trustee Council Action

Fund additional \$1,200, which simply corrects an error made at the time of the Trustee Council's August 2001 approval. This project will provide funding for Cook Inlet Keeper to analyze five years of data from their Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program to determine if the monitoring protocols and sampling design are effective at detecting significant change in water quality over time. The project is good preparation for community based monitoring under GEM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Sonia Batten
SAHFOS
1 Walker Terrace, The Hoe
Plymouth, England PL1 3BN
UNITED KINGDOM

David Welch
Dept of Fisheries & Oceans
Canada Pacific Biological Station
Nanaimo British Columbia V9R 5K6
CANADA

RE: Project 02624-BAA / CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of
Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska

Dear Sonia and David:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$120,600 for Project 02624/CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska. This includes \$112,700 in contractual funds for you, and \$7,900 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before a project may begin, NOAA must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. NOAA must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. Once NEPA is documented and a contract is executed, you will receive authorization to begin the FY 02 project. If you have any questions about this, please contact the NOAA representative:

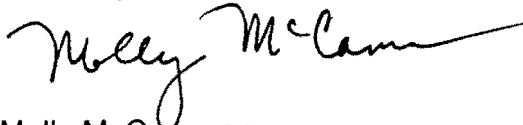
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Jeep Rice
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821
Phone 907-789-6020/Fax 907-789-6094

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREA SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED OBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02624-BAA	A CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska	S. Batten/SAHFOS, D. Welch/DFOC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$120.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.6

Project Abstract

This project presents the rationale for developing a plankton monitoring program for the Gulf of Alaska using ships of opportunity. Plankton are a critical link in the marine food chain whose dynamics are poorly understood, but respond rapidly and unambiguously to climate change and form the link between changes in the atmosphere and valuable upper trophic level populations, such as salmon, herring, shrimp, and groundfish. The proposal reviews the evidence that many of the most valuable marine resources in the Gulf of Alaska are strongly influenced by changes in ocean climate. Ships of opportunity are a cost effective platform for large scale monitoring and this project will build on recent experience gained with CPR (continuous plankton recorders) in the North Pacific to prepare for GEM.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is instrumental in establishing a long-term low cost ships-of-opportunity approach to long-term monitoring of biological and physical phenomena in the Gulf of Alaska. The large tanker vessels to be used in this project are not hindered by the weather, so continuous sampling is expected. CPR (continuous plankton recorders) has broad support from the scientific community, since this type of project can also be used to support bird and mammal data at low additional cost. Proof of concepts of acquiring physical and biological data from ships of opportunity will be very useful to planning GEM. Should concepts be proven, some level of long-term support should be considered. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund at reduced level (\$120,600), which deletes funds no longer needed for transfer of equipment between vessels. This project will fund continuation of a continuous plankton recorder (CPR) on an oil tanker traveling from Valdez to Long Beach and on a second vessel along a Vancouver, B.C. to Kamchatka monitoring line. The Valdez to Long Beach recorder was funded in FY 00 and FY 01 by the North Pacific Marine Research fund. Vessels of opportunity such as this are a cost-effective method that may be useful to GEM, and proposals to place oceanographic instrumentation packages on ships of opportunity were specifically invited in the *FY 02 Invitation*.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

Edward O. (Ted) Otis
ADF&G
PO Box 1402
Homer, AK 99603

Ronald A. Heintz
NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801-8626

RE: Project 02538 / Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska

Dear Ted and Ron:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds.

I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved additional funding in the amount of \$27,500 for Project 02538/Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska contingent on (a) favorable review of preliminary results from the analysis of Spring 2001 samples and (b) submittal of an overdue report (99347). Funding includes \$24,400 in direct project funds (\$9,200 for ADF&G and \$15,200 for NOAA) and \$3,100 in agency administrative costs (\$900 for ADF&G and \$2,200 for NOAA). A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 02 is expected to be the final year of funding for Project 02538.

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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison
Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

SPREAL EET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	T. Otis/ADFG, R. Heintz/NOAA	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$80.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.4

Project Abstract

This project will perform a comparative investigation of two promising stock identification techniques for Pacific herring--elemental analysis of otoliths and fatty acid profile analysis of select soft tissues. Limited samples from Sitka Sound, Prince William Sound, Kamishak Bay, Kodiak Island, and Togiak will be collected and analyzed to determine if stock differences are detectable by each procedure, and at what scale. Successful results from this pilot study should be followed up with future evaluations of the temporal and structural (i.e., sex, age, maturity) stability of these biomarkers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The goal of this project, to explore potential geographic composition of spawning aggregations, addresses an important question for management of herring in the oil spill area. The project is on track as reviewed in FY 01. Collections of herring in the fall should be made to obtain additional material for stock identification using the experimental techniques of this project. Investigators are encouraged to compile and use environmental data from the areas where the herring collections are being made in order to better interpret the results of the elemental analysis of otoliths. Investigators are also encouraged to at least double the amount of otoliths and heart tissue necessary to meet project-specified sampling objectives in order to archive for possible future analysis. A decision on additional funds to analyze Fall 2001 samples was deferred pending review of preliminary results from analysis of Spring 2001 samples. Analysis is currently underway and results are not yet available. Fund contingent on favorable review of Spring 2001 results (expected February 2002).

Trustee Council Action

Fund balance of request (\$27,500) contingent on (a) favorable review of preliminary results from analysis of Spring 2001 samples (expected February 2002) and (b) submittal of overdue report (99347). These additional funds are for analysis of Fall 2001 samples. Funding of \$52,900 for analysis of Spring 2001 samples and collection of Fall 2001 samples was approved in August. The ability to determine the stock of origin for herring sampled during field investigations will allow increased understanding of the distribution and mixing of northwest Gulf of Alaska herring stocks and assist in the identification of important habitats and rearing areas for individual populations.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Stanley Rice, Ph.D.
NOAA NMFS Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801

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

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

Dr. Brenda Ballachey
ABSC USGS BRD
1011 E Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dan Esler
Center for Wildlife Ecology,
Simon Fraser University
5421 Robertson Road, RR1
Delta, British Columbia V4K 3N2

RE: Project 02585 / Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators

Dear Jeep, Jeff, Jim, Brenda, and Dan:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$296,400 for Project 02585/ Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators. This includes \$282,300

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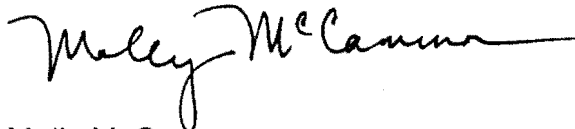
in direct project costs (\$194,300 for NOAA and \$88,000 for USGS) and \$14,100 in agency administrative costs (\$7,300 for NOAA and \$6,800 for USGS). A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 02 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 \$30,000 (including agency administrative costs); 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dede Bohn, USGS Liaison

SPREAI EET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators	J. Rice, J. Short/NOAA; J. Bodkin, B. Ballachey/USGS; D. Esler/Simon Fraser Univ.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$296.4	\$0.0	\$30.0	\$326.4

Project Abstract

About 20 acres of contaminated beach were found in 2001 surveys of western Prince William Sound conducted under Project 01543. Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not recovered, raising concerns that continued exposure may be affecting their survival. Biochemical assays and mortality patterns are consistent with continuing oil exposures, but linkages between oil persistence studies and impact studies have not been attempted to date. This project will attempt to identify a greater degree of linkage between oil persistence, exposure, and effects by choosing a common set of sites at which to assess oil persistence and biological effects on sea otters and harlequin ducks. The emphasis will be on bioavailability and impact to sea otters and harlequin ducks, but some effort will be expended on bioavailability and exposure of prey species living in oil patches. The National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab will lead the studies of oil bioavailability and impacts to prey species. The US Geological Survey/US Department of Interior will lead studies directly on sea otters and harlequin ducks.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Following a workshop held in early October, where results from Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal were presented and information gaps were identified, this project was developed to attempt to identify a greater degree of linkage between oil persistence, exposure, and effects. The project integrates studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with continued assessment of oil persistence. The aims of the expanded project are to determine if the signs of continued oil exposure in these species are linked to the oil remaining in the intertidal sediments. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. This project, which integrates studies of sea otters and harlequin ducks with continued assessment of oil persistence, is the product of a workshop convened by the Chief Scientist in October 2001 to review results from Project 01543/Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal and to identify information gaps. The project's objective is to determine if the signs of continued oil exposure in sea otters and harlequin ducks are linked to the oil remaining in the intertidal sediments.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



December 17, 2001

Carl Schoch, Ph.D.
Kachemak Bay Estuarine Research Reserve
2181 Kachemak Dr.
Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 02556 / Mapping Marine Habitats: The First Step in a Spatially
Nested Monitoring Program

Dear Carl:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. At this meeting, the Council voted to continue to defer action on Project 02556/Mapping Marine Habitats: The First Step in a Spatially Nested Monitoring Program. The Council is tentatively scheduled to reconsider the project in February following the nearshore workshop scheduled for January 24, 2002.

To date, the Trustee Council has authorized projects totaling \$4.5 million for the FY 02 Work Plan. The cap set by the Council for the Work Plan is \$5 million, so there is a modest amount of funds still available for deferred projects. Three deferred projects totaling \$235,000 will be considered in February.

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 feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Molly McCammon'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02556	Mapping Marine Habitats: The First Step in a Spatially Nested Monitoring Program	C. Schoch/Kachemak Bay NERR	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0

Project Abstract

Groups, individuals, and programs as diverse as natural resource agencies, local governments, researchers, conservation advocates in Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay, and GEM can benefit from a comprehensive, high resolution database of shoreline and nearshore habitats, and from information on the physical changes seen through time. At present, no such detailed database or monitoring program exists within the Gulf of Alaska. This project will use a method adopted along the US west coast to gather such habitat information in a cost-effective yet detailed manner. The method relies on a nested hierarchical nearshore classification based on the physics of the environment to select replicate shore sites for monitoring algal and invertebrate diversity.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The GIS database of physical habitat features for intertidal and subtidal lands in Kachemak Bay could be a valuable baseline, and learning how to measure nearshore habitats in Kachemak Bay could provide a good starting point for intertidal monitoring for GEM. However, this project is premature considering the current status of GEM development. A workshop to develop options for long-term monitoring of the nearshore/intertidal under GEM is scheduled for January 2002 (Project 02395), and the proposer of this project will participate in that workshop. Defer decision on whether or not to fund this project until after the workshop.

Trustee Council Action

Continue to defer decision on funding this project until the nearshore/intertidal workshop funded under Project 02395 has been held (scheduled for January 2002). The workshop is designed to develop options for long-term monitoring of the nearshore/intertidal under GEM. This project would build a spatially comprehensive database of the geomorphology and physical attributes of subtidal and intertidal habitats in Kachemak Bay and quantify the physical attributes that force spatial variation in diversity of fish, invertebrate, and algal populations.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



December 17, 2001

Evelyn Brown
UAF-IMS-SFOS
PO Box 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

James Churnside
NOAA Environmental Tech Lab, R/E/ET1
325 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80303

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

Dear Evelyn and James:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds.

I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding in the amount of \$78,600 for Project 02584/ Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring contingent on (a) receipt of a description of the deployment procedure intended to insure against loss of data and (b) submittal of an overdue report (99375). Funding includes \$60,900 in direct project funds (\$47,500 for UAF and \$13,400 for NOAA), \$11,900 in UAF indirect, and \$5,800 in agency administrative costs (\$1,600 for NOAA and \$4,200 for ADF&G). A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that no commitment to FY 03 funding is being made at this time.

In addition to satisfying the conditions 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. Once NEPA is documented and the above conditions are met, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

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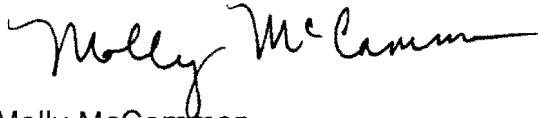
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Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison
Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02584	Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring	E. Brown/UAF, J. Churnside/NOAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$78.6	\$0.0		\$78.6

Project Abstract

This project will evaluate airborne remote sensing tools for GEM monitoring, including a biological/ecological interpretation of the data collected. The instrument package consists of (a) a pulsed LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) to map subsurface biological features day to a maximum of 50 m, (b) an infrared radiometer to map SST (sea surface temperature) day (similar to AVHRR, Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer), (c) two three-chip digital video systems to map ocean color (chlorophyll), birds, mammals, surface fish schools, and ocean frontal structure, and (d) an infrared digital video to map birds and mammals at night. The project will use shipboard and buoy data for validation and interpretation of remote sensed data. [Note: The FY 04 cost (year 3 of the project) has not been provided.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The development of monitoring tools using LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) or other remote sensing techniques could be very valuable for GEM. These techniques could allow synoptic mapping of physical and biological phenomenon in the upper 50 meters of the water column over large areas of the northern Gulf of Alaska. The project's objectives are ambitious and broad-ranging, but first year costs are modest. An initial investment in FY 02 is recommended with reevaluation of the project for FY 03 funding when clarification of potentially large out-year costs can be better evaluated, participation by other agencies will be better known, and proposer Brown's overdue report from another project has been submitted. Fund FY 02 only.

