COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ON SUBSISTENCE AND THE OIL SPILL

SUMMARY REPORT

Conference Held September 22-23, 1995 Sheraton Anchorage Hotel

SPONSORS

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence

FACILITATORS

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17 October 1995

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COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ON SUBSISTENCE AND THE OIL SPILL - SUMMARY REPORT

Background

Six years after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, people from the spill area find that their subsistence activities and culture still are affected by the oil spill. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOSTC) is responsible for restoring the fish, birds, animals and habitat harmed by the oil spill, as well as the human uses (such as subsistence) of the injured resources. The Trustee Council provided funding to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Division of Subsistence to organize a conference that would bring together elders, youth and other subsistence users from all over the spill region to share their observations, experiences and ideas about the continuing subsistence and other natural resource problems and possible solutions. Funding for the project provided for four people from each of the following 20 communities to travel to Anchorage for the conference:

Chenega Bay	
Tatitlek	
Cordova	
Valdez	
English Bay	

Port Graham Seward Seldovia Akhiok Karluk Larsen Bay Old Harbor Ouzinkie Port Lions Kodiak Chignik Bay Chignik Lagoon Chignik Lake Ivanof Bay Perryville

GOALS OF THE CONFERENCE

The Trustee Council's goal in sponsoring this conference was "to promote the recovery of injured natural resources and subsistence uses of natural resources of the oil spill area through a conference that will involve elders, youth, and other representatives of spill area communities as well as selected scientists involved in spill area research" (Detailed Project Description, p.1).

In planning the conference, the following goals emerged for the conference itself:

- To provide elders, youth & other subsistence users from 20 communities a chance to talk to one another about their common experience related to the oil spill and subsistence.
- To facilitate communication between communities, regions and resource managers/EVOS Trustee Council.
- To identify how communities can be more involved in the restoration of subsistence resources.

Developing the Conference

The ADF&G Division of Subsistence contracted with Stephen R. Braund & Associates (SRB&A) and their subcontractor, Jon Isaacs & Associates (JIA), to help develop the conference format and run the conference. SRB&A sent letters to the village, tribal or IRA council in each community to announce the conference and to ask them to list the four individuals from their community who would be attending the conference. SRB&A also notified the schools and school districts so that they might suggest student participants to the local council and excuse participating students from school. Regional organizations were also informed of the conference and their input was encouraged. The Agenda Committee decided to hold the conference in Anchorage on September 22 and 23, 1995, at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel.

In May, SRB&A and ADF&G Division of Subsistence assembled an Agenda Committee of representatives from nine communities to give input and help guide the design of the conference and the topics to be covered. The Agenda Committee met in May and again in June by teleconference to discuss ideas and review drafts of the agenda. Realizing that meeting during the summer would be difficult for everyone's schedule, the committee reviewed later drafts of the agenda by fax and mail, and they were encouraged to give feedback by calling SRB&A collect. A copy of the final agenda can be found in Appendix A. A list of conference participants, the Agenda Committee and other involved parties can be found in Appendix B. Appendix C lists the nine working groups formed during the conference.

Steve Braund and Fred Elvsaas (from Seldovia) were to be co-facilitators of the conference (the people who keep the conference moving along on track). When Fred Elvsaas was unable to attend for medical reasons, Larry Merculieff graciously agreed to co-facilitate. He had participated in the Nuuciq Spirit Camp in the summer of 1995 and came highly recommended by some of the Agenda Committee members who had worked with him there.

The Conference

We almost called it off! The week when all 80 people were scheduled to travel from their villages to Anchorage for the conference, a typhoon swept in from Asia, grounding most air services throughout Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula, and washing away Seward's access to the highway. Fortunately, the storm let up enough for most of the participants to travel to Anchorage in time for the conference. Some of those who did not arrive in time for the first day were able to participate the second day. Every community except Tatitlek had at least one participant, and, for most communities, all four participants were present.

Friday Morning, September 22, 1995

Welcoming Remarks

The conference opened with welcoming remarks from Steve Braund and Larry Merculieff, co-facilitators. Jim Fall, Regional Program Manager of the ADF&G Division of Subsistence, and Molly McCammon, Executive Director of the EVOS Trustee Council Restoration Office, both made welcoming remarks. They acknowledged that "you are the experts" and have much to share and teach. Jim Fall described the conference as an opportunity for healing and sharing, an opportunity to learn from elders, from each other, from the western scientists and for the western scientists to learn from local people.

Molly McCammon brought best wishes for a good conference on behalf of the six trustees. She explained that the Trustee Council's purpose is to make decisions about restoring the habitat and quality of life. The Trustee Council consists of three state trustees (the Attorney General and the commissioners of the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Environmental Conservation) and three federal trustees (the local directors of the U.S. Forest Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Department of Interior). She also explained that, although no tribal trustee now sits on the EVOS Council, the laws have changed so that there will be a tribal trustee on the council following any future oil spill. Lacking a tribal trustee, the Council seeks Native

involvement in the restoration process through their Native representatives on the public advisory group: Martha Vlasoff, Chuck Totemoff and Brenda Schwantes.

Lillian Elvsaas read a message from Fred Elvsaas whose comments were about the regulatory recognition of subsistence. He said that although subsistence is called 'personal use' and other names in the regulations, "it is our culture." "If we are going to preserve our subsistence lifestyle, we can't rely on anyone but ourselves."

Keynote Address: Elenore McMullen, Chief of Port Graham

Elenore McMullen, keynote speaker, was unable to make it to Anchorage because of the storm. The next day, Walter Meganack Jr. arrived from Port Graham and read from Elenore's speech notes. Her comments reviewed the experience and the lessons of the oil spill, including:

- Within the community: The emotional pain of the dying sea and animals, and the need for individuals to work together as a community on dealing with frustration, grief, fear and anger. The need to focus on children, on talking and listening, on educating parents about caring for ourselves, on Native arts and dance, and on sobriety.
- The need to respond to outside pressures: Not understanding reports about the spill's effects, not knowing who to believe, and wondering if reporting harvests to Fish and Game would be used against us in litigation.
- The feeling that the lawsuit gave us: that we as people were less valued than the animals and shoreline, and that they would try to erase all the damage to our people with money which others got on our behalf.
- Ways we changed: No more family clamdigging; decline in people's involvement in subsistence; caring more for our environment; more use of Native dance and song; a strengthening of the community in terms of our tools for self-help and communication; moving towards developing our own containment program if another spill occurs; opinions about future oil exploration; stronger belief in Native villages managing things and being valued for our work and information instead of doing others' work for free; concern about our role in a future disaster and local control.

• Studies of subsistence numbers do not truly reflect the significance of subsistence in terms of the cultural, spiritual and psychological importance to Alutiiq people.

Father Michael Oleksa

Father Oleksa gave a very thought-provoking description of subsistence that focused on the responsibilities of "traditional/local" peoples (i.e., subsistence users).

- Traditional/local people were "planted" in their particular villages with a sacred trust of responsibility to care for each other, the animals, and their lands.
- Subsistence is not so much an economic activity but a personal relationship with each other, the animals and the land.
- The process is important: putting something of yourself into getting the food that feeds your family and friends. It is an important part of your identity as a human being.
- You must be able to communicate the meaning of subsistence to yourselves and others. If subsistence dies out, it will mean the end of the planet because only traditional/local people can properly protect and care for those lands.

A paraphrased version of Father Oleksa's talk can be found in Appendix D.

Panel: Reviewing the Experience of the Spill and Its Effects on Subsistence

The conference organizers had intended to arrange speakers for this panel ahead of time so the speakers could have time to think about what they wanted to say. However, because of the storm, we had to wait and see who made it to the conference before we could find panelists. **Martha Vlasoff**, moderator for this panel, recruited several people who were willing to talk even though they did not have much time to prepare. Some of their main points follow:

• Lydia Robart (Port Graham): She sang a "thank you ancestry" song. People forgot what they do and where they come from (ancestry). It's important to remember the songs, eat the traditional foods, and make offerings. The oil spill was devastating:

Money created social problems, VECO and other outsiders were running around, unemployment after the cleanup, frustration and people returning to alcohol. Communication was lost, kids were neglected, elders didn't trust their traditional foods anymore.

- Donna Malchoff (Port Graham): She was 11 when the oil spill happened. The parents were not around because they were earning money, but a lot of strangers were around. There was lots of confusion and emptiness and loss. Kids didn't get to learn subsistence skills. It took from our culture and traditions. The trial challenged subsistence by asking: "Why fight for it if you are earning big money?" The people have a responsibility to the land. There is a need for community education on how to prevent and deal with disasters.
- Monica Reidel (Cordova): She felt loss and confusion when the oil spilled. The greatest loss was the interruption of the subsistence lifestyle and the neglect of the children because the parents were so busy. Herring was a big loss because of its importance in the food chain. One man from Cordova said the fact that restoration is going on without a settlement gets in the way of healing from the post-traumatic stress. Spirit camps are a way to share knowledge and tradition. The EVOS restoration funds could create a valuable legacy by funding archaeological repositories, recovery and spirit camps, and subsistence processing projects.
- Elizabeth Kalmakoff (Ivanof Bay): Ivanof Bay was the last village reached by the spill. For a long time, they didn't think it would reach them. The oil spill affected their clam beds, which are still diminished. That affected their trade with other villages for caribou. Dungeness crab, bottomfish and seals also declined. They didn't know what was safe to eat and wondered about later effects. Now they are working on improvements by taking only what they need so they don't overuse animals still trying to recover. They have to help each other and share because there are less resources and increasing people.
- Virginia Aleck (Chignik Lake): The oil spill was devastating, then made her angry because their subsistence life was being jeopardized. As health aide, she saw a lot of people complaining of health problems that were caused by stress. When their salmon

fishery finally opened, they were fishing right in the oil spill. ADF&G said it was just sludge but the locals had never seen this sludge before. It was oil. They reported it and got no response. Many species declined. People were confused and afraid of the subsistence foods. They want their clam beds restored and safe to eat.

- Gail Evanoff (Chenega Bay): When the oil spill happened, Chenega Bay had only had
 a few years of being peacefully settled there, after moving because of the earthquake.
 This was the worst disaster in North America very emotional. Native people must
 never forget this and have much to fight for. Subsistence still hasn't recovered, and
 people still wonder if the food is safe after seeing the beaches nuked with chemicals.
 People need to take it upon themselves to protect the resources (Chenega Bay took
 pride in their spill response), demand a total cleanup of oil spills, and make industry
 understand their responsibilities and work with Native people who are the caretakers
 of the earth.
- Hank Eaton (Kodiak): At first, people did not think the spill would reach Kodiak but it did and the impacts were great and are still being felt. "Subsistence" is an abstract concept - non-Natives don't understand it, or the subsistence tradition. We have a culture, and it's our right and responsibility to defend it. We should be able to live our traditional life without regulations. Father Oleksa talked about the intelligence of animals - they must be intelligent since they never developed a bureaucracy! I wish the bureaucrats would just leave us alone so we could go back to what we were doing before they got here.

Open Microphone Session - Highlights (paraphrased)

- Pete Kompkoff (Chenega Bay): I grew up in Old Chenega, where our family had a fish camp nearby and used to catch, cut, and smoke fish all day long in the summer. This year I went back there and caught a salmon to make an offering to my Dad's spirit.
- Martha Vlasoff (Anchorage): The oil spill caused us to lose our confidence suddenly we couldn't count on always being able to provide for our people by hunting and fishing.

- Mike Eleshansky (Chenega Bay): I grew up in Old Chenega and hunted with my dad before statehood. Subsistence used to be survival - we got what we needed and didn't need a license. Now if you see a deer at the wrong time of year, you can't shoot it. Seals used to be abundant, but now we have to look hard and travel far to find just one.
- Charlie Edwardsen (Barrow): As an observer from the north, I saw what happened disguised as an "accident." Judge Holland insulted all Natives and failed with the government to exercise their trust relationship with the Natives. The State and Feds have no right to regulate subsistence. It's an insult that no Native Trustee is on the EVOS Trustee Council.
- John Boone (Valdez): I moved to Valdez five years ago, just after the spill. I learned today about the study of seals. I've hunted seals and sea otters but I let the deformed ones sink, not realizing they might be deformed because of the oil spill. I wish I had reported those.
- Lillian Elvsaas (Seldovia): We never knew the definition of "subsistence" we just caught fish any way we can. It's not fair to tell us our ways are wrong and tell us how to fish.
- Larry Evanoff (Chenega Bay): I was working in Nome when the spill happened.
 When I got home a month later, I was struck by how quiet it was, like a twilight zone.
 Nothing but cleanup workers. There aren't very many seals anymore.
- Lydia Robart (Port Graham): She talked about traditional delicacies and how people lost the practice of making traditional foods. People depend on and respect the sea.
- Hank Eaton (Kodiak): Subsistence is a tradition that we have to protect. For 25 years, I've been on subsistence committees and nobody's ever come up with a good definition of "subsistence." But we do know what tradition is, and we must uphold it.
- Alix Chartier (Seldovia): We moved to Seldovia 20 years ago, wanting to learn from Natives about their ways. When the oil spill happened, it was a big impact, very painful. We want to tell our Native friends that we appreciate and respect your traditional ways. We all have to earn money, but that's secondary to living the subsistence lifestyle.

- Martha Vlasoff (Anchorage): The local knowledge of local people is important. We know better than anyone about the resources. We must retain ownership of our lands to teach youth and so we can always depend on hunting and fishing. Let's work together.
- Jarod Jones (Chignik Lagoon): Two people came to the villages to train some people to take samples from diseased animals and fish. If you find any diseased animals, call ADF&G or the locally trained people so they can send in the samples to be tested.

Friday Afternoon, September 22, 1995

Panel: Report on Research and Status of Resources and Ecosystems

Gordon Pullar moderated this panel. In his opening comments, he noted that, in addition to the impacts on resources, there were also impacts on Native organizations which are human resources. Compared to the many thousands of years before, the last 200 years have been full of impacts to the Alutiiq people, such as the Russians taking over, the measles epidemic, the 1964 earthquake and tsunami, and the oil spill. These historical events have staggered our people and affected how we do things. Now we are learning better ways to deal with these events.

Robert Spies, EVOSTC Chief Scientist

- Western science is just one way to understand the world.
- When the spill happened, the scientific community worked under some disadvantages:
 (1) we had very little information on the pre-spill status of different species
 populations, and (2) we lacked knowledge on the actual effect of oil on the different
 animals and fish.
- <u>Shellfish</u>: The upper intertidal areas were the most devastated and with the most lasting effect. Mussel beds were not cleaned because of fear of doing more harm than good. They are still oiled. Finally, one project tried moving the mussels and that has been successful.

- <u>Salmon</u>: The impact on pink salmon was major. One project is starting to mark hatchery fish thermally to keep track of wild and hatchery fish, which could be useful for harvest guidelines. Scientists expected a big impact on red salmon because of overescapement in 1989 but it hasn't happened, so far.
- <u>Herring</u>: There have been abnormalities in the larvae since the spill, and impacts on reproduction and development. The post-spill herring crash was from disease, and it is possible that fish exposed to the oil spill were more vulnerable to getting diseases.
- Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden: Growth patterns were affected.
- <u>Harbor Seals</u>: Seals were impacted and declined. The population has stabilized in the last few years, but is still below pre-spill levels. They need to be conserved.
- <u>Sea Otters</u>: About 4-5,000 were killed in the oil spill. Two surveys have shown not much increase in their population. There is a large population in the Copper River Flats which may move in and help replenish the Sound.
- <u>Sea Lions</u>: There were not many in Prince William Sound to begin with because they are more oceanic. But they are declining drastically and being studied to find out why.

Stan Senner, EVOSTC Science Coordinator

- <u>Birds</u>: An estimated 400,000 died from the oil spill. Birds were the most noticeable victims of the oil.
 - <u>Murres</u>: The majority of the birds killed were murres (about 300,000). Their reproduction levels are back to normal, but their overall numbers are still low.
 - **Eagles**: Their population appears to have recovered from the spill.
 - <u>Harlequin ducks</u>: These are the birds the scientists are most concerned about. They may be continuing to be injured from eating clams and mussels from oiled beaches.
 - <u>Marbled Murrelets, Guillemots, Black Oystercatchers, Black Legged</u>
 <u>Kittiwakes</u>: Scientists know little about these birds and would like to incorporate your local knowledge and observations of them, before and after the spill. Their numbers are no longer declining, but their populations are not

growing, possibly because of what they eat. The link between their food source and their population level is being studied.

Dr. Tom Nighswander, Oil Spill Health Task Force & Alaska Area Native Health Service

• Food Safety and Testing:

- They have analyzed over 1,000 samples (at a cost of \$700 each). They looked for cancer-causing contaminants called PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons).
- Finfish were found to be able to process and eliminate the oil, so significant levels of PAHs did not show up in their flesh. They were safe to eat.
- Deer, birds, etc.: no significant levels of PAHs.
- Seals: they recommended not eating obviously oiled ones.
- Shellfish: they recommended not harvesting from oiled areas.
- Generally, the early advice was and still is good: Don't eat from obviously oiled areas.
- There have not been any increases in cancer or birth defect rates that are unique to the oil spill area.

Western Science and Native Knowledge:

- These two types of science see the world differently.
- Food safety assessment must use both western and Native science.

Open Microphone Session - Highlights (paraphrased)

- Charlie Edwardsen (Barrow): How did you measure pre- and post-spill well-being of the people?
- Dr. Nighswander: Mental health was the most devastating impact and it wasn't measured. Only hydrocarbons in subsistence foods were measured.

- Charlie Edwardsen (Barrow): A basic departure in the two kinds of science is that Anglos don't value human impacts.
- Craig Mishler (Division of Subsistence): Please explain the harbor seal decline.
- Kathy Frost (ADF&G Fairbanks): There is a steady decline of 5-6% per year and we don't know why, but more are dying than are being born. Reproduction rates seem okay, and disease is not the cause. That leaves: food, killer whales, or fishing nets as possible causes for the decline. They suspect food is the main cause and are studying this angle.
- Mike Eleshansky (Chenega Bay): Seal pup numbers are really low. Could cruise ships visiting the glaciers everyday affect pupping at the glaciers?
- Kathy Frost (ADF&G): Possibly. Some populations get used to it, others never do and remain sensitive.
- Lillian Elvsaas (Seldovia): Have there been any studies on Korean trawlers and draggers catching seals?
- Kathy Frost (ADF&G): There are federal marine mammal observers on trawlers and these boats are not a problem for seals, although they are for dolphins and other species.
- Monica Reidel (Cordova): About the human element. Dr. Picou studied mental health impacts of the oil spill. How do we bring mental health into the Trustees' scheme of restoration?
- Dr. Nighswander: The Oiled Mayors study was the best accounting of mental health status. I can't answer about the Trustees.
- Stan Senner (EVOSTC office): A change in the law would be required before mental health could be included because the law provides only for natural resources. Even the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90), which governs how future oil spills are handled, still focuses only on natural resources.
- Monica Reidel (Cordova): The Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp was not funded by the Trustees. The idea behind it was that doing subsistence activities leads to mentally healthier people. The Trustees are spending lots of money on everything but people.

- Stan Senner (EVOSTC office): The process has a long way to go before it is able to respond to this need.
- Charlie Edwardsen (Barrow): The government is signatory to the Genocide Convention which requires that anything genocidal pass a certain test. We aren't an incident in time for scientists to review while the pathology continues.
- Lydia Robart (Port Graham): 1989 was devastating. A couple of years later, kittiwakes came in to our beaches and vomited blood and behaved too tamely. Is this because of the oil spill?
- Dave Irons (USFWS): Kittiwakes regurgitate zooplanktons and when they do that, it looks like blood. Their tameness, however, could be an effect of the oil. They have been studying every kittiwake rookery since before the spill.

Working Groups - Session #1

Following that panel and open microphone session, the participants broke into nine working groups that were pre-defined to bring together people from different regions, communities, and age groups. The purpose was to give everyone a chance to talk and share ideas. One exception to the mixture of ages was the group consisting of all youth. Everyone figured out which group to go to based on the sticker (different kinds of sea life) attached to their nametag. Many scientists attended the conference during this afternoon session to be available to answer questions participants had, and to participate in this working group session. Thus, each working group had conference participants from the communities, one or two of the western scientists, plus a facilitator (Division of Subsistence staff or SRB&A/JIA staff).

The question that the working groups discussed was, "How do you integrate local knowledge into resource recovery?" This question was broken down into four sub-questions for discussion:

- How do you learn about fish and wildlife resources and communicate that knowledge?
- How do subsistence users share observations & take action within the community to conserve resources in times of shortage?

- How could managers use local knowledge?
- What would have to happen for subsistence users to feel that their knowledge plays a meaningful role in resource recovery?

The comments and suggestions from working group members were recorded by the facilitator on flip charts and have been incorporated into the <u>Themes and Actions</u> (page 18). After an hour of discussion, everyone reconvened in the main meeting room. One person from each working group presented a summary of their group's discussion.

Saturday Morning, September 23, 1995

Opening Remarks

Steve Braund reconvened the conference, welcoming the people from Port Graham, Akhiok and Old Harbor who had arrived for the conference after weather delays.

Larry Merculieff spoke about the processes of change. He said that if you really want change, you must rely on yourselves. Really listen to one another, because you have the resources you need among yourselves. *How* you get where you are going is more important than getting there: the *process* is more important than the *goal*. A good process always has good outcomes. In St. Paul in 1983, many crises had caused a lot of trauma in that community. The leaders decided that they needed to follow a process that consisted of listening to the elders, making decisions by consensus, and giving everyone an equal voice, equal power, and mutual respect. It worked. Larry also talked about the power of the sacred circle. People must believe in themselves and their power.

Larry then summarized some of the themes that had emerged on Friday:

• Healing

- Taking control of what is happening to you
- Post traumatic stress syndrome (PTSS) from the ripple effect through time of many traumas

Larry asked, "What must we do to heal?" The United Nations has recognized the importance of indigenous people's cultural roots as the key to protection of the environment. You have a tremendous responsibility to recognize that you are dealing with

a spiritual sickness. You have to deal with it in order to deal with subsistence restoration. Maybe you have to follow this on your own, independent of government or Trustee Council support.

The people who had missed the first day were invited to say a few words. Sven **Haakanson** of Old Harbor talked about experiencing the same trauma and feelings in Old Harbor as others had described. Because of fear of contamination, people could not teach their children to eat their traditional foods. Now if we try to feed them these foods, the kids think it's "yucky." How do we fix this? He also mentioned how the oil spill destroyed many commercial fishing livelihoods as well as the tradition of earning a living that way.

Working Groups - Session #2

Everyone returned to their same working groups to tackle a new question: **"Should communities re-invigorate subsistence?"** The sub-questions were:

- Are communities' subsistence practices still affected by the oil spill? How?
- How are communities addressing it? How can this be further remedied?
- How can communities address young people's concerns caused by the oil spill?
- How can communities bridge young people's "learning gap" caused by the oil spill's disruption of subsistence?

After an hour of discussion, everyone again convened in the main meeting room where one person from each working group summarized their group's discussion.

Before breaking for lunch, Larry Merculieff gave a preview of the afternoon session, when it would be time to "walk the talk" by coming up with ways to turn the problems, concerns, and ideas of the last day-and-a-half into actions. He cautioned people against blaming others for problems and taking on a victim role, explaining that to lay blame is a "power giveaway." In other words, we give away our own power when we blame others instead of taking responsibility for what we can do to fix the problem.

Saturday Afternoon, September 23, 1995

Where Do We Go From Here?

During lunch, the facilitators went through all the working groups' discussion notes recorded on flip charts and identified the main themes and ideas for actions. Six major themes emerged:

- 1. Coordinate Between Communities and Between Regions
- 2. Recovery of Resources and the Health of the Ecosystem
- 3. The Role of Local Knowledge in Resource Recovery
- 4. Involve Young People and Address Their Concerns
- 5. Actions to Restore Confidence in People's Decisions About Subsistence Food Safety

6. Legal Considerations

The facilitators synthesized common ideas which emerged from the working groups and listed them under the appropriate theme. Each theme and its associated action was listed on a flip chart, and the six flip charts were placed at the front of the room so that the afternoon's discussion could focus on turning these ideas into actions. These six themes and the ideas for actions are listed below.

While discussing the first theme, people decided that they needed to form a Steering Committee as the vehicle for continuing the work begun at this conference. The Steering Committee would consist, initially, of two people from each of the four regions. As discussion of the action ideas continued, many of the ideas were deferred to the Steering Committee to act on.

Ultimately, we did not have enough time to discuss each item under each of the six themes; we only discussed the first and second themes. When it became obvious that we could not go through all the items, **Larry Merculieff** asked how people wanted to proceed, in keeping with the idea of giving the responsibility to the group. People were tired after putting a lot of energy into this conference for two days. After some discussion, one person asked Larry for direction. He suggested the need to prioritize and focus only on the top priorities for the rest of the conference. The Steering Committee

could follow up on the remaining items not covered today. Larry had observed that the most pressing issues raised repeatedly during the conference had been:

- People's sense of having no voice in what's going on a sense of frustration
- Youth issues
- Healing
- Local people's place in the research

In considering these priorities, people discussed some of the strategies for taking action on these items. (These strategies were added to the flip charts of themes and action ideas.) Larry talked about how, in order to have a meaningful voice, you must speak from strength and solidarity to take your own power back. Although the discussion bogged down at times and people were tired, people believed that this conference was a very good start.