Trustee Council Action

Fund revised proposal, which reduces the project's objectives as recommended by the Chief Scientist, contingent on (a) receipt of a description of the deployment procedure intended to insure against loss of data and (b) submittal of overdue report (Project 99375). As recommended by the Chief Scientist, no commitment to FY 03 funding is being made at this time. This project will explore airborne remote sensing instrumentation as a monitoring tool for GEM. The *FY 02 Invitation* invited proposals to develop cost-effective data acquisition technologies that could be useful to GEM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



John Whitney
NOAA, HAZMAT
570 L St, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Project 02622 / Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental
Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet & Kenai Peninsula

Dear John:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$36,600 for Project 02622/Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet & Kenai Peninsula. This includes \$34,000 in direct project funds and \$2,600 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 02 is expected to be the only year of Council funding for 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping underline.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison

SPREAL SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED . OBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02622	Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet/ Kenai Peninsula	J. Whitney/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$36.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$36.6

Project Abstract

A series of national standardized digital map products will be produced from the existing seasonal Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps for Cook Inlet/ Kenai Peninsula made by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in 1994. A four map seasonal series was originally developed for Cook Inlet by the NOAA Hazardous Materials Response and Assessment Division in the ArcInfo digital format with the output and distribution primarily being poster maps at a scale of 1:450,000. Since then, combined with greater demand for digital products, NOAA's digital ESI products have greatly expanded. This project will transform the existing Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula digital data into a four-tiered nationally standardized set of digital map products with the deliverable being 100 CDs. These will be the same products that were recently provided for Prince William Sound under Project 99368.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would transform the existing Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula digital data into a four-tiered nationally standardized set of digital map products with the deliverable being 100 CDs. A similar product was provided by the contractor for Prince William Sound under Project 99368/Prince William Sound Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) Maps. Fund lower priority.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. Satisfactory answers to the reviewers' questions have been provided (the completed maps will be posted on the World Wide Web and other reviewers, e.g., U.S. Forest Service and the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, will be invited to participate in the map review process). This project will convert the existing Cook Inlet Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) seasonal summary maps to the 1998 national standardized format (Full GIS, Desktop Mapping, Free ESI Viewer, and PDF ESI Navigator) in an effort to make the maps more accessible.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



Jia Wang, Ph.D.
IARC/IMS UAF
PO Box 757335
Fairbanks, AK 99775

RE: Project 02603 / Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A
Transition from SEA to GEM

Dear Jia:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$80,000 for Project 02603/ Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM. This includes \$74,800 in direct project costs and \$5,200 in agency 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Molly McCammon'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Molly' being more prominent.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

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SPREAD SHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02603	Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM	J. Wang/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$80.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.0

Project Abstract

This project will establish a 3-D ocean circulation model in the Gulf of Alaska to lay down a foundation for GEM in order to couple this model to a hydrological model and a biological model. This model will cover the entire gulf, including Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. The horizontal resolution of this model is 4'x2' minutes (about 3.7km at 60"N). This model will be forced by tides, the Alaska Current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress derived from the National Center for Environmental Prediction.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project was considered at a workshop held in November 2001 to address potential oceanographic data needs of GEM. The project will continue to develop and refine 3-D circulation models for Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. Maintaining a circulation model within the University of Alaska system, and supporting a group of modelers who are familiar with the important biological phenomenon in the gulf and have a record of working with biologists, is very important to the future of GEM. The model proposed for the gulf would complement other efforts underway and provide GEM access to an important capability for predicting biological phenomenon. Fund, including additional funds (\$10,000) for working cooperatively with other oceanographers in Prince William Sound and the wider Gulf of Alaska.

Trustee Council Action

Fund revised Detailed Project Description and budget that include a new component related to cooperation with other oceanographers in Prince William Sound and the wider Gulf of Alaska and that reduce conference travel to the allowed amount. The earlier questions raised by the reviewers (related to other possible modeling options) were addressed at a modeling workshop convened by the Chief Scientist in November 2001. This project will expand the Prince William Sound circulation model--developed under SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) and continued under Project 01389/3-D Ocean State Simulations--to the Gulf of Alaska.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



Thomas Turner
AK Department of Environmental Conservation
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Project 02514 / Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan
Implementation: Phase 1

Dear Tom:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$47,900 for Project 02514/Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation: Phase 1. This includes \$44,100 in direct project funds and \$3,800 in agency 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. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have questions about this, please contact Sandra Schubert of my staff.

As we have discussed, based on the recommendations to be developed in Phase I, the Trustee Council may consider additional implementation funds for Project 02514 in early spring 2002.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tom Chapple, ADEC EVOS Liaison

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SPREAL EET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation: Phase 1		ADEC	Cont'd OUTSIDE WORK PLAN	\$47.9	\$0.0		\$47.9

Project Abstract

This project will promote recovery of injured resources and protect and enhance environmental quality in the lower Cook Inlet communities of Nanwalek, Port Graham, and Seldovia. In FY 99 (Project 99514), the Trustee Council funded development of a plan for a waste management program that identifies solutions to these three communities' waste management problems. The component of the plan proposed for EVOS funding relates primarily to used oil and household hazardous waste. In FY 02, this project will undertake the first phase of plan implementation, which will include site visits, training, and follow-up assistance visits by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, in conjunction with the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, in regard to existing waste management equipment and procedures. Phase I will also include recommendations to the Council on any additional equipment needs, facility needs, and follow-up for possible funding later in FY 02.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is the necessary prelude to implementation of the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan. The implementation of this plan should reduce the amount of waste oil and other hazardous substances that could otherwise reach the marine environment. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund Phase I (\$47,900), which consists of site visits, training, and follow-up assistance by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, in conjunction with the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, in regard to existing waste management equipment and procedures in the lower Cook Inlet communities of Seldovia, Nanwalek, and Port Graham. Phase I will also include recommendations to the Trustee Council on any additional equipment needs, facility needs, and follow-up for possible funding later in FY 02. Recommendations are expected by February 28, 2002; a Phase II request will likely be brought to the Council for consideration in early spring 2002. This project, modeled after similar projects funded by the Council in Prince William Sound (Project 96115) and Kodiak (Project 99304), is designed to reduce marine wastes in an effort to promote recovery of injured resources and protect and enhance environmental quality in lower Cook Inlet. [Note: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 02 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

William Hauser
ADF&G
333 Raspberry Rd
Anchorage, AK 99518

RE: Project 02320 / SEA: Printing the Final Report

Dear Bill:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$2,100 for Project 02320/SEA: Printing the Final Report. This includes \$2,000 in direct project funds and \$100 in agency administrative costs.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. Once NEPA is documented, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project.

FY 02 is expected to be the final year of Project /320. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCommon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Molly McCommon
Executive Director

Enclosure

SPREAL SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED . . . SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Printing the Final Report	W. Hauser/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr. 8 yr. project	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.1

Project Abstract

This project will print, bind and distribute the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) final report, which is a required document. Funding for copying, binding and mailing the final report was provided in FY 00, but completion has been delayed and the encumbered funds cannot be spent after June 30, 2001. The FY 00 unused funds will lapse.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Producing the SEA final report is essential, and this proposal seeks only to reauthorize funding that has expired. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. Due to delays in completion of the SEA final report, funds provided to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in FY 00 (Project 00320) for printing the final report have lapsed. This project simply "re-approves" those funds, but at a reduced level due to a reduction in the number of pages and a decision to post the final report on the Web rather than print the number of copies originally planned.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Fred W. Allendorf, Ph.D.
Division of Biological Sciences
University of Montana
Missoula, MT 59812

RE: Project 02190 / Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome

Dear Fred:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved additional funding in the amount of \$124,900 for Project 02190/Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome. This includes \$116,700 in direct project funds and \$8,200 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Projects approved for FY 02 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. One additional year of funding (FY 03) is expected for Project /190; 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,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

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SPREAL SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr. 8 yr. project	\$168.0	\$0.0		\$168.0

Project Abstract

This project will complete the analysis of experiments conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center that use the linkage map to test for effects of regions of the genome on traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). Sexually mature adults from the 1999 cohorts produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek are expected to return to Resurrection Bay in August and September 2001. Genotypes in released fry will be compared to returning adults to test for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size). [Note: This project, which was scheduled to close out in FY 02, is now requesting \$80,300 for FY 03.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has already produced a linkage map including a large number of genes in the pink salmon genome. The remaining objectives, determining the relationships between growth and survival and mapped genes, depend entirely on the success of the project in capturing pink salmon that originated from the 1999 crosses conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center and returned to upper Resurrection Bay in 2001. Funding for FY 02 was deferred pending capture of at least 200 returning experimental fish. Two hundred and sixty-two returning experimental fish were captured. Fund, with closeout as soon as possible after the data are analyzed.

Trustee Council Action

Fund balance of request (interim funding of \$43,100 was approved in August). These funds were deferred pending the outcome of the FY 01 (Summer 2001) capture effort. The necessary number of fish were captured, so the project will proceed in FY 02 as planned with closeout in FY 03. This project is important for understanding the genetic traits of pink salmon that affect growth and survival. In addition, the work being done under this project will lay the foundation for experiments to answer questions important to fisheries management about hatchery/wild fish interactions. For example, are hatchery fish changing the gene pool in a way that makes wild fish maladapted to their environment? Are enough hatchery fish getting into streams to effect productivity of wild fish? How adapted are wild fish to particular streams?

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 2001



David Irons, Ph.D.
US Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 E. Tudor Rd
Anchorage, AK 99503

RE: Project 02159 / Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 2002

Dear Dave:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of results from the 2001 field season or availability of funds. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of \$33,300 for Project 02159/Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the scope of work in FY 02 to preparation of a final report that addresses the points outlined by the Chief Scientist (see attached). Funding includes direct project funds as well as agency administrative costs.

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. Once NEPA is documented and the above condition is met, you will be authorized by the Executive Director to begin spending on your project. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Molly McCammon'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Tony DeGange, DOI-USFWS Liaison

SPREAL SET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 2002	D. Irons/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 9th yr.	\$33.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.3

Project Abstract

This project will conduct small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds and sea otters in Prince William Sound during March and July 2002. Seven previous surveys have monitored population trends for 65 bird and 8 marine mammal species in the sound. Data collected in 2002 will be used to examine trends from summer 1989-2002 and winter 1990-2002. Data collected in 2000 indicate that bald eagles are increasing in winter and summer throughout the sound, harlequin ducks are increasing in the oiled area in winter, and black oystercatchers are increasing throughout the sound in summer. Common loons, cormorants, and common murrelets are showing no trend in the oiled area; pigeon guillemots and marbled murrelets are declining in the oiled areas of the sound; and Kittlitz's murrelet is declining throughout the sound. Results of these surveys through 1998 have been published. [Note: This project also requested \$25,000 for FY 04.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project continues to compare population trends in marine birds from oiled and unoled portions of Prince William Sound. The last boat survey was conducted in 2000 (Project 00159). The patterns found in bird populations indicate slow change or little annual change in many populations. It is also apparent that the long term data from this project (the earliest surveys were done in 1972-73) are becoming increasingly valuable and potentially quite useful in understanding changes in the productivity of Prince William Sound on decadal time scales. The project was not designed to determine the effects of climate, and it is not certain to what effect climatic changes can explain the population patterns observed since the spill. The project has potential value to GEM, but a thorough analysis of the project design needs to be carried out in order to optimize sampling frequency for a long-term, low-cost program. Therefore, I recommend postponing the next survey until after a final report can be written that (a) summarizes the project's findings to date, (b) carefully and thoroughly interprets the data in regard to potential sources of change (e.g., oil and climate), and (c) includes an analysis that can be used to design a longer-term, lower-cost survey strategy that preserves features of the current sampling design for comparability purposes. Fund final report only in FY 02. There should be significant cost sharing by the US Fish and Wildlife Service in preparing the final report.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the scope of work in FY 02 to preparation of a final report only. In order to continue the surveys in FY 02, the proposer offered to reduce the project's scope to summer surveys only and to increase the US Fish and Wildlife Service contribution to the project. However, as recommended by the Chief Scientist, to increase the project's usefulness to GEM, a thorough analysis of the project design needs to be undertaken in order to design a sampling program that optimizes sampling frequency for a long-term, low-cost program. In FY 02, a comprehensive final report that addresses the three points identified by the Chief Scientist should be prepared (to this point, only annual reports have been prepared). If submitted by February 1, 2002, the final report can be peer reviewed prior to the FY 03 project funding cycle and funding for the next survey considered at that time. The Trustee Council has supported boat surveys of marine birds and mammals in Prince William Sound since the time of the spill. These surveys have been the primary means of monitoring the recovery of a suite of coastal birds and other wildlife.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001



Shari L Vaughan, PhD
PWS Science Center
PO Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574

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

Dear Shari:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. These were projects on which a decision had been deferred by the Council at its late summer meeting, pending review of additional information or availability of funds.

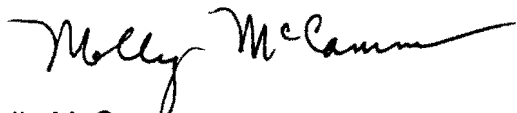
I am pleased to inform you that the Trustee Council approved funding in the amount of \$102,500 for Project 02552/Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska contingent on submittal and satisfactory review of a detailed explanation of how you will make the data collected under the project publicly available and on what timeframe. Funding includes \$95,800 in contractual funds for you and \$6,700 for NOAA's administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before your project may begin, NOAA must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. NOAA must also execute a contract or Reimbursable Services Agreement with you. Once NEPA is documented and a contract is executed, you will receive authorization to begin the FY 02 project. If you have any questions about this, please contact the NOAA representative:

Jeep Rice
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11305 Glacier Highway, Auke Bay, Alaska 99821
Phone 907-789-6020/Fax 907-789-6094

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending from the end of the name.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

SPREADSHEET B -- TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION: DEFERRED SUBJECTS / FY 02 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$102.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.5

Project Abstract

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 the 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 (Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler) mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance to create time series of velocities spanning three years. The mooring will be equipped with a CTD (conductivity temperature versus depth) 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

Fixed instrumentation in Hinchinbrook Entrance is key to understanding the circulation and productivity of Prince William Sound and the Alaska Coastal Current. A workshop was held in November 2001 to address potential oceanographic data needs of GEM. One of the goals of the workshop was to determine the potential future role that the mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance, funded through this project, might play in better understanding long-term changes in regional oceanography and changes in biological productivity in Prince William Sound. The mooring was redeployed in late October 2001 in the current configuration. New configurations and instrumentation may increase the amount of data available from this mooring in the future. Fund contingent on an agreement on how data from the mooring will be made publicly available in a timely and complete manner.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on submittal and satisfactory review of a detailed explanation of how the principal investigator will make the data collected under this project publicly available and on what timeframe. The other technical issues raised by the reviewers were addressed at a modeling workshop convened by the Chief Scientist in November 2001. This project has continued data gathering and analysis from the Hinchinbrook Entrance buoy that was begun under SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320). A buoy at Hinchinbrook Entrance is expected to be an important component of GEM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 17, 2001

John S. French, Ph.D.
Pegasus Enterprises
PO Box 1470
Seward, AK 99664-1470

George J. Divoky
4505 University Way NE #71
Seattle, WA 98105

RE: Project 02674-BAA / Assessing Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques

Dear John and George:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council took action on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2002 Work Plan on December 11, 2001. As you know, at this meeting the Council voted to rescind its earlier approval of Project 02674/Assessing Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques. I am writing at this time to formally advise you of the Council's action and to provide you a copy of the Chief Scientist's recommendation and the Council's action language (enclosed).

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Jeep Rice, Acting NOAA Liaison
Sharon Kent, NOAA Contracting

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY 02 Approved	Deferred to Feb.	FY 03 Estimate	Total FY 02-03
02674-BAA	Assessing Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Techniques	J. French/Pegasus Enterprises, G. Divoky/UAF	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	-\$60.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$60.4

Project Abstract

This project will monitor pigeon guillemot restoration projects initiated between 1998-2000. Censuses of Resurrection Bay to determine survivorship and breeding behavior of birds fledged from the Alaska SeaLife Center will be conducted and the occupancy and success of artificial nest sites erected at the Alaska SeaLife Center, Hat Island, North Beach, and Jackpot Island will be monitored. The characteristics of these sites, the nest boxes, and reproductive behaviors observed in the avian habitat at the Alaska SeaLife Center will be assessed to delimit the efficacy of nest boxes as a restoration or monitoring tool.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project was originally designed to determine whether fledging of guillemots at the Alaska SeaLife Center and provision of artificial nest sites might lead to establishment of an enhanced pigeon guillemot population in Resurrection Bay. The Trustee Council voted to approve funding for the project in August 2001, but since that time the two principal investigators have not been able to agree on project objectives. Each investigator submitted a revised proposal. One revised proposal does not have a qualified bird biologist named. The other revised proposal raises technical questions, specifically whether there are enough returning guillemots to test the hypothesis in the proposal. These proposals as revised are lower priority. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Rescind funding approval. Shortly after the Trustee Council approved this project in August, the proposers informed us they no longer agreed on the project's objectives. Two revised proposals were submitted (one by each proposer, each with its own objectives) and peer reviewed. The reviewers raised technical concerns about each proposal and also noted concerns about project implementation in light of personnel issues. Overall, and following discussions with the Chief Scientist, I am no longer confident that the project will be successful. In view of this, I believe that there are now better uses for these funds and I recommend the project be canceled. [NOTE: The Trustee Council approved funds for this project in August. However, in light of the issues raised by the proposers within days of Council approval, NOAA has not entered into a contract with the proposers and no funds have gone to the proposers.]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force

FROM: Molly McCannnon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization to Spend: FY 02 Work Plan Deferred Projects

DATE: December 13, 2001

At its December 11, 2001 meeting, the Trustee Council approved an additional \$1,426,800 for 16 projects (\$1,378,900 for the FY 02 Work Plan and \$47,900 for one project outside of the Work Plan). Before these funds can be made available, a number of steps need to be completed.

As you know, 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.

Letters are being prepared under my signature to each PI who had a deferred project, 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 02 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.

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Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

You received the current list of late reports prior to the December 11 Trustee Council meeting (it was in the Council's packet). If you would like another copy of this list, please contact Sandra Schubert.

NEPA Compliance

The Trustee Council's motion directed the Executive Director to withhold authorizations to spend FY 02 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 02 projects are continuing projects, a CE or EA is on file here at the Restoration Office for FY 01. **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 02.** 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 02 work can proceed. Any such conditions are spelled out in the Executive Director's Recommendation field on Spreadsheet A (text), which you received prior to the December 11 Council meeting. The Council made no changes to the Executive Director's recommendation.

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

Attachments: NEPA compliance spreadsheet

NEPA STATUS: FY O2 WORK PLAN (projects approved by Trustee Council 12/11/01)

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>New or Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>NEPA Lead Agency</u>	<u>For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA</u>	<u>NEPA Status: FY 02 Activity</u>
ADEC						
02514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan Implementation Phase 1	Cont'd	ADEC	USFS		
02667	Effectiveness of Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program	New	ADEC	NOAA		CE on file (12/11/01 action was addition of funds for GA only)
02668	Developing an Interactive Water Quality and Habitat Database and Making it Accessible on the Web	New	ADEC	DOI		
ADFG						
02052	Natural Resource Management and Stewardship Capacity Building	Cont'd	ADFG	DOI	CE	CE on file
02190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	CE on file
02320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Printing the Final Report	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA		
02538	Evaluation of Two Methods to Discriminate Pacific Herring Stocks along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	Cont'd	ADFG	NOAA	CE	Letter on file
02584	Evaluation of Airborne Remote Sensing Tools for GEM Monitoring	New	ADFG	DOI		
02603	Implementation of an Ocean Circulation Model: A Transition from SEA to GEM	New	ADFG	DOI		
ADNR						
02600	Synthesis of the Ecological Findings from the EVOS Damage Assessment and Restoration Programs, 1989-2001	New	ADNR	N/A		N/A (manuscript preparation only)
ALL						
02630	Planning for GEM	Cont'd	ALL	N/A	N/A	N/A (administrative only)
DOI						
02159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 2002	Cont'd	DOI	DOI	CE	

NEPA STATUS: FY 02 WORK PLAN (projects approved by Trustee Council 12/11/01)

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>New or Cont'd</u>	<u>Lead Agency</u>	<u>NEPA Lead Agency</u>	<u>For Continuing Projects: Prior Year NEPA</u>	<u>NEPA Status: FY 02 Activity</u>
NOAA						
02552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	Cont'd	NOAA	NOAA	CE	
02574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches in Prince William Sound	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02585	Lingering Oil: Bioavailability and Effects to Prey and Predators	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02622	Digital Maps from Existing Seasonal Environmental Sensitive Area Maps: Cook Inlet/ Kenai Peninsula	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02624-BAA	A CPR-Based Plankton Survey Using Ships of Opportunity to Monitor the Gulf of Alaska	New	NOAA	NOAA		
02636-BAA	Management Applications: Commercial Fishing	New	NOAA	NOAA		

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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December 12, 2001

Dr. Tom Royer
Old Dominion University
1 Old Dominion University
Department of Oceanography
Norfolk, VA 23529-1000

Dear Tom:

I am hoping I can interest you in a free trip to Alaska on January 22nd to make a presentation on an aspect of the Alaska Coastal Current/Alaska current of your choice at our annual meeting. The session is entitled, Finding Ways for Regional Science Programs to Work Together: Common Interests and Approaches to Problem Solving. The ACC is certainly an interest that many marine science programs and agencies in the Gulf of Alaska have in common. The tentative title of the talk is "A River Runs Through It: The Alaska Coastal Current and Alaska Current Unite the Gulf". You would be free to tailor your talk toward your current research interests.

Thanks for your consideration and hope you can join us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

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December 12, 2001

Dr. Bruce Finney
University of Alaska, Fairbanks
PO Box 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

Bruce,

I am confirming your presentation on January 22nd at our annual meeting. The session is entitled, Finding Ways for Regional Science Programs to Work Together: Common Interests and Approaches to Problem Solving. The tentative title of the talk is "Watersheds: Historical linkages between marine environments and watersheds". You would be free to tailor the talk toward your current research interests.

I am also confirming your presentation in the watershed workshop on January 25th on paleolimnology studies in progress.

I looking forward to your presentation on January 22nd and in the watershed session on January 25th.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

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December 12, 2001

John Helle, Ph.D.
National Marine Fisheries Service
Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801-8010

Dear Jack:

I am hoping I can interest you in a free trip to Anchorage on January 22nd to make a presentation on an aspect of the Alaska Coastal Current/Alaska Current of your choice at our annual meeting. The session is entitled, Finding Ways for Regional Science Programs to Work Together: Common Interests and Approaches to Problem Solving. The ACC is certainly an interest that many marine science programs and agencies in the Gulf of Alaska have in common. The tentative title of the talk is "Salmon Super Highways – The Alaska Coastal Current and Alaska Current" You would be free to tailor the talk toward your current research interest.

Thanks for your consideration and I hope you can join us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
441 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2340

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM STAN SENNER following Dec. 10 Public Advisory Group meeting and Dec. 11 Trustee Council meeting:

- Chief Scientist should NOT be a voting member of STAC.
- PIs okay on subcommittees, but not as chairs.
- Chief Scientist or Executive Director should serve on nominating committee.
- During layoff time from STAC, a valued member could still serve on a subcommittee?
- Nominating committee should give TC 6 nominees and 4 alternates – gives TC a bit more flexibility.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Public Meeting
Tuesday, ~~April 3~~, 2001 DEC 11,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, Alaska

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MR. DAVE GIBBONS
U.S. FOREST SERVICE (Chairman) Trustee Representative

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MR. JAMES W. BALSIGER
NMFS: Director, AK Region

STATE OF ALASKA - MR. CRAIG TILLERY
DEPARTMENT OF LAW: Trustee Representative
for the Attorney General

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT MR. FRANK RUE
OF FISH AND GAME: Commissioner

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR: MS. DRUE PEARCE
Senior Advisor to the
Secretary for Alaskan
Affairs,
U.S. Department of Interior

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT MS. MICHELE BROWN
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION: Commissioner

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Anchorage, AK - 243-0668

Excerpt regarding scientific review process begins here.

1 sources, there's a little bit of a tightening going on
2 right now. So it may be harder than we forecasted to bring
3 in those matching dollars, but they're still out there.

4 MR. HAGENSTEIN: The most challenging part is to
5 bring the private money to leverage additional public
6 money. For example, our coastal wetland grant at the mouth
7 of the Anchor River has a 25 percent non-Federal matching
8 component and in Alaska, these days, for habitat protection
9 grants, non-Federal really means private, although other
10 states take advantage of this and typically bring state
11 funding through various habitat protection programs to
12 bear. But I'm actually very gratified -- again, back to
13 the Anchor and the Kenai and Kachemak Bay are a joint
14 success in bringing both public and private money to the
15 table above and beyond the oil spill funds.

16 MR. RUE: And you've been accounting for that so in
17 the end we'll sort of see a balance sheet? How we
18 leveraged this month to achieve more?

19 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh. (Affirmative)

20 MR. RUE: Great.

21 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Other comments, questions?

22 (No audible response)

23 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Thank you very much.

24 MR. HAGENSTEIN: Thank you very much.

25 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Well the next item is GEM and

1 Molly and Phil.

2 MS. McCAMMON: Let me find -- did I have the one
3 handout? I'm getting lost in paperwork here. You have a
4 handout in your packet about a draft process for a
5 Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, but you also
6 should have somewhere the two pages with 6.1 and I had
7 someone copy it this morning and make 20 copies of it and I
8 don't see that in front of me.

9 DR. MUNDY: You talking about the figure that.....

10 MS. McCAMMON: Let me see, I may have them right
11 here in this stack, which I do.

12 DR. MUNDY: You got it?

13 MS. McCAMMON: Right here, it was buried. As I
14 mentioned in my report, earlier this morning, we've been
15 working with the National Research Council Review Committee
16 and we have had some back and forth discussions.
17 Interestingly, one of the most -- the things they focused
18 the most on is kind of our management process and who gives
19 advice to whom and who directs things and they have had a
20 large amount of interest in this. And we spent a lot of
21 time on this diagram, which replaces -- is a redraft of
22 Figure 6.1 in the GEM Program document that was sent to
23 them at the end of August. And what it gets to, I think,
24 is a lot of concern about it's -- it kind of reflects that
25 same top down/bottom up dichotomy that a lot of scientists

1 debate, too, on whether the ecosystem is really driven by
2 the predators and the large mammals at the top or whether
3 it's all driven by the plankton at the bottom. The same
4 way, it's whether the program is being driven by the
5 Trustee Council on the top or the scientific advisors
6 feeding at the bottom.

7 MR. RUE: You mean the bottom feeders?

8 MS. McCAMMON: The bottom feeders.

9 MR. HINES: The bottom feeders.

10 MS. McCAMMON: Really, there was a lot of
11 similarity to the discussion.

12 (Laughter)

13 DR. MUNDY: Thank you, Bill.

14 MR. HINES: Sorry.

15 MS. McCAMMON: So we spent a lot of time with this
16 process of what role each of these groups have in the
17 process and where the advice comes from and who will do the
18 peer review and how it will be done. And we came up with
19 this draft that, I think, does a good job of reflecting
20 what vision that staff have and that we've had discussions
21 with the Public Advisory Group and with kind of other of
22 our PIs that we've worked with and I think with the Trustee
23 Council, hopefully.

24 Basically to implement the GEM Program we will have
25 a GEM Program document that you do adopt. Once the NRC

1 gets their report done in April we will revise that
2 document and bring it back to you and actually ask you to
3 formally adopt it at that time. We put in here a
4 commitment to have an external review committee every five
5 years, which the NRC really liked and would like to see a
6 formal commitment to doing that. What this reflects is
7 basically the kind of advice that we have now, but done in
8 a little bit different way. The public still has a direct
9 conduit of advice, review and comment to the Trustee
10 Council. We have kind of a reconstituted PAG that, under a
11 scenario we're looking at now, we call it Program Advisory
12 Committee that has stakeholders, communities and
13 scientists.

14 And then we have a new Scientific and Technical
15 Advisory Committee, which basically would replace our
16 existing Core Committee. And our existing Core Committee
17 is led by Dr. Spies and includes George Rose, Pete
18 Peterson, Jim Reynolds from the University of Alaska-
19 Fairbanks, Steve Braund and Allen Springer from UAF. And
20 then kind of at the very bottom there would be a group of
21 subcommittees that would be divided for organizational
22 purposes, similar to how the program now -- document is
23 divided in terms of the four major habitat areas, the
24 Alaska Coastal Current, watersheds, nearshore, offshore and
25 also have a data management subcommittee or advisory group.

1
2 And so this kind of describes the overall advice.
3 The way we have this done here, the Scientific and
4 Technical Advisory Committee or STAC feeds information and
5 advice to the Director and staff, who basically organizes
6 it and then feeds it to the Trustee Council. The reason
7 for having it go through staff is so that it wouldn't have
8 to be a FACA approved committee, which our Public Advisory
9 Group is required to be. And so the committee doesn't
10 report directly to the Trustee Council, although it's
11 pretty direct. I mean, it would basically be just going
12 through Director and staff for organizational purposes.

13 In your packet, what we put together, in order to
14 get this program under way and get things moving by next
15 October, 2002, we put together just a draft description of
16 these committees, of their purposes, membership, a
17 nominating process for the STAC, the subcommittees and work
18 groups. We put this together a few weeks ago, circulated
19 it to a small group, incorporated some changes based on the
20 advice from those individuals. In a lot of cases, not all
21 cases, but in some cases there were differing views on
22 various issues and those are the issues, actually, in the
23 document that are still highlighted by questions, in all
24 caps and in bold, those are still kind of open-end
25 questions because there were differing views on those and

1 you could certainly go three different perspectives.

2 We had a little bit of a concern here because we
3 don't want to, again, prejudge the NRC report and yet on
4 the other hand we don't want to wait until April and May to
5 get things going on some of these things. In a
6 conversation that I had with the chair of the NRC Committee
7 last week, they are very clear that they think the STAC and
8 how we have it -- not necessarily the membership details,
9 but that is, like, a very key part of the entire process.
10 They think actually that the subcommittees, they're not
11 convinced that we need that many subcommittees and they
12 kind of see those as maybe being developed over time, but
13 that the STAC is really the most important part of the
14 scientific advisory process.