In discussing healing and the need for more spirit camps, a committee of mostly youth spontaneously formed to take on the task of getting funding for a healing conference. The people who joined this committee are: Virginia Aleck (Chignik Lake), Melissa Berns (Old Harbor), Tony Gregorio (Chignik Lagoon), Donna Malchoff (Port Graham), Iris O'Brien (Cordova), Austin Shangin (Perryville), Shaunna Squartsoff (Port Lions), and Martha Vlasoff (Chugach Regional Resources Commission -Anchorage).

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- Prince William Sound: Pete Kompkoff (Chenega Bay) and Monica Reidel (Cordova)
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- Kodiak Region: Hank Eaton (Kodiak) and Robert Katelnikoff (Ouzinkie)
- Alaska Peninsula: Priscilla Skonberg (Chignik Bay) and Virginia Aleck (Chignik Lake)

Saturday Afternoon, September 23, 1995

Where Do We Go From Here?

During lunch, the facilitators went through all the working groups' discussion notes recorded on flip charts and identified the main themes and ideas for actions. Six major themes emerged:

- 1. Coordinate Between Communities and Between Regions
- 2. Recovery of Resources and the Health of the Ecosystem
- 3. The Role of Local Knowledge in Resource Recovery
- 4. Involve Young People and Address Their Concerns
- 5. Actions to Restore Confidence in People's Decisions About Subsistence Food Safety

6. Legal Considerations

The facilitators synthesized common ideas which emerged from the working groups and listed them under the appropriate theme. Each theme and its associated action was listed on a flip chart, and the six flip charts were placed at the front of the room so that the afternoon's discussion could focus on turning these ideas into actions. These six themes and the ideas for actions are listed below.

While discussing the first theme, people decided that they needed to form a Steering Committee as the vehicle for continuing the work begun at this conference. The Steering Committee would consist, initially, of two people from each of the four regions. As discussion of the action ideas continued, many of the ideas were deferred to the Steering Committee to act on.

Ultimately, we did not have enough time to discuss each item under each of the six themes; we only discussed the first and second themes. When it became obvious that we could not go through all the items, **Larry Merculieff** asked how people wanted to proceed, in keeping with the idea of giving the responsibility to the group. People were tired after putting a lot of energy into this conference for two days. After some discussion, one person asked Larry for direction. He suggested the need to prioritize and focus only on the top priorities for the rest of the conference. The Steering Committee could follow up on the remaining items not covered today. Larry had observed that the most pressing issues raised repeatedly during the conference had been:

- People's sense of having no voice in what's going on a sense of frustration
- Youth issues
- Healing
- Local people's place in the research

In considering these priorities, people discussed some of the strategies for taking action on these items. (These strategies were added to the flip charts of themes and action ideas.) Larry talked about how, in order to have a meaningful voice, you must speak from strength and solidarity to take your own power back. Although the discussion bogged down at times and people were tired, people believed that this conference was a very good start.

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Themes and Actions

Following are the themes and actions that were synthesized from the working group sessions.

1. Coordinate Between Villages and Between Regions

• Form a steering committee with 2 representatives from each of the 4 regions. This committee will be the main outcome of the conference and will be the vehicle for following up on the actions that we came up with at this conference.

• Have a student representative from each of the four regions sit on the steering committee.

• Annual Conference to bring regions/villages together to talk about:

1) Successes and failures from previous years' efforts (e.g., Community Facilitator Project)

- 2) Teach survival and other cultural skills
- Hold community exchanges (defer to Steering Committee)
 - Learn each others traditions
 - Visit each other
 - Use the ferry system
- Utilize community facilitator project (Funded by EVOS Trustee Council) to improve communication between villages
 - Evaluate this program at annual conference
 - Consider bringing together Community Facilitators for periodic meetings
 - Defer to steering committee: when to have Community Facilitator meetings and where to meet
- Involve Native associations and regional non-profits in programs, research, communication networks
- Coordinate and communicate between villages on fish, wildlife and other living things status and harvest levels. Use other commissions
- Use computers/e-mail to communicate. EVOSTC funded this this year.
 - Consider pros and cons of EVOSTC vs. local, independent funding.
 - Consider who should be hooked up.

2. Recovery of Resources & Health of the Ecosystem

- Better communication is needed between the village and regional levels, and with western scientists, concerning when a resource is stressed and when to reduce harvests (deferred to Steering Committee)
- More projects are needed on shellfish restoration, seeding and restoring clambeds (deferred to Steering Committee)
 - Could be done as a school project; teach local people
 - Already done as EVOSTC project on limited basis
 - Scheduled to expand next year
 - Contact EVOSTC for more information
 - Steering Committee should track these projects
- Villages need to report diseased animals and fish to ADF&G; Local people should collect and submit samples for testing; Government needs to get back to communities with results.

People want to know: what would ADF&G like us to do with abnormal fish and wildlife? Coordinate with new Abnormalities Project (Karen Shemet and Rita Miraglia
 ADF&G Subsistence)

• EVOSTC funded sampling kits in villages that requested them and trained volunteers.

• Can information or samples provided by the people be compensated as part of EVOSTC policy? Review categories and circumstances under which village involvement should be compensated; approach EVOSTC about it.

3. Role of Local Knowledge in Natural Resource Recovery

- Local involvement in research
 - Follow AFN research protocol
 - There should be community involvement in the research design
 - Hire local people, including high school kids
 - Report/communicate results back to community (accountability) in understandable terms

- Compensate people for their time being interviewed. Also consider payment for the volunteers collecting samples under the new abnormalities project.
- Elders train/educate western scientists about their local area and the species to be studied
- Train local people in western research:
 - Train in local data collection and observations
 - Local people work as interns in other organizations (for example, Prince William Sound Science Center)
- Improve trust/cooperation/communication between community and researchers
 - Having the same researchers come back year after year makes a big difference, instead of someone new and unfamiliar with the local area and local ways

• Local responsibility

- Keep logs and journals locally containing observations about the ecosystem
- Elders record information for the next generation
- Coordinate research with sensitivity to local harvest and religious activities (timing)
- Put a Native Trustee on the EVOS Trustee Council (Deferred to Committee to draft a resolution and get villages to review it)
- Use local knowledge to develop more sensible regulations. (For example, work with ADF&G and USFWS on developing co-management strategies.)
- Use regional organizations or specific committees to incorporate local knowledge into the recovery and management of fish, wildlife & other living things (for example, Bristol Bay Native Association, Sea Otter Commission)
- Hunters and food preparers could make a report to the annual gathering/conference (for example, report on their impressions of the health of the animals and safety of foods)

4. Involve Young People and Address Their Concerns

- Spirit Camps:
 - More of them, more often

- Hunting and survival camps
- Form committee formed to get funding from Dept. of Community and Regional Affairs for a healing conference (done).
- Start teaching kids about subsistence at a younger age
 - through family
 - through schools
- Give young people a seat or at least a voice on councils and commissions
- Establish subsistence cultural education centers
 - Elders teach youth skills
 - Compensate for subsistence loss of skills and knowledge
- Involve young people in developing curriculum and programs for spirit camps, schools and cultural centers
 - ask what their priorities are
 - make programs relevant and cool
- Do school projects about the oil spill
 - Report on how the spill and cultural gaps affect them, then present these reports to the village
 - Have field trips (for example, with elders) that teach about understanding the environment
- Get funding to train youth in research skills (internships could do this too)
- Arrange youth exchanges with other villages
- Teach schoolteachers to value subsistence and local traditions
- Hold community outings, events, picnics with traditional foods. Take camping trips where you don't take any food just eat what you catch and pick while out there.

5. Actions To Restore Confidence In People's Decisions About Subsistence Food Safety

- Get better, more frequent reporting of test and research results to villages
- Train locals to use western science plus traditional knowledge to evaluate food safety

- Develop system in villages to rely on local knowledge, observations on food safety
- Develop more restoration projects aimed at shellfish, re-establishing clambeds

6. Legal Considerations

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- Get the human element accounted for in damage assessment. "The lawsuit left us feeling like we as people were less valued than the mammals and birds and shoreline."
- Put a Native Trustee on EVOS Trustee Council now
- Pursue compensation, trust oversight (Department of Interior) for Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome (PTSS), mental health damages, healing centers and counseling
- Proposals for areas affecting villages should be reviewed and approved by village people
- Protect confidentiality, immunity of Native people sharing information on fish and wildlife

• Pursue actions related to court system and judges selected to hear Native cases

Saturday Night, September 23, 1995

As a nice way to celebrate everyone's hard work, we gathered again that evening for a delicious potluck of traditional Alutiiq foods - salmon prepared in a variety of ways, salmon eggs and rice, *agutaq*, various berry jams and butters, and more. The food was contributed by people from the villages, ADF&G staff, and the facilitators. The hotel had also prepared a sit-down halibut dinner, which we ate while the **Kodiak Alutiiq Dancers** entertained us with their drumming, singing and dancing. The evening celebration of Alutiiq culture was a fitting finale to the two days we had spent talking about the oil spill, subsistence, tradition and culture.

APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ON SUBSISTENCE & THE OIL SPILL

September 22-23, 1995 - Sheraton Anchorage Hotel

SPONSORS

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence

FACILITATORS

Stephen R. Braund & Associates with Jon Isaacs & Associates Larry Merculieff

GOALS OF THE CONFERENCE

- To provide elders, youth & other subsistence users from 20 communities a chance to talk to one another about their common experience related to the oil spill and subsistence.
- To facilitate communication between communities, regions and resource managers/EVOS Trustee Council.
- To identify how communities can be more involved in the restoration of subsistence resources.

AGENDA

Friday, September 22, 1995: LOOKING BACK

7:30	Registration, administration (per diem, etc.) & coffee	
8:30	Welcome and opening remarks:	
	<i>Larry Merculieff</i> , co-facilitator	
	•Jim Fall, ADF&G Subsistence	
	 Molly McCammon, EVOS Trustee 	
	Council Restoration Office	
9:00	Keynote Address: Elenore McMullen, Chief, Port Graham	
9:30	Speaker: Father Michael Oleksa	
10:00	Break	
10:15	Panel presentation: REVIEWING THE EXPERIENCE OF THE OI	Ľ
	SPILL AND ITS EFFECTS ON SUBSISTENCE. Moderator: Marth	а
	Vlasoff, Chugach Regional Resources Commission. 8 panelists/5-10 minute	es
	each (1 youth and 1 other conference participant from each region - Prince	ce
	William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak, and Alaska Peninsula).	
11:30	Open Microphone: Questions, comments and discussion.	
12:15	Catered Lunch	

1:00-1:15 Administration - per diem, etc.

APPENDIX A

Speakers panel: REPORT ON RESEARCH & STATUS OF RESOURCES & ECOSYSTEMS. Focus on (a) health of ecosystem/status of subsistence resources and (b) contamination/safety of food resources, including the following key species groups:

- shellfish
- salmon

birds

•

- seal and sea lion
- herring & the resources that feed on herring

Moderator: Gordon Pullar, Alaska Native Human Resource Development Program, UAF.

Speakers: • *Robert Spies*, EVOS Trustee Council Chief Scientist, on the status of resources & the ecosystem.

**Stan Senner*, EVOS Trustee Council Science Coordinator, on the status of resources & the ecosystem.

- *Tom Nighswander, Oil Spill Health Task Force, on food safety.
- 2:15 Open microphone: question & answer, comments and discussion
- 3:00 Break

Working group session - Information exchange between subsistence users and scientists: HOW DO YOU INTEGRATE LOCAL KNOWLEDGE INTO RESOURCE RECOVERY?

- How do you learn about fish and wildlife resources and communicate that knowledge?
- How do subsistence users share observations & take action within the community to conserve resources in times of shortage?
- How could managers use local knowledge?
- What would have to happen for subsistence users to feel that their knowledge plays a meaningful role in resource recovery?

4:30 Plenary session: REPORTS FROM EACH WORKING GROUP.

5:20-5:30 Wrap-Up of Day 1 and Adjournment

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Saturday, September 23: LOOKING AHEAD

- 8:30 Plenary Session: Synopsis of Day 1 & Review of major points.
 9:00 Working group session: SHOULD COMMUNITIES RE-I.
 - Working group session: SHOULD COMMUNITIES RE-INVIGORATE SUBSISTENCE?
 - Are communities' subsistence practices still affected by the oil spill? How?
 - How are communities addressing it? How can this be further remedied?
 - How can communities address young people's concerns caused by the oil spill?
 - How can communities bridge young people's "learning gap" caused by the oil spill's disruption of subsistence?

10:30 Break

10:45 P	'lenary Session:	REPORTS	FROM EACH	WORKING	GROUP.

- 11:30 **Open microphone: Comments and Discussion.**
- 12:00 Lunch (on your own)

1:15

2.13

3:15

APPENDIX A

1:30	 Plenary Session: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? Develop consensus on actions for the following issues and discuss who (i.e., local communities, state, federal agencies) does what. Try to answer the question "WHAT ACTIONS NEED TO BE TAKEN TO PROMOTE NATURAL RESOURCE RECOVERY AND SUBSISTENCE?" in the following areas: Actions to promote the recovery of resources & health of ecosystem Actions to restore confidence in people's ability to make decisions about the safety of subsistence foods Actions related to the role of local knowledge in natural resource recovery Actions to re-invigorate subsistence Actions to involve young people and address their concerns Actions, if needed, to coordinate between villages and between regions Other actions? How do we keep the communities and local people involved in the actions?
3:00	Break
3:15	Plenary Session. Synopsis: CONCLUSIONS/CONSENSUS FROM THE CONFERENCE
3:45	Open Microphone
4:15	Closing remarks
4:30	Adjourn
6:00	Alutiiq Traditional Foods Potluck Dinner
7:30	Kodiak Alutiiq Dancers

APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ON SUBSISTENCE AND THE OIL SPILL

September 22-23, 1995 - Sheraton Anchorage Hotel

Participants

Chenega Bay - Chenega Bay IRA Council: 573-5132 Mike Eleshansky Larry Evanoff Pete Kompkoff Gail K. Evanoff

- Tatitlek Tatitlek Village IRA Council: 325-2311 Unfortunately, due to weather, Tatitlek people were unable to attend.
- Cordova Native Village of Eyak: 424-7738 Monica Reidel Iris O'Brien Tomas Andersen Martin "Tiny" Anderson

Valdez - Valdez Native Association: 835-4951 Helmer J. Olson John Boone Becki Kompkoff Patrick J. Olson

- Nanwalek Nanwalek Traditional Council: 281-2248 Carol Kvasnikoff Nick Tanape Jr. Keith Seville III
- Port Graham Port Graham Vill. Cncl: 284-2227 Walter Meganack Donna Malchoff Lydia Robart
- Seldovia Seldovia Native Association: 234-7890 Lillian Elvsaas Albert Wilson Paula Elvsaas Alix Chartier
- Seward Qutekcak: 224-3118 Leo Kunnuk Victor Ashenfelter
- Akhiok Akhiok Tribal Council: 836-2229 Edward Phillips Mitch Simeonoff Roy Rastopsoff Mike Eluska

- Karluk Karluk IRA Council: 241-2218 Nancy Lind Alicia Lynn Reft Mary Reft Kathryn Reft
- Larsen Bay Larsen Bay Tribal Council: 847-2207 Clyda Christensen John Alpiak Jennifer Clampffer Virginia Squartsoff
- Old Harbor Old Harbor Tribal Council: 286-2215 Sven Haakanson, Sr Melissa Berns Beverly Haakanson Mary Haakanson
- Ouzinkie Ouzinkie Tribal Council: 680-2259 Verna Bennett Sharon Anderson Robert Katelnikoff Alexandria Muller
- Port Lions Port Lions Tribal Council: 454-2234 Herman Haakanson Shaunna Squartsoff Daryl Griggs Marilyn Wagner
- Kodiak Kodiak Tribal Council: 486-4449 Virginia Abston Kathy Johnson Mike Kelly Hank Eaton

Chignik Bay - Chignik Bay Vill. Cncl: 749-2231 Roy Skonberg Bertha Skonberg Priscilla Skonberg Minnie Skonberg

Chignik Lagoon - C. Lagoon Vill. Cncl: 840-2264 Alvin Pedersen Brent Pedersen Jarod Jones John Jones

APPENDIX B

Ivanof Bay - Ivanof Bay Village Council: 669-2204 Archie Kalmakoff Elizabeth Kalmakoff Alfred Kalmakoff Artemie Kalmakoff III Chignik Lake - Chignik Lake Vill. Cncl: 845-2212

Doris Lind Tim Shangin Mitchell Lind Virginia Aleck

Perryville - Perryville Village Council: 853-2203 Ralph Phillips Rebecca Kosbruk Austin Shangin Steve Phillips

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council: 278-8012 Molly McCammon, Executive Director Sandra Schubert, Project Coordinator Robert B. Spies, Chief Scientist Stan Senner, Science Coordinator

Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence: 267-2353

Jim Fall		
Bill Simeone		
Rita Miraglia		
Craig Mishler		

Lisa Scarbrough Karen Shemet Ron Stanek Ana Lewis

Attending Scientists:

Tom Nighswander, Oil Spill Health Task Force & AANHS (Anchorage) - 257-1822 James Brady, ADF&G (Anchorage) - 267-2125 Kathryn Frost, ADF&G (Fairbanks) - 459-7213 David Irons, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Anchorage) - 786-3453 Doug Reger, AK Dept. of Natural Resources Office of History & Archeology (Anchorage) - 762-2622 Stanley (Jeep) Rice, National Marine Fisheries Service/NOAA (Juneau) - 789-6020 Tom Rothe, ADF&G (Anchorage) - 267-2206 Joe Sullivan, ADF&G (Anchorage) - 267-2213 Dean Hughes, ADF&G (Anchorage) - 267-2207 Bruce Wright, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (Juneau)

Other Invited Participants:

Martha Vlasoff, Chugach Regional Resources Commission - 562-6647 Gordon Pullar, Alaska Native Human Resource Development Program, UAF - 272-9531 Father Michael Oleksa, St. Nicholas Orthodox Church (Juneau) - 586-1023

Conference Facilitators:

Steve Braund, Stephen R. Braund & Associates - 276-8222 Lisa Moorehead, Stephen R. Braund & Associates - 276-8222 Jon Isaacs, Jon Isaacs & Associates - 274-9719 Larry Merculieff - 279-6566

Agenda Committee:

Virginia Aleck - Chignik LakeFred Elvsaas - SeldoviaMargaret Roberts - KodiakKathryn Reft - KarlukKaren Katelnikoff - TatitlekElenore McMullen - Port GrahamDerenty Tabios - ChugachmuitMonica Reidel - Native Village of EyakMike Eleshansky - Chenega BayGary Kompkoff - TatitlekMartha Vlasoff - Chugach Regional Resources Commission

APPENDIX B

Staff assistance to Agenda Committee provided by:

Bill Simeone - ADF&G Division of Subsistence, with assistance from Rita Miraglia, Craig Mishler,

Lisa Scarbrough, Karen Shemet, and Ron Stanek

Sandra Schubert - EVOS Trustee Council

Steve Braund - Stephen Braund & Associates

Lisa Moorehead - Stephen Braund & Associates

Jon Isaacs - Jon Isaacs & Associates

Conference Sponsors:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence

APPENDIX C

Working Groups

FIRE URCHINS (all youth):

Steve Phillips - Perryville Brent Pedersen - Chignik Lagoon Kathy Johnson - Kodiak John Alpiak - Larsen Bay Jennifer Clampffer - Larsen Bay Paula Elvsaas - Seldovia Mike Eluska - Akhiok Facilitator: Ron Stanek - ADF&G Subsistence - Anchorage Dean Hughes - ADF&G Anchorage

STING RAYS & OCTOPI

Bruce Wright - NOAA Juneau

Walter Meganack Jr. - Port Graham Hank Eaton - Kodiak Sven Haakanson Sr. - Old Harbor Lillian Elvsaas - Seldovia Gail K. Evanoff - Chenega Bay Carol Kvasnikoff - Nanwalek John Boone - Valdez Edward Phillips Sr. - Akhiok Roy Rastopsoff - Akhiok Alfred Kalmakoff - Ivanof Bay Facilitator: Jim Fall - ADF&G Subsistence -Anchorage Bob Spies -, EVOS Trustee Council Stan Senner - EVOS Trustee Council Jody Seitz - Cordova

CORAL REEFERS

Mary Reft - Karluk Virginia Abston - Kodiak Archie Kalmakoff - Ivanof Bay Elizabeth Kalmakoff - Ivanof Bay Priscilla Skonberg - Chignik Bay Albert Wilson - Seldovia Tomas Andersen - Eyak/Cordova Patrick J. Olson - Valdez Bevery Haakanson - Old Harbor Facilitator: Jon Isaacs, Jon Isaacs & Associates, Anchorage Mike Castellini - UAF - Fairbanks

REGAL ANGELFISH

Roy Skonberg - Chignik Bay Mike Eleshansky - Chenega Bay Virginia Aleck - Chignik Lake Alexandria Muller - Ouzinkie Victor Ashenfelter - Seward Donna Malchoff - Port Graham Facilitator: Bill Simeone - ADF&G Subsistence - Anchorage Dave Irons - USFWS - Anchorage

SABER TOOTHED BLENNIES

Alix Chartier - Seldovia Mitch Simeonoff - Akhiok Jerod Jones - Chignik Lagoon AJ Kalmakoff III - Ivanof Bay Martin Andersen III - Eyak/Cordova Rebecca Kosbruk - Perryville Ralph Phillips - Perryville Verna Bennett - Ouzinkie Facilitator: Lisa Scarbrough - ADF&G Subsistence - Anchorage Jeep Rice - Auke Bay Lab - Juneau

SEA TURTLES

Helmer Olson - Valdez Ralph Phillips - Perryville Minnie Skonberg - Chignik Bay Mary Haakanson - Old Harbor Mike Kelly - Kodiak Iris O'Brien - Cordova Becki Kompkoff - Valdez Facilitator: Lisa Moorehead - Stephen Braund & Assoc. - Anchorage James Brady - ADF&G - Anchorage

SEAHORSES

Shaunna Squartsoff - Port Lions Marilyn Wagner - Port Lions Lydia Robart - Port Graham Larry Evanoff - Chenega Bay Mitchell Lind - Chignik Lake Bertha Skonberg - Chignik Bay Facilitator: Rita Miraglia - ADF&G Subsistence - Anchorage Joe Sullivan - ADF&G - Anchorage

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APPENDIX C

CHERUBFISH

Doris Lind - Chignik Lake Sharon Anderson - Ouzinkie Herman Haakanson - Port Lions Austin Shangin - Perryville John Jones - Chignik Lagoon Monica Reidel - Eyak/Cordova Martha Vlasoff - Chugach Regl. Resources Commission - Anchorage Charlie Edwardsen - Barrow Facilitator: Karen Shemet - ADF&G Subsistence - Anchorage Tom Nighswander - Alaska Native Hospital - Anchorage

SEA ANEMONES

Clyda Christiansen - Larsen Bay Leo Kunnuk - Seward Alvin Pedersen - Chignik Lagoon Robert Katelnikoff - Ouzinkie Pete Kompkoff - Chenega Bay Tim Shangin - Chignik Lake Facilitator: Craig Mishler - ADF&G Subsistence - Anchorage Tom Rothe - ADF&G - Anchorage

APPENDIX C

Steering Committee

<u>Kodiak region:</u> Hank Eaton

Kodiak, AK 99515

Robert Katelnikoff

P.O. Box 56 Ouzinkie, AK 99664 680-2254 phone 680-2215 fax

Prince Wm. Sound Pete Kompkoff c/o Chenega Bay IRA Council General Delivery Chenega Bay, AK 99574

Monica Reidel

P.O. Box 1005 Cordova, AK 99574 424-3241

Alaska Peninsula Priscilla Skonberg P.O. Box 5 Chignik Bay, AK 99564 749-2433

Virginia Aleck P.O. Box 18 Chignik Lake, AK 99548 845-2233

Lower Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula Walter Meganack Jr.

Port Graham Village Council P.O. Box 5510 Port Graham, AK 99603

Lillian Elvsaas Seldovia Native Association Drawer L Seldovia, AK 99663

Healing Conference Project Committee

Austin Shangin

PO. Box 116 Perryville, AK 99648 853-2233

Melissa Berns

During the school year: P.O. Box 4192 Kodiak, AK 99615 486-5925 During the summer: P.O. Box 44 Old Harbor, AK 99643 286-2232

Shaunna Squartsoff

P.O. Box 63 Port Lions, AK 99550 454-2207 or 2333 **Tony Gregorio** General Delivery Chignik Lagoon, AK 99565 840-2262

Iris O'Brien P.O. Box 1503 Cordova, AK 99574 424-5857

Donna Malchoff P.O. Box 5548 Port Graham, AK 99603 284-2230

Virginia Aleck P.O. Box 18 Chignik Lake, AK 99548 845-2233

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APPENDIX D

Father Oleksa's Talk (paraphrased)

I am a storyteller, an historian.

To understand subsistence, we must start by looking back.

We are all part of a story that's been going on for thousands of years. You have to know the story to know your role in it, or else it's like walking on-stage in the second act of a play and not knowing your lines.

Everybody says "We have to save subsistence." Well, why? Why is it important to us?

You have to be able to articulate "why" in order to defend yourselves with regard to subsistence. Other people have social, political, and economic tools to attack subsistence and wipe us out. We need to have the words to communicate.

If we can't explain *subsistence*, we can't explain why *villages* are important to us. And if we can't explain why *villages* are important, we can't explain *ourselves*.

Villages are different. In Kodiak, there's McDonald's where you can get your fast food, there's intersections with stoplights... If that's what you want, go live in Kodiak! But villages are different, and they exist for a reason of their own.

I like to call it the "Traditional/Local" way of life. It's always local: local wisdom about the specific plants and animals that live there, nowhere else. It is true for that place and those people planted there. The Native people are also planted there in that place. It's an eternal and sacred trust; we have to be where we are. We are responsible for that little spot on the planet. We can't be responsible for the whole planet, so the creator put *us* there to take care of this particular place.

The basis for the subsistence way of life is to be there where we belong by the design of the Almighty, of the planet. It doesn't matter if you move to Anchorage for a job - you are still responsible for that place where you were born. It doesn't matter how much money you have; that has nothing to do with subsistence.

Subsistence is *being who you are*. Being responsible for that little corner of the universe where you were born. Our ancestors took responsibility for it for thousands of years.

No matter where you go, home is still home. People move but they come back. They come back to be in a personal relationship with their relatives and friends. And they come back to eat their subsistence food, because eating their food renews their ties to their people and to their plants and animals. To eat the food they grew up on is part of their identity as a human being. It's *who they are*.
Community Involvement Report

November 1-15, 1995 by Martha Vlasoff Restoration Project 96052 : Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge

The *Excon Valdez* oil spill caused severe disruption of the lives of many people living in the spill impacted area. The spill also caused residents of the area to be concerned about the safety of their wild food resources, and the integrity of the surrounding natural environment. While scientific studies aimed at restoring the resources and services damaged by the oil spill have occurred throughout the spill area, most of the researchers work for agencies or institutions based in Anchorage, Fairbanks, or outside Alaska.

Residents have complained of a lack of involvement by spill area communities in the restoration efforts, and incomplete communication to spill area inhabitants of study proposals and results. At the same time, researchers have recognized that local residents have traditional knowledge that could help them answer questions they have not been able to answer through conventional scientific methods. People living in the oil spill area have detailed knowledge about the condition of the resources, which can significantly add to data collected as part of scientific studies, and enhance the success of restoration efforts.

Last year to improve the level of communication between the communities and the scientists, agencies and EVOS Restoration Office the Restoration Project 95052 was funded by the Trustee Council to hire Community Facilitators in the villages of Tatitlek, Chenega, and Port Graham. This pilot project was administered by the ADF&G Subsistence Division last year but for fiscal year '96' the Community Involvement /Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project 96052 will be administered by Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC).

A sub-contract between CRRC and the designated village, Native association. or non-profit corporation will be sent out this coming week for the communities review and approval. The Community Facilitators will be selected by the local governing body. In the Chugach Region for this year's project one Community Facilitator will be hired for each of the seven villages or communities. One Community Facilitator to represent the Kodiak area and one to represent the Alaska Peninsula Region will be hired for a total of nine part time positions in the local communities.

Each community will be awarded \$12,000 and the funds will be given directly to the governing body. It will be their responsibility to provide financial accountability for and oversight of the Community Facilitator hired in that position which will allow the village to hire and supervise its local facilitator. In this way the facilitator will answer to the locally elected government and the village council will be responsible for submitting reports, as opposed to an individual, who may or may not be able to represent the views of the whole community.



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The following is a general outline of the functions that the community facilitators will be asked to perform. The details of how the work is accomplished will be determined by the local governing body. Each governing body will be required to submit to CRRC quarterly reports detailing the local activities of the project. Community Facilitators will:

• Inform the spill area wide coordinator of community issues/concerns/ questions. Issues could be identified through community meetings conducted by the community facilitators or through other means, and could include ideas for new projects.

• Assist the spill are wide coordinator in increasing community involvement in restoration projects. Tasks might include: identifying community members with available boats and other equipment who are available to work and what their skills are, assisting in local coordination to the annual round of Trustee Council community meetings as well as community visits from project Principle Investigators, etc.

• Disseminate to community members the twice monthly updates from the spill area wide coordinator. • Attend the annual Restoration Workshop and certain scientific review sessions (for example on the SEA Project, Persisting Oil Workshop, or Octopus/Chiton Project)

 Assist in defining protocols, policies and principles for the collection and use of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK).

• Assist in identifying injured species on which TEK should be collected.

• Receive training in collection of TEK.

• Collect TEK under the supervision of the spill area wide coordinator and the Subsistence Division of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Please contact Martha Vlasoff if you have any questions or need more information. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 Phone 278-8012 Fax 276-7178 1(800) 478 7745

The Chugach Heritage Foundation is beginning work on EVOS Project 96154. This project is to develop a comprehensive community plan for restoring archeological resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet including strategies for storing and displaying artifacts at appropriate facilities within the spill area. Contact Jim Sinnett (Facilities) or Lora Johnson (Documentation, Archeology and Training programs) at: Chugach Heritage Foundation 4201 Tudor Center Dr. Suite 220 Anchorage, AK 99508 Ph 561-3143 Fax 563-2891

Community Involvement Report

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November 15-30, 1995 from Martha Vlasoff, Spill Area-Wide Coordinator Restoration Project 96052 : Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge EVOS Restoration Workshop Scheduled for January 16-18,1996

Last year there were quite a few people from the oil spill impacted communities who attended the 1995 Science Workshop which was sponsored by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. At this workshop the principle investigators for research projects along with agency personnel, Restoration Office staff and various other groups meet for several days to identify the status on the injured resources of which research is being conducted in the oil spill impacted areas. The work group discussions that we had last year centered around the results of research projects funded through the Restoration Office, especially in the Subsistence and Archeology Services. It was stated that the effort to communicate those project results to the people who are the most severely affected by the oil spill needed to be greatly increased.

This year's theme for the key note speaker at the EVOS Science Workshop will be Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Science: Successful Examples. Hopefully we can work on forming partnerships between the western scientific way of understanding research along with traditional ecological knowledge(TEK). TEK is a term that just means the way that the subsistence hunters and gatherers look at their environment over an extended period of time. In addition to the keynote speaker there will also be a panel on incorporating TEK with western science from the perspective of

a local community representative, a principle investigator who is working on an EVOS project, an agency representative to talk about local hire issues, and one person to talk about how we can involve the youth in our areas in research and training. Western scientists, will benefit from forming partnerships with the people who live and have lived for generations in direct relationship with the land and sea. At the same time the people in the oil spill area will be able to understand in plain terms what it is the researchers are finding out through their scientific studies of the injured resources.

The Community Involvement Project will hold a half day meeting on January 15,1995,the day before the Science Work Shop, to familiarize the new community facilitators hired through the Community Involvement Project with the EVOS process and to let them know what will be expected of them over the coming year. We will also hold the first meeting of the Steering Committee formed during the Community Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill which was held here in Anchorage in September. They will be able to help the communities with project concerns for this coming year. Please discuss locally whatever you want to bring up at the Science Workshop in regards to injured resources and proposals so we can get an early start on the whole process this year. There will be less money for new projects.

We hope there will be more community representation this year at the Science Workshop, which will be held here in Anchorage at the Captain Cook Hotel. Special hotel rates will be available and travel arrangements will be made for the community facilitators and the eight member Steering Group. In addition there will be one or two community members asked to participate on the panel on traditional knowledge from the village perspective. Their travel and perdiem will also be covered.

I have sent a subcontract to all seven communities in the Chugach Region, one to Kodiak area via Kodiak Area Native Association and one to Alaska Peninsula area via Bristol Bay Native Association. We have asked the local tribal council or native association to decide who their local facilitator will be. I would like to know the names of the new community facilitators as soon as possible so we can make the travel arrangements for these people to the 96 Science Workshop.

Steering Committee News

There will be a teleconference with the Steering Committee on Dec.15, 1995 at 1:00 pm to discuss the summary of the Community Conference proceedings and to a response to that summary that the EVOS Restoration Office will sending out this week. Here is a list of the people who are on the Steering Committee:

Kodiak • Hank Eaton, Robert Katelnikoff

Prince Wm Sound • Pete Kompkoff, Monica Riedel

Alaska Peninsula • Priscilla Skonberg, Virgina Aleck

Lower Cook Inlet • Walter Meganack Jr., Lillian Elvsaas

If these people are living in your community please make a copy of this fax update for them or post the notice in a visible location like on the village office bulletin board. Thank you. EVOS Project Updates

The last of the reviews are presently being conducted on the fiscal year 96 projects which were deferred for late decisions on funding for this year. Here is a list of projects related to Subsistence.

Clam Restoration ProjectCRRC\$274.9
Octopus/Chiton ProjectPWSSC\$142.3
Community InvolvementCRRC\$271.0
Tatitlek Coho Salmon ReleaseADF&G\$26.6
Pr Wm So Youth Area WatchChugach School
District\$115.0
Documentary on H SealTatitlek\$77.4
E.PWS Wildstock S HabitatEyak Native
Village\$92.0
Port Graham Pink SADF&G\$95.3
Chenega Bay SalmonChenega\$16.1
Community Based Harbor SeaANHSC\$128.5
Chenega Chinook Release PWSAC \$52.3

Community Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling by Monica Riedel On Nov. 28,1995 the Cordova training went very well with 12 youth and 2 hunters participating. As scheduled Kate Wynne, and Monica Riedel coordinated the biological sampling training session. Village technicians are: Don Kompkoff from Chenega Bay, James Totemoff from Cordova, and Jason Totemoff from Tatitlek. It was a beautiful day for Craig Mishler to videotape the proceedings. The Prince William Sound Youth Area also was a very productive part of the project. The hunters and youth interacted and worked together in gathering and recording the data.

Kate and Monica arrived in Homer on Nov. 29,1995 to hold a training session in Seldovia on the 30th but due to the high winds the session was canceled. The training took place in Homer on Dec.2nd with 4 hunters/Village Technicians who are: Nick Tanape Sr. from Nanwalek, Dale Malchoff from Port Graham, Hoyt Ogle and Mike Opheim from Seldovia. Each village has a sampling kit, data forms and manual on biosampling. They will be receiving a refresher video as soon as it is edited ADF&G. For more information on this project call Monica Riedel at 1(907) 424-5882. Fax 1(907) 424-5883 Chugach Regional Resources Commission Patty Brown-Schwalenberg 4201 Tudor Centre Dr. Suite 211 Anchorage Alaska 99508 ph 562-6647 fax 562-4939

Chugach Heritage Foundation Dr. Lora Johnson 4201 Tudor Centre Dr. Suite 201 Anchorage Alaska 99508 ph 561-3143 fax 563-2891

Chugachmiut Cheryl Sampson 4201 Tudor Centre Dr. Suite 210 Anchorage Alaska 99508 ph 561-4155 fax 563-2891

Bristol Bay Native Association Terry Hoefferle P.O. Box 310 Dillingham, Alaska 99576 ph 842-5257 fax 842-5932 no CIF contact Robin Samuleson at 842-2743

Kodiak Area Native Association 402 Center Avenue Kodiak, Alaska 99615 ph 486-5725 fax 486-2763 no CIF

Tatitlek Village IRA Council Gary Kompkoff, Chief P.O. Box 171 ph 325-2311 fax 325-2298 Community Involvement Facilitator (CIF) Gary Kompkoff Port Graham Village Council Elenore McMullen, Chief P.O. Box 5510 Port Graham, Alaska 99603-8998 ph 284-2227 fax 284-2222 CIF Walter Meganack Jr.

Nanwalek Traditional Council Vincent Kvasnikoff, Chief P.O. Box 8065 Nanwalek, Alaska 99603-6665 ph 281-2222 fax 281-2244 no CIF contact Alma Kvasnikoff interim administrator

Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council Bob Henrichs, President P.O. Box 1388 Cordova, Alaska 99574 ph 424-3604 fax 424-7739 no CIF

Qutecak Native Tribe Ken Blatchford, Chairman P.O. Box 1816 Seward, Alaska 99664 ph 224-5679 fax 224-5874 no CIF

Valdez Native Tribe Helmer Olsen, President P.O. Box 1108 Valdez, Alaska 99686 ph 835-4873 fax 835-5589 no CIF

Chenega Bay IRA Council Don Kompkoff, President P.O. Box 8079 Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-9999 CIF is Mike Eleshansky



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- 1. Call to Order 9 a.m.
 - Approval of Agenda
 - Approval of November 20, 1995 meeting notes.
- 2. Public Advisory Group Report Vern McCorkle, Chair
- 3. Executive Director's Report Molly McCammon
 - Administrative Issues
 - Financial Report
 - Past & Estimated Future Expenses
 - Status of Investments

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

- Habitat Protection Status Report
- Research, Monitoring, & General Restoration
 - Revision of Injured Species List & Recovery Objectives
 - FY 97 Invitation
 - 1996 Annual Workshop
- 4. Report on OSPIC Carrie Holba
- 5. Executive Session Executive Director Evaluation & Habitat Protection
- 6. Public Comment Period 11 a.m.

- Lunch Provided In -

- 7. Definition of "Normal Agency Management"* Stan Senner
- 8. Policy on Habitat Acquisitions* Molly McCammon
- 9. Additional Small Parcel Recommendations* (tentative) Molly McCammon
- 10. Shuyak Resolution & Purchase Agreement* Craig Tillery
- 11. Chenega Acquisition* (tentative) Phil Janik
- 12. Deferred FY96 Work Plan Projects* Molly McCammon

* indicates action item

Adjourn - 5 p.m.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



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MEMORANDUM

TO:	All Participants Community Conference on Subsister	ice and the Oil Spith	DEC 0 6 1995
FROM:	Molly McCammon Executive Disector	EX) AD	(on valdez ch. spill Trustes council Ministrative becord
RE:	Response to Actions Recommended	at the Conference	
DATE:	December 5, 1995		

Thank you for your participation in the Community Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill held in Anchorage in September. The Trustee Council values your insights and opinions, and appreciate you taking the time to share them by attending and speaking out at the conference. I enjoyed being at the conference and meeting many of you.

I have reviewed carefully the report summarizing the major themes and actions raised by the conference participants. This memo describes how we, as staff to the Trustee Council, are responding to your suggestions and recommendations.

The conference identified six themes: (1) Coordinating between villages and regions, (2) Recovery of resources and health of the ecosystem, (3) Role of local knowledge in resource recovery, (4) Involving young people, (5) Restoring confidence in subsistence food safety, and (6) Legal considerations. This memo divides the recommended actions within each theme into two categories:

- Response underway by Trustee Council. In this category we describe what the Trustee Council either is doing or will do to respond to the recommendation.
- Not appropriate for Trustee Council action. The legal settlement entered into between Exxon and the state and federal governments provides the rules the Trustee Council must follow in spending restoration funds. Restoration funds must be used for "restoring, replacing, enhancing, or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the oil spill and the reduced or lost services provided by such resources." Not all of the actions recommended by the conference fit these rules, and therefore may not be appropriate for Trustee Council action. You may want to work with your village or regional organizations or with the

Steering Committee formed during the conference to follow up on recommended actions that are in this category.

1. Coordinate Between Villages and Between Regions

RESPONSE UNDERWAY BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A. Form a steering committee with two representatives from each of the four regions. Include students as committee members.

Participants at the Community Conference formed a Steering Committee to follow up on the Conference's recommendations. The Trustee Council can provide some funding support for members to be involved in the restoration process as a way of expanding local participation beyond the community facilitators hired through the Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge project. However, the Trustee Council <u>cannot</u> fund the Steering Committee itself or its political activities, such as lobbying for changes in federal or state laws.

For your information, a list of the Steering Committee members is attached.

B. Use the community facilitator project to improve communication between villages. Bring community facilitators together for periodic meetings.

The Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge project (Project 96052, also known as the community facilitator project) is now up and running. Martha Vlasoff has been hired by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, with funds provided by the Trustee Council, to coordinate the work of local representatives in seven communities (Tatitlek, Chenega, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Cordova, Seward, Valdez) and two regions (Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula). EVOS Community Facilitators have been hired in Tatitlek (Gary Kompkoff), Chenega Bay (Mike Eleshansky) and Port Graham (Walter Meganack, Jr.), and are in the process of being hired in the other communities. The EVOS Community Facilitators will hold their first meeting in Anchorage in January.

If you have questions about the Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge project or would like more information, contact:

Martha Vlasoff, EVOS Community Coordinator Trustee Council Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone 278-8012, or toll free 1-800-478-7745 Fax 276-7178 e-mail: MVlasof@evro.usa.com

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C. Involve Native associations and regional non-profits in programs, research, communication networks.

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The EVOS Community Coordinator's work is not limited to the communities listed above. The Community Coordinator will be corresponding with the EVOS Community Facilitators at least twice a month (probably with a one or two page fax that shares news about upcoming meetings, new research findings, project proposals, and other timely information). If you would like other organizations to also receive these updates, contact Martha Vlasoff. In addition, we will be expanding our other outreach efforts with Native associations and regional nonprofits.

D. Coordinate and communicate between villages on fish, wildlife and other living things -- status and harvest levels.

Over the next year, the Trustee Council will produce a series of short reports or brochures on the status of each of the major resources injured by the oil spill. For example, one report will describe what is happening with harbor seal populations in different parts of in Prince William Sound. Another report will describe what is happening with herring. These reports will be delivered to the EVOS Community Facilitators for sharing with everyone in the community.

Regarding information about the status of resource populations and harvest levels by each user group, this information can also be obtained from local and regional offices of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). There is also a system of local fish and game advisory committees, run by ADF&G, which meet to discuss resource issues and advise the Alaska Boards of Fisheries and Game. For more information about these committees, contact the Boards Support Section of ADF&G in Anchorage (267-2354). For federal lands, the Federal Subsistence Board has established a system of regional subsistence advisory councils. Call the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Subsistence Management for more information (271-2326 or 800-478-1456).

E. Use computers/e-mail to communicate.

In the Prince William Sound area, the Chugach Regional Resources Commission and the Chugach Heritage Foundation are working to hook up each village council to a computer network that will allow communication by e-mail or a similar method. Having this network in place will make communication easier not only among the villages, but between the villages and the Trustee Council Restoration Office. The Trustee Council has offered to assist in this effort.

In addition, Martha Vlasoff, in her role as EVOS Community Coordinator, will work with representatives of KANA and BBNA on communication efforts in the Kodiak and Alaska Peninsula areas.

Contact the Trustee Council by e-mail at:

MVlasof@evro.usa.com

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION

A. Hold the Community Conference each year.

While another community conference may be worthwhile in the future, I think we should give the Steering Committee, the EVOS Community Facilitators and Community Coordinator, and our ongoing communication efforts some time to get things done. Continual involvement and effort on the part of the Steering Committee and other interested persons is a key element to making progress on the recommendations from this year's conference.

If after several months of work it is determined that another conference is needed, the Steering Committee may want to submit a funding proposal to the Trustee Council for consideration as part of the Fiscal Year 1997 Work Plan. (Contact Martha Vlasoff if you would like more information on the Trustees' proposal process.) Another approach would be for the regional corporations or other Native associations to sponsor a community conference. This would allow for a much broader conference agenda. If Trustee Council funds are used, the agenda must be limited to the purposes outlined in the legal settlement -- that is, restoration of the resources and services injured by the oil spill.

- B. Teach survival and other cultural skills at an annual conference. The U.S. Department of Justice has taken the position that funding spirit camps does not appear to be consistent with the terms of the civil settlement with Exxon. However, a spirit camp for the Chugach Region received grant funds through the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs from the criminal settlement between the State and Exxon. This spirit camp took place at Nuchek in Prince William Sound this past summer, and will be held again in 1996. Also, planning for a spirit camp proposal for the Kodiak region is currently underway. Contact John Gliva at the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in Anchorage for more information about this grant program (phone 269-4588).
- C. Hold community exchanges (visit, learn each others' traditions). This recommendation is probably best followed up by individuals, regional organizations, communities, or the Steering Committee.

2. Recovery of Resources and Health of the Ecosystem

RESPONSE UNDERWAY BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL

 A. Conduct more projects on shellfish restoration.
 The Trustee Council provided funding in 1995 for the clam restoration effort underway at the Qutekcak hatchery in Seward, and is likely to provide funding in 1996 as well (the Trustee Council will vote on this at their December 11, 1995) meeting). The Trustee Council's Chief Scientist and other experts in shellfish mariculture visited the hatchery in October. Although it is too soon to say when the clam seed might be ready for planting on local beaches, the hatchery is successfully demonstrating that it is possible to raise clams from seedstock.

Also in 1995 the Trustee Council was asked to provide funding to test shellfish in the Kodiak area for PSP. While this is an excellent idea to increase subsistence users' confidence that the resources injured by the oil spill and other resources are safe to eat, the Trustees had a number of technical concerns with the proposal. If these concerns can be worked out, the Trustees may consider funding this proposal in the future.

Contact Martha Vlasoff if you would like more information about these or any other projects funded by the Trustee Council.

B. Villages need to report diseased animals to ADF&G; government needs to get back to communities with results.

The Trustees have provided funds each year to test resources to see if they are safe to eat. In 1995 and 1996 there is not a new effort to collect resource samples. Instead, if you or anyone in your community catches a fish or shoots a deer or comes across some other animal that appears abnormal in some way, a sample of that abnormal resource will be evaluated by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. One or two individuals in most communities in the spill region have been trained to collect and submit the samples for testing. After testing, you will get a letter from Subsistence Division explaining the results of the test.

If you find an abnormal resource you want tested, get in touch with the trained person in your community (see the attached list). If you cannot reach that trained person, call the Department of Fish and Game's Resource Abnormalities Toll-Free Hotline:

1-800-267-2552

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION

A. Improve communication between the village and regional levels, and with western scientists, concerning when a resource is stressed and when to reduce harvests.

Harvest rules are made by the Alaska Boards of Fish and Game, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Trustee Council is not involved in these resource management decisions. However, I will send a letter to the management agencies to let them know that the Community Conference asked for better communication about harvest decisions. I will urge the agencies to evaluate the way in which they now communicate management decisions to communities to see if they can improve that communication. B. Compensate people for providing information on, or samples of, abnormal resources.

Currently, volunteers in all communities in the spill region (except Port Lions, which chose not to participate) have been trained to collect and submit samples of abnormal resources for testing. At this time, I do not believe it is appropriate to pay people to perform this task. The Trustee Council is providing a service (evaluating samples) to the community. Having the community participate by submitting samples, I believe, makes a stronger program. I hope that the communities' interest in getting answers to their questions about resource abnormalities will continue to result in their willingness to contribute to this effort.

3. Role of Local Knowledge in Natural Resource Recovery

RESPONSE UNDERWAY BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A. Increase local involvement in research (hire local people, communicate results back to communities in understandable terms, follow AFN research protocol, involve communities in research design, coordinate research with sensitivity to local harvest and religious activities, compensate people for their time being interviewed,).

Part of the EVOS Community Coordinator's (Martha Vlasoff) job is to look for opportunities for research scientists to hire local people, and to work with communities and scientists to make this happen. Another part of Martha's job is to assist the Trustees with communicating research results to the communities.

In addition, Martha will be working with communities, the Division of Subsistence, and others to develop a draft research protocol for adoption by the Trustee Council. The protocol will be based on the AFN protocol, and could address involving communities in research design and coordinating research with sensitivity to local harvest and religious activities. Issues of appropriate compensation will also be addressed as the research protocols are developed.

B. Elders train/educate western scientists about their local area and the species to be studied.

The Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge project also deals with local knowledge. The Trustee Council provided funds to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Subsistence Division to work with the EVOS Community Coordinator, in consultation with the communities in the spill region, to develop protocols for the collection of Traditional Ecological Knowledge, or TEK -- which generally means collecting information from local people about the resources in their area. This TEK effort, which is still in the planning stages, will include working with the EVOS Community Facilitators and perhaps others to systematically collect TEK, and assisting western scientists in using TEK in their restoration research. For more information about the TEK project, contact Bill Simeone at Subsistence Division (phone 267-2309) or Martha Vlasoff here at the Restoration Office.

In addition, the Trustee Council has provided funds the last three years to bring together subsistence hunters of harbor seals and western scientists studying harbor seals to try to understand why harbor seals are not recovering and to identify ways to assist their recovery. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission (ANHSC) was formed this year to represent subsistence users in this effort. In 1996, the Trustee Council has provided funds to the ANHSC to hold two workshops and distribute newsletters. Monica Reidel is the Executive Director of the Harbor Seal Commission -- she can be reached in Cordova at 424-5882.

C. Train local people in western research, including local data collection and observations, internships at PWSSC and on other projects, etc.

The Trustee Council has provided funds to the Chugach School District to conduct a Youth Area Watch program during the 1995-96 school year. Under this project, eight students from Chenega and Tatitlek will collect data for scientists doing research for the Trustee Council. The Youth Area Watch has been funded as a pilot project, so will be reviewed by the Trustees on whether to continue or possibly expand it to more students and other communities for the 1996-97 school year.

Also in 1996 the Trustees provided funds to train local people in Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Cordova, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia to collect biological samples from harbor seals. The samples will be sent to scientists doing research on why harbor seals are declining. Depending on the program's success, the Trustees may consider expanding the seal sample collection program to more communities in 1997. In addition, as discussed above, the Trustee Council has provided funds to train local people to collect samples of abnormal resources.

The Trustee Council cannot fund a student internship program. However, the University of Alaska has expressed a desire to involve students from its existing internship program in spill area research. We will be talking to the University about the possibility of using University interns on Trustee Council funded projects.

D. Improve trust/cooperation/communication between communities and researchers. The EVOS Community Facilitators will be attending the EVOS Annual Science Workshop (January 16-18, 1996 in Anchorage). All scientists doing research for the Trustee Council are required to attend this workshop. This will be a good opportunity for community members and researchers to meet and talk. The keynote speech at the workshop will be on Combining Traditional/Local Knowledge and Western Science (the keynote speaker has not yet been selected).