15 In putting this together I realized that it hasn't
16 had a lot of circulation and review and comment, especially
17 from the Trustee agencies because it just appeared in your
18 packet, you know, four or five days ago or whatever. And I
19 know it's listed in here as a potential action item and
20 actually what I would like to get from you today is maybe
21 some questions, some comments, if possible, and hopefully
22 your approval to go forward on establishing the nominating
23 committee for the STAC. And then come back to you at our
24 next meeting with maybe some revisions after having further
25 circulation and discussion with kind of the membership and

1 process for the STAC itself.

2 So with that I could go through these and just kind
3 of highlight where the questions and the issues are, and
4 Phil has been actively involved in this process, and is
5 here to answer any questions also. So does that sound
6 okay, Mr. Chairman?

7 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes.

8 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. So basically what we're
9 trying to do is formalize, to a larger extent, our
10 scientific advisory process and make it as inclusive as
11 possible. And also to really reflect that we view guidance
12 within this process as being both top down and bottom up.
13 That the Trustee Council does develop the overall program,
14 does make funding decisions, does adopt a plan and a
15 program, but it's significantly based on the advice of the
16 public and scientists from within our program community,
17 with the Trustee agencies, within the university, both in
18 state and out of state.

19 We have done extensive networking over the past
20 year to two years, we have developed a tremendous contact
21 list now. There is a lot of excitement about the potential
22 for this program, especially because it does have
23 guaranteed funding that is not subject to congressional or
24 state legislative appropriation. That provides just an
25 incredible opportunity for a long-term program in this

1 area. And so there are a lot of people who are very
2 interested in participating in this kind of a program.

3 So the STAC would be the main programmatic
4 scientific and technical committee. We see it as just not
5 scientists, and the technical advice would include
6 specialties, such as community involvement, mariculture,
7 subsistence, human impacts, kind of some of those things
8 that may not be directly from a scientist, but we see that
9 as being important.

10 The purposes of the STAC would be to select the
11 subcommittee members, if there are subcommittees, to work
12 with them to provide leadership in identifying and
13 developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central
14 questions of the GEM Plan, consistent with the mission
15 goals and policies of the Council. To help identify and
16 recommend syntheses, models, process studies and other
17 research activities for the invitations. To work with
18 subcommittees and ad hoc work groups in identifying core
19 monitoring variables and core monitoring stations. To help
20 staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer
21 review at the broad programmatic level. We wanted to
22 basically continue the process that we began with the core
23 reviewers of having a group of individuals who were
24 familiar with the entire program who really saw the big
25 picture and saw how things fit together over time.

1 The membership of the STAC -- the STAC seven voting
2 members, the original proposal is six regular members
3 appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief
4 Scientist. The big question there is should staff be a
5 voting member? I think the more circulation we have on
6 this, the more people say no to that. And there are lots
7 of reasons, I think, to have and not have staff as a voting
8 member on that. The six Trustee Council members shall be
9 drawn from the academic or private scientific sectors, no
10 more than four; from the government sector, no more than
11 two; and from the technical sector, one; and shall together
12 possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the
13 Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and
14 subtidal, the watersheds, modeling, resource management,
15 human activities and their potential impacts and community-
16 based science program. So the big question there is the
17 breakdown appropriate among the academic or private,
18 government and technical.

19 At least four of the STAC members will also serve
20 on the Program Advisory Committee, which would be the
21 reconstituted Public Advisory Group. And this was
22 something that was really recommended by the Public
23 Advisory Group, they want these kind of broad-visioned,
24 broad-based scientists meeting with them on a regular basis
25 to facilitate and kind of foster that interaction between

1 the public stakeholder perspective and scientific
2 perspective. And so this aspect was strongly supported by
3 the PAG.

4 The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior
5 scientists and others selected primarily for their
6 expertise, broad perspective and leadership in areas
7 important to the GEM Program. They cannot be principal
8 investigators for GEM projects, they cannot receive GEM
9 money. They would then be truly independent.

10 We have on here that the chairs of the five
11 subcommittees shall be non-voting members of the STAC. The
12 question -- and the reasons for having the chairs of the
13 subcommittees on the STAC, to begin with, is that so that
14 everybody knows what's going on and what the others are
15 doing. So to foster program coordination. There is a
16 concern that it now makes the STAC a 12-member committee.
17 Is that too large? As you go down into the subcommittees,
18 there's not a prohibition on the subcommittees from being
19 PIs. So there is a question there, the chairs of the
20 subcommittees could potentially be receiving funds. That
21 was one of the reasons we made them non-voting members but,
22 you know, there's some question there.

23 We have some issues of terms here, the regular
24 members serving single terms of three years and then
25 staggering them to begin with. We had a period of layoff

1 for three years. Most of the discussion we've had in the
2 past few days, most people seem to think that's too long
3 and that the layoff period should be no longer than a year.
4 And then in the event of a vacancy, shall appoint a
5 replacement.

6 The nominating process would be as follows. I
7 would issue a public call for nominations to serve on the
8 STAC, would identify the types of expertise and
9 qualifications. Any person could nominate someone, the
10 Trustee Council could nominate someone, you could nominate
11 yourself. You would, basically, just have to fill out a
12 synopsis and form of qualifications. A nominating
13 committee would convene to develop a recommended list of
14 six nominees with two alternates. The committee could
15 suggest other names if there appear to be gaps. If there
16 appears to be really significant expertise that's missing
17 in the people who were nominated in that call. The list of
18 nominees would be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the
19 Executive Director.

20 The nominating committee would be composed of seven
21 members who are not regular employees of agencies
22 represented on the Trustee Council and who are not
23 currently receiving financial consideration from the
24 Trustee Council. We had a lot of discussion about this and
25 about whether Trustee agency employees should be prohibited

1 from serving on the nominating committee when they aren't
2 prohibited from serving on the STAC. You know, it also
3 raises questions because there's some agencies, for
4 example, NMFS employees probably have very little contact,
5 a number of other divisions in NOAA. There's not a ~~huge~~ huge
6 amount of conflict there and the same with the Department
7 of Interior, there's often quite a bit of difference there
8 between the agencies. So there was discussion on that
9 issue.

10 The members shall be professionals and other
11 members of the public familiar with the development and
12 operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to
13 GEM. Shall be at least three members who reside in Alaska.
14 Is this a sufficient number? A STAC nominee may not serve
15 on the nominating committee. And I would recommend to the
16 Trustee Council a nominating committee composed of
17 individuals who meet the above criteria and have agreed to
18 serve and the Trustee Council would appoint the members of
19 the committee.

20 They would then select their chair, establish a
21 process for developing a recommended list. And there was a
22 question, we had some discussion about whether there should
23 be a more established formal process for developing the
24 list. They could suggest other names. And then they would
25 give the list to the Director and she'll submit them to the

1 Council for its action.

2 Then we kind of go through the subcommittees, who
3 would work more at kind of the detailed level and would be
4 composed of five individuals, scientists, resource
5 managers, and/or other experts, selected primarily for
6 disciplinary expertise, familiarity with the broad habitat
7 type and also institutional and profession affiliations in
8 order to promote collaboration and cooperation. Each
9 subcommittee member serves three years. We didn't put
10 language in here about being laid off and rejoining, so I
11 guess we just considered that, but we have to address that.
12 And we have down here that they may include principal
13 investigators of GEM projects. We were a little worried
14 that getting down to the habitat level if we prohibited PIs
15 from serving on the subcommittees that we may not have a
16 large enough pool of people to select from. There was some
17 discussion at the PAG yesterday about maybe just
18 prohibiting the chair from being a PI. And I would issue a
19 public call for nominations and the STAC would review the
20 nominees and make recommendations to the Council for their
21 consideration.

22 Work groups would basically be much more informal,
23 task oriented, kind of time-defined groups for a particular
24 task. We have those now for a number of purposes.

25 So that's just real briefly kind of a summary of

1 the organization. One of our challenges have been to try
2 and figure out a process that gives us a high amount of
3 scientific credibility, inclusiveness, but isn't so kind of
4 large and cumbersome that we -- for such a small program
5 that we just kind, you know, drowns in its own weight. In
6 our discussion with the Public Advisory Group yesterday
7 they actually suggested that we kind of cost out this
8 option at its maximum cost, try to do a high and a low cost
9 scenario, especially when you get to subcommittees. And if
10 you had meetings of those or if they were, in effect,
11 virtual subcommittees where they did more work by e-mail,
12 so there was a lot of discussion still at that level. So I
13 think we haven't quite addressed all of those issues at the
14 subcommittee level. At the STAC level there are couple of
15 big issues still, but I think it's very clear we want to
16 form a more formalized Scientific and Technical Advisory
17 Committee.

18 So, in order to get kind of moving on this process,
19 what we would like to do this spring is -- under our
20 current process we have the invitation go out February
21 15th, proposals are due April 15th. We have our core
22 review group meet here in Anchorage usually the third week
23 of May, they review all the proposals and develop -- we
24 work together and develop the first draft recommendation.
25 This year what we would like is to have that happen again,

1 but have this new STAC meet kind of at the same time or
2 with some overlap, so the first group meets and continues
3 their advice on the oil spill, lingering oil injury part of
4 the program and the new group start looking at GEM and the
5 future part of the program. There would be some overlap
6 and a joint meeting at that time. So in order to kind of
7 keep along in that process we need to probably start the
8 nominating process in January and get that underway.

9 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Jim.

10 MR. BALSIGER: How are STAC members compensated, is
11 there a stipend for each day they work or have you thought
12 about that?

13 MS. McCAMMON: They would definitely get travel and
14 per diem. There is a question about a stipend, that's an
15 issue that needs to be addressed. Government employees
16 can't take stipends, but certainly private people usually
17 do. And I think we'd look at other entities like the
18 Council and others. It certainly adds to the costs.

19 MR. BALSIGER: How about subcommittees, same
20 question or is that down one level so it's less likely?

21 MS. McCAMMON: I think it's less likely for the
22 subcommittees for the stipend. Certainly travel and per
23 diem. And then we've talked about, you know, how do you --
24 we do have this large list of people who are very
25 interested in the program and I'm sure if you have meetings

1 more in July and August during fishing season they're more
2 likely to come up here than January and February, but I'm
3 not sure that really fits within our process of review
4 either.

5 Do you have a view on that, whether stipends are
6 essential?

7 MR. BALSIGER: I think they are, actually, but
8 obviously adds directly to the cost estimates, but I think
9 they should be.

10 MS. McCAMMON: That would be part of the cost,
11 right.

12 MR. BALSIGER: And the other thing I probably
13 should state for the record is that in spite of your
14 disparaging comments, all elements of NOAA work together
15 for a common purpose.

16 (Laughter)

17 MR. RUE: Seamless.

18 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: What did you guys give him for
19 lunch?

20 MR. RUE: Seamless.

21 MS. McCAMMON: Seamless. I didn't say they worked
22 against each other.....

23 MR. BALSIGER: Oh, okay, I misunder.....

24 MS. McCAMMON:I just said they may not know
25 about the others.

1 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

2 MR. RUE: I guess my first comment is -- I guess I
3 have a lot of questions, because I'm not sure what it is.

4 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

5 MR. RUE: I've just gotten a chance to look at it.

6 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

7 MR. RUE: So I'm not sure we can nominate people in
8 January, that seems very ambitious. In fact, this is
9 really.....

10 MS. McCAMMON: Well, we would be nominating the
11 nominating committee in January.

12 MR. RUE: Well, I think we need to think about this
13 whole structure, make sure everyone's comfortable with it
14 before we start nominating nominating committees. You all
15 have obviously had a lot of conversations that none of us
16 have been in, so you may have talked about a lot of these
17 things.

18 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

19 MR. RUE: But my first reaction is this is about 30
20 people plus some scientists over in the PAC, I mean, I
21 don't even know what this PAC is. These are a lot of
22 scientists, I don't know where you find all of them, but --
23 so I don't know how the PAC and the SAC or the STAC and PAC
24 relate to each other because you can have scientists over
25 here telling us things and over there telling us things. I

1 also worry that with all these subcommittees, at least if
2 you think about are we creating -- are we encouraging a
3 narrowing of perspective? So now you got the nearshore
4 guys, that they want their piece of the action and the
5 coastal current guys want their piece and watershed people
6 want theirs, as opposed to everybody now has a geographic
7 limit to their thinking, theoretically. I mean, why do we
8 want to do that?

9 MS. McCAMMON: Well.....

10 MR. RUE: I mean, it's a question.

11 MS. McCAMMON:it's a very good question and
12 that's a very legitimate concern and we have spent a lot of
13 time and the people who have been involved in this process
14 have probably seen a number of iterations of how you
15 organize a large program. And just going through the Work
16 Plan today you need to divide it up into clusters of some
17 way.

18 MR. RUE: Of something, I agree.

19 MS. McCAMMON: Of something for organizational
20 purposes. People cannot understand a program without some
21 form of dividing it into smaller pieces. And we've looked
22 at various ways of doing it, whether it's clusters of
23 species, marine mammals, fish, birds, we've looked at it --
24 we had one process where we were looking at some kind of a
25 process that would be kind of the idea of a process in

1 building a program around that particular process. Most
2 people didn't understand it because they didn't see where
3 they fit in. Use of habitats, like this, has been one that
4 people have been able to easily understand, they can see
5 where they fit in. It would be important in all of these
6 habitats to have a variety of expertise and it is really up
7 to the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee to make
8 sure that the connections between all the habitats are
9 emphasized and that it doesn't just become a nearshore
10 program, a watershed program, just for individual pieces.
11 But you're very right, it's a legitimate concern.

12 MR. RUE: I guess the main thing I worry about is
13 how we move ahead intelligently, and maybe we should just
14 read it.....

15 MS. McCAMMON: Well, that's why -- you know, when I
16 started putting this together, you know, I just thought
17 there's no way we're going to get any action on this today.

18 MR. RUE: 4:00 o'clock, I know. It's sort of
19 numbing at 4:00 o'clock after a full day.

20 MS. McCAMMON: But the idea is to actually start
21 the discussion though.

22 MR. BALSIGER: Well, to start the bias early on
23 I'm.....

24 (Laughter)

25 MR. BALSIGER:generally opposed of having

1 committees composed of members some of who get to vote and
2 some of who don't, so that's going to be -- that's a
3 continuing bias of mine, I believe.

4 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. So anybody that doesn't vote
5 should be on the committee, they can come attend, but
6 they're not on the committee, call them something else.