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A panel discussion on this topic will also be held, with some real "nuts and bolts" information about how researchers and community members can work together.

In addition, in the spring of 1996 the Trustee Council will once again hold public meetings in communities throughout the spill region. The Trustee Council's Executive Director or her assistant will be at each of these meetings, along with the Chief Scientist or another scientist doing research in the spill area. Similar meetings were held in 1994 and 1995.

E. Increase local responsibility (record elders' information for next generation, local residents keep logs and journals of observations about the ecosystem, hunters and food preparers report observations about the health and safety of resources).

These and similar record-keeping techniques will be developed under the Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge project discussed above.

F. Use regional organizations and existing commissions as sources of traditional knowledge on the recovery and management of fish and wildlife.

Such organizations will be contacted as part of the Community Involvement/ Traditional Ecological Knowledge project discussed above.

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION

A. ADF&G and USFWS work with locals to develop co-management strategies. As described above, the Trustee Council has supported the initial steps in developing a co-management strategy for harbor seals. However, most of the work on co-management is being done under the new Section 119 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. This section authorizes Alaska Natives and the federal government to enter into agreements which will allow local organizations to manage the activities of hunters and participate in doing research on subsistence marine mammal species.

RurAL CAP recently published a handbook on co-management. For more information about co-management or a copy of the handbook, contact RurAL CAP in Anchorage at 279-2511.

4. Involve Young People and Address Their Concerns

RESPONSE UNDERWAY BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A. Train youth in research skills; establish internships.
 As discussed above, the Trustee Council provided funds to the Chugach School District to conduct a Youth Area Watch program during the 1995-96 school year.

Under this project, eight students from primarily Chenega Bay and Tatitlek will collect data for scientists doing research for the Trustee Council. The Youth Area Watch was funded as a pilot project, so will be reviewed by the Trustees on whether to continue or possibly expand it to more students and other communities for the 1996-97 school year.

The Trustee Council cannot fund a student internship program. However, the University of Alaska has expressed a desire to involve students from its existing internship program in spill area research. We will be talking to the University about the possibility of using University interns on Trustee Council funded projects.

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION

A. Have spirit camps, hunting and survival camps, healing conferences, and subsistence cultural education centers.

The U.S. Department of Justice has taken the position that funding such programs does not appear to be consistent with the terms of the civil settlement with Exxon. However, a spirit camp for the Chugach Region received grant funds through the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs from the criminal settlement between the State and Exxon. This spirit camp took place at Nuchek in Prince William Sound this past summer, and will be held again in 1996. Also, planning for a spirit camp proposal for the Kodiak region is currently underway. Contact John Gliva at the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in Anchorage for more information about this grant program (phone 269-4588).

B. Do school projects about the oil spill, start teaching kids about subsistence at a younger age, involve young people in curriculum development, teach schoolteachers to value subsistence and local traditions.

These recommendations seem appropriate for school district action. I will send a letter to school districts in the spill region to let them know the Community Conference made these recommendations and to let them know what materials the Oil Spill Public Information Center has available.

C. Give young people a seat, or at least a voice, on councils and commissions; arrange youth exchanges with other villages; hold community outings at which traditional foods are eaten.

These recommendations appear to be best followed up by individuals, regional organizations, communities, or the Steering Committee.

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5. Actions to Restore Confidence in People's Decisions About Subsistence Food Safety

RESPONSE UNDERWAY BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A. Get better, more frequent reports of test and research results to villages. Making sure that test and research results are communicated to villages is one of the main tasks of the EVOS Community Coordinator, Martha Vlasoff. If you have any questions about the results of food safety tests that were done in your area, or any other research project that was done in the past or is currently underway, please contact Martha. For questions about food safety tests, you can also call the Resource Abnormalities Toll-Free Hotline at 1-800-267-2552.

B. Train locals to evaluate food safety using traditional knowledge and western science, develop system in villages to rely on local knowledge and observations about food safety.

As discussed above, the Trustee Council will continue to provide funds to test abnormal resources for food safety and to inform villages of the results of these western science tests. However, western science cannot take the place of traditional knowledge -- both need to be used in deciding whether or not resources are safe to eat.

6. Legal Considerations

RESPONSE UNDERWAY BY TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A. Allow village review and approval of proposals for areas affecting villages; protect confidentiality of Native people sharing information on fish and wildlife.

These recommendations will be considered in development of the research protocols, discussed above.

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION

A. Get the human element accounted for in damage assessment. Currently there is a debate over the way in which effects on human uses should be considered in damage assessments in the case of future spills, and whether projects should address human uses directly or should do so indirectly through restoration or enhancement of natural resources. The debate involves the interpretation of federal and state law. Settling the debate cannot be pursued by the Trustee Council, nor can Trustee Council funds go to the Steering Committee to be used for this purpose. B.

Put a Native Trustee on the Trustee Council.

When the State and the U. S. governments settled with Exxon, potential Native claims were specifically excluded from the settlement so that they could be pursued in separate lawsuits that had been filed in State and federal courts. These lawsuits resulted in settlements and jury awards in favor of Native claims. Neither the federal Clean Water Act, upon which the governments' claims were based, nor the settlement agreement with Exxon provide for the appointment of non-governmental Trustees.

Another suggestion made at the Community Conference was an ex-officio Native advisor to the Trustee Council. The Trustees have already done this through the appointment of the subsistence and Native landowner representatives to the Public Advisory Group (currently, Brenda Schwantes of Kodiak and Chuck Totemoff of Chenega). The Trustee Council gives great weight to the views of the members of the Public Advisory Group, as well as to the comments and recommendations received directly from the people of the communities in the spill-impacted region.

Federal law has been changed since the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill to provide for direct representation of tribal interests in the event of a future spill.

- C. Pursue compensation for mental health damages, counseling, healing centers. This is a worthy objective. However, it cannot be pursued by the Trustee Council, nor can Trustee Council funds go to the Steering Committee to be used for this purpose.
- D. Pursue actions related to court system and judges selected to hear Native cases. This, too, would need to be pursued by an outside group. You may wish to contact:

Vicki Otte, Executive Director Alaska Native Justice Center 670 W. Fireweed Lane Anchorage, Alaska 99508 Phone 265-5971

Again, thank you for your participation in the Community Conference. I hope you find the information in this memo useful.

Attachments: List of Steering Committee members List of persons trained to collect samples of abnormal resources

STEERING COMMITTEE

Kodiak region:

Hank Eaton Kodiak, AK 99615

Robert Katelnikoff

P.O. Box 56 Ouzinkie, AK 99664 680-2254 phone 680-2215 fax

Prince William Sound

Pete Kompkoff

c/o Chenega Bay IRA Council General Delivery Chenega Bay, AK 99574

Monica Reidel

P.O. Box 1005 Cordova, AK 99574 424-3241

<u>Alaska Peninsula</u>

Priscilla Skonberg P.O. Box 5 Chignik Bay, AK 99564 749-2433

Virginia Aleck P.O. Box 18 Chignik Lake, AK 99548 845-2233

Lower Cook Inlet/Kenai Peninsula Walter Meganack, Jr.

Port Graham Village Council P.O. Box 5510 Port Graham, AK 99603

Lillian Elvaas

Seldovia Native Association Drawer L Seldovia, AK 99663

RESOURCE ABNORMALITIES PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

1)	VALDEZ 8/15/95	Helmer J. Olson Becki Kompkoff Gloria A. Hiratsuka	13) CHIGNIK LAKE 9/4/95	Patti Lind Don O.Lind Mitchell Lind Sr. Ronny Lind
2)	TATITLEK 8/16/95	Gary Kompkoff Steve Totemoff Herman Geffe June Totemoff	14) CHIGNIK LAGOON 9/5/95	Ronda Gregorio Delissa Jones Jerod Jones
3)	CHENEGA BAY 8/16/95	Larry Evanoff Mike Eleshansky Elizabeth Kakala Cheryl Eleshansky	15) CHIGNIK BAY 9/5/95	Kim Kuster Teri Carey Roy Carey
		Joyce Kompkoff	16) NANWALEK	Linda Evans Dale Brewster
4)	CORDOVA 8/17/95	Faye Pahl Steve Donaldson Diane Platt	2113123	Kathy Brewster Ephim H. Moonin
5)	SEWARD 8/18/95	Victor Ashenfelter Micheal Hibbetts	17) PORT GRAHAM 9/13/95	Ephim Anahonak Jr. Thomas H. Sawden Melvin Malchoff
6)	SELDOVIA 8/20/95	Lillian Elsvaas Hoyt Ogle	18)Perryville	Jerry Yagie Elizabeth Kosp r uk
7)	OUZINKIE 8/24/95	Robert W. Katelnikoff Justyna Katelnikoff Elena Shanagin Sharon Boskofsky Wanda Morrison Rosemary Squartsoff	19)Ivanoff Bay	Alfred Kalmakoff Glen Kalmakoff Senafont Shugak
8)	AKHIOK 8/25/95	Mitch Simeonoff Judy Simeonoff Jennie Rastopsoff Edward Phillips Sr.		
9)	KARLUK 8/29/95	Dale Reft Nick Charliaga		
10) LARSEN BAY 8/30/95	Shelia Theriault Patti Carlson		
11) OLD HARBOR 8/31/95	Tilly Christiansen Michael Alexanderoff Jennifer Castoe Cynthia Berns		
12) KODIAK CITY 9/1/95	Mary Cichoski Juanita K. Kelly		

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MEMORANDUM

То: From:	Public Advisory Group Chris Beck	DEC 06 1995
DATE:	December 5, 1995	EXXON VALDEZ CAL SPILL TRUSTEE CONACH
SUBJ:	Ad Hoc Information Subgroup Up	A PLINISTRATIVE RECORD

At the June 13, 1995, Public Advisory Group meeting, Molly McCammon discussed the Trustee Council's public information program and noted several projects currently underway. I pointed out that public information was a significant part of the long-term contribution of the restoration program, and proposed formation of an Ad Hoc Information Subgroup to develop PAG recommendations on information management and dissemination. The PAG identified three main audiences for information about restoration: resource managers, general public and scientists. PAG members who expressed an interest in serving on the committee were Chris Beck, Vern McCorkle, Brenda Schwantes and Martha Vlasoff. Staff involved in the subgroup include Molly McCammon, Eric Myers, L.J. Evans, and Carrie Holba from OSPIC.

The ad hoc group met on July 19, at which time staff presented a draft Communications Plan and reviewed current communications activities. The group discussed the draft plan, goals and objectives. The committee met again on August 30 to discuss goals and directions for the future. The group agreed there needs to be a clearer definition of goals for getting information to and from the general public, and for subsets of the general public.

The group identified seven important subsets within the broad category *general public*. These were:

- oil spill community residents
- user groups
- non-spill area Alaskans/others
- students (K-12 as well as college students)
- educators
- media
- tourists and visitors
- library patrons
- other libraries.

The attached analysis examines each subset in terms of communication products currently produced to evaluate how that element of the general C. Beck/Information Subgroup 12/6/95 Page 2

public is being served. The ad hoc committee will meet again to carry the analysis further. The next step is to identify priorities for information programs to be presented to the full PAG for review. Priorities will be set, as described in the attached meeting notes, through a clarification of goals, objectives, and information "gaps," and a consideration of the best media format and content.

Topics for December 6 Public Advisory Group Discussion

- A. Confirm Info Subgroup goals (broaden public understanding of the state of the spill area environment and restoration process, as a means to foster sense of stewardship over long term environmental health of the region)
- B. Priority: public (vs. resource managers, scientific community)
- C. Approach: make format/content sufficiently interesting to capture attention of busy, overloaded typical citizen
- D. Two primary "markets"
 - general public (non-spill area Alaskans, as well as user groups and oil spill community residents)
 - students and their teachers
- E. Set next Info Subgroup meeting (early January?)

Meeting Summary

- A. GROUP: Ad Hoc Information Subgroup, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)
- B. DATE/TIME: August 30, 1995
- C. LOCATION: Anchorage
- D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

<u>Name</u>

Principal Interest

Organization

Chris Beck, Chair Public-at-Large Brenda Schwantes, via telecon Subsistence Martha Vlasoff Public-at-Large

E. NOT REPRESENTED: N/A

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

<u>Name</u>

L.J. Evans Carrie Holba Bob Loeffler Doug Mutter

Eric Myers

Sandra Schubert

G. SUMMARY:

The session began at 2:30 p.m. Chris <u>Beck</u> opened the meeting stating that the last meeting was a review of current efforts at information flow and communications and that today's discussion should focus on goals and directions for the future (handout #1).

Eric <u>Myers</u> noted that Doug <u>Mutter</u>'s memorandum (handout #2) discussed setting goals and objectives for the three audiences identified in the draft Communications Plan: resource managers, general public, and scientists.

Goals, objectives and current activities were discussed. Brenda <u>Schwantes</u> suggested that a survey be conducted of the general public to determine information needs. Martha <u>Vlasoff</u> discussed the community involvement project.

Carrie <u>Holba</u> reviewed current information requests coming through OSPIC.

The Group agreed there needs to be a clearer definition of goals for getting information to and from the general public, and for subsets of the general public. A general approach to defining information strategies was outlined:

Trustee Council Staff Oil Spill Public Info. Center Trustee Council Staff Designated Federal Officer Dept. of the Interior Trustee Council Director of Operations Trustee Council Staff

<u>Task</u>

1. Identify the particular subset of the general public to be served.

2. Identify current actions serving this group.

3. Clarify goals and objectives for this portion of the public, including particular types of information to be provided (content).

4. Identify critical gaps and needs.

5. Identify best format of communication media to serve identified needs.

6. Set priority of this set of actions relative to other information dissemination needs.

The session ended at 4:25 p.m.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

1. <u>Myers</u> and staff will revise the Communications Plan, expanding the section related to communications and information flow with the general public.

I. NEXT MEETING: To be announced

J. HANDOUTS:

- 1. EVOS Information Determination
- 2. Memorandum from Doug Mutter about the EVOS TC Communications Plan

K. CERTIFICATION: N/A

<u>Example</u>

Elementary school kids, grades 4-6, primarily in Alaska.

Access to library, etc.

Provide knowledge of initial impact of spill, current status of restoration, and emerging information regarding the spill area ecosystem.

Poster, publications, movies, field trips, presentations by field researchers, participation or sponsorship of projects, etc.

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Analysis of Trustee Council Communications with the General Public

December 6, 1995

Background

In June 1995, the Public Advisory Group formed an Ad Hoc Information Subgroup to review the Trustee Council's public information and communication program and make recommendations for information management and distribution. After discussion of communication options, goals and objectives, the group agreed there needs to be a clearer definition of goals for getting information to and from the general public, and for subsets of the general public.

The group identified seven important subsets within the broad category *general public*. These were:

- oil spill community residents
- user groups
- non-spill area Alaskans/others
- students (K-12 as well as college students)
- educators
- media
- tourists and visitors
- library patrons
- other libraries.

This analysis examines each subset in terms of communication products currently produced to determine how that element of the general public is being served.

Oil Spill Community Residents

Communities in the oil spill region represent a primary target audience for much of the information and communication efforts undertaken by the Trustee Council. These efforts include community meetings, the series of documents which make up the annual work plan cycle, the Restoration Update newsletter and community bulletins, annual status report, and access to the OSPIC collection. In addition, a new series of short radio programs on restoration projects and science produced by the Prince William Sound General Public Communication Analysis December 6, 1995 Page 2

Science Center recently debuted on public radio stations in Prince William Sound and the Kenai Peninsula area.

Trustee Council staff maintain a mailing list with almost 2,500 entries. Approximately 2/3 of the mailing list addresses are within Alaska, 1/3 are outside, and some 20 entries are international, mostly in Canada. Individuals or agencies who ask to be put on the mailing list receive the *Restoration Update* newsletter, annual status report, and the annual draft work plan. Upon request, persons on the mailing list may also receive technical documents.

Through a contractual arrangement with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, a Community Facilitator was recently hired to enhance and maintain communications with the spill area communities as part of the Community Involvement/Traditional Knowledge (project 96052.) The Community Facilitator provides information on restoration activities twice monthly to each village and community, and will be working closely with the Public Information Office to develop Community Bulletins on restoration activities of particular interest to specific communities. Local facilitators to act as liaisons have been hired in three communities. A total of nine part-time facilitators from area communities are expected to be on board when the project is at full staffing.

Spill community members may also readily avail themselves of Trustee Council meetings via teleconference, or by contacting members of the Public Advisory Group from their community or region. Information is also available by accessing the database on project information (when complete), the Trustee Council's world wide web site on the Internet, a number of documents via OSPIC or interlibrary loan such as the habitat reports, Symposium Proceedings, financial reports and scientific journal publications. Community members may also learn of research findings and activities of the Trustee Council and restoration process through news stories in local and state-wide media.

In addition, community members with questions on restoration issues receive answers by calling or writing the Public Information Office, OSPIC, or Trustee Council staff.

Resource User Groups

People who use the injured resources and the services they provide, whether or not they live directly in the oil spill area, are another primary target audience. This group might include subsistence fishers and hunters, commercial fishers, and individuals and businesses which take advantage of the recreational opportunities in the spill region.

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Communication products which serve the spill area communities also target user groups, since many resource users are also spill area residents. These products include the community meeting series, annual status report, annual work plan documents, newsletter and community bulletins. User group members who live outside the spill area may also receive information about restoration activities through targeted news publications, such as the *Alaska Fisherman's Journal*, which has carried news stories regarding status and restoration of Prince William Sound fisheries.

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Non-Spill Area Alaskans/Others

While Alaskans who live outside the spill area and citizens outside Alaska are not as directly targeted as residents of the spill area, there are still a number of communication options available to this audience. These include attending Trustee Council meetings or PAG meetings, if the Alaskan lives in Anchorage, or participating via teleconference from any Legislative Information Office site. Information about Trustee Council meetings is made available to the State of Alaska Legislative Information Office staff throughout the state, and Trustee Council staff would honor a request to participate in a teleconference meeting from anywhere in the state. During every series of community meetings, a public meeting is held in Anchorage, as well, and advertised in the Anchorage media.

Trustee Council staff are developing a contract to provide a radio program statewide through the Alaska Public Radio Network similar to the Prince William Sound-specific program already underway. The program will inform Alaskans about a variety of issues related to restoration of the spill.

The newly inaugurated World Wide Web page originated and maintained by OSPIC staff is currently receiving approximately 30 requests for additional information weekly. The Web page includes information on the status of resources, current restoration activities, the Trustee Council, general information on the oil spill, and includes a limited number of photographs related to the spill. The web page is also linked to a number of other sites, and additional linkages are being created as they are identified. The OSPIC collection can also be accessed outside Anchorage via the statewide online library catalog or through the Western Library Network library catalog.

Students (K-12 and college)/Educators

The main avenue for satisfying information needs of students and educators is through the Oil Spill Public Information Center. The OSPIC handles requests for information on a wide variety of topics related to the spill, responding to requests from the U.S. and abroad for printed materials, books, reports, photographs and videotapes.

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General Public Communication Analysis December 6, 1995 Page 4

Media

Print and electronic news media primarily access information about Trustee Council actions and restoration activities through either the Public Information Office or through OSPIC. The Information Specialist keeps reporters informed through personal phone calls, public service announcements and by including media representatives who express interested in the mailing list.

OSPIC also serves as a major resource for background information, especially for reporters who may be new to the issues related to restoration and the oil spill. A media survey conducted of reporters in major Anchorage and Alaska outlets in 1994 indicated reporters' needs were being met and that they were satisfied with their access to information.

Tourists & Visitors/Library Patrons/Other Libraries

For purposes of analysis, these three audiences are grouped together because most of their information needs are presently being met by the Oil Spill Public Information Center. Tourists and visitors to Alaska are directed to OSPIC when making inquiries about the oil spill at the visitors bureau, at state or federal agencies or at another Alaska library, or because they see the identifying signs outside the building. Library patrons may seek out OSPIC through references in the statewide online library catalogs, the world wide web page, referrals from other libraries or referrals from other individuals who are familiar with OSPIC resources. Other libraries primarily access OSPIC through interlibrary loan requests.

Analysis Matrix: Trustee Council Communications with the General Public

December 6, 1995

			······						
 The primary audience for this communication product This audience <u>may</u> use this product This audience probably does not use this product 	Oil Spill Community Residents	User Groups	Non-Spill Area Alaskans/Others	Students (K-12, College)	Educators	Media	Tourists & Visitors	Library Patrons	Other Libraries
Public Meetings					<u> </u>	[,]			
Trustee Council meetings (including public testimony)	in de la compañía de Recepción de la compañía								·
PAG meetings (including public testimony)									
Community meetings						aretosa.			
Conferences, Workshops and Technical Sessions									
Annual Restoration Workshop									
Peer Review Workshops & Review Memos									
Reports and Publications									-
Restoration Plan				1. 1944 - 19					
Project Reports			and the second						
Final/Annual Project Reports									
Detailed Project Descriptions			t.						
Detailed Budgets								a Digita	
Quarterly Project Status Report								dar Carl	
Database of Project Information (Project 96052)									
Annual Work Plan Invitation			6. 198		100				

Page 1 of 3

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 The primary audience for this communication product This audience <u>may</u> use this product This audience probably does not use this product 	Oil Spill Community Residents	User Groups	Non-Spill Area Alaskans/Others	Students (K-12, College)	Educators	Media	Tourists & Visitors	Library Patrons	Other Libraries	
Draft Work Plan									and the second se	
Final Work Plan								3.4		
Large Parcel Habitat Report Vol. I and II										
Small Parcel Habitat Report Vol. III										
Scientific Journal Publications										
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium Proceedings										
Financial Reports						-466				
Public Information Office										
Restoration Update Newsletter										
Annual Status Reports										
Community Bulletins					ing a com					
Press contacts	1									
Press Releases and Public Service Announcements		-	-							
Response to general public inquiries				294- 200-	0	ala Santali				

Communications Matrix 12/6/95

 The primary audience for this communication product This audience <u>may</u> use this product This audience probably does not use this product 	Oil Spill Community Residents	User Groups	Non-Spill Area Alaskans/Others	Students (K-12, College)	Educators	Media	Tourists & Visitors	Library Patrons	Other Libraries
Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC)									
Specialized EVOS library collection		÷			•		100 - 100 - 100 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100		
World Wide Web Internet site	1				tive da				
Repository/distribution of final project reports									
Trustee Council administrative record									
Interlibrary loan requests								*******	
Response to general public inquiries									
Community Involvement/ Traditional Knowledge (Project 96052)									
Misc. Correspondence									
Public Radio Science Broadcasts (In preparation)									

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Exx 645 (on Valdez Oil Spill Trus Restoration Office S Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Ala Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907)	tee Council aska 99501-3451) 276-7178	
To: From:	MEMORAN Restoration Work Force Stan Senner and Bob Loeffler	DUM RECEIVED DEC 0 6 1995	
Date: Subj:	November 22, 1995 Normal Agency Management	EXXON VALDEZ CHL SPALL TRUSTEE COUNCIL Administrative Record	

14.2.20D

There has been long-standing concern that EVOS restoration funds should not be used to support projects which are "normal agency management." This summer both the Public Advisory Group and the Trustee Council adopted resolutions requesting that we develop criteria to identify normal agency activities and eliminate such projects from annual work plans.

The purpose of this memo is offer possible criteria for discussion by the Work Force at its next meeting. Based on your feedback, a draft could be presented for consideration by the PAG and Trustees in December. Here is how the policy statement adopted in the Restoration Plan (p. 17) reads:

Government agencies will be funded only for restoration projects that they would not have conducted had the spill not occurred.

This policy addresses the concern that restoration funds should not support activities that government agencies would do anyway. It also affirms the practice that has been in effect since the beginning of the restoration process. To determine whether work would have been conducted had the spill not occurred, the Trustee Council will consider agency authorities and the historic level of agency activity.

This says all the right things, and it is hard to improve on it as a statement of policy. In practice, however, it has been extremely difficult to classify specific, discrete activities as being normal agency management and even more difficult to not fund such activities, especially when they may be important to restoration of EVOS injuries.

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior Restoration Work Force Page 2 November 22, 1995

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We think that the key to a more rigorous application of this policy is to determine (1) agency mandates and (2) historical levels of agency activity.

To that end, we suggest that agency liaisons work with their principal investigators to include within each Detailed Project Description a **brief** statement about pre- and post-EVOS agency management activities and programs for the injured resources addressed by the project. For herring, for example, there should be mention of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's pre-spill herring spawn deposition surveys and post-spill herring management program in Prince William Sound. These summaries should make reference to any legal requirements imposed by statute or regulations. For example, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 requires that the Department of the Interior monitor all bird populations and report to Congress on their status.

In both of these examples, money is at least part of what determines how the agency fulfills its management responsibilities. In the case of the requirement that Interior monitor bird populations, Congress has never appropriated enough funds to fully do the job (i.e., it is an under-funded mandate). In the case of the herring spawn deposition surveys, ADFG argued that the EVOS damage assessment and restoration program required more substantial surveys than were needed prior to the spill, so use of EVOS funds has been justified. Today, the agency may not have the money to resume funding the surveys themselves.

What do we do with this information about agency mandates and pre-spill programs?