7 MR. BALSIGER: Call them something else, but
8 just.....

9 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

10 MR. RUE: I guess I'd like to talk a little bit
11 about our processes as a Council, how we want to think
12 about this and then decide on it. I don't feel like
13 rushing -- we've been given a good intro, it's an
14 interesting proposal, they've already raised some of the
15 questions. I mean, the first thing that popped into my
16 mind is maybe at our next meeting we ought to have a couple
17 of hours around this subject with a panel of folks who have
18 thought about it a lot to discuss it -- I know, some way
19 for us to work through this and finish our business fairly
20 quickly, but without tagging it on the end of a meeting.

21 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah, then costing it out, you
22 know, how much.....

23 MR. RUE: Then costing out.

24 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah, costing it.

25 MR. RUE: And really devote some time to it because

1 this is -- I think you're right, this is a ^{important} ~~poor~~ decision
2 because GEM sets up lots of policies and things, but this
3 is how the rubber meets the road, so I think we need to
4 think about it hard. So I guess I'd like to, maybe, hear
5 some suggestions on how we make the decision on more
6 process stuff.

7 MS. McCAMMON: You mean process in terms of
8 getting.....

9 MR. RUE: Internal -- the Council.....

10 MS. McCAMMON:internal process getting to
11 your decision, yeah.

12 MR. RUE: Us feeling comfortable this is the way to
13 go.

14 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

15 MR. RUE: Making sure we got the right basic
16 structure and we got the right voting set up or the right
17 subcommittees and just chew it around our -- maybe no one
18 else feels unprepared to deal with this, but I just feel a
19 little unprepared to make any significant decisions today.
20 I also feel the press of the day, plus I know it's going to
21 be hard to move between now and January.

22 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

23 MR. RUE: A lot of people are going to be gone
24 doing other things, et cetera, holidays.

25 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

1 MR. RUE: But if you want to nominate in January --
2 eek.

3 MS. McCAMMON: One of the things we could do if you
4 would be willing to identify, and I don't want this just to
5 be a work group of agency people, because I think it's
6 really valuable to have kind of non-agency and whether it's
7 public, academic, private people, but an ad hoc working
8 group on this issue. We can provide some of the costing
9 information, we could try to fully flesh this out a little
10 bit more, you could have an agency representative on that
11 work group, so somebody who talks to you maybe more
12 frequently on this issue and flesh some of this out. And
13 then devote -- have a Trustee Council meeting with this on
14 the agenda and have more time.

15 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: In January?

16 MS. McCAMMON: It would probably not be until --
17 just because of our workshop it's probably not going to be
18 until either the last week of January or early February,
19 that would be the earliest it could be. You're laughing.

20 MR. BALSIGER: Well, we got a Council meeting in
21 February, you could make it the 11th day of Council again.

22 (Laughter)

23 MS. McCAMMON: That would put you in a good mood.
24 How about the first day of the Council meeting or the day
25 before?

1 MR. RUE: It's a distraction.

2 MR. BALSIGER: Well, actually.....

3 MS. McCAMMON: But does that.....

4 MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry.

5 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Go ahead.

6 MR. BALSIGER: I think Mr. Rue is completely

7 correct, this is a very important part of how GEM is going

8 to work and I think you've done a great job of laying out

9 some alternatives here, but I think it does deserve some

10 thinking about it a little bit before decisions are made.

11 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

12 MR. BALSIGER: Unfortunately, I think that does

13 mean other than a teleconference, that you need another

14 Trustees face to face meeting as soon as it can be

15 scheduled next year. And that's difficult, but that would

16 be my recommendation.

17 MS. McCAMMON: Okay.

18 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

19 MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, who actually put this

20 together, was this you and Phil?

21 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

22 MR. RUE: Just the two of you?

23 MS. McCAMMON: Yes, then we had it reviewed by, I

24 don't know, five or six other people.

25 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: You say the PAG took a look at

1 it yesterday?

2 MS. McCAMMON: They looked at it yesterday, yeah.

3 MS. BLACKBURN: To be real, I think, honest, we
4 trusted Molly but we really didn't know what to -- why it
5 was happening or where it was happening or what was
6 happening.

7 MR. MEACHAM: I think between now and January the
8 individual PAG members are looking at it in a great deal of
9 detail because there's a lot there.

10 MS. McCAMMON: We spent a lot of time yesterday
11 with the PAG also talking about reconstituting the PAG.
12 Because in order to do that, the charter needs to be
13 redone, new nominations and that whole process, we need to
14 get that underway also, and so we did spend time -- and I
15 haven't even brought that to you, yet, because we're still
16 working kind of at the PAG level on that. But we'll also
17 be bringing that to you probably in February or so, is a
18 proposal on redoing the Public Advisory Group.

19 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Phil.

20 DR. MUNDY: Mr. Chairman. For the record my name
21 is Phil Mundy. I just wanted to assure the Council that
22 this document is a composite of scientific advisory
23 committees. I've served on the Scientific Statistical
24 Committee for the North Pacific Fisheries Management
25 Council, the Research and Statistical Committee for the

1 Pacific Salmon Commission, the Independent Scientific
2 Advisory Board for the National Marine Fishery Service and
3 I sure have, in my career, attended a lot of meetings of
4 these kinds of groups. So what Molly and I tried to do in
5 putting this together was to provide you with a composite
6 of the rules of procedures and how these things work. So
7 that you've got a menu here, if you choose to have a
8 scientific advisory process, a Scientific Advisory
9 Committee, you've got a menu here from which you can choose
10 the options. And Molly has highlighted some of the
11 significant questions that have been raised by others.

12 We had a team of five other people who have similar
13 backgrounds to my own, who served on a lot of advisory
14 committees and science advisory committees, go over this
15 thing and ask us some questions and we got a lot of, I
16 think, good feedback from the PAG yesterday. So I think
17 you've got a competent menu here. I guess there are some
18 bigger policy issues here.

19 MS. BROWN: Mr. Chair.

20 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Michele.

21 MS. BROWN: A question, Phil. Is this draft that's
22 in front of us, does that reflect some of the comments that
23 you got from the PAG, did you have time to do that?

24 MS. McCAMMON: No, it has not been changed.

25 DR. MUNDY: No.

1 MS. BROWN: Because I'm wondering if perhaps you
2 could circulate summaries of that, so that as we're
3 reviewing this we could look at that. That was my first
4 comment. And, obviously, you know, enough of the Council
5 is bothered by -- we're not going to be able to take any
6 action, it's just too fundamental, as Frank said, it's
7 where the rubber is going to meet the road, but I'm
8 wondering, Molly, are there any actions that you could be
9 taking or we could say -- would encourage you to take that
10 would not slow us down so dramatically? Some things that
11 would have to be done in terms of solicitation or whatever,
12 no matter how the final decisions are made so that we don't
13 wait until the decisions are made and then start?

14 MS. McCAMMON: Well, the key one is starting to
15 contact people and see if they would be willing to serve on
16 the nominating committee. And that -- I mean, just saying
17 yes, there will be a nominating committee who will review
18 applications and make recommendations, that is the key one,
19 that's probably the first step of all.

20 MS. BROWN: With no guarantee that they would
21 actually sit on that committee until.....

22 MS. McCAMMON: Right. Right, until you met and
23 approved it, yeah.

24 MS. BROWN: That probably is.....

25 MR. RUE: I don't think that's a problem, I don't

1 know.

2 MS. McCAMMON: I mean, that would be helpful to
3 start talking to people that there will be a nominating
4 committee and would you be interested in serving and just
5 kind of getting that list together would be helpful to
6 start that process now.

7 MR. RUE: I can't imagine that we're not going to
8 have a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee of some
9 sort.

10 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

11 MR. RUE: So I think probably asking for a
12 nominating committee to find out who -- but I think all
13 those other questions about what their role is, how many
14 are in Alaska, out of Alaska, how many subcommittees?
15 Those are all good questions, process stuff.

16 MS. McCAMMON: I mean, your other choice is that
17 you don't have a nominating committee, that you take all
18 the nominations yourself and you sit in a room and you
19 decide. I mean, I think that's the other option on
20 developing the committee, or just having staff look at it
21 and doing it. And I really strongly recommend that we do a
22 nominating committee, I think it's really to your benefit
23 and to the program's benefit.

24 MS. BROWN: I agree.

25 MS. PEARCE: Now, will that committee be made up of

1 people from within our agencies?

2 MS. McCAMMON: Well, the way we have it now,
3 actually, it's who are not regular employees, so that is an
4 issue. And what we could do, if that issue hasn't been
5 decided, just put one that includes a broad variety of
6 people, that includes agency people and non-agency people
7 and then we'll come to that decision after some more
8 discussion.

9 MS. BROWN: You mean start as broadly as possible.

10 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

11 MR. RUE: So if we wanted to make the final
12 decision of, yes, this is the structure process, et cetera,
13 how do we get from here to there by February? Just take
14 that home and.....

15 MS. McCAMMON: What I would say is you could
16 identify someone -- if we could put together a work group
17 to more fully flesh out these issues and maybe come up with
18 a little bit more developed recommendation and then have
19 that circulated to you and then actually set a meeting
20 where you have enough time to discuss it and then make a
21 decision.

22 MR. RUE: Okay.

23 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. So when do you want the
24 nominations or name by?

25 MR. RUE: So you want the name of someone for a

1 work group?

2 MS. McCAMMON: Well, we would start putting
3 together some members.....

4 MR. RUE: Work group from the Council?

5 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah, from the Council

6 MS. McCAMMON: Oh, the work group, yes. Well, as
7 soon as possible would be helpful. Next week?

8 MR. RUE: Okay, sure.

9 MS. PEARCE: And this is for what next week?

10 MS. McCAMMON: This is for a work group to look at
11 this proposal and.....

12 MR. RUE: So your staff.

13 MS. McCAMMON:more fully develop it. And I
14 think also important to get some non-agency and public
15 people on it, too, so we'd look at some of those.

16 MS. PEARCE: Well, I want to have an opportunity to
17 take this back to the Secretary Science Advisor and I'm
18 just not sure of his availability.

19 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

20 MS. PEARCE: So I'll get it approved as quickly as
21 possibly. But I'll set a VID and USGS is diverse -- or our
22 science agency.

23 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah. And actually Bill ^{Seitz} ~~Sipes~~ was
24 one of the people that we actually had look at it
25 originally, so he has seen it and is familiar with it.

1 MR. BALSIGER: But these several pages, I gather
2 then, are what the new group would be working on, so we'd
3 be in better shape in February?

4 MS. McCAMMON: Yes.

5 MR. RUE: These which pages?

6 MR. BALSIGER: Several, I said, I think there's
7 four of them.

8 MR. RUE: Right, with the questions.

9 MS. McCAMMON: Right, right. Maybe there wouldn't
10 be as many questions listed on here.

11 MR. BALSIGER: I'd expect there would be more,
12 but.....

13 MS. McCAMMON: Probably more.

14 MR. RUE: I mean, I see it as us each finding
15 someone who we can kind of work with as our science person,
16 who can work with you

17 MS. McCAMMON: Uh-huh.

18 MR. RUE:so that when we have to make
19 decisions, we can say, yep, boy, that's a smart decision.

20 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

21 MS. BROWN: It's called a yes man.

22 MR. RUE: I know we're all brilliant people, know
23 all this stuff. So you'll let us know.....

24 MS. McCAMMON: Well, then your former science
25 person, Gordon ~~Cruz~~
Kruise, was also one of the other people who

1 looked at this already, so.....

2 MR. RUE: Good. Good.

3 MS. McCAMMON: But the university snatched him up.

4 MR. RUE: Well, that's good. And I may feel real

5 comfortable having talked to him about it.

6 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

7 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I don't think we've come down to

8 when you want the names by?

9 MS. McCAMMON: Oh, can we have them by -- is it

10 possible by next Monday? Is that too soon?

11 MS. PEARCE: And these are people to work with

12 you.....

13 MS. McCAMMON: Just somebody to work with us.....

14 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: To work on fleshing out.....

15 MS. McCAMMON:in a work group on this.

16 MR. RUE: That we can also talk to just to work

17 with us.

18 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

19 MR. RUE: Great.

20 MS. McCAMMON: Is Monday okay?

21 MR. RUE: Yeah.

22 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. And I'll send you an e-mail

23 reminder.

24 MS. PEARCE: No, you can't send me an e-mail.

25 MS. McCAMMON: Oh, that's right, I'll fax you.

1 MS. PEARCE: But that you could.

2 MS. McCAMMON: Fax to DOI.

3 MS. PEARCE: See if you can find me.

4 (Laughter)

5 MS. McCAMMON: If you're not reachable by e-mail
6 you don't exist.

7 MS. PEARCE: That's right. That's how I'm feeling
8 anyway.

9 MS. McCAMMON: Okay. Great. One last item.

10 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: One last item.

11 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

12 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: How did you manage to be last?

13 MS. FRIES: We worked real hard at that.

14 MS. McCAMMON: We just wanted to make sure that if
15 we knew that there was an open house and food at the end,
16 that there wouldn't be the tendency to go long.

17 (Pause - setting up equipment)

18 MS. FRIES: Okay. My name is Carol Fries and this
19 is Russell Kunibe from the Department of Environmental
20 Conservation, and we've been asked to give you a briefing
21 on the status of CIIMMS, which was originally the Cook
22 Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System. It was
23 a project funded by the Trustee Council in fiscal year '99
24 and we will provide you with some background information
25 and then give you a brief indication of how the system

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME: December 10, 2001

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Interest</u>
Torie Baker	Commercial Fishing
Chris Blackburn	Public-at-Large
Dave Cobb	Public-at-Large
Gary Fandrei	Public-at-Large
Brett Huber	Sport Hunting & Fishing
Dan Hull	Public-at-Large
James King	Conservation
Chuck Meacham, Chair	Science/Academic
Pat Norman	Native Landowner
Gerry Sanger	Commercial Tourism
Stan Senner	Environmental
Stacy Studebaker	Recreation Users
Chuck Totemoff	Forest Products
Ed Zeine	Local Government

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Interest</u>
Chris Beck	Public-at-Large
Vacant	Aquaculture
Martha Vlasoff	Subsistence
John Harris	Alaska State House of Representatives (<i>ex officio</i>)
Loren Leman	Alaska State Senate (<i>ex officio</i>)

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Dede Bohn	U.S. Geological Survey
John French	Pegasus Enterprises
Barat La Porte	Patton Boggs
Molly McCammon	Trustee Council Staff
Phil Mundy	Trustee Council Staff
Doug Mutter	Designated Federal Officer, Dept. of the Interior

Bud Rice	National Park Service
Sandra Schubert	Trustee Council Staff
Geoff Shester	Trustee Council Intern
Bob Spies	Trustee Council Chief Scientist
Gary Thomas	Prince William Sound Science Center
Ken Taylor	Office of the Governor
Cherri Womac	Trustee Council Staff

G. SUMMARY:

The following is the section of the PAG meeting summary that relates to GEM and the STAC.