First, we must recognize that our job is to restore injured resources and services, and, in some cases, projects that might be interpreted as normal agency management may be the best thing that the EVOS restoration program can do for a resource. On the other hand, we also must recognize that EVOS restoration funds cannot be the long-term solution to lack of agency funds. Lack of funds for natural resources research and management is a national problem, and the EVOS restoration program does not exist to restore shortfalls in agency funds.

A set of possible guidelines is provided below, but we emphasize that there are no simple-to-apply criteria. No matter what is proposed, each project will require a case-by-case decision and judgement which is at least partly subjective. Here is our suggestion:

Restoration Work Force Page 3 November 22, 1995

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If a particular tool, type of activity, or program has been or is necessary to fulfill basic resource management responsibilities, or is a legal mandate, the Trustees should not fund that work unless--

(a) without the proposed agency activity, there will be additional injury to a species that has not recovered from the spill; or
(b) lack of agency funding will prevent the Trustees from fully documenting the recovery from EVOS for a key resource or service; or

(c) the work will lead to a significant improvement in the quality and level of management and protection afforded a resource or service injured by the spill. If the tool, activity, or program requires long-term support to use or implement, then there must be explicit advance agreement for a transition to non-EVOS support.

Clearly, these guidelines are subject to interpretation and circumvention. However, there is no infallible test that can take the place of close scrutiny and good judgement. At the very least, projects that fail to meet these criteria should be very low on the list of priorities in the competition for limited funds.

Summary of Executive Director's Recommendation, FY 96 Work Plan Draft

		Revised	FY 96 and Estimated Future						
EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL	Approved	FY 96				FY 99 to	FY 96 to		
Besource/Service Cluster	in FY 95	Request	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	End	End		
Pink Salmon	\$2,543.5	\$3,469.6	\$1,936.6	\$1,268.5	\$775.2	\$218.8	\$4,199.1		
Herring	\$2,103.5	\$1,432.2	\$1,323.0	\$930.6	\$708.7	\$0.0	\$2,962.3		
Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	\$4,612.8	\$5,154.8	\$4,536.0	\$3,600.0	\$2,600.0		\$10,736.0		
SEA Program Related Projects	\$0.0	\$375.2	\$114.8	\$85.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$284.8		
Sockeye Salmon Program	\$1,569.7	\$2,198.0	\$1,280.4	\$291.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,571.4		
Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout	\$134.8	\$428.4	\$229.6	\$200.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$529.6		
Marine Mammal Program	\$913.2	\$1,099.5	\$812.8	\$687.3	\$275.1	\$25.0	\$1,800.2		
Nearshore Ecosystem	\$3,112.4	\$6,426.0	\$2,987.5	\$1,790.4	\$1,789.4	\$920.0	\$7,487.3		
Seabird/Forage Fish Ecoystem Pjct	\$1,262.9	\$1,982.6	\$1,800.7	\$1,750.7	\$1,750.7		\$5,302.1		
Seabird/Forage Fish Related	\$617.9	\$1,419.2	\$610.3	\$200.3	\$83.9	\$458.5	\$1,353.0		
Subsistence	\$1,006.9	\$2,594.0	\$1,352.2	\$1,226.0	\$957.5	\$1,594.8	\$5,130.5		
Archaeological Resources	\$457.7	\$3,880.3	\$504.2	\$195.0	\$195.0	\$135.0	\$1,029.2		
Reducing Marine Pollution	\$516.7	\$163.3	\$28.3				\$28.3		
Habitat Improvements	\$286.6	\$963.3	\$560.6	\$800.0	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$1,960.6		
Information Support	\$0.0	\$42.0	\$42.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.0		
Research Facilities	\$0.0	\$3,000.0	\$0.0				\$0.0		
Total: Monitoring, Research, and									
General Restoration	\$19,138.6	\$34,628.4	\$18,119.0	\$13,024.8	\$9,920.5	\$3,352.1	\$44,416.4		
Public Information, Science	¢4,000,0	¢2,420,6	¢2 420 G	¢2,200,0	¢0.000.0	¢7 000 0	10 005 4		
Wahayement, and Administration	\$4,∠U0.9 ¢1 444 9	\$3,439.0 \$1,402.0	ຈວ,4ວອ.ບ ¢ວ.000.0	Φ3,∠UU.U ¢170.0	₽Z,8UU.U ¢445.0	φ1,200.0	10.025.1		
	\$1,111.8	φ1,193.U	φ2,000.0	\$17U.U	\$115.U	9115.U	Φ1,241.8		
Restoration Reserve	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$84,000.0		
Total, All Activities	\$36,459.3	\$51,261.0	\$35,558.6	\$28,394.8	\$24,835.5	\$22,667.1	\$129,658.2		

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TCGRAPH.XLS; 8/24/95
Includes Project Approved in August and Recommended for December FY 96 Work Plan

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12/5/95 DRAFT/PAGE 1

EXECUT	TIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDAT	TON: D	EFERRED PI	ROJECTS/	FY 96 WO	RK PLAN	I		C		<u>12/5/</u>	95 DRAFT	<u>/PAGE 1</u>
					C	Cost Estimate	S						I
Proj. No.		Lèad Agency	Proposer	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Approved in August	Deferred to December	Executive Di Recommende	rector's ution	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
Pink Salm	on Projects DEC 0 6 1995 L		ommendation: Th s efforts to bring e	ne pink salmor experts togethe	n cluster budg er to examine	et appears hi the program	gh and sho and sugge	uld be examin sts that know	ned in an effori ledgeable PAG	to reduce co members be	osts. The PAG suppo invited to participal	rts the Execute.	tive
	EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPI Trustef council	Ľ		\$1,936.6	\$1,268.5	\$775.2	\$218.8	\$4,199.1	\$1,284.6	\$1,948.0		\$652.0	\$1,936.6
96076	Effects of Oiled Adibation Substrate of ECON	D _{NOAA}	NOAA	\$312.9			\$0.0	\$312.9	\$107.7	\$286.1	Fund part	\$205.2	\$312.9
96093A	Restoration of PWS Pink Salmon by	ADFG	Smoker/UAF	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$111.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96093B	Restoration of PWS Pink Salmon by	ADFG	Garrett/UAF	\$0.0				\$0.0		\$121.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96093C	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink	ADFG	PWSAC	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$727.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock	ADFG	ADFG	\$55.0	\$35.0	\$15.0	\$55.0	\$160.0	\$55.0		Funded 8/25/95		\$55.0
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project Port	ADFG	ADFG	\$230.5	\$37.0	\$23.2	\$30.0	\$320.7	\$230.5		Funded 8/25/95		\$230.5
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	USFS	USFS	\$9.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.7	\$9.7		Funded 8/25/95		\$9.7
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink	ADFG	ADFG	\$254.9	\$260.5	\$260.5	\$85.0	\$860.9	\$254.9		Funded 8/25/95		\$254.9
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery	ADFG	ADFG	\$93.2	\$100.5	\$100.5	\$48.8	\$343.0	\$93.2		Funded 8/25/95		\$93.2
96190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink	ADFG	Allendorf/UM	\$167.7	\$250.0			\$417.7	<u></u>	\$240.0	Fund part	\$167.7	\$167.7
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink	ADFG	ADFG	\$474.6	\$407.0	\$246.0	\$0.0	\$1,127.6	\$389.5	\$85.1	Fund	\$85.1	\$474.6
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry	NOAA	NOAA	\$159.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$159.6	\$72.8	\$86.8	Fund	\$86.8	\$159.
96194	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	NOAA	NOAA	\$0.0				\$0.0		\$182.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound	ADFG	ADFG	\$178.5	\$178.5	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$487.0	\$71.3	\$107.2	Fund	\$107.2	\$178.5
Herring P	rojects	PAG Rec to the Ch	ommendation: Fu ief Scientist's satis	lly fund herrin faction).	ng projects an	ıd, where pos	sible, enhar	nce funds (tha	ıt is, fund defer	red projects	if technical and othe	r questions ar	e resolved
				\$1,323.0	\$930.6	\$708.7	\$0.0	\$2,962.3	\$787.1	\$645.1		\$535.9	\$1.323.0
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	NOAA	\$140.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$140.0	\$200.0		Reduce funds	-\$60.0	\$140.0
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting	ADFG	UW/UCD/SFU	\$635.0	\$510.6	\$461.7	\$0.0	\$1,607.3	\$204.1	\$430.9	Fund	\$430.9	\$635.0
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	ADFG	ADFG	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.2		Cancel project	-\$49.2	\$0.0
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William	ADFG	ADFG	\$103.9	\$120.0	\$97.0	\$0.0	\$320.9	\$103.9		Funded 8/25/95		\$103.9
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG	ADFG	\$444.1	\$300.0	\$150.0	\$0.0	\$894.1	\$229.9	\$214.2	Fund	\$214.2	\$444.1
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			[Cost Estimate	s] .		1
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Approved in August	Deferred to December	Executive Dire Recommendation	ctor's Ion	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
Sound Ec	osystem Assessment (SEA)	PAG Rec	commendation: Fu	lly fund proje	cts in this clu	ster, as recon	nmended by	the Executiv	e Director.		- <u></u>		
				\$4,536.0	\$3,600.0	\$2,600.0		\$10,736.0	\$4,525.7			\$10.3	\$4,536.0
96320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	ADFG	Cooney, et al		\$3,600.0	\$2,600.0		\$6,200.0					
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	ADFG	ADFG	\$637.7				\$637.7	\$637.7		Funded 8/25/95		\$637.7
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	McRoy/UAF	\$162.2				\$162.2	\$162.2		Funded 8/25/95		\$162.2
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	Cooney/UAF	\$323.6				\$323.6	\$323.6		Funded 8/25/95		\$323.6
963201	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	NOAA	PWSSC	\$195.8				\$195.8	\$195.8		Funded 8/25/95		\$195.
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	NOAA	PWSSC	\$482.7				\$482.7	\$482.7		Funded 8/25/95		\$482.7
96320K	-PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	PWSAC	\$61.4				\$61.4	\$61.4		Funded 8/25/95		\$61.4
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	NOAA	Salmon,	\$499.4				\$499.4	\$499.4		Funded 8/25/95		\$499.4
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	NOAA	PWSSC	\$487.6				\$487.6	\$487.6		Funded 8/25/95		\$487.6
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS	USFS	\$43.0				\$43.0	\$32.7	-	Fund amendment	\$10.3	\$43.0
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and	ADFG	Eslinger/UAF	\$202.7				\$202.7	\$202.7		Funded 8/25/95		\$202.7
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat	ADFG	Narcross/ UAF	\$1,141.6				\$1,141.6	\$1,141.6		Funded 8/25/95		\$1,141.6
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	ADFG	Paul/UAF	\$189.5				\$189.5	\$189.5		Funded 8/25/95		\$189.5
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on	ADFG	PWSSC	\$40.0				\$40.0	\$40.0		Funded 8/25/95		\$40.0
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	ADFG	Cooney/UAF	\$68.8				\$68.8	\$68.8		Funded 8/25/95		\$68.
SEA Prog	ram Related Projects	PAG Rec	ommendation:										
				\$114.8	\$85.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$284.8		\$112.7		<i>\$114</i> .8	\$114.8
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and	NOAA	NOAA	\$114.8	\$85.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$284.8		\$112.7	Fund	\$114.8	\$114.8
Sockeye Sa	almon Program	PAG Rect of the soc	ommendation: Th ckeye cluster as ex	e PAG direct. peditiously as	s staff to revi s possible.	ew sockeye pi	rojects with	an eye to ide	ntifying budge	t reductions,	and to close out mana	gement-rela	ted aspects
				\$1,280.4	\$291.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,571.4	\$771.0	\$933.5		\$509.4	\$1,280.4
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon	NOAA	NRC, Inc.	\$116.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$116.9		\$116.9	Fund	\$116.9	\$116.9
<u>, </u> ,				-							-		

		Cost Estimates						modin D.C. 1		1			
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Approved in August	Deferred to December	Executive Dire Recommendat	ector's ion	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	ADFG	\$307.0				\$307.0	\$239.8	\$203.1	Fund	\$67.2	\$307.0
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	ADFG	ADFG	\$596.6	\$150.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$746.6	\$460.2	\$398.7	Fund	\$136.4	\$596.6
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	ADFG	\$259.9	\$141.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$400.9	\$71.0	\$214.8	Fund part	\$188.9	\$259.9
Cutthroat a	and Dolly Varden Trout Projects												\sim
				\$229.6	\$200.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$529.6	\$200.0	\$29.6		\$29.6	\$229.6
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly	USFS	USFS	\$29.6				\$29.6		\$29.6	Fund	\$29.6	\$29.6
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the	USFS	USFS	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$500.0	\$200.0		Funded 8/25/95	0	\$200.0
Marine Ma	mmal Program	PAG Rec	ommendation: Fu	nd projects o	f this cluster	as recommen	ded by the E	Executive Dire	ector.				
				\$812.8	\$687.3	\$275.1	\$25.0	\$1,800.2	\$792.6	\$20.2		\$20.2	\$812.8
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS:	ADFG	Castellini/UAF	\$214.1	\$192.3	\$48.1	\$0.0	\$454.5	\$214.1		Funded 8/25/95		\$214.1
96012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in	NOAA	N Gulf Oceanic	\$101.0				\$101.0	\$80.8	\$20.2	Fund	\$20.2	\$101.0
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic	ADFG	ADFG	\$347.3	\$347.0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$819.3	\$347.3		Funded 8/25/95		\$347.3
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in	ADFG	Schell/UAF	\$150.4	\$148.0	\$127.0	\$0.0	\$425.4	\$150.4		Funded 8/25/95		\$150.
Nearshore	Ecosystem Projects	PAG Rec does not	ommendation: Thi apply to any new p	is cluster sho rojects that n	uld be target night be iden	ed for fine tur tified from thi	ning and bud is fall's oilin	dget reduction g workshop.)	ns, at the discr	etion of the E	Executive Director. (I	his recomme	ndation
				\$2,987.5	\$1,790.4	\$1,789.4	\$920.0	\$7,487.3	\$2,583.4	\$992.7		\$404.1	\$2,987.5
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery	DOI	DOI	\$1,858.2	\$1,669.4	\$1,669.4	\$450.0	\$5,647.0	\$1,728.2		Include 96104	\$130.0	\$1,858.2
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment:	ADEC	ADEC	\$39.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39.8	\$60.0		Reduce funds	-\$20.2	<i>\$39</i> .8
96037	Coastal Habitat Intertidal Monitoring	ADFG	Highsmith/UA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$550.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration	ADFG	Highsmith/UA	\$173.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$173.0	\$173.0		Funded 8/25/95		\$173.0
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	NOAA	\$205.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.1	\$205.1		Funded 8/25/95		\$205.1
96104	Avian Predation on Blue Mussels in Prince	USFS	USFS	\$0.0			·	\$0.0		\$151.5	See 96025	\$0.0	\$0.0
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG	Jewett/UAF	\$253.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$253.1	\$250.0		Fund amendment	\$3.1	\$253.1
96161	Differentiation /Interchange of Harlequin	DOI	DOI	\$81.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$81.1		\$81.1	Fund	\$81.1	\$81.1

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			Cost Estimates							1		1	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Approved in August	Deferred to December	Executive Dia Recommenda	rector's ntion	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation,	NOAA	NOAA	\$116.1	\$121.0	\$120.0	\$470.0	\$827.1	\$116.1		Funded 8/25/95		\$116.1
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	ADFG	\$261.1				\$261.1	\$51.0	\$210.1	Fund	\$210.1	\$261.1
Seabird/F	orage Fish Ecosystem Project	PAG Rec that proje	ommendation: Th ect 96122 be defer	ne PAG recom red to FY 97	imends reduc for further re	ed funding o finement an	f this cluster d to actively	, and that stay seek inclusion	ff look at delay n of private lar	ving implemen ndowner parti	ntation of certain con icipation.	nponents; spe	cifically,
				\$1,800.7	\$1,750.7	\$1,750.7		\$5,302.1	\$250.7	\$1,731.9		\$1,550.0	\$1,800.7
96163	APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment	ţ		\$1,800.7	\$1,750.7	\$1,750.7		\$5,302.1	\$250.7	\$1,731.9	Fund	\$1,550.0	\$1,800.7
Seabird/Fo	orage Fish Related Projects	PAG Rec	ommendation: Se	e Seabird/Foi	rage Fish Eco	osystem Proj	ect.				-	1 .	
	- -			\$610.3	\$200.3	\$83.9	\$458.5	\$1,353.0	\$507.6	\$295.2		\$102.7	\$610.3
96021	Seasonal Movements and Pelagic Habitat Use	DOI	DOI	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$121.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96031	Development of a Productivity Index to	DOI	DOI	\$77.6	\$50.0	\$39.9	\$0.0	\$167.5	\$67.6	\$50.0	Fund part	\$10.0	\$77.6
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI	Pac Seabird Gr	\$22.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.2		\$22.2	Fund	\$22.2	\$22.2
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI	DOI	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0:0	\$8.4	\$8.4	· ··· ··	Fund		\$8.4
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in	NOAA	ABR, Inc.	\$168.7				\$168.7	\$168.7		Fund	·	\$168.7
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	DOI	\$70.5	\$125.3	\$44.0	\$458.5	\$698.3		\$101.7	Fund part	\$70.5	\$70.5
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance	DOI	DOI	\$262.9	\$25.0			\$287.9	\$262.9		Funded 8/25/95		\$262.9
Subsistenc	ce Projects	PAG Reco fine-tunin	ommendation: Th ag may be appropr	e PAG recom iate for speci	mends appro fic projects a	oval of a bud and budgets i	get of approx nay need to	ximately \$1.3 be revised.)	million, as rec	commended b	y staff. (The discussi	ion indicated	that
	·			\$1,352.2	\$1,226.0	\$957.5	\$1,594.8	\$5,130.5	\$878.4	\$624.6		\$473.8	\$1,352
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	USFS	PWSSC	\$142.3	\$40.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$183.2	\$37.2	\$105.1	Fund	\$105.1	\$142.3
96052	Community Involvement & Use of	ADFG	ChugachRRC	\$271.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,771.0	\$261.0		Fund amendment	\$10.0	\$271.0
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	Tatitlek IRA	\$26.6	\$15.9	\$15.9	\$15.9	\$74.3	\$26.6		Funded 8/25/95		\$26.6
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	ADFG	ChugachRRC	\$274.9	\$413.6	\$417.4	\$417.4	\$1,523.3		\$274.9	Fund	\$274.9	\$274.9
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	ADFG	Chugach RRC	\$115.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$315.0	\$115.0		Funded 8/25/95		\$115.0
96212	PSP Screening: Restoration of Subsistence	ADEC	Kodiak Tribal	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$167.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal	ADFG	Tatitlek Village	\$77.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$77.4	\$77.4		Funded 8/25/95		\$77.4
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS/ FY 96 WORK PLAN

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Approved in August	Deferred to December	Executive Direct Recommendation	or's n	Total App'	l FY 96 d + Rec'd
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat	USFS	Eyak Nat Vill	\$92.0	\$115.0	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$219.0	\$85.1		Fund amendment	\$6.9	1	\$92.0
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration Anderson	USFS	Chenega IRA	\$16.1	\$56.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.5		\$16.1	Fund	\$16.1		\$16.1
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	ADFG	Port Graham	\$95.3	\$83.1	\$77.2	\$161.5	\$417.1	\$95.3		Funded 8/25/95			\$95.3
96244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management	ADFG	ANHSC	\$128.5	\$100.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$313.5	\$128.5		Funded 8/25/95			\$128.7
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon	USFS	USFS	\$60.8				\$60.8		\$60.8	Fund	\$60.8	. '	\$60.8
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	PWSAC	\$52.3	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$103.4	\$52.3		Funded 8/25/95			\$52.3
Archaeol	ogical Resources	PAG Rec	commendation: Th	ie PAG suppor	ts the budget	as proposed	by staff.						••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
				\$504.2	\$195.0	\$195.0	\$135.0	\$1,029.2	\$500.7			\$3.5		\$504.2
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	ADNR	\$145.1	\$135.0	\$145.0	\$135.0	\$560.1	\$141.6	_	Fund amendment	\$3.5	1	\$145.1
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS	USFS	\$78.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.4	\$78.4		Funded 8/25/95		1	\$78.4
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR	ADNR	\$74.4	\$60.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$184.4	\$74.4		Funded 8/25/95			\$74.4
96154	Comprehensive Community Plan for	USFS	Chugach HF	\$206.3				\$206.3	\$206.3		Funded 8/25/95			\$206.3
Reducing	Marine Pollution	PAG Rec	commendation: Ap	prove this clus	ster for fundin	ng as recomm	ended by th	e Executive I	Director.				<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				\$28.3				\$28.3	\$28.3					\$28.3
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC	PWS Econ DC	\$28.3				\$28.3	\$28.3		Funded 8/25/95			\$28.3
Habitat I	mprovements	PAG Rec fund. Sta examine	ommendation: Re ate managers shou expectations of thi	garding 9605 ld work with o is project relat \$560.6	8, actively se ther public ar ive to other o \$800.0	ek landowne ad private op rganizations \$600.0	r participati erators to o ' efforts on t \$0.0	ion. If none fo btain needed he Kenai Rive \$1,960.6	orthcoming,loo data. Regardi er. \$560.6	ok at reducin ng 96176, d \$205.9	g this project. Regarding to not fund. Regarding S	g 96141, 6180, staj \$0.0	do not ff shoul	d \$560.6
96058	Landowner Assistance Project	USFS	USFS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$205.9	Do not fund	\$0.0		\$0.0
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation	ADNR	ADNR	\$560.6	\$800.0	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$1,960.6	\$560.6		Funded 8/25/95			\$560.6
Informat	ion Support	PAG Rec	ommendation:				• <u>••••</u> -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]
	• •			\$42.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.0				0.10 0		
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication			\$42.0		\$0.0		\$42.0			Fund	\$42.0		\$42.0
70207	L v OS Gymposium i uoneanon	NUAA	110/141	φ τ2.0	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0	ψ0.0	φτ2.0			1 [°] unu	34 <i>2</i> .0	i	\$42.0

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Proj. No. Title	Lead Agency Prop	poser	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Approved in August	Deferred to December	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd

Total:	\$18,119.0	\$13,024.8	\$9,920.5	\$3,352.1	\$44,416.4	\$13,670.7	\$7,539.4	\$4,448.3	\$18,119.0
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Proj. No.				Lead	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
Pink Salmo PAG Recon and sugges	on Projects mmendation: sts that knowle	The pink salmon c dgeable PAG men	C O C 1755 Inster budget appe bees be invited to Batty E E DO	ans high and participate.	I should be ex	\$1,284.6 camined in an e	\$1,948.0 effort to reduce	\$1,643.5 costs. The PAG	\$1,017.2 supports the	\$218. e Executive	8 \$4,816.1 Director's e	fforts to bring e	\$652.0 <i>experts together to examine th</i>	\$1,936.6 e program,
96076	Effects of (Straying ar	Diled Incubation S and Survival of Wile	ubstrate on d Pink Salmon	NOAA	NOAA	\$107.7	\$286.1	\$625.0	\$242.0	\$0.0	\$1,179.9	2nd. yr. 5yr. project	\$205.2	\$312 .
<u>Abstract</u> This project developmen salmon. Co survival wil mechanism	t examines the nt on straying, ontrolled exper il complete inf of the injury t	effects of oil expo marine survival, a iments relating oi ormation needed to o pink salmon.	sure during embry nd gamete viabilit l exposure to pink o understand the e	onic y of pink salmon xtent and	Chie This of pir impo 9519 expo 1995 antic area. and oil er	study has focu study has focu nk salmon. The ortant because of 1B, which add sure. In regard results indicat ipated and it w The most effi 191B, into a sin xposure. I reco	sed on the effect e survival portion of the support it resses the possion to the straying tes that future co- rill be difficult to cient approach ngle study focus pommend continu	ts of oil on stray on of this project can provide to the bility of heritable portion of this posts will be much o transfer the re will be to combined on survival content and funding on the	ting rates and t is particula he continuin e damage fro project, analy h greater tha sults to the o ne these stud f salmon in his basis.	l survival rly g work in om oil ysis of FY n il-spill lies, 076 relation to	Execution Fund m marine with wh provide explore genetics	ve Director's Re arine survival p survival portion ich it should be information on the hypothesis ally.	ecommendation portion, but not straying invest n of the project continues inves e combined. In combination th n the oil spill's affect on marine that the oil spill injury is being	gations. The tigations of 96191B e projects will survival, and ; passed on
96093A	Restoration Diversion o Genetic As Salmon Br	n of PWS Pink Sal of Harvest Effort: ssessment of Early oodstock	mon by Quantitative Returning Pink	ADFG	Smoker/UAF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$111.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	lst yr. 5yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0
Abstract Developmen reduce fishi interbreed v stock select genetics to a stock select interbreedin	nt of early-retuing on injured wih local salm- ion or broodst assess 1) gene ion and brood- ng (exposes los	urning broodstock stocks. However, on and hurt their f ock management. tics of run timing i stock management ss by laboratory bro	at hatcheries migh a risk is that early itness. Risk might This research uses in donors (predicts) and 2) fitness los ceding experiment	t beneficially stocks migh be reduced quantitative effectivenes ss from).	Chie This t resto by stock e regan s of fund	<u>of Scientist's Co</u> is a technically ration is uncleased of pink salmand rding genetics a ing this project	omments y excellent and ar, given that es on would not be and supplement t.	feasible proposa stablishment of v consistent with ation. Thus, I d	l. However, videspread e current AD o not recom	its value to arly-run FG policies mend	Executi Do not funds. with AI	ve Director's Re fund. The prop Its value to resto DF&G genetic p	ecommendation posed seven-year project is a ma oration is unclear given that it policy, which may prohibit imp	jor commitment of is inconsistent lementing results.

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96093B	Restoration of PWS Pink Salmon by Diversion of Harvest Effort: Population Genetic Assessment of Gene Flow from Early Return Stock	ADFG	Garrett/UAF		\$121.0				\$0.0	lst yr. 5 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0
Abstract Developmen reduce fishi might stray risk can be run pink sal local stream over genera flow to othe	nt of early-returning broodstock at hatcheries mig ng on injured stocks. However, a risk is that early and interbreed with local salmon and reduce their estimated by measuring gene flow experimentally mon will be tagged with a natural gene marker and straying. The effect will then be direct tions by measuring the genetic tag in the test streat rs.	ht beneficially y stock fish r fitness. The . Potential ea nd planted in a ectly estimated am and its ger	Chief This is betwee develo rly require a greatly d genetic ie on gen this pr	Scientist's Constraints of the manage of the	omments strong and feasibl almon streams in ement implicatior rk be done on a g ost. Further, this ification now und proposed in 9619	le proposal to e Prince Willian ns of this study reatly expande study would be erway in projection 20. Thus, I do	evaluate gend n Sound. To , however, w d geographic e aided by w ct 96196 and not recomm	e flow o fully vould cal scale at ork on I the work end funding	Executi Do not commit funded from the	ve Director's Recor fund. The propose ment of funds. Pro genetics work, and ese projects is avail	mmendation d long-term project is a sigr oject would be aided by othe may be appropriate after so lable.	ificant r Trustee Council me information
96093C	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon by Diversion of Harvest Effort	ADFG	PWSAC		\$727.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1st yr. 7 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0
Abstract Pink salmon contributed of pink salm mixed stock thereby dela hatchery pro projects will western PW	n egg mortality attributed to oiling of anadromous to a reduction in adult pink salmon returns. Natu non are harvested with large numbers of hatchery fisheries, which may limit escapement to damag by recovery. This project will evaluate the feasibil oduction to reduce exploitation of injured wild sto l focus on changing the location and timing of hat S.	steams has iral population pink salmon i ed streams and ity of changes cks. Specific tchery returns	Chief Previo ns remote n from v d extent in which policie in recom	Scientist's Cous guidance e releases of J vild stocks af that this pro there are ma es regarding p mend fundin	omments from the Trustees hatchery-raised pi fected by oil in we posal focuses mai ny concerns, this genetics and supp g this project.	has emphasize nk salmon to c estern Prince V nly on alteratio work is not co lementation.	ed possible i livert harves Villiam Sour on of run tim nsistent with Thus, I do no	nterest in it pressure nd. To the ning, about n ADFG ot	Executi Do not funds. salmon required	ve Director's Recon fund. The propose The project's object with altered run tin I for permitting the	mmendation d seven-year project is a ma tive, remote release of hatch ming, is inconsistent with A e remote release.	jor commitment of ery-raised pink DF&G policies
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	ADFG	ADFG	\$55.0		\$35.0	\$15.0	\$55.0	\$160.0	2nd yr. 4 yr. project		\$55.0
Abstract			Chief	Scientist's C	omments				Executi	ve Director's Recor	mmendation	
This propos the barrier t whether the project will will increase	al will provide for continuation of Project 951394 ypass improvement at Little Waterfall Creek. It improvements are successful once construction is increase spawning habitat use by pink and coho s e salmon production in ensuing years.	Al to complete will evaluate complete. The almon and the	e This p enhand he 15	roposal is tec ce pink salmo	chnically sound an on production.	nd its impleme	ntation will	likely	Fund. 1 thus pro replaces	Project is intended ovide additional pir ment for salmon lo	to increase available spawn nk and coho salmon for harv st in EVOS.	ing habitat and rest as a

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet	ADFG	ADFG	\$230.5		\$37.0	\$23.2	\$30.0	\$320.7	1st yr. 5 yr. project	•	\$230.5
Abstract The propo pink and c spawning tributaries	sed Port Dick Pink Salmon Spawning Channel we chum salmon stocks. The proposed project would habitat available in Port Dick Creek by restoring to by excavating down to stable water sources.	ould restore wild increase the formerly used	<u>Chief</u> Imple produ chann	Scientist's Commentation of ction, and content to the content of t	omments this proposal wi ntains plans to n en previously ap	Il likely enhance nonitor performa proved in 1995.	e pink salmo ance of the m	n nodified	Executi Fund. 1 thus pro replace	ve Director's Recom Project is intended to wide additional pink nent for salmon lost	mendation increase available spawni and chum salmon for har in the oil spill.	ng habitat and vest as a
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	USFS	USFS	\$9 .7		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.7	3rd yr. 3 yr. project		\$9.7
Abstract This project granted to areas on M spawning a flows and included th to continue occurred a substrates.	ct is a continuation of 94139 and 95139C. In FY construct 25 to 30 structures in streams flowing t fontague Island. These structures were designed and rearing habitat, prevent erosion, and help rest stream features that existed prior to logging. The he improvement of 20 acres of riparian vegetation e evaluation of structures, repair any damage that nd assess changes in the aquatic habitat, stream c The riparian vegetation work will also be evalua	94, funding was hrough clearcut to improve fish ore the natural 1994 work also . This project is may have hannels, and ted.	<u>Chief</u> This p habita evalua	Scientist's Co proposal is for at on Montagu ation of action	omments the third year on the Island. The p taken in 1994	of a project that i proposal is for m and 1995, whic	mproves ripa onitoring and h is appropri	arian d	Executi Fund. 7 project.	ve Director's Recom	mendation and to monitor results of a p	previous EVOS
96139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River and Valdez Arm Drainages	ADFG	ADFG			•			\$0.0			
<u>Abstract</u> This project restoration continues a environme River for c	ct would provide an in-depth evaluation of in-streat possibilities in the Lowe River and Valdez Arm a project halted when concerns were raised during ental assessment to construct habitat improvement shum and pink salmon.	am habitat drainages. It g review of an s in the Lowe	<u>Chief</u> There enhan possib	Scientist's Co are no clearly ced productio le to evaluate	omments y identified meth n of fish in the l the risks and be	nods in the prope Lowe River. Th enefits of the pro	osal for estim erefore, it wa ject.	nating the as not	Executiv Project v	ve Director's Recomm withdrawn by agency	mendation 7.	

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96139D	Supplemental Monitoring for the Proposed Spawning Channel Construction Project, Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet	ADFG Co	ble Geotech.						\$0.0			
<u>Abstract</u> A separate j Chum Salm salmon stoc monitoring	project (96139A2) to construct the proposed Port on Spawning Channel would restore the wild pin ks to pre-spill levels. This project would provide for that project.	Dick Pink and k and chum hydrologic	<u>Chief</u> Reviev	Scientist's Co ved jointly w	omments rith 96139A2. Sa	ame recommend	lation.		<u>Executi</u> Do not f	ve Director's Recom	mendation ject. Activity funded as pa	rt of 96139C1.
96179	Relationships Between Stream Habitat and Stream Classification Within Prince William Sound	USFS	USFS						\$0.0			\ominus
Abstract			Chief	Scientist's Co	omments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
Channel typ stream. The for in-stream quantitative rearing habi relationship PWS.	bes represent similar hydrological and geological cy should also be relatively good descriptions of v in fish habitat. Channel type interpretations shou ly replicable measure for presence of in-stream sp tat. This project will further the understanding of s between habitat and production of juvenile salm	reaches of what is present ld provide a bawning and of the honids within	Althou classifi spill pi	ngh this is a s ication syster rogram.	solid proposal to m, the proposal i	continue develo s not justified in	pping a stream the context	n of the oil	Do not f	ùnd.		
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	ADFG	ADFG	\$254.9		\$260.5	\$260.5	\$85.0	\$860.9	7th yr. 10yr. project		\$254.9
Abstract			Chief	Scientist's Co	omments				Executiv	ve Director's Recom	mendation	~~.
This project recovered ta protect injun more preciss other than t 95320B.)	Abstract This project funds recovery of coded-wire tags in PWS pink salmon. The recovered tags are used to help ADFG manage the commercial fishery to protect injured stocks. The project is part of a program to transition to a more precise in-season tool, otolith marking, with a permanent funding so other than the Trustee Council. (This project was formerly numbered 95320B.)			roject is nece narking. Thi M is demons	essary to support is project should strated.	the transition to be discontinued	o the otolith t l only after fe	hermal easibility	Fund. F overlap provides location especial PWS an	Uture years' funding with Otolith Therm information that al of commercial harv by important for stoo d would enable cont	g, as recommended, include hal Marking Project (96188 llows managers to vary the yest to protect injured wild cks in the hard-hit Southwe tinued fishing in this area.	es two years of B).The project timing and stocks. This is est District in

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 9 App'd + Rec)6 c'd
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	ADFG	ADFG	\$93.2		\$100.5	\$100.5	\$48.8	\$343.0	2nd yr. 6 yr. project		\$9	93.2
<u>Abstract</u> This project separation to used by fish overharvest this purpose and increas	t will develop otolith mass marking as an in-sease ool for pink salmon in PWS. In-season stock con ery managers to protect damaged wild pink salmo in mixed-stock fisheries. Coded-wire tags are pr in the Sound. Transitioning to otolith marking e precision. (This project was formerly numbered	on stock nposition data on stocks from resently used fo will reduce cos 1 95320C.)	<u>Chie</u> This is innov Trust or sts	f Scientist's Co is the continua vative, cost eff ees can suppo	omments ation of a previous ective, and probab rt to improve pink	sly approved p bly one of the r salmon mana	rogram. It is nost effective agement.	s e steps the	Executi Fund. C for prov Future y with Co techniqu closeout	ve Director's Recomme Dtolith marking is a mo iding the information r years' funding, as recorded Wire Tag (Project ded Wire Tag (Project ue will make a transitio funds proposed in '99)	ndation re accurate and less exp row obtained through co nmended, includes two 96186). Funding for ap n to non-Trustee source	pensive technolo ded wire tags. years of overla plication of thi s by FY 99 (on	og ip is ily
96190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG A	Allendorf/UM		\$240.0				\$167.7	1st yr. 5yr. project	\$167.7	jaa \$16 Ngaa	57.7
<u>Abstract</u> Proposal we analyzing the The ability the thoroug genetic dam including en testing if m	build construct a detailed genetic linkage map for p the genetic transmission of several hundred DNA p to genetically map the location of oil-induced lesi h identification, description, and understanding o hage. This research will also aid other pink salmo stimation of straying rates, description of stock str arine survival has a genetic basis.	pink salmon by polymorphisms ions will allow of oil induced on studies ructure, and	Chie This This S. pink for pi impli wild map provi requi addit	f Scientist's Co project will pr salmon. This nk salmon, be cations of man and hatchery s would facilitat de new marke re several year ional sources of	omments oduce a linkage m project would por cause it will allow hagement and sup tocks of this speci e development of rs for genetic stoc s of support, and of funds in the fut	hap for a large tentially provid better knowled plementation of es. For examp disease-resistant k identification I encourage the pre.	number of g de significan edge of the g decisions ma ple, a genetic ant strains of n. This proje e proposers t	enes in the benefits enetic de about c linkage fish and ect will to seek	Executiv Fund. T question long-ter provide seek add	ve Director's Recomme This project provides fur is likely to face pink sal m project with national two years of funding at litional funding sources	ndation ndamental information mon management in th importance. Recomme the requested level, but in future years.	to answer many e future. It is a ndation is to proposers shou	ıld

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink Salmon Populations	ADFG	ADFG	\$389.5	\$85.1	\$407.0	\$246.0	\$0.0	\$1,127.6	5th yr. 7 yr. project	\$85.1	\$474.6

Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Comments

To evaluate the recovery of wild stocks of pink salmon in Prince William Sound, it is necessary to monitor embryo mortality in the field. This past season (1995) was the second year in which no statistically significant differences were found in embryo mortality between oiled and unoiled streams. However, two more years of study are required to confirm recovery in odd- and even-year stocks. The investigators have done excellent work to date. I recommend funding the field components of this project, but not to carry out the in-stream crosses in the hatchery. In addition, the search for genetic evidence of heritable injury should continue, mainly through the andogenesis experiments. Current efforts to locate altered DNA sequences should be closed out in FY96, as they appear to have a low prospect of success.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund field monitoring and androgenesis experiments. Closeout molecular genetics. Field monitoring should receive funding until statistically significant differences between oiled and unoiled streams are absent for two years for each of the odd- and even-year runs (closeout is FY 98). This is the major monitoring a project for the on-going injury to and recovery of pink salmon.

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\$159.6

96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent	NOAA	NOAA	\$72.8	\$86.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$159.6	5th yr. 7 yr. project	\$86.8	
	Study)									<u>.</u>		

Abstract

This project will determine if oil can cause heritable damage to pink salmon reproductive capacity. This requires culturing three generations of pink salmon which provides opportunities to examine other immediate and long-term effects of incubating in oiled gravel. The project already is underway and oil exposures were completed in 1994. This FY 96 proposal focuses on incubating eggs from maturing adults in 1995 and coded-wire tagging the second generation for release in Spring 1996.

Chief Scientist's Comments

Recent results indicate that adult pink salmon, which were exposed to oil as embryos, produce young with reduced survival. This may be a very significant finding, and it is crucial to follow potential effects into a second generation. Thus, I recommend continued funding of this work. In addition, the work now being performed under 96076 is most valuable as support for this project, and I recommend combining the two projects.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund, but combine with 96076. This project provides important laboratory confirmation of field observation. Project should be continued into second generation of pink salmon. This project is a laboratory companion to 96191A.

<u>DEFER</u>	RRED PROJECTS FY 96 WORK PI	LAN EXEC	CUTIVE D	DIRECTOR	'S RECOMM	IENDATIO	N				<u>12/4/95 DRAF</u>	<u> T/PAGE 7</u>
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96194	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	NOAA	NOAA		\$182.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.
<u>Abstract</u> This project streams in 1 the oil expo egg mortalin information from oiled s were conten be valuable,	t would examine the level of oil contamination in 1989-90 and in 1995. Analyses would allow a be osure in 1989 and 1995 and would complement to ities measured since 1989. This study would also a from other Trustee studies to determine the like stream gravels. If restoration of contaminated st mplated, knowing the contamination levels in 19 as would the synthesis effort of prior studies.	n pink salmon etter assessment he elevated salm o synthesize elihood of damag ream gravels 89 and 1995 wo	<u>Chie</u> This of grave on illum obser ge uld	<u>of Scientist's Co</u> is an excellent el in pink salm ninate the role o rved multi-year	omments study that will 1 on streams to en of direct exposur effects in pink s	ikely tie actual abryo mortalitie te to oil in poter salmon embryos	concentratio s and finally ntially causi	ns of oil in ' ng the	Executi Do not meaning concent pink sal direct ex pink sal	ve Director's Recor fund. Samples are i gful once results of rations of oil as obt mon streams to em xposure in potentia mon embryos.	mmendation in freezer and stable. Project 96191 are available. This pr tained from field samples in bryo mortalities and illumin lly causing the observed mul	will be more roject ties actur 1989 and 1990 m ates the role of ti-year effects in
96196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	ADFG	ADFG	\$71.3	\$107.2	\$178.5	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$487.0	3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$107.2	\$178.
Abstract Previous wo and subleth population s of these inju management the genetic s (This project	ork found that wild-stock pink salmon suffered b al injuries as a result of the oil spill. An underst structure of pink salmon in PWS is essential to a uries on a population basis and to devise and imp nt strategies for restoration. This project is desig structure of populations of wild pink salmon inh ct was formerly numbered 95320D.)	oth direct lethal anding of the ssess the impact plement ned to delineate abiting PWS.	<u>Chie</u> This diver east-v benef	<u>f Scientist's Cc</u> project is yield sity among wil west difference fit for pink salr	omments ling interesting a ld pink salmon in s within the Sou non managemen	nd worthwhile n Prince Williar nd. This work t, and I recomm	insights into n Sound, mo could have and continu	o genetic ost notably significant and funding.	Executi Fund. T different of, and y refine pi	ve Director's Recom This project is desig ces in PWS pink sa genetic differences ink salmon manage	nmendation gned to determine geographic ilmon. Knowledge of the nu among pink salmon stocks in ement areas and goals.	c extent of genetic mber of, location n PWS will help
Herring Pro	rojects mmendation: Fully fund herring projects and, w	here possible, e	nhance funds	\$787.1 s (that is, fund	\$645.1 deferred project:	\$930.6 s if technical an	\$708.7 d other ques	\$0.0 stions are re) \$2,962.3 esolved to th	e Chief Scientist's .	\$535.9 satisfaction).	\$1,323.(
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA	NOAA	\$200.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$140.0	3rd yr. 4 yr. project	-\$60.0	\$140.0
Abstract This study v using field a for reproduc determine if project bega several proj	will examine long-term oil impacts on herring du and laboratory measurements. The field compo- ctive impacts in PWS stocks and the laboratory p if exposure of various life stages to oil causes gen an following the crash of populations in PWS an- jects focused on causes of the crash and prospects	te to the oil spill nent will search portion will etic damage. Th d represents one s for recovery.	Chie Most and 1 add to nis recon of additi	f Scientist's Co of the major of 1995. The rem o our knowledg nmend close-on ional field or la	by the second se	vork have been a 996 is costly rel pil to herring rep is project with n	accomplishe lative to wha production. to support fo	d in 1994 at it will I therefore or	Executiv Fund clo	ve Director's Recom	nmendation oject, both laboratory and fiel	d components.

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency F	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound, AK	ADFG UW	/UCD/SFU	\$204.1	\$430.9	\$510.6	\$461.7	\$0.0	\$1,607.3	3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$430.9	\$635.0
<u>Abstract</u> Field and la (VHS) and in the disea PWS will be status. Spee mortality, b organisms a petroleum h formerly nu	boratory studies will focus on Viral Hemorrhagic <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> , a pathogenic fungus, to de se and mortality observed in PWS herring since e monitored three times per year for signs of dise cific pathogen-free herring will be used to determ lood chemical changes and pathogenicity produc lone and in combination with exposure to stress ydrocarbons, temperature and crowding. (This p mbcred 95320S.)	c Septicemia termine their role 1993. Herring in ase and immune ine the degree of ed by these ors such as project was	Chief S Substan Icthyph Williar disease track fo	Scientist's Co ntial progres nonus in the n Sound. The outbreak an or achieving	omments is has been made recent decline of he hypothesis that ad population dec its objectives, and	in understandin Pacific herring t oil-induced st line remains vi d I recommend	ng the role o stocks in Pr ress is linked able. The pr continued f	f VHS and rince I to the roject is on unding.	Executi Fund. I exposur decline recovery fishery	ve Director's Recom Project is designed to e and disease, and b in PWS. Understan v is important for res	mendation o investigate potential link etween disease and the her ding the causes of the decl storation and resumption o	between oil ring population ine and the lack of f the herring
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	ADFG	ADFG	\$49.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	lst yr. 4yr. project	-\$49.2	\$0.0
Abstract The purpose review of pr herring in th components resource and	e of this project is to enhance coordination, integro ojects that are designed to study different aspects the PWS ecosystem; to better understand the inter of the ecosystem; and to aid in the recovery of the l lost services.	ation and critical of Pacific actions of the he injured	<u>Chief S</u> Althou leaders ADFG' agency support August	Scientist's Co gh I had pre hip for its he 's herring wo would be ab t has conclud be reprogra	omments viously recomment erring studies, it i ork is on track and ole to support incr ded. Thus, I reco mmed.	nded that ADF is evident from d that there is 1 reased personne mmend that the	G needed ad the recent re ittle prospec el costs once e funds alloc	ditional eview that t that the Trustee eated in	Executi Do not f role exp Trustee	ve Director's Recom fund. With little pro ected of this project Council funding is i	mendation ospect that ADF&G will tal and with herring research not necessary.	ce over the future on track, interim
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	ADFG	ADFG	\$103.9		\$120.0	\$97.0	\$0.0	\$320.9	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$103
Abstract			Chief S	Scientist's Co	omments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
The PWS he Alaska Depa knowledge of managemen population(s mitochondri years and tea	erring fishery has been in catastrophic decline sin artment of Fish and Game recovery effort include of genetically derived population structure into ha t. This continuing project will delineate the strue and related North Pacific populations using bo al DNA analyses. Tests for temporal and spatial mporal stability across years will be done.	the 1992. The s incorporating a arvest cture of PWS th nuclear and diversity within	This is for mar perforn for the	a continuing naging Princ ned admirab project in 19	g project that will æ William Sound ly on past project 996.	l directly affect l herring. The s, and I recomr	issues of im investigators nend further	portance have support	Fund. T composi populati setting l more ge	his project addresses tion of PWS herring ons. This informati narvest limits, it is in netically distinct po	s basic questions about the g in relation to other North ion is important to manage mportant to know whether pulations.	genetic Pacific ment. When there exists one or

<u>DEFEF</u>	RRED PROJECTS FY 96 WOR	K PLAN EXECUT	TIVE DIRECTO	OR'S RECOM	MENDATIO	<u>N</u>				<u>12/4/95 DRA</u>	FT/PAGE 9
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency Pro	Approv oposer 8/25/2	Deferred Decision 95 to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendatio	Total FY 96 n App'd + Rec'd
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG A	DFG \$22	9.9 \$214.2	\$300.0	\$150.0	\$0.0	\$894.1	3rd yr. 9 yr. project	\$214.2	\$444.1
Abstract Past studies hatching su in larvae. 7 since 1993, (VHS) and indicators of spawning h pathogens a through lab	s have documented damage from oil exposu access of embryos, and levels of physical an The PWS herring spawning population has , and pathology studies implicated Viral He <i>Ichthyophonus</i> as potential sources of mort of stress. The project will continue to provi- herring abundance and investigate the lethal and the role of environmental contaminants poratory and field studies.	tre in adult herring, d genetic abnormalities drastically declined morrhagic Septicemia tality as well as de estimates of lity of suspected s in disease transmission	Chief Scientist This work is vit William Sound Trustees, provid this program ba	<u>s Comments</u> cal to on-going mat . I recommend ond led that there is an ack to ADFG as pa	nagement of Paci e more year of ful a explicit plan dev rt of their normal	fic herring in Il support fro veloped for tr agency mar	n Prince om the cansfer of nagement.	Executi Fund fo transitio major o This inf that allo	ve Director's Recc r FY 96 contingen on to non-Trustee : bjective is to impro- ormation is essent ow restoration to o	ommendation nt upon expectation that pro- funding source beginning i ove estimate of spawning b tial to establish harvest leve occur and to sustain a health	ject begins a n FY 97. Project's iomass of herring. Is and guidelines by fishery.
						<u> </u>	····		·····		
Sound Eco	osystem Assessment (SEA) mmendation: Fully fund projects in this clu	uster, as recommended by	54,52. the Executive Dire	ctor.	\$3,000.0	\$2,000.0		\$10,736.0		\$10.3	\$4,536.0
96320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	ADFG Coon	ey, et al	······	\$3,600.0	\$2,600.0		\$6,200.0	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		
Abstract	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Chief Scientist's	s Comments				Executiv	ve Director's Reco	mmendation	J.F.
SEA is a m production investigates physical en interacts wi and guide t	ulti-component, interdisciplinary study of f of pink salmon and Pacific herring in PWS s the early life stages of these species. Hypo vironment (temperature, salinity, circulatio ith fish and plankton populations in the reg he field sampling and modelling studies.	actors controlling the The study otheses about how the n, and water structure) ion are used to focus	Project helps pr restoration mus valuable inform A review works expect a substar	ovide the larger co t be considered to l ation for the mana hop should be held ntial review of the	ontext of ecosysten be effective, and i agement of salmon 1 in January 1996 first 2 years' work	m structure u is likely to cc n and herring , at which w c.	inder which ontribute g in PWS. e would	Fund. F continue report w to the N is needed funding session.	roject 96320 recond d work in FY 96. riting in FY 97 (\$ OAA-BAA process d to enter into NO will be considered Projected cost in	mmendation of \$4525.7 ref Also, an additional amour (589.1) is recommended as (589.1) is recomme	lects funding for it for PWSSC result of transition report writing funds program effort and ogram review s \$2600.0.