McCammon gave a status report on the GEM program. She said the draft program was on the EVOS web site. The NRC report is due in April and the plan is to make necessary revisions to the program and have the Trustee Council approve it at their June 2002 meeting. Then the program would be implemented in FY 2003. Since the program is 4-5 months behind schedule, next year's work plan will be done in two phases: 1) an invitation will go out February 15 and proposals will be due April 15 for about 2/3 of the projects that are primarily ongoing activities; 2) the remaining projects, to be in-line with GEM, will be part of an invitation in September with proposals due in January 2003.

The proposed organization for science and technical advice and public advice was reviewed by McCammon. The Trustee Council (with staff) will continue, as is, for at least the next 5 years. A new Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), and set of subcommittees, is proposed to work with the staff on scientific and project-related issues, replacing the core committee peer review. There would be seven members representing various disciplines. The STAC should be in place by May 2002 for a transition from the current project review process. It is proposed that the PAG become the Program Advisory Committee (PAC), with 20 members, including 4 from the STAC.

Senner suggested that there were too many subcommittees, making administration of the program difficult and costly. The proposed structure should be costed. Mundy said that the subcommittees were envisioned as "email" type groups and that meetings could be "piggy-backed" onto other meetings. Senner also recommended that a Principal Investigator should be able to sit on a subcommittee, but not chair it. He also said that Trustee Council staff should not serve as a "voting member" of the STAC. Hull asked about possibly establishing a subcommittee on human use activities.

Mutter presented information about Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) requirements imposed on the proposed PAC. Some FACA requirements include: charter renewal every 2 years, a lead Federal agency, balanced membership, open meetings with public comment, notices of meetings published in the *Federal Register*, meeting minutes for the public record, and annual reports to the General Services Administration. The charter for the group should be ready to be signed by the Secretary of the Interior by the start of the next fiscal year (September 30, 2002). He said it takes about 100 days to get a charter through the process and

about 100 days for the member appointment process. The member appointment effort could begin as soon as the Trustee Council approved the charter.

Hull said he likes the PAC approach. Huber said it was important to maintain connections with people and not disenfranchise a group. Dave Cobb said that the stakeholders were essentially the same as now on the PAG. There was discussion about the positive value of having various interest groups get together.

Cobb moved (second by Hull) to prepare a draft new charter, considering equal representation of existing PAG areas of interest, for PAG discussion in February. Passed unanimously.

R

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Judith E. Bittner
State Historic Preservation Officer
Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Project 99154: Authorization to Proceed with the Local Display
Facility (LDF) Proposal for Nanwalek

Project 99154: Authorization to Approve the Proposed Contract
between Chugachmiut and the Nanwalek IRA Council for the
Nanwalek Community Services Center

Project 99154: Authorization to Proceed with Design of the
Nanwalek Community Services Center

DATE: December 6, 2001

On August 7, 2000, I authorized you to proceed with the proposal for a local display facility in Nanwalek contingent on the following condition:

Information to be requested of the Nanwalek IRA Council, per the above recommendations (the grantee's recommendations in *Chugachmiut's Local Display Facilities Solicitation and Selection Report*, dated August 4, 2000), must be submitted to me for my information prior to initiation of contract negotiations.

The grantee recommended that a contract with Nanwalek be contingent on receipt of the following information:

1. discussion of the application process for a \$500,000 HUD Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG);
2. a fund-raising strategy for the community center, and
3. a financial commitment from the English Bay Corporation in support of the project.

On December 4, 2001, Gerald Pilot submitted a draft contract between Chugachmiut and the Nanwalek IRA Council along with the following information:

1. a letter dated September 21, 2001, from Marlin Knight, Administrator, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, to Ms. Emelie Swenning, Chief, Native Village of Nanwalek, announcing that the Nanwalek Community Services Center has been selected for funding in the amount of \$500,000 on condition that Nanwalek's 1996 ICDBG be completed and closed out; and
2. a revised concept design and cost estimate showing that the Nanwalek Community Services Center would be 3,200 square feet and cost \$675,000 to design and construct.

The *Exxon Valdez* restoration grant of \$175,000 and the HUD ICDBG of \$500,000 will provide the \$675,000 needed to design and build the facility. It is my understanding that in a telephone conversation with Veronica Christman of your staff on December 6, 2001, Gerald Pilot said that financial participation from the English Bay Corporation is no longer needed to construct the Nanwalek Community Services Center. Consequently, he no longer considers such a financial commitment from the English Bay Corporation in support of the project necessary at this time.

I find that the conditional approval of the HUD ICDBG and the revised design of the Nanwalek Community Services Center satisfactorily address earlier concerns about the affordability of the project. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.1.4, of the grant agreement between the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and Chugachmiut, Inc., I authorize you to proceed with the proposal for a local display facility in Nanwalek.

Furthermore, I find that the draft contract is acceptable provided it is contingent on award of the \$500,000 HUD ICDBG. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.1.5, of the grant agreement, I authorize you to approve the draft contract between Chugachmiut and the Nanwalek IRA Council for a local display facility. Finally, in accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.2.1, of the grant agreement, I authorize you to proceed with design of the local display facility.

I appreciate the efforts made by Chugachmiut and the Native Village of Nanwalek to modify the design of this facility and secure additional funding.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

December 2001

- 10 Public Advisory Group Meeting - EVOS conference room
- 11 Tour of ARLIS - 8:30-9:30am
- 11 Trustee Council Meeting - EVOS conference room - 10:00am
- 11 Open House for new office

January 2002

- 10 ARLIS Founders meeting
- 15-16 Salmon Ecology workshop - Santa Cruz, CA
- 22-25 Annual Restoration Workshop - Egan Center / Hilton Hotel

February 2002

- 4-8 AK Forum on the Environment - Anchorage, AK
- 18-20 Texas A&M 125th Anniversary Marine Symposium

March 2002

- 10-15 Coastal Monitoring, Oceans US - Warrenton, VA

April 2002

- 22-26 Bering Sea Summit
- TBD Kachemack Bay NERRS workshop

May 2002

June 2002

- 10 World Oceans Day
- 18-19 Alaska Oceans & Watershed Symposium

July 2002

August 2002

- TBD Coastal States Organization - Girdwood, AK
- TBD U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy

* tentative meeting dates

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

12/11/01 T:\BrendaH\Misc\new mtgschdle.wpd

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Alaska Department of Law

Molly M

From: Vera Alexander [vera@sfos.uaf.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, December 05, 2001 4:11 PM
To: Molly M
Subject: Re: technical review

STAC

VERA

Molly, I just got back from Japan, and have tried to respond ASAP. Here is my review:

GEM- Draft Process for Selecting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), subcommittees, and working groups.

This is, as a whole, a great idea! The overall structure looks good, except that it might be best to have the work groups reporting to, or at least, through, the entity that recommended their formation to begin with. A good approach is to allow the subcommittees to recommend work groups for specific tasks, with clear terms of reference and a predetermined lifetime. Some kind of review and approval process could be designed. When the task is done, the work group dissolves. This does not mean that the Executive Director or Trustee Council couldn't select work groups as needed as well, and these could report directly. I just think it would be good to empower the subcommittees, and make their work more effective.

STAC - I don't think it best to have staff on the Advisory Committee, although two or three staff could be involved on an ex officio basis as staff *to* the committee. This is how the NRC does it. My rationale is that an organization should not advise itself. I think that 6 from academic and private sectors is ok. Six from academia alone could be viewed as too many,

I am ambivalent about the Subcommittee chairs being on STAC. There are pros and cons. I agree with the NRC that the

independence of STAC is important. PICES handles this as follows: the Scientific Committees each have a Chair, and the Chairs sit together as a Science Board, and the Chair of the Science Board is not one of the Scientific Committee members, and this is the person who reports to the main Governing Council. This effectively gives a lot of independence to the scientific planning, but also provides a link. I am not sure whether something like this might work for you or not.

Under item 6. I think a good approach would be to appoint people for two years. With an option to renew for a second two-year term. This way, you can change the balance or dispose of non-active people fairly quickly. The initial appointment have to be for one, two and three years, or at least two and three years to allow for staggered terms.

Question-how will policy decisions be made. Such as the length of awards, criteria etc. etc.?

Subcommittees. You may have to allow members of subcommittees be PIs, but they must recuse themselves if any proposal or project from them or their institutions is under discussion.

Page 4. If the Council wants someone t on the list, I don't see a problem. Council could put in nominees as well. I think you can balance the approach, allowing for broad nominations from outside, but also discussing balance and individuals who would fill needs.

It is important that the nominating committee has members who are familiar with the people working in the Alaskan marine environment, but also some familiar with people who have not

worked in these waters, but who have access to desirable expertise, methodology or technology.

Is the process too onerous and rigid? Perhaps. It certainly is complex. But I like the various levels of input and involvement of a variety of people. I think that will pay off.

--

Vera Alexander
Dean, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220 Tel (907) 474-6824
Fax (907) 474-7386

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Monica Riedel, Executive Director
Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

RE: Authorization -- Project 02245 / Community-Based Harbor Seal
Management and Biological Sampling

DATE: December 3, 2001

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 02245/Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description dated July 9, 2001 and the budget dated April 14, 2001.

Thank you for providing information regarding the recent Congressional appropriation of \$450,000 to the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission. I would appreciate you keeping me informed of the Commission's decisions on how to spend these federal funds. I am certain that the Commission's federal funding level will be a consideration in the Trustee Council's deliberations over any potential EVOS funding for Project /245 in FY 03.

cc: Bill Hauser, ADF&G Liaison

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Judith E. Bittner
State Historic Preservation Officer
Alaska Department of Natural Resources

FROM: Molly McGammon
Executive Director

SUBJECT: Project 99154: Authorization to Construct the Local Display Facility
in Port Graham

DATE: December 3, 2001

The Port Graham Village Council has proposed to remodel space within the Corporation Building to serve as a local display facility. In accordance with Appendix B, Section 3.3.1, of the grant agreement between the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and Chugachmiut, Inc., executed on October 14, 1999, I authorize you to construct the proposed local display facility in Port Graham. For the following reasons, I find that all requirements for this approval have been met:

1. The proposed local display facility satisfies the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) according to a letter from Dave Gibbons to me on April 23, 2001;
2. Elizabeth Knight, Senior Curator, National Park Service, has reviewed the design of the proposed facility and advised you that it satisfies applicable federal regulations (36 C.F.R., Part 79);
3. The business plan and financial guarantee from the Port Graham Village Council are satisfactory to assure completion of the local display facility and its successful operation for not less than 20 years; and
4. Chugachmiut has completed a draft of the Local Display Facility Training Program.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 3, 2001



I certify that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, on behalf of the United States government, has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolution of November 30, 1999, and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice notify the U.S. District Court of the following disbursements from the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration fund:

<u>Parcel Number</u>	<u>Landowner</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
KAP 1098	The Conservation Fund	\$13,750
KAP 2000	The Conservation Fund	\$15,000

Further, I certify that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, on behalf of the United States government, has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolution of May 3, 2001, and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice notify the U.S. District Court of the following disbursements from the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration fund:

<u>Parcel Number</u>	<u>Landowner</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
KAP 2069	James J. Johnson	\$12,000

The disbursements total \$40,750.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Molly" and last name "McCammon" clearly distinguishable.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

certify4

weather dependent.

-----FW: <XFMail.20011128163957.hbatchelder@coas.oregonstate.edu>-----

ate: Wed, 28 Nov 2001 16:39:57 -0800 (PST)
Sender: hbatch@coas.oregonstate.edu
From: hbatchelder@coas.oregonstate.edu
To: Molly M <molly_mccammon@oilspill.state.ak.us>
Subject: RE: technical review
Cc: hbatchelder@coas.oregonstate.edu

Hal Batchelder
GLOBEC

28 November 2001 / not received until Dec. 24 (email down?)

Molly,

I have a few comments on your "Process Document". You are putting in place a structure that might have a 100 year lifespan. I think it is good to be rigid and structured initially, but provide an opportunity for revision in the structure, if that is deemed desirable at a later time.

Suggestions: (not sure where it would be put)

A statement to the effect that the structure of GEM organization/management will be revisited/re-evaluated at a 10 year interval seems appropriate. Or conversely, a statement that the TC has the option of restructuring the organization (by unanimous vote) at some interval if things are not working well within the existing structure.

STAC Membership, Item 1. 7 is an OK number. The Chief Scientist (CS) will be doing most of the work. He/she should be a full voting member of the STAC. Who will be chair of STAC (see comment below).

STAC Membership, Item 2. I think only having 1 member from govt sector is too few. GEM is fundamentally a long term observation (e.g., monitoring) program. That is what the feds/states (e.g., government) is good at. I suggest moving one slot from academic/private scientific sector to govt sector, so that academic/private get 3 members, govt sector gets 2 members, and technical sector gets 1 member.

Unclear to me how the Program Advisory Committee (PAC) fits into the whole picture. This comes up in STAC Membership Item 3. This needs clarification. What is the role of the NEW Public Advisory Group. Once the role of PAC is defined, then it becomes clearer how much overlap in membership is needed between STAC and PAC. What will be the process for determining the overlap between these 2 groups.

Just a comment. It took me quite a bit of deciphering to figure out why there were 5 subcommittees. I eventually guessed/decided that they represent one for each of the 5 main habitats in the GEM plan. This needs to be spelled out more clearly.

STAC Membership, Item 6. Terms of 4 years are good. But, I suggest that the terms of the 6 initial members be structured so that 3 are for 2 years, and 3 are for 4 years. That way you only have to go through the process of nominating and electing replacements to STAC every other year, rather than nearly every year. Since the process for nominating and electing STAC members is rather cumbersome, it makes sense to minimize the number of times this must be done. I think every other year works. This suggestion follows from one of my general remarks. There appears to be a lot of committees, which if meetings occur frequently, will quickly require substantial resources (\$\$\$\$) for air tickets, etc. Every dollar that goes towards administration is a dollar that could otherwise have gone to support science and monitoring.

No other questions regarding STAC came to mind. (1) How is the chair of STAC selected. The document doesn't mention this. In a perfect world, it would be believable that a committee of 7 could work productively without a chair. But, my experience, in the not-so-perfect world, is that the chair of any committee

or subcommittee does the bulk of the work. Some one person (the chair) has to at least formulate a beginning agenda for any meeting. (2) How often will the STAC meet. This has implications for costs and for how willing participants might be willing to be nominated. This is not indicated in the document you emailed. Is it 1X, 2X, 4X, or 6X per year. Given the tasks (purposes) listed for STAC, it is a fair amount of work, particularly if it includes being involved in proposal review panels.

Subcommittees Membership section:

1) 5 voting members per subcommittee is plenty, particularly if there are ad hoc members in the wings

2) Surprisingly, the nominating/selection process for subcommittee membership is not very detailed. Not as detailed as the STAC process or even as detailed as the nominating committee for nominating STAC members process. For instance, what are the criteria (other than scientific excellence in the field) for ranking the list of nominees that are passed to the TC. E.g., does diversity of institutional affiliations play a role? State scientists/managers, federal scientists/managers, academics, etc.

3) How often will subcommittees meet?

Work Group (WG) section:

What is the process for determining when Work Groups need to be established? Document mentions that TC or ED establishes work groups. What role is there for STAC or Subcommittee's in creating new Work Groups? Can they do it? Do they make a formal recommendation to ED or TC for establishment of a WG? Seems to me that formation of WG should go through the STAC, but that doesn't appear to be the case in what is written so far.

Nominating Process for STAC section:

As I read it, there will be a list of 10 nominees and alternates forwarded to the Trustee Council by the ED. This list is ranked by the nominating committee within each of the three categories of STAC member: academic (3), government(2), technical (1). Note I've assumed you've already adopted my changed makeup of the STAC. Council should NOT have option of putting someone on the STAC that is not on the list of 10 forwarded to them. One of the jobs of the nominating committee is to provide the balance across disciplines, affiliations and regions.

STAC nominating committee should be 7 (not nine) in size. Nine is too many. I'd personally be OK with some TC agency employees on this committee (but 2 max, if size of committee is 7). If committee is kept at 9, then 3 max. Less than half for sure. Otherwise, difficult to get past TC institutional biases and preferences.

I agree that 3 of 7 members on nominating committee should be Alaska residents. [For one thing, makes it less likely I'll get asked to do this job!]

If the changes on term lengths for the initial STAC I recommend above are adopted, then STAC nominating committee only meets every other year to replace STAC members.

Hope these comments are useful.

Regards,
Hal

PS. Keep on birding....

-----Original message follows-----
Hello all,

You are all a rather eclectic group that we have arbitrarily selected to ask your assistance in reviewing a very preliminary draft of the process to

establish the GEM scientific and technical advisory process. A discussion of this issue is on the Trustee Council's meeting agenda for December 11. I am trying to get a discussion draft document prepared by close of business Friday, Nov. 30.

Phil Mundy and Bob Spies have put together this draft process. I have reorganized a bit and highlighted some questions that I personally had and thought others might. I'd like your views on these and anything else about the draft that you'd like to comment on. We'll then take another shot at a draft for wider circulation.

Thanks for your help.

Molly McCammon

Hal Batchelder
Exec. Dir., U.S. GLOBEC NEP Program
Oregon State University
COAS - 104 Ocean Admin Bldg
Corvallis, OR 97331-5503
Phone: 541-737-4500
Fax: 541-737-2064
E-Mail: hbatchelder@coas.oregonstate.edu
Date: 28-Nov-2001
Time: 12:15:12

This message was sent by XFMail

-----End of forwarded message-----

Hal Batchelder
Exec. Dir., U.S. GLOBEC NEP Program
Oregon State University
COAS - 104 Ocean Admin Bldg
Corvallis, OR 97331-5503
Phone: 541-737-4500
Fax: 541-737-2064
E-Mail: hbatchelder@coas.oregonstate.edu
Date: 24-Dec-2001
Time: 09:14:55

This message was sent by XFMail

Molly M

From: Gordon Kruse <Gordon.Kruse@uaf.edu> or [ffghk@uaf.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, November 28, 2001 6:51 PM
To: molly_mccammon@oilspill.state.ak.us
Subject: FWD: technical review

Hi Molly:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I'm home suffering from the flu, so you should be honored that this is one of the "work" items that I've done today.

First, please update your email list with my new email address. My new contact info appears at the bottom of this email. Also, would you mind sharing it with your office staff regarding any email lists or address books that I may be on?

I read this relatively quickly, and I just have a few comments—mainly focusing on places where you listed questions. I list my comments by major heading of your document.

STAC

In balance, I think it is wisest to have the Chief Scientist on the STAC. However, I noted later a comment that the NRC wanted STAC to be truly independent. In the eyes of NRC, is the Chief Scientist independent? I can see two ways to go with a CS member of the STAC. The first way is for 7 (yes, 7 is a good number) voting members, including the CS. However, if there is concern that the CS would affect the degree of independence, then you could bump the total to 8 and make the CS a non-voting executive chair, so to speak. In either case, I think that some connection (and corporate memory) to the TC should be there—even if it is provided by a non-voting CS prior to taking the votes.

I didn't see how the chair of the STAC is to be selected. Mention was made in the other groups.

I don't know if 4 STAC members split among academic and private sectors results in too many academicians, as it isn't clear how many private scientists would be included. To me, it is more important to cover a broad range of expertise. However, if this is a concern, you could reduce that by one, and add one to the government sector. One concern there, though, is that the committee could give the appearance of being influenced by the TC agencies. I do find much comfort in the provision 4 of the STAC members. However, I do really think you want the people, not their hats, and it seems that many emeritus professors continue to be very active in research, whereas retired government employees move to Arizona.

I agree with the NRC that the 5 subcommittee heads should not be voting members of the STAC. In fact, if they are PIs (maybe even if they are not), they shouldn't be present when the votes are taken.

I recommend making the STAC member terms to be 3 years. Thus, their mandatory layoff matches the term of the new incumbent. So, if you have someone who's really hot, you could get them back within 3 years. I would think there would be a tendency to refill the STAC vacancy with someone with similar expertise, perhaps, so as to maintain broad expertise of the committee. So, a 3-year term, would give you a good way to rotate someone with great expertise in that area back onto the committee. That is you can match the vacancy in expertise with the available candidate. Of course, it may be good practice to seek new blood, anyway, but at least a 3-year term could give you the option in some cases.

I'm not sure how you remove someone for lack of participation, but you may want to simply add a statement that "Inactive members may be removed from the STAC membership." I don't know if you want to formalize this. It would be a case by case basis, I would think.

Subcommittees

Five is a good number for a subcommittee. You want the movers and shakers who will roll up their sleeves, not the ones that want to go to meetings to listen in. These committees are charged with generating ideas. If you include too many committee members, there is an increasing chance that ideas get fractured or lost and there is some lack of ownership owing to group size. Then it may fall on one person to do all the work. I don't think you want just one person's ideas. Three years is a good term length.

Nominating Process for STAC

I recommend keeping the nominating process formal—even if somebody you really want isn't on there. The fall back is that you can contact that person and suggest that they nominate themselves. I know that NRC will review nominees to their committees and then they will consider whether there are any areas of expertise not covered. If so, additional nominations may be sought. But, generally, I think this should lean more toward being formal. I don't think that you want to give the impression that you'll just pick whoever you want regardless of who is nominated.

Independent STAC Nominating Committee

I admit that I had to read this section and the one before it a couple of times to understand how they fit together. You might want to clarify/strengthen the fit.

The Independent Nominating Committee (INC) needn't be too large. I think 7 probably works here, too. However, 9 isn't necessarily too many as specialists in some fields may best know the folks in their regions and less so in other regions.

I advise against putting TC agency members on the INC. There's no reason to do so, and it potentially provides an appearance of "dependence" which must be avoided. It is even called the "Independent STAC Nominating Committee."

A minimum of 3 AK residents is OK.

What if someone on the INC was nominated for the STAC? Perhaps you need to add another item 7, "A STAC nominee may not serve on the Independent STAC Nominating Committee." In other words, participation on INC eliminates the individual from being a member of the initial STAC committee.

The rules of procedure did seem rather rigid to me. Also, the voting was done by category where the categories are academic, government, etc. I think you want the best darn scientific committee you can muster, and I would think the committee should be balanced with regard to expertise. As written, I think the rules may make it difficult for the committee to meet the balance stated under point 2 in the STAC membership section. Instead of these rules, perhaps you should empower the INC to decide how to do their business. Simply remind them that their goal is to achieve a STAC committee nomination list that broadly covers the desired disciplines (you might even articulate them again) while at the same time meeting the affiliation requirements. Maybe the less said the better. From a practical standpoint, INC might simply start with the affiliation with the least nominated candidates, and start from there. Finally, I'm wondering if you might want to task the INC to identify any poorly covered areas of expertise and ask the INC to nominate potential candidates to fill those holes. Just a thought. Maybe that would drag things out too much.

Finally, maybe I missed it, but I wasn't sure how new STAC members would be chosen once terms expire. Do you need to reformulate the INC again to nominate a new person? Is the INC a standing committee? Maybe these things were there and I just missed it.

Well, that's all I have. I hope some of these comments are helpful. Take care.

Gordon

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Hello all,

You are all a rather eclectic group that we have arbitrarily selected to ask your assistance in reviewing a very preliminary draft of the process to establish the GEM scientific and technical advisory process. A discussion of this issue is on the Trustee Council's meeting agenda for December 11. I am trying to get a discussion draft document prepared by close of business Friday, Nov. 30.

Phil Mundy and Bob Spies have put together this draft process. I have reorganized a bit and highlighted some questions that I personally had and thought others might. I'd like your views on these and anything else about the draft that you'd like to comment on. We'll then take another shot at a draft for wider circulation.

Thanks for your help.

Molly McCammon

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Funding for participations travel, & maintenance

Bill Jantz Comments

Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program

Draft Process for Selecting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), subcommittees, and working groups

Addendum to Program Management (GEM Program Document, Volume I, Chapter 6)

(References to Volume numbers refer to the August Draft of the GEM 2001 Program Document)

This document proposes *Who? Trustee Council staff have discussed this process*
 Introduction. For the GEM Program a new process for providing scientific and technical advice is proposed. This has been discussed at length with the National Research Council's review committee on GEM, and includes both broad policy guidance relating to overarching scientific issues, as well as specific advice on individual projects. The process includes establishing an infrastructure of a prime Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee with a number of subcommittees and ad hoc work groups, that will report to the Trustee Council through the Executive Director and staff. Establishing this infrastructure will proceed in a "top down" fashion, with the selection of a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) by the Trustee Council with the advice of an independent nominating committee, the selection of the subcommittees by the Trustee Council with the advice of the STAC, and the occasional selection of a work group by the Trustee Council or Executive Director with the advice of the subcommittees, the STAC or the Public Advisory Group (now proposed as the Program Advisory Committee).

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Membership

1. The STAC has seven members: six regular members appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief Scientist. QUESTIONS: SHOULD STAFF BE ON THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE? IS 7 THE RIGHT NUMBER?
2. The six Trustee Council-appointed members shall be drawn from the academic and private scientific sectors (4), from the government scientific sector (1), and from the technical sector (1), and shall together possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and subtidal (nearshore), the watersheds, modeling, resource management, human activities and their potential impacts, and community-based science programs. QUESTION: IS THE BREAKDOWN APPROPRIATE? TOO HEAVY ON ACADEMICS?
3. At least four of the STAC members ^{will} also serve on the Program Advisory Committee (former Public Advisory Group).
4. The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior scientists and others selected primarily for expertise, broad perspective, and leadership in ~~the~~ ^{their}

their

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

What are they?

area important to the GEM Program ~~and are not~~ principal investigators for GEM projects. *They cannot be*

- non-voting*
5. The chairs of the five subcommittees shall be ex-officio members of the STAC. QUESTION: THAT NOW MAKES A 12-MEMBER COMMITTEE! BUT THE NRC FELT THAT THE STAC SHOULD BE TRULY INDEPENDENT. IF THE SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRS CAN ALSO POTENTIALLY BE PI'S, THEY WANTED TO PRECLUDE THEM FROM SERVING AS VOTING MEMBERS OF STAC.
 6. With the exception of the ~~Chief~~ ^{GEM} Chief Scientist, the regular members of the STAC shall serve single terms of ~~four~~ ⁴ years, except during the first ~~four~~ ⁴ years of the program when two members shall serve single terms of ~~three~~ ³ years, and two shall serve single terms of ~~two~~ ² years. QUESTION: IS 4 YEARS TOO LONG?
 7. After serving on the STAC, a person is not eligible to serve again on the STAC for three years, with the exception of a person who was appointed from the list of alternates to complete a partial term. A person appointed as an alternate is eligible to be nominated to an open membership slot to serve a full term.
 8. In the event of a vacancy prior to the end of a term, the Trustee Council shall appoint a replacement from among the list of alternates. QUESTION: HOW ARE MEMBERS REMOVED, I.E., FOR NON-ATTENDANCE?

What about becoming a principal investigator?

Purposes

- The STAC will*
1. Select the subcommittee members from among nominees provided by the Executive Director. *How?*
 2. *The STAC will five* Work with the subcommittees to provide leadership in identifying and developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central questions of the GEM plan, consistent with the mission, goals and policies of the Trustee Council.
 3. *The STAC will ad hoc* Work with the subcommittees and work groups in identifying and helping implement core variables and core monitoring stations. *not clear!*
 4. *The STAC will* Help identify and recommend syntheses, models, process studies, and other research activities for the Invitation to Submit Proposals. *how can you implement a variable the station?*
 5. *The STAC will trustee council* Assist staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer review at the broad, programmatic level.

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

Subcommittees

Membership

In order to promote other criteria (or considerations) might include

A subcommittee is composed of five ^{scientists} ~~scientists~~, resource managers, and/or other experts selected primarily for disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore).

Need a brief intro to the 5 subcommittees individuals:

Institutional and professional affiliations are also of interest in selecting members to promote collaboration and cooperation. ~~The term is three years.~~ ^{Each subcommittee member serves} The term is three years. The

subcommittee selects its own chair, usually as the person's third year on the committee. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC, could become ad hoc members of the subcommittee. Ad hoc members may serve as peer reviewers, recommend peer reviewers, and would automatically be considered as nominees to fill openings ^{on} in subcommittee membership.

Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects. *(agree? appropriate?)*

QUESTION: IS 5 TOO FEW? IS TERM APPROPRIATE? IS IT APPROPRIATE TO HAVE PI'S ON SUBCOMMITTEE?