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		Lead	•	Approved	Deferred Decision	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to end	Total FY 96 to end	Project	Executive Director's	Total FY 96
Proj. No.	Title	Agency Pr	roposer	8/25/95	to December	r Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Duration	Recommendation	App'd + Kec'd
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	ADFG A	ADFG	\$637.7					\$637.7	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$637.7
<u>Abstract</u> This project juvenile pin variation in (distributior salmon mig variety of th	would determine the extent to which variations k salmon affect survival and describe mechanism predation. This would include the identification a abundance, species, and size composition) alor ratory pathway. The project will also collect sar the other SEA efforts.	in predation on ns that cause n of fish predators ng the juvenile nples for a	Chief S Project restorat valuabl A revie expect	Scientist's Co helps provid ion must be e informatio w workshop a substantial	omments de the larger c considered to on for the man should be hel review of the	ontext of ecosyster be effective, and i agement of salmon d in January 1996 first 2 years' work	m structure is likely to c n and herrin , at which v c.	under which contribute ng in PWS. we would	Executi Fund. I continue report w to the N is neede funding session.	ve Director's Recom Project 96320 recomp ed work in FY 96. A vriting in FY 97 (\$58 OAA-BAA process. d to enter into NOA will be considered a Projected cost in F	mendation mendation of \$4525.7 reflection Miso, an additional amount 39.1) is recommended as r Authorization for these reflection A-BAA contracts. Future offer mid-January SEA pro- Y 97 is \$3600.0; FY 98 is	ects funding for for PWSSC esult of transition eport writing funds program effort and gram review \$2600.0.
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG McR	Roy, UAF	\$162.2		,			\$162.2	3rd yr. 5 yr. project	en e	\$162.2
Abstract			Chief S	Scientist's Co	omments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
This project	would focus on primary production and provide	e nutrient and	See 963	320E.					See 963	20E.		
on the PWS phytoplankt oceanograph	food web. The project would examine variation on production in relation to zooplankton produc hic conditions.	tion and							: 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG Coor	ney, UAF	\$323.6					\$323.6	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$323.6
Abstract			Chief S	Scientist's Co	omments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
This project its relationsl monitor the populations SEA.	would continue to investigate the annual zoopla hip to fish predator abundance. The project wou distribution and composition of PWS macrozoo in collaboration with the physical oceanography	nkton bloom and ld sample and plankton v component of	See 963	320E.					See 963	20E.		C
963201	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	NOAA PV	WSSC	\$195.8					\$195.8	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$195.8
Abstract			Chief S	Scientist's Co	omments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
This project ratios that o and predatio	would analyze tissue samples and use shifts in s ccur with trophic level and food source to descri on relationships among species in PWS.	stable isotope be food sources	See 963	320E.					See 963 writing contract	20E. (Note: An add costs in FY 97 as a r ing process.)	ditional \$74.5 is recommer result of transition to the N	ided to fund report OAA-BAA

12/4/95 DRAFT/PAGE 11 Deferred FY 99 Total FY Executive Approved Decision FY97 FY 98 to end 96 to end Project **Director's** Lead Total FY 96 8/25/95 Proposer to December Estimate Estimate Estimate Estimate Duration Title Agency Recommendation App'd + Rec'd Proj. No. 96320J \$482.7 3rd yr. Information Systems and Model Development PWSSC \$482.7 NOAA \$482.7 5 yr. project Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This project would continue work initiated in FY 94 as part of the PWS See 96320E. See 96320E. (Note: An additional \$173.2 is recommended to fund System Investigation (Project 94320). This particular sub-project would report writing costs in FY 97 as a result of the transition to the provide an information system appropriate for the PWS System Investigation NOAA-BAA contracting process.) effort and develop the modeling resources needed to achieve the program's objectives. This sub-project provides for overall data management and technical support to other PWS System Investigation efforts through field data communications; descriptive modeling; numerical modeling; support with sampling technologies; and providing for on-line analysis and visualization tools to provide the means by which various data can be collected, used and understood. PWSAC \$61.4 3rd yr. **PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release** ADFG \$61.4 96320K \$61.4 5 yr. project Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract **Executive Director's Recommendation** This project would support the rearing of salmon fry for release, part of an See 96320E. See 96320E. effort to investigate the possible influence of fry size as a determinant of survival during early marine residence as part of the SEA study effort. NOAA Salmon, PWSSC \$499.4 \$499.4 3rd yr. 96320M Physical Oceanography in PWS \$499.4 5 yr. project Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This project would investigate the physical oceanographic structure of PWS See 96320E. (Note: An additional \$146.4 is recommended to fund See 96320E. including the space/time variability of atmospheric and oceanic processes report writing costs in FY 97 as a result of the transition to the within PWS, investigate relationships between atmospheric forcing (wind, NOAA-BAA contracting process.) storms, long term temperature changes) and wind and buoyancy-driven currents; determine how these relationships act to retain/disperse food resources for ecologically important species within PWS; and investigate large and fine scale oceanographic structures and major climatic cycles and events.

DEFERRED PROJECTS -- FY 96 WORK PLAN -- EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency P	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	NOAA I	PWSSC	\$487.6					\$487.6	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$487.6
Abstract This project real time us real time us plankton/ne locations du	t would describe macrozooplankton distribu- ing hydroacoustics; describe fish predator ing hydroacoustics; investigate hypothesis kton/predator populations aggregate in cyc ie to currents and bottom morphology.	ution and biomass in distribution/biomass in that clic patterns and specific	Chief Sc See 9632	<u>eientist's Cc</u> 20E.	omments				Executi See 963 report w NOAA-	ve Director's Recommend 20E. (Note: An addition riting costs in FY 97 as a BAA contracting process	lation aal \$195.0 is recomme a result of the transitio .)	ended to fund on to the
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS	USFS	\$32.7					\$43.0	3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$10.3	\$43
<u>Abstract</u> This project predators su surfbirds.	would close out research to determine her the as glaucous-winged gulls, surf scoters, l	ring egg loss to avian black turnstones and	Chief Sci See 9632	<u>ientist's Co</u> 0E.	<u>mments</u>				Executiv Fund ind funds or	ve Director's Recommend crement. December incre nitted from proposal fund	lation ement provides progra led in August.	um management
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	ADFG Eslin	nger/UAF	\$202.7			<u> </u>		\$202.7	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$202.7
Abstract This is a new Some of the project in FY modeling of modeling of and verify th remote sensi included in	w SEA project in FY 96 as a result of an in work performed under 95320-G and J is t Y 96 and beyond. This project would conti phytoplankton and zooplankton begun in J ichthyoplankton, herring larvae in particu he model against field data to be collected u ing and in situ sampling platforms. (Fund 96320.)	nternal reorganization. o be done under this nue the trophodynamic FY 95 and add lar. It will evaluate using a variety of ls for this project are	Chief Sci See 96320 effective. controls c William S	<u>ientist's Co</u> 0E. This r This work of year-to-y Sound.	<u>mments</u> eorganization of t c is central to dev rear variation in re	he SEA progra elopment of ar ecruitment suc	am seems lo a understand cess of fish i	gical and ing of n Prince	Executiv See 9632	ve Director's Recommend 20E.	lation	

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	ADFG N	arcross, UAF	\$1,141.6					\$1,141.6	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$1,141.6
Abstract This project runs in PW The propose part of the S zooplankton dependent p	t would investigate what may be causing the fail S by investigating the dynamics of larval and juv ed project, together with other investigations bein SEA program would attempt to describe the relat n abundance, oceanic conditions, habitat requirer predation in determining large fluctuations in her	ure of herring enile herring. ng undertaken a ive importance nents, and dens rring abundance	Chief See 96 See 96 of sity e.	Scientist's Co	omments				Executi See 963	ve Director's Recomm 20E.	endation	. C
96320U <u>Abstract</u> Project wou forage fish a The project reproductive interactions	Energetics of Herring and Pollock Id focus on the seasonal somatic energy cycles of species in the spill area Pacific herring and wa would explore overwinter survival of juvenile he e biology and provide energetic information to que (food webs) involving pollock.	ADFG f two important lleye pollock. rring and herrin uantify trophic	Paul, UAF <u>Chief S</u> See 96:	<i>\$189.5</i> Scientist's Cc 320E.	omments			· · · ·	\$189.5 <u>Executiv</u> See 9632	3rd yr. 5 yr. project <u>ve Director's Recomm</u> 20E.	<u>endation</u>	\$189.5
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery-Released Fry	ADFG	PWSSC	\$40.0				· · · · ·	\$40.0	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$40
<u>Abstract</u> Project clos duration of sites.	e out of investigation of the size, composition, be foraging aggregations of predators, especially bin	havior and rds, at fry releas	<u>Chief S</u> See 963	Scientist's Co 320E.	omments				Executiv See 9632	ve Director's Recomm 20E.	endation	
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	ADFG (Cooney/UAF	\$68.8					\$68.8	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		\$68.8
<u>Abstract</u> This project associated v restoration of	t provides support for synthesis and integration a with the application of SEA field and modelling s of pink salmon and Pacific herring populations in	Scientist's Co ary for effect strative supp	omments ive project man port seems high.	agement, althoug	gh cost for		Executiv See 9632	e Director's Recomme 20E.	endation			

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96320Z2	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Coordination & Communications	NOAA	PWSSC						\$0.0	3rd yr. 5 yr. project		
Abstract The project personnel to local knowl project activ	is intended to provide coordination, logistical o assist the SEA scientists with coordination an edge; and to assist the Restoration Office with vities and results to communities in PWS.	support, and d incorporation of communication of	Chief The p more Williz qualif Resto	Scientist's C roject seems of a public re am Sound Sci ied and dedic ration Office	omments less focused upon lations effort for the ence Center. The rated, but the need for the entire Rest	incorporating he SEA progra Principal Invo to be addresse coration Progra	Native know am and the F estigator is v ed is best dor am.	vledge and rrince vell ne by the	Executiv Do not f (96100 a and agen	ve Director's Recom fund. Communication and 96052) and also ncies.	imendation ons are ongoing effort under are responsibilities of spon	er other projects soring institutions
SEA Progr	am Related Projects				\$112.7	\$85.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	0 \$284.8	· · · · ·	\$114.8	\$114.
96054	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	ADFG I	Pauly/UBC						\$0.0			
Abstract			Chief	Scientist's C	omments				Executiv	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
A workshop mass-balance prepared use would collate where the u- video and in also be prep	b is proposed where experts would assemble the ce model of trophic fluxes in PWS. Model con- ing the widely-used ECOPATH II approach. A te the results and prepare material for an evalu- se of the ECOPATH II model will be considered interactive software for display in the Alaska Sec ared.	This i Willia APEX appro 1 Invest review	s an excellent am Sound tha (96163) pro priate in FY 9 igator for this v workshop at	t proposal to const t has the potential grams. The initia 97. However, I re- s project be invited nd the annual scie	truct a trophic to integrate the tion of this pro- commend that d to participate ence meeting in	flux model of the SEA (963 oject would be the Principate in both the n January 19	Do not f participa workshc	fund in FY 96. How ate in the 1995 SEA op in January 1996.	vever, project proposer will review workshop and the	be invited to annual restoration		

Deferred FY 99 Total FY Executive Approved Decision FY97 to end 96 to end Project Lead FY 98 Total FY 96 **Director's** Estimate Estimate 8/25/95 to December Duration Agency Proposer Estimate Estimate Recommendation App'd + Rec'd Proj. No. Title Flux and Nutritional Quality of Particulate \$0.0 ADFG Naidu/UAF 96193-BAA Organic Carbon: Relationship to Survival of Juvenile Pelagic Fish Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation Organic carbon undoubtedly plays an important role in the Prince Particulate organic carbon is the ultimate source of food and energy for Do not fund. Project would not contribute sufficiently to restoration marine organisms. Propose to test the SEA Program's (96320) river-lake William Sound ecosystem, but the results of this project would probably objectives to justify starting a new project. hypothesis for PWS by correlating the seasonal fluxes and nutritional quality not measurably contribute to achieving the objectives of the present of particulate organic carbon to the time-series variations in primary ecosystem study (i.e., SEA project 96320). More active integration with production and hydrodynamic conditions, with implication on the growth and that program would strengthen this proposal. survival of juvenile pink salmon and Pacific herring. This testing will help to clarify whether the yearly fluctuation in the two fish stocks is related to natural causes, and provide a basis in decision making for either restoration or optimizing the two fish stocks. \$85.0 Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and NOAA \$85.0 \$0.0 \$284.8 lst yr. 96195 NOAA \$112.7 \$114.8 \$114.8 Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & 5 yr. project Herring Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This proposal is extremely valuable and elegant and has tremendous Fund. This is a technically innovative and excellent project. Collecting This project will measure pristane in predators of juvenile pink salmon and larval herring to determine the dietary dependence of these predators on potential as an integrative tool for future monitoring of the Prince and measuring pristane in mussels may provide a simple measure of alternative prey, Neocalanus spp. copepods. This project will also monitor William Sound ecosystem. Thus, I recommend full funding. marine productivity, thus allowing predictions about future fisheries pristane in mussels as an indirect index of potential year-class strength for production and harvest levels. Evaluate in December based on pink salmon and herring. These results will be used to evaluate the availability of funds. prey-switching hypothesis of the SEA plan and identify critical marine nursery habitat in PWS.

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency P	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
Sockeye Sa PAG Recor	almon Program mmendation: The PAG directs staff to review so	ockeye projects with	h an eye to ide	\$771.0 entifying bi	\$933.5 udget reductions,	\$291.0 and to close o	\$75.0 ut manageme	\$150.0 ent-related) \$1,678.9 aspects of th	he sockeye cluster a	\$391.9 s expeditiously as possible.	\$1,162.9
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	NOAA NI	RC, Inc.		\$116.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$116.9	1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$116.9	\$116.9
Abstract Overescaper 1989 as a re salmon grov growth in th sockeye scal after the oil spill and the	ment of sockeye salmon in several areas of Alas esult of the oil spill. Overescapement appears to oth, leading to reduced survival. However, few hese systems occurred before 1989. This project les to reconstruct the growth of sockeye salmon spill event. These data will be used to document e subsequent recovery of the sockeye stocks.	ka occurred in have reduced records of sockeye will use adult before, during, and nt the effects of the	Excellent salmon or studied fo complem system, a in the Gu	t proposal. werescaper ollowing la ient curren is well as p ilf of Alask	Will help synths nent, including four ge escapement a t studies of overes rovide insight inf ta. Thus, I recorr	size existing in or Chignik Lak after the oil spi scapement imp to long-term of amend funding	formation or ie, which has ll. Good pot vacts in the K eanographic this project.	n sockeye s not been ential to lenai River changes	Fund. I overesc: question overesc: design 1 review 1	Project would synthe apement — includin as about the geograp apement injury. It w nanagement strategi he proposer's indire	esize existing information o ng for Chignik Lake. It will ohic extent and mechanism will also provide informatio ies to overcome EVOS inju ect rate during contract nego	n sockeye help resolve of EVOS-related n helpful to ry. NOAA should otiations.
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG A	ADFG	\$239.8	\$203.1				\$444.8	6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$205.0	\$444.8
Abstract			Chief Sci	ientist's Co	mments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
Greatly redu of oil caused exceed the d reduced surv reduction of adequate esc sockeye salm accurate reg	need fishing time in upper Cook Inlet in 1989 da l sockeye salmon spawning escapements in the lesired amount by three times. The overescaper vival of juvenile sockeye salmon. Careful moni Kenai River sockeye salmon harvests may be n capements. The goal of this project is to restore non through improved stock assessment capabil ulation of spawning levels.	ue to the presence Kenai River to nent may have toring and possible eccessary to ensure Kenai River lities and more	This has b proven er mixed-sto	been an ex normously ock fishery	cellent program, valuable in mana to protect Kenai	the results of u iging the upper River stocks.	which have a r Cook Inlet	lready	Fund at agency recomm non-Tru proven Cook In fisherie Kenai/S	reduced amount wh rather than Trustee lendation is given or istee Council source successful in providi let fishermen are ha s managers to modif kkilak stocks.	tich reflects the beginning of Council support. This yea in the expectation that the tr will continue in FY 97. T ing in-season identification arvesting. The information fy fishing areas and opening	of a transition to t's funding ansition to a he project has of actual runs that is used by gs to protect

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				<u>nacion</u>							<u>12/4/95 DRAF</u>	<u>T/PAGE 17</u>
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	ADFG	ADFG	\$460.2	\$398.7	\$150.0	\$75.0	\$150.0	\$835.2	3rd yr. 6 yr. project	\$0.0	\$460.2
Abstract This projec program, an lakes. The J injury for th years) over	t provides for completion of the Kenai lakes sock and closeout of the sockeye monitoring program for Kenai research program investigates the mechan are continued depressed returns caused by the 198 escapement into the Kenai/Skilak system.	eye research or Kodiak Island ism and extent 39 (and previous	Chief Recer d the la of and fr s salmo furthe Kenai I reco portio contir on Ko have a of Rec these 1996.	Scientist's Control Scientist's Control Scientist's Control Science Sc	comments the extensive limit rs indicates a link the subsequent ye cycles in these lal as is a major break and perhaps soch wal of the funds n c in FY 1996. Pro- ent of overescapen The investigators lent job, but the m lakes greatly com of recommend fun	nological and f between fall z ar. This may ke systems. If kthrough in un keye salmon re needed to comp oject 96258 als nent effects at for the Kodial nixed stock fish nplicates future ading additiona	ry data gathe ooplankton a explain sock substantiate derstanding aring lakes i lete the Ken o requests fu Red and Aka portion of t hery in water e restoration l Kodiak wo	ered over abundance teye d by of the n general. ai River ands for ilura lakes his project s offshore efforts for rk in FY	Executi Fund cc portion Project monitor indicate and mec discover of the K	ve Director's Recom impletion of work or of project consistent investigates mechan s recovery of Kodial s significant scientif chanism of overescap y is confirmed, it m enai River system.	mendation the Kenai River. Close of twith Chief Scientist's reco ism of injury to Kenai rive k sockeye runs. Review of fic breakthrough which ma pement injury on the Kena ay significantly advance th	out work on Kodial- ommendation. Fr sockeye and FY 95 results by explain the extent i River. If the ne understanding
96258B	Sockeye Salmon Skilak Lake Enclosure Project	ADFG	ADFG						\$0.0			
Abstract This propos sockeye returnation of the sockeye returnation of the sockeye returnation of the sockey of th	al will be initiated if the 5-year component of the irn is very low. The proposed study examines ex- ions about limits to sockeye salmon production. with rates and subsequent reduced recruitment to survival be explained by decreased availability of nutrient additions effective at improving zoopla ted decreases in sockeye salmon? This study is a	e 1995 Kenai operimentally 2 First, can fall fry and f zooplankton? nkton productio companion to	<u>Chief</u> There doing	Scientist's Co may be reaso this soon.	omments n to fund this in t	he future but I	can not reco	mmend	Executiv Do not f recomm 1995-97 program	ve Director's Recomm and in FY 96. Cons endation, decision or returns, and review	mendation sistent with Chief Scientist n future funding should aw of the overall Kenai/Skilai	's vait return of k sockeye

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96258C	Kenai River Ecosystem Restoration: Starvation-Temperature Study	DOI	DOI						\$0.0			
Abstract This propos 5-year comp questions: 1 conditioned observed co variability is winter and s developing is sockeye.	sal is a companion to 96258A. It will only be in ponent of Kenai sockeye returns at a low level. First, "Can the variability in overwintering surv fall fry be replicated in a laboratory simulation nditions in Skilak and Kenai Lakes?" Second, n overwintering survival be modeled with field seasonal food availability?" The answers will be restoration plans and evaluating escapement go	itiated if the It examines two ival of poorly of the naturally , "Can the data on length o e useful in als for Kenai	<u>Chie</u> See c	f Scientist's Co comment of 96	omments 258B.				Executiv Do not f recomm - 1999 r	ve Director's Recon fund in FY 96. Cor endation, decision eturns, and review	nmendation nsistent with Chief Scientist on future funding should aw of the overall Kenai/Skilak	's vait return of 1995 sockeye returns.
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	i ADFG	ADFG	\$71.0	\$214.8	\$141.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$282.0	4th yr. 5 yr. project	\$70.0	\$141.0
Abstract Coghill Lak current prod sockeye stoc begun in 199	e has historically been a major sockeye produce huction is very low and could jeopardize the sust k without restoration efforts. This project conti 93 to fertilize Coghill Lake to restore the run.	r for PWS. The tainability of this inues a program A restored socke	Chie This s socke suppo ye recon	f Scientist's Co project is incre ye salmon thro ort lake fertiliz nmend continu	<u>easing the produc</u> ough fertilization ation for two [?] and support of the	ctive capacity o n. The Trustees more years. H e limnological 1	f Coghill Lak should cont owever, I do nonitoring, t	te for inue to not because	Executiv Fund co Monitor identifie restore (ve Director's Reconn ntinued fertilization ing is not recomme d in Chief Scientis Coghill Lake to its i	nmendation n through FY 97, but not me ended for funding because of t's recommendation. Project former position as a mainsta	onitoring. f problems ct is designed to ay of the

salmon run would provide an important replacement resource for sport and commercial fisheries in PWS. interpretation of the relationship between sockeye production and lake fertilization is greatly complicated by plants of hatchery produced smolt, which was done independently of the Trustee-sponsored project. commercial/sport sockeye fishery in PWS. Although the injury to this fishery was not caused by the oil spill, this project has been conducted on a replacement basis for losses of other fishery resources.

Deferred FY 99 Total FY Executive Decision FY97 96 to end Project Approved to end FY 98 Lead **Director's** Total FY 96 8/25/95 to December Estimate Estimate Duration Estimate Estimate Agency Proposer Proj. No. Title Recommendation App'd + Rec'd \$200.0 \$200.0 \$29.6 \$100.0 Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout Projects \$0.0 \$529.6 \$29.6 \$229.6 PAG Recommendation: Fully fund projects as proposed by the Executive Director, with greater emphasis, if possible (that is, fund deferred projects if approved by the Executive Director). Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Char USFS \$0.0 96043A USFS Population and Habitat Monitoring Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This is a new project for Trustee Council funding that proposes to support Since 1993 a weir has been operated at Mile 18 Creek near Cordova to Do not fund. Project is part of on-going agency effort. monitor the populations of anadromous cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden the operation of a weir on Mile 18 Creek. While this may improve some char, determine population variability, estimate survival rates, and learn aspects of sport fishery management at Mile 18, it is not certain how this more about migration patterns and habitat requirements. Continued study at project will aid the restoration of this species on a regional basis. the weir in 1996 and 1997 will complete the data needed for determining survival rates for several year classes and will give a good indication of the population variability. Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly 96043B USFS USFS \$29.6 \$29.6 3rd yr. \$29.6 \$29.6 Varden Habitat Improvement Structures 5 yr. project Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation Previous concerns about supplementation effects have been addressed, and This project provides for monitoring of habitat improvement structures and Fund. Project monitors results of previous work. Recommendation is their effects on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden populations. These it is important to monitor the results for at least one year. I recommend for FY 96 only. It is unclear whether additional monitoring is structures were installed in 1995 under EVOS Restoration Project number funding of this project in FY 1996, with further review before making any necessary. Re-evaluate after FY 96. 95043B. Additionally this proposal would provide for a project completion additional funding commitments. report of project number 95043B. Cutthroat Trout Habitat Improvement 96043C USFS USFS \$0.0 Structures Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This project has the same focus as Project 94043/95043B. Its objective is to Performance evaluations of previous in-stream manipulations need to be Do not fund. Reconsider after similar improvements funded under improve cutthroat trout rearing habitat in western PWS. In FY 95, the USFS completed prior to commencing new manipulations. In addition, future 94043/95043B have been fully evaluated. will identify up to four streams with habitat enhancement opportunities. A proposals need to consider species interactions to ensure that detailed evaluation and environmental analysis would be conducted and manipulations do not provide unintended enhancement of other species. finalized prior to the 1996 field season when implementation of the stream enhancements would take place.

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency P	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	USFS	USFS	\$200.0		\$200.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$500.0	1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$200.0
<u>Abstract</u> Recovery of a form of instr- usefulness of determine th within the sa meristic, and allow a long- for these fish	cutthroat trout is unknown. Restoration efforts h eam habitat modification and stock supplementat this approach in the long term is unknown. This e relation between resident and anadromous form me watershed and between watersheds by examin life-history features of each group. Results from term, comprehensive and ecologically sound rest to be developed.	ave taken the tion. The is project would ns of these fish ning genetic, n this study will toration strategy	Chief Sec This is a relations and cutt constrai for the s results o implicat	cientist's Co a fundament ships betwee hroat trout. ning our ab pecies. This btained pre- tions, I sugg	omments tally excellent pr en resident and a Our lack of kno ility to identify th is project will als viously. Since th gest substantial co	oposal that will nadromous for wledge of life h ne most effectiv o help clarify d ne findings of th ost sharing by t	determine t ms of Dolly history strate re restoration amage asses his study hav he USFS.	he Varden gies is strategies sment re national	Executi Fund. T forms (c nature a has occu manage and the	ve Director's Recomm he project defines rel e.g., anadromous vs. r nd extent of EVOS in urred. This same info ment of sport fisherie USFS is providing si	nendation ationships among stocks a esident), refines understa njury, and may confirm w ormation has direct implic s in Prince William Soun gnificant support for this	and life history nding of the hether recovery sations for d and nationwide, project.
96177A	Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Habitat Restoration, Lake Elsner Area	USFS	USFS				·	······································	\$0.0			
Abstract Timber harve have affected Ranger Distr area and dete are identified	ests in the Lake Elsner watershed, 13 miles east of cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden char habitat. Ict proposes to work with the Eyak Corporation t rmine if there are any existing or potential impa- , plans for restoration projects will be developed.	of Cordova, may The Cordova to survey the cts. If problems	Chief So I cannot Corpora practices	cientist's Co recommention for rest s on private	omments d that the Trustee toration of damage land.	e Council fund ge apparently ca	the USFS ar aused by the	d the Eyak logging	Executi Do not f	ve Director's Recomn fund.	nendation	
96177B	Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Habitat Restoration, Port Fidalgo and Port Gravina Area	USFS	USFS				· .		\$0.0			
Abstract Timber harve northwest of char habitat. Corporation potential imp will be develo	ests in the Port Fidalgo and Port Gravina area, 20 Cordova, may have affected cutthroat trout and I The Cordova Ranger District proposes to work o survey the area and determine if there are any acts. If problems are identified, plans for restora oped.) miles Dolly Varden with the Tatitlek existing or ation projects	Chief So I cannot USFS to Perhaps (Assista	cientist's Cc recommend restore dar this kind of nce to Priva	omments d that the Truster nages caused by f assistance can b ate landowners).	es fund the Tati logging practic be sought throug	itlek Corpora es on private gh Project 95	ation and land. 5058	Executi Do not 1 negotiat	ve Director's Recomm fund. Desired restora ions for purchase of l	nendation tion should be addressed nabitat protection in the T	in the ongoing atitlek area.