Purposes and Procedures

1. A subcommittee shall recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, ^{topics} ~~items~~ for ^{REFs} ~~proposal~~ invitations and peer reviewers in their broad habitat type for proposals and reports. *appropriate*
2. A subcommittee shall identify and help guide implementation of ^{possible locations of core monitoring stations} ~~core~~ ^{strategies} ~~monitoring stations~~ and variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses. *for measuring monitoring*
3. A subcommittee shall help sponsor workshops among larger groups of individuals to assist in the above efforts as needed. *if requested*
4. A subcommittee shall help organize the peer review on proposals and reports in their broad habitat type ^{with support from the} ~~with support from the~~ Staff of the Trustee Council. *will be available for logistical support*

Nominating Process for Subcommittees

The Executive Director ^{will} ~~would~~ issue a public call for nominations to the subcommittees ^{that describes the} ~~that describes the~~ desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria. The STAC ^{will} ~~would~~ review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for their consideration.

Work Group

Membership

The announcements will list

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Trustee Council or the Executive Director. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed. They are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration.

Purpose and Procedures

1. A Work Group shall recommend to the subcommittee, the STAC and/or the Trustee Council courses of action on the task for which the work group has been established.
2. A Work Group may advise on specific implementation of monitoring and research tasks.
3. A Work Group may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

Nominating Process for STAC

The Executive Director will ~~select~~ ^{issue a public call for nominations} nominees to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination. Those nominating a person - or the person being nominated - will be asked to submit a one page synopsis of the qualifications of the nominee to the Executive Director. At the request of the Executive Director, the Nominating Committee ^{Nominating Committee} will convene to develop a list of ¹⁵ ~~ten~~ nominees and alternates. ^{the list of nominees} The list of nominees will be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director. The Trustee Council may adopt this recommendation or it may choose to replace one or more of the nominees with one of the four alternates. QUESTION: WHAT IF COUNCIL WANTS SOMEONE NOT ON LIST? SHOULD THIS PROCESS BE A LOT LESS FORMAL? FOR EXAMPLE, GET TOGETHER A FEW PEOPLE TO KICK SOME NAMES AROUND, CONTACT THEM AND PUT TOGETHER A BALANCED GROUP?

Independent STAC Nominating Committee

Membership

1. The ~~Independent~~ STAC Nominating Committee ^{will be} composed of nine members (QUESTION: IS THIS TOO MANY?) who are not regular employees of agencies represented on the Trustee Council and who are not currently receiving financial consideration from the Trustee Council. QUESTION: WHY NOT TC AGENCIES?
2. The members of the nominating committee shall be ~~drawn from the nationwide pool of~~ professionals and other members of the public who are familiar with the development and operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to GEM.

Draft ISNC, STAC, subcommittee, work group process November 21, 2001

(more than 50%)

3. There shall be at least ⁵ ~~three~~ members who reside in Alaska. (QUESTION: IS THIS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER?)
4. Candidates shall be solicited on behalf of the Trustee Council by the Executive Director from among the pool who meet the qualifications for membership.
5. The Executive Director shall ~~submit~~ ^{recommend} to the Trustee Council a ~~recommended~~ ^{nominating} committee composed of individuals who meet ~~the~~ ^{or exceed established} qualifications ~~established~~ ^{criteria and} and have agreed to serve if appointed.
6. The Trustee Council shall appoint the members of the nominating committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall select a chair by majority vote to conduct the meetings.
2. Each member including the chair shall recommend in order of priority the nominees in each of the individual sectors (academic, private scientific, government scientific, technical.) (The technical sector includes specialties such as community involvement, mariculture, and subsistence who may not have traditional educational backgrounds.)
3. The chair shall construct a recommendation for the STAC and alternates by choosing the nominees receiving the highest number of top priority recommendations in each category first, and then the second highest and so forth, until all slots in each category for the STAC have been filled.
4. The chair shall compose a list of ^{at least} one alternate in each of the four categories from among those receiving the next highest priority recommendations in each category.
5. The chair shall submit the lists for STAC and alternates to the ED, who shall submit them to the Council for its action.

(QUESTION: IS THIS PROCESS TOO ONEROUS AND RIGID? IS THERE SOMETHING SIMPLER? DOES IT RELY TOO MUCH ON A MATHEMATICAL APPROACH, WHEN DISCUSSION AND GROUP CONSENSUS MAY BE MORE BENEFICIAL?)

formal
scientific
action

Too analytical

Let the
Nominating
Committee
discuss/implement
a process.

from Stan Seaman

Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Monitoring and Research Program

Draft Process for Selecting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), subcommittees, and working groups

Addendum to Program Management (GEM Program Document, Volume I, Chapter 6)

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Introduction. For the GEM Program, a new process for providing scientific and technical advice is proposed. This has been discussed at length with the National Research Council's review committee on GEM, and includes both broad policy guidance relating to overarching scientific issues, as well as specific advice on individual projects. The process includes establishing an infrastructure of a prime Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee with a number of subcommittees and ad hoc work groups, that all report to the Trustee Council through the Executive Director and staff. Establishing this infrastructure will proceed in a "top down" fashion, with the selection of a Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) by the Trustee Council with the advice of an independent nominating committee, the selection of the subcommittees by the Trustee Council with the advice of the STAC, and the occasional selection of a work group by the Trustee Council or Executive Director with the advice of the subcommittees, the STAC or the Public Advisory Group (now proposed as the Program Advisory Committee).

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Membership

1. The STAC has seven members: six regular members appointed by the Trustee Council and the GEM Chief Scientist. QUESTIONS: SHOULD STAFF BE ON THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE? IS 7 THE RIGHT NUMBER?

Seven members is okay, but why make chief scientist a member? He (or she) should be ex-officio. The trustees will get his advice with or without having him on the committee. Having him on the committee wastes a slot.

2. The six Trustee Council-appointed members shall be drawn from the academic and private scientific sectors (4), from the government scientific sector (1), and from the technical sector (1), and shall together possess expertise in the habitats and disciplines of the Alaska Coastal Current and offshore, the intertidal and subtidal (nearshore), the watersheds, modeling, resource management, human activities and their potential

impacts, and community-based science programs. QUESTION: IS THE BREAKDOWN APPROPRIATE? TOO HEAVY ON ACADEMICS?

I don't know what the technical sector is, as opposed to scientific sector. Does private mean commercial or just nongovernmental? Rather than have fixed numbers in the three categories, how up upper limits. For example, no more than 4... or no more than 2. This gives you more flexibility to have key disciplines represented, regardless of where the individual comes from.

3. At least four of the STAC members also serve on the Program Advisory Committee (former Public Advisory Group).

Good

4. The members of the STAC are emeritus and senior scientists and others selected primarily for expertise, broad perspective, and leadership in an area important to the GEM Program and are not principal investigators for GEM projects.

Good

5. The chairs of the five subcommittees shall be ex-officio members of the STAC. QUESTION: THAT NOW MAKES A 12-MEMBER COMMITTEE! BUT THE NRC FELT THAT THE STAC SHOULD BE TRULY INDEPENDENT. IF THE SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRS CAN ALSO POTENTIALLY BE PI'S, THEY WANTED TO PRECLUDE THEM FROM SERVING AS VOTING MEMBERS OF STAC.

I don't 12 is too big, but do there have to be 5 subcommittees?

6. With the exception of the Chief Scientist, the regular members of the STAC shall serve single terms of four years, except during the first four years of the program when two members shall serve single terms of three years, and two shall serve single terms of two years. QUESTION: IS 4 YEARS TOO LONG?

Maybe okay in the context of a 100-year monitoring program, but a three-year term would be more typical. Will people be able to sustain interest for 4 years?

7. After serving on the STAC, a person is not eligible to serve again on the STAC for three years, with the exception of a person who was appointed from the list of alternates to complete a partial term. A person appointed

as an alternate is eligible to be nominated to an open membership slot to serve a full term.

Why 3 years rather than 1, which would be more typical?

8. In the event of a vacancy prior to the end of a term, the Trustee Council shall appoint a replacement from among the list of alternates. QUESTION: HOW ARE MEMBERS REMOVED, I.E., FOR NON-ATTENDANCE,?

Depends on how many meetings there are. Missing 2 consecutive meetings without a really good excuse? Depends also on what other participation is required. Attending meeting may not always be most important way that you can expect a particular individual to participate.

Purposes

1. Select the subcommittee members from among nominees provided by the Executive Director.
2. Work with the subcommittees to provide leadership in identifying and developing testable hypotheses relevant to the central questions of the GEM plan, consistent with the mission, goals and policies of the Trustee Council.
3. Work with the subcommittees and work groups in identifying and helping implement core variables and core monitoring stations.

What does it mean to help implement core variables?

4. Help identify and recommend syntheses, models, process studies, and other research activities for the *Invitation to Submit Proposals*.
5. Assist staff in identifying peer reviewers and participate in peer review at the broad, programmatic level.

The last two seem especially important to me.

Subcommittees

Membership

A subcommittee is composed of five scientists, resource managers, and other experts selected primarily for disciplinary expertise and familiarity with a broad habitat type (watersheds, intertidal and subtidal, ACC, or offshore). Institutional and professional affiliations are also of interest in selecting members to promote collaboration and cooperation. The term is three years. The subcommittee selects its own chair, usually as the person's third year on the

committee. Nominees who agreed to serve, but were not selected by the STAC could become ad hoc members of the subcommittee. Ad hoc members may serve as peer reviewers, recommend peer reviewers, and would automatically be considered as nominees to fill openings in subcommittee membership.

Subcommittee members may include principal investigators of GEM projects.

QUESTION: IS 5 TOO FEW? IS TERM APPROPRIATE? IS IT APPROPRIATE TO HAVE PI'S ON SUBCOMMITTEE?

5 or 6 maybe sounds okay. It is not ideal but perhaps unavoidable to have PIs on the subcommittees. Do you want a cap on number of PIs? Also, preclude PI from serving as chair?

Purposes and Procedures

1. A subcommittee shall recommend to the STAC testable hypotheses, items for proposal invitations and peer reviewers in their broad habitat type for proposals and reports.
2. A subcommittee shall identify and help guide implementation of core monitoring stations and variables that are relevant to the key questions and testable hypotheses.
3. A subcommittee shall help sponsor workshops among larger groups of individuals to assist in the above efforts as needed.

Not clear about this. Don't subcommittee recommend to STAC or exec dir that a workshop is needed? Whose decision is it?

4. A subcommittee shall help organize the peer review on proposals and reports in their broad habitat type with support from the staff of the Trustee Council.

Lots of overlap with STAC. Subcommittee sounds more important?

Nominating Process for Subcommittees

The Executive Director would issue a public call for nominations to the subcommittees that describes the desirable qualifications and other nominating criteria. The STAC would review the nominees and make recommendations to the Trustee Council for their consideration.

I think this works.

Work Group

Membership

Any number of individuals may be appointed to work groups established by the Trustee Council or the Executive Director. Expertise will depend on the issue to be addressed. They are expected to be issue specific and of a limited duration.

Prefer "ad hoc task forces." More clearly task and time limited. Work Groups sound permanent (remember RPWG!!)

Appointed by whom, exec. director?

Purpose and Procedures

1. A Work Group shall recommend to the subcommittee, the STAC and/or the Trustee Council courses of action on the task for which the work group has been established.
2. A Work Group may advise on specific implementation of monitoring and research tasks.
3. A Work Group may help organize the peer review on proposals submitted to address the task for which the work group has been established.

Nominating Process for STAC

The Executive Director will solicit nominees to serve on the STAC. The call will identify the types of expertise and the qualifications for the nominees. Any person (including oneself) or organization is free to make a nomination. Those nominating a person – or the person being nominated -- will be asked to submit a one page synopsis of the qualifications of the nominee to the Executive Director. At the request of the Executive Director, the Nominating Committee would convene to develop a list of ten nominees and alternates. The list of nominees will be forwarded to the Trustee Council by the Executive Director. The Trustee Council may adopt this recommendation or it may choose to replace one or more of the nominees with one of the four alternates. QUESTION: WHAT IF COUNCIL WANTS SOMEONE NOT ON LIST? SHOULD THIS PROCESS BE A LOT LESS FORMAL? FOR EXAMPLE, GET TOGETHER A FEW PEOPLE TO KICK SOME NAMES AROUND, CONTACT THEM AND PUT TOGETHER A BALANCED GROUP?

The nominating committee outlined below is way too formal. The exec. director should put out a call for nominations and have a small hand-picked nominating committee (5-7

people) review the names and suggest other names (to fill gaps) and make a recommendation, with several alternates, to go to the Trustee Council.

Independent STAC Nominating Committee

Membership

1. The Independent STAC Nominating Committee is composed of nine members (QUESTION: IS THIS TOO MANY?) who are not regular employees of agencies represented on the Trustee Council and who are not currently receiving financial consideration from the Trustee Council. QUESTION: WHY NOT TC AGENCIES?

Yes, 9 is too many. Committee members should be working scientists, but okay to have from trustee agencies.

2. The members of the nominating committee shall be drawn from the nationwide pool of professionals and other members of the public who are familiar with the development and operation of regional marine monitoring programs similar to GEM.
3. There shall be at least three members who reside in Alaska. (QUESTION: IS THIS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER?)
4. Candidates shall be solicited on behalf of the Trustee Council by the Executive Director from among the pool who meet the qualifications for membership.
5. The Executive Director shall submit to the Trustee Council a recommended committee composed of individuals who meet the qualifications established and have agreed to serve if appointed.
6. The Trustee Council shall appoint the members of the nominating committee.

Rules of procedure

1. The Nominating Committee shall select a chair by majority vote to conduct the meetings.
2. Each member including the chair shall recommend in order of priority the nominees in each of the individual sectors (academic, private scientific, government scientific, technical.) (The technical sector includes specialties such as community involvement, mariculture, and subsistence who may not have traditional educational backgrounds.)
3. The chair shall construct a recommendation for the STAC and alternates by choosing the nominees receiving the highest number of top priority recommendations in each category first, and then the second highest and so forth, until all slots in each category for the STAC have been filled.

4. The chair shall compose a list of one alternate in each of the four categories from among those receiving the next highest priority recommendations in each category.
5. The chair shall submit the lists for STAC and alternates to the ED, who shall submit them to the Council for its action.

(QUESTION: IS THIS PROCESS TOO ONEROUS AND RIGID? IS THERE SOMETHING SIMPLER? DOES IT RELY TOO MUCH ON A MATHEMATICAL APPROACH, WHEN DISCUSSION AND GROUP CONSENSUS MAY BE MORE BENEFICIAL?)

yes too onerous and mathematical. Key is get a bunch of names, convene a small balanced group and make a recommendation to TC.