Deferred FY 99 Total FY Executive Decision Approved FY97 FY 98 to end 96 to end Project Lead **Director's Total FY 96** 8/25/95 to December Estimate Estimate Estimate Duration Proposer Estimate Proj. No. Title Agency Recommendation App'd + Rec'd \$792.6 \$20.2 \$687.3 \$275.1 \$25.0 \$1,800.2 Marine Mammal Program \$20.2 \$812.8 PAG Recommendation: Fund projects of this cluster as recommended by the Executive Director. \$192.3 Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS: \$48.1 ADFG Castellini/UAF \$0.0 \$454.5 2nd yr. 96001 \$214.1 \$214 Condition and Health Status 4 yr. project Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This is a solid technical proposal that addresses a basic question about Fund. This project will document the body condition and nutritional This project focuses on the health of harbor seals, a marine mammal species that is not recovering in Prince William Sound. Personnel from the recovery of harbor seals in the oil spill area. The investigator is well status of harbor seals, thus helping to test the "is it food?" hypothesis for University of Alaska in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and qualified, and is helping to evaluate the most generally accepted declines in the PWS harbor seal population. This information is Game will work with harbor seals to assess their health, blood and blubber hypothesis for the seals' decline. necessary to eliminate alternative hypotheses (e.g., predation, disease). chemistry and size in relation to their ecological and nutritional This project complements 96064 and will enable managers, subsistence requirements. The project addresses potential health and nutritional problems hunters, and others to focus their concerns and efforts on the most that may be impeding harbor seal recovery. probable sources of population decline. 96012A-BAA Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in NOAA N Gulf Oceanic \$80.8 \$20.2 \$101.0 2nd yr. \$20.2 \$101.0 Prince William Sound, Alaska 2 yr. project Abstract Chief Scientist's Comments Executive Director's Recommendation This project continues the monitoring of the damaged AB pod and other The AB pod, which sustained losses at the time of the spill, and which was Fund December increment to accomplish limited monitoring in FY 1996 Prince William Sound killer whales that has occurred on a yearly basis since apparently rebuilding with the birth of several calves in 1990 and 1991, is There continues to be great interest in the status of killer whales. 1984. It develops a GIS database on killer whales that when coupled with now apparently losing members again. It is possible that this pod could especially the AB pod, in Prince William Sound. However, any genetic and acoustic data will help evaluate recovery, recognize changes in

behavior, and estimate killer whale impact on harbor seals.

disintegrate entirely, which would be an important event to document. Thus, I recommend approval of limited additional funds to ensure that basic monitoring continues in FY 1996.

commitments of Trustee funds beyond FY 1996 should be contingent on a thorough review of the recovery status of killer whales.

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency I	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	• FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96012B	Impact of Killer Whale Predation on the Recovery of Injured Resources in Prince William Sound	NOAA	NOAA			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			
Abstract The objectiv killer whale collect biop populations Killer whale isotope and whale population	we of the proposed project is to investigate the pole predation on the recovery of PWS injured popul sy samples from killer whales from each of two p (suspected resident and transient whale populati e skin and blubber samples will be examined through fatty acid analyses to determine the fraction of the lation that predates on marine mammals versus f	tential impact of lations. We will butative ions) from PWS. ough stable he PWS killer fish.	Chief This r and th fatty a reside basis o whale this ap famili Invest	Scientist's Co proposal woul acir prey using acid ratios. U nt and transit of differences predation on pproach, and, arity with the igator can int	d determine the tr g two tracer methors npublished results ory types of whale in the ratios of tw various species w in general, this p methods that corr crpret the results.	rophic linkages ods: stable iso s from British es can be discr vo fatty acids. vill not be able roposal does n winces the rev	s between ki tope analysi Columbia in iminated eas The rate of to be detern ot display a iewer that th	ller whales s and free dicate that sily on the killer nined from ne Prinicpal	Executiv Do not fi this proje	e Director's Recommend. The Chief Scie	mendation entist has significant techn	ical concerns about
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	ADFG	ADFG	\$347.3		\$347.0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$819.3	2nd yr. 5 yr. project		\$347.3
Abstract This project the possible to determine increases. S haulouts, an whiskers, ar genetic relat	will monitor the status of harbor seals in PWS a causes for the ongoing decline. Aerial surveys we whether the population continues to decline, sta eals will be satellite-tagged to describe their mon d hauling out and diving behavior. Samples of the ad skin will be collected to study diet, health and ionships to other harbor seal populations.	and investigate will be conducted abilizes, or vements, use of blood, blubber, l condition, and	<u>Chief</u> This i seals.	Scientist's Co s a very good The investig	omments proposal for cont ators are performi	inuing work of ing well.	n restoration	of harbor	Executive Fund. T. harbor see alternative resource and conce	e Director's Recomm his basic study explo- cals. Focus is on "is yes, such as predatic managers, subsister ern on the most pro	mendation ores reasons for the long-te s it food?" hypothesis, but a on and disease. This work nce users, and others to foc bable causes of population	erm decline in lso addresses will enable us their efforts decline.
96121-BAA	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish Species in Prince William Sound, AK	NOAA Wor	thy/TXAM						\$0.0	• •		\bigcirc
<u>Abstract</u> This study v impact on h non-recover whales. Tra this is true, l acid signatu between the	vill examine the feeding ecology of killer whales arbor seals within PWS. Evidence suggests that ing status of harbor seals may be due to predation ditional methods of food web analysis cannot de put the combination of stable isotope tracer techr re analysis will allow us to estimate the degree of se two injured species.	and their possible the n by killer termine whether niques and fatty f interaction	Chief This is compo compo use the it is no specie 96170	Scientist's Co s a technically osition in fora osition of the ese findings t ot certain that s effectively.	omments y innovative progra ge fish, including fatty acid molecul o decipher the die these "cutting ed The project is con- nt duplication of	ram that will a analysis of th es. The purpo t of fish-eating ge" techniques st-effective. C effort.	nalyze fatty e stable isoto se of the pro g killer whal s can discrin oordination	v acid ope oject is to es, although ninate prey with Project	Executiv Do not fu composit marine n and B we	e Director's Recommend. Project would ion of forage fishes, nammals. This project recommended for	mendation document fatty acid/stable , which are prey to killer w ject would be appropriate o or full funding, but they are	isotope hales and other nly if 96012A e not.

Deferred Total FY FY 99 Executive Approved Decision 96 to end Project Lead FY97 FY 98 to end Director's Total FY 96 8/25/95 to December Estimate Duration Agency Proposer Estimate Estimate Estimate Title Proj. No. Recommendation App'd + Rec'd96170 Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals \$148.0 \$127.0 \$0.0 \$425.4 2nd yr. ADFG Schell/UAF \$150.4 \$150.4 in Prince William Sound 4 yr. project **Chief Scientist's Comments** Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation Stable isotope ratios are natural tracers of carbon and nitrogen transfers Excellent in all respects. This project will doubtlessly provide insights Fund. This project provides technical support for 96064, and will assist through food webs. Through a mix of captive animal studies, comparison of into the functioning of the Prince William Sound ecosystem that cannot be the SEA program (96320) by describing the food chains that support obtained in other ways. It may well provide valuable information for isotope ratios in archived and current marine mammal tissues and their important commercial fisheries in PWS. potential prey species in the PWS, insight into environmental changes causing modeling the entire ecosystem at a very reasonable cost. Coordination the decline of harbor seals may be possible. This project will supply the with Project 96121 should prevent duplication of effort. isotope ratio determinations for other projects using this technique in the PWS ecosystem. Over the 12 months of FY 96 funding about 10,000 samples in these related projects will be analyzed. (This project was formerly numbered 95320I2.) 1 \$1,909.4 \$1,920.4 \$2.583.4 \$992.7 \$980.0 \$7,797.3 Nearshore Ecosystem Projects \$404.1 \$2,987:5 PAG Recommendation: This cluster should be targeted for fine tuning and budget reductions, at the discretion of the Executive Director. (This recommendation does not apply to any new projects that might be identified from this fall's oiling workshop.) \$1.669.4 \$1.669.4 96025 Mechanism of Impact and Potential DOI DOI \$1.728.2 \$450.0 \$5,517.0 2nd yr. \$1,728.2 **Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators** 4 yr. project Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation The project assesses trophic, health, and demographic factors across a suite of This program was peer reviewed in detail in March 1995, and an Fund. Project will be reviewed in fall of 1995 to see if modifications in "apex" predators injured by the spill to determine mechanisms constraining 18-month workplan was approved by the Trustee Council. A detailed 1996 Detailed Project Description are necessary based on 1995 field recovery and improve knowledge of the status of recovery. Primary review of the first full field season of this program will be conducted in the season. Budget will be reevaluated following review session. In general, hypotheses: 1) recovery of nearshore resources is limited by recruitment fall or winter of 1996 in order to define the program for FY 96. the nearshore ecosystem, including intertidal habitat and organisms, was processes; 2) initial and/or residual oil in benthic habitats and in or on hardest hit by the spill. This project monitors recovery of intertidal benthic prey has had a limiting effect on the recovery of predators; and 3) organisms and closely linked vertebrate predators and addresses EVOS-induced changes in populations of benthic prey species have influenced question of whether continuing contamination is slowing recovery of the recovery of predators. vertebrate predators.

<u>DEFER</u>	RED PROJECTS FY 96 WORK P	LAN EXE	CUTIVE D	IRECTOR	<u>'S RECOMM</u>	ENDATIO	N				<u>12/4/95 DRAF</u>	<u> [/PAGE 24</u>
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
6027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	ADEC	ADEC	\$60.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39.8	2nd yr. 2 yr. project	-\$20.2	\$39.8
Abstract			<u>Chie</u>	f Scientist's Co	omments				Executi	ive Director's Recon	nmendation	
This project toxicity and these shorel remaining c acceptable r remaining c develop info	t completes work begun in FY 95 to determine to lorigin of oil on selected Kodiak Archipelago si lines were last surveyed in 1990. The informati- bil is necessary to determine whether recovery is rate, and to help local people assess whether the bil is still affecting shoreline activities. It also pro- pormation about future shoreline treatment in Pri-	he areal extent horelines. Mos on about the s proceeding at presence of rovides funding nce William So	t of repor an to pund	e-out funding v t to be written	vill allow comm	unity meetings	to be held a	nd final	Fund. 1 funds c also inc alternat	December decremen loseout of FY 95 sho ludes cost to develo ive shoreline treatm	t reflects overfunding in Au preline assessment work in p and assess information ab ents.	gust. Project Kodiak. Project out future and
6037	Coastal Habitat Intertidal Monitoring	ADFG I	lighsmith/UA	7	\$550.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0
Abstract			<u>Chie</u>	f Scientist's Co	omments				Execut	ive Director's Recon	nmendation	
The Coastal intertidal al limited num showed com determine the nearshore exe effects of the	Habitat Injury Assessment study showed conti- gal and invertebrate populations when last sam- aber of sites was monitored in PWS and Kenai t tinued damage. This study proposes to revisit t heir recovery status. Intertidal communities are cosystem and monitoring is critical for understa e spill.	nued injury to pled in 1991. A hrough 1994 an he original site integral to the nding long-tern	This A not b nd shore s to be de high. n sites, Alan coope	is a solid prog een surveyed s s, coarse-textu sirable to exar Before consid there needs to Mearns' work eration with th	ram that would r ince 1991. Dam ired beaches, and nine these coasta dering further rec be further review at NOAA to exp is work, can add	evisit the spill- age was extens estuarine habi l habitat sites a juests for moni v of recent resu lore to what ex ress restoration	wide sites th ive in shelter tats. Althou gain, the cost toring of coat ilts and futur tent this wor objectives.	at have red rocky gh it would st is very astal habitat re plans of rk, or some	Do not is desir year. E be cons must be injury a	fund. Although mo able, the high cost o based on the Chief S idered in future year explored. Primary and recovery, with fe	re information on recovery f this new commitment pre- cientist's recommendation, rs coordination with ongoin value of this work is docum w management application	of intertidal biota cludes funding this before funding can g work at NOAA contation of s.
6056	Sea Otter Transplantation/Clam Restoration	DOI	D. Warner						\$0.0			
Abstract			Chie	f Scientist's Co	mments				Execut	ive Director's Recon	amendation	
This project transplantin southern po from other a	seeks to restore clam populations in the Cordo g roughly 300 sea otters from Cordova to the cortions of PWS, followed by restocking razor cla areas. Restocking dungeness crab is also proport	va area by entral and m beds with cla sed.	This mobi ams the C sea o	was a project i lity of sea otte alifornia Depa tters would tra	idea rather than a rs makes the tech artment of Fish & vel 100 miles in	a complete prop nical approach c Game found t a week to retur	oosal. Howe infeasible. hat some tra n to their ori	ver, the Efforts by nsplanted iginal	Do not	fund. This project i	dea is not technically feasil	le.

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DEFERRED PROJECTS -- FY 96 WORK PLAN -- EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION

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<u>DEFER</u>	RED PROJECTS FY 96 WORK	PLAN EXEC	<u>CUTIVE DIREC</u>	TOR'S RECOM	<u>MENDATIO</u>	<u>N</u>				12/4/95 DRAF	Г/PAGE <u>25</u>
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	App Proposer 8/2	Deferred proved Decision 25/95 to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96067-BAA	Juvenile Fish Habitat Identification and Assessment	DOI M	litchell/MBC					\$0.0			
<u>Abstract</u> This study v eelgrass bed sampled in o nursery grou been degrad	vill sample nearshore habitats for juvenile fis s and shallow soft-bottomed coastal areas in biled and unoiled areas. The study will help inds as well as demonstrate the amount to w ed by oiling.	sh. Embayments wi PWS will be define important hich these areas hay	th Link to dam somewhat du integrated w	tist's Comments aged resources has no uplicative of work in p ith ecosystem studies	t been made and progress. Future now underway.	this proposa proposals sh	l is ould be	Executiv Do not fi be streng	ve Director's Reconund. This proposa thened by integrat	nmendation I has a weak link to restorati ion with ecosystem studies.	ion, and would
96072	Status and Potential Recovery of the Blac Oystercatcher: An Apex Predator in the Nearshore Environment	k DOI	DOI					\$0.0			
Abstract This propose recovering s the species a genetic varia	al questions the current status of the black og pecies, and presents a plan of action for imp and evaluation of factors (e.g., demography, ability) that may be limiting recovery of the p	Chief Scient Although the "recovering, results of 19 NVP project in the nearsh recovery of c incubation a	ist's Comments e authors question the " the point remains ar 96 boat surveys are co are available, which nore food chain/ecosys systercatchers, a propose s a restoration techniq	classification of guable. I recommunity mplete and prelimation nay indicate contern. If there is in sal emphasizing ue might be appresented	the oystercat nend deferrit minary resul- tinuing conta ndication of use of artific copriate.	Executiv Do not fu Scientist	e Director's Recom ind at this time. R s recommendation	umendation econsider for FY 97 based o	n Chief		
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	ADFG Hi	ghsmith/UAF \$	3173.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$173.0	7th yr. 7 yr. project		\$173.0
Abstract In 1990, interesponse to a through the and the asso Data collect existing Her determined	ertidal restoration studies were established ir the T/V Exxon Valdez oil spill. These studie 1994 field season and show continued injury ciated invertebrate population, especially in ed during the 1995 field season will be incor ring Bay database and the rates and extents for injured resources.	<u>Chief Scient</u> This is a pro scheduled for project.	ist's Comments ject that was funded fi r FY 96. The budget :	om 1990 throug appears to be hig	h 1995, with h for a close	close-out -out	Executiv Fund. Pro studies pr	e Director's Recom oject is close-out (d reviously funded by	mendation lata analysis and report writi the Trustee Council.	ng only) for	

EXECUTIVE DIDECTORS DECOMMENDATION **D**O TWO OC XNODIZ DI AN

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96088	Fucus as Structure for Other Organisms	ADFG S	tekoll/UAF						\$0.0			
Abstract The brown intertidal co variety of or the factors v various tech upper intert this slow re intertidal ha	alga, <i>Fucus gardneri</i> , is the dominant organism in ommunity where it provides food, foraging areas, a ther plants and animals. The goals of this project which have limited the recovery of <i>Fucus</i> population inques to accelerate the recovery of <i>Fucus</i> population idal, 3) determine the consequences for other org covery of <i>Fucus</i> and 4) define the geographical exabitat throughout PWS that has not recovered.	n the upper and shelter for are to 1) define ons, 2) test tions in the ganisms due to tent of upper	Chief This p a Herrin e intertio questio	Scientist's Corroject poses a g Bay interti dal system m ons, possibly	omments many of the same dal studies for the ight be appropriat in response to an	questions that previous five e for work in t RFP.	have been a years. This he future wi	isked in the upper th new	<u>Executiv</u> Do not fi	e Director's Recomme und. Lower priority th	endation han other coastal habitat	work at this time.
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	NOAA	\$205.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.1	5th yr. 5 yr. project		\$205.1
Abstract In FY 96 a summarizin in PWS and analyses of early in 199 96.	comprehensive report will be produced synthesizin g four years of studies on the persistence of oiling the Gulf of Alaska and restoration of 12 of these mussel and sediment samples collected in 1995 w 6. No new sample collection or site visits are pro	Chief It is es be high al of time d	Scientist's Co sential to con h. The labor by NOAA (omments mplete this close-o for the report wri which is recognize	ut project but ting is very hig ed and appreci	the budget a gh, given the ated).	Executivy Fund. P mussel b contamin could lea	e Director's Recomme roject would close-out eds by oil. Oiled mus nation of nearshore ve d to further cleaning	endation previous study on conta ssel beds may be a pathw rtebrate predators. Infor and restoration of musse	mination of ay for on-going mation gathered l beds.		
96094	Improving Recovery Rates on Shorelines in PWS Using Enhanced Bioremediation	ADEC	ADEC	• •					\$0.0			
Abstract This 3-year PWS shorel shoreline re recommend non-comme biodegradat	project will identify reasons why remaining subsu ines has not biodegraded and assess the impact th covery. Based on site characterization and risk, th and test, if appropriate, use of selected non-intru rcial bioremediation enhancement methods to acc ion.	urface oil on is is having on he project will sive, selerate stalled	Chief There factor doubt t main p someth and ma	Scientist's Co are serious q in the remove that the rema problem is that thing done abo ay not satisfy	omments uestions as to whe al of oil from Prin ining oil is seriou at oil residue is off out it.) This study boal concerns.	ther nutrient s ce William So sly affecting th fensive to loca is expensive a	upply is a lin und beaches he ecosystem l residents, v und time con	miting Also, I (The vho want suming,	Executiv Do not fu Scientist intereste of any fu	e Director's Recomme ind. However, a work , community leaders, a d parties to review the ture shoreline monito	endation kshop will be held this fa agency representatives, a e status of persisting oil a ring and cleanup.	ll with the Chief

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96103-BAA	Whale Forestomach Anaerobic Microb Detoxify Oil Spills	es to NOAA	Craig/OSU						\$0.0			
Abstract			Chief	Scientist's Co	omments				Executiv	e Director's Recomm	nendation	
Complete m currently lin anaerobic ba ability to me project: isol activity from components bioremediati	icrobial bioremediation of oil spills in the nited by oxygen availability. We have pre- acteria from the forestomach of bowhead v etabolize a range of fuel oil components an lates anaerobic bacteria or bacterial consor- n this habitat, assesses their ability to deto , and optimizes their growth for use in en- tion.	environment is diminary evidence that whales have the unique naerobically. This rtia responsible for the xify fuel oil vironmental	This is at microb le might and de is spills a <i>Exxon</i>	an imaginat vial cultures of be applied to velopment pr und therefore <i>Valdez</i> Oil S	ive proposal that or other sorts of b the clean-up of o roject would most does not address pill.	could lead to the iotechnological oil spills. Unfor likely be appli- damages or res	ne developm approaches rtunately, thi cable to futu storation from	ent of that s research re oil n the	Do not fi	und. Proposed work	falls outside scope of civi	l settlement.
96104	Avian Predation on Blue Mussels in Pr William Sound	ince USFS	USFS		\$151.5	\$130.0	\$120.0	\$60.0	\$440.0	1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$130.0	\$130.0
Abstract			Chief S	Scientist's Co	omments				Executiv	e Director's Recomm	endation	96 - 197 - 1
The nearsho availability a constraining document th glaucous-win populations information variability in	re vertebrate predator project (96025) hyp and competition for prey, such as blue mu recovery of sea otters and harlequin duck the impact of avian predators, including sur nged gulls, black oystercatchers, and surft at northwest Montague Island. This proje on the numbers and distribution of avian their use of mussels.	oothesizes that prey ssels, could be cs. This project will of scoters, birds on mussel ect will gather predators, and	This pr mussel (NVP) numbe predati their fo bird ca predato before the NV	roject would s as it relates program (96 rs of birds in on rates, bas bod habits. N rcasses is new or exclosures proceeding. P program.	begin to assess the to hypotheses in 025). I recomme the study areas a ed on observation leither the collect cessary at this tim appears warrante I recommend fun	e effects of avia the Nearshore end a pilot proje nd simple mod is and reports in ion of birds or ie. Limited test ed, but needs ac ding in FY 199	an predation Vertebrate F exct emphasiz eling of their in the literatu energetics w ting of exper lditional peer 06 as a comp	on blue Predator ing r re on ork on imental r review onent of	Fund in J Predator within N "top" pre relevance	FY 1996 as a pilot pr program (96025). T VP on impacts of bir dators, but considera e of first-year results	oject within the Nearshor his work should complem ds on prey taken by sea of tion of future funding cor to the other NVP studies.	e Vertebrate tent other work ters and other tringent on
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Commu	nities ADFG	Jewett/UAF	\$250.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$253.1	6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$3.1	\$253.1
Abstract			Chief S	Scientist's Co	mments				Executive	e Director's Recomm	endation	
This project The budget r report prepar collected sin	would provide funds to write the final repreflects projected costs of sample analysis, ration. The final report will incorporate a tee 1991.	ort for Project 95106. data analysis, and and compare all data	This is The inv	a close-out p vestigator is o	project for work p doing a very good	reviously funde l job on subtida	d by the Tru l studies.	stees.	Fund Dec cost estin	ember increment, what where the second secon	hich is for sample analysis oses out work funded in p	s based on new revious years.

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96108	Assessing the Effects of EVOS on Mussels and Fish: Using High Resolution Stable Isotope Records	ADFG Carpe	enter/UT					<u>\$0.0</u>			
Abstract Small portion provide a cl populations ongoing con a detailed in and increas spawning, f	ons of otoliths and mussel and barnacle shells winemical record of the effects of EVOS on the must of PWS. Findings will be used to assess the deg ntamination of these resources. These new techn indicator of natural and anthropogenic stressors of e our knowledge of their physiological activity (e ood-source variations and disease).	ll be sampled to ssel and fish gree of initial and iques will provide n these organisms e.g., growth rate,	Chief Scientist's Co This proposal appe contribute little to t	omments ars to have techni he restoration pro	ical shortcomin ogram.	ngs and woul	d	Executiv Do not fi restoratio	e Director's Reco and. Project raise on objectives.	mmendation s technical concerns and has	weak link to
96109-BAA	for Oil-Impacted Mussel Beds	NOAA Alte	er/PES		<u></u>		н	ΦU . U		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Abstract This project process to d includes tox treatment pr	's goal is to develop and validate for implementa econtaminate and restore oil-impacted mussel be icity tests of oil-removing agents and field evalu- rocesses.	tion a treatment ds. The project ations of	<u>Chief Scientist's Co</u> Clean-up of oiled n following completion this project, we can approaches.	omments nussel beds may c on of 96090. Onc assess the need f	or may not be a ce the Trustees for further worl	high priority have a final k or alternati	report on ve	Executiv Do not fu current v	e Director's Reco ind at this time. vork.	mmendation Project should be considered	after review of
96160	Assessment of Recovery from Surface Oiling, Subsurface Oiling, and Subsurface Invertebrate Contamination by Oil on Gulf of Alaska Shorelines	DOI I	DOI			·		\$0.0			
<u>Abstract</u> This project sites, respec monitor its Amphipods, be monitore	would assess and monitor surface and subsurfact tively. It will document subsurface oil through e weathering using an innovative system of collect widespread invertebrates living within the beact d for tissue contamination by buried hydrocarbor	Chief Scientist's Co It is not clear that c Alaska Peninsula is appropriate organis Mytilus would prob	comments continued contam s very widespread sms for monitorin ably be better. T	ination of the c Amphipods g hydrocarbon he utility of we	coastal areas are not very accumulatio lls is questio	of the n; nable.	Executive Do not fu Scientist intereste of any fu	e Director's Reco ind. However, a , community leaded d parties to review ture shoreline mo	mmendation workshop will be held this fa ers, agency representatives, a v the status of persisting oil a nitoring and cleanup.	ll with the Chief and other and the objectives	

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Ex Din Recom	ecutive rector's mendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery	DOI	DOI		\$81.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$81.1	1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$81.1	\$81.1
Abstract The harlequ affected by harlequin d physiologic Alaska.	nin duck is an important ecological indicator in int the oil spill. This proposal will address the hypoth uck population distribution and abundance, produc al condition have been impacted in oiled areas of t	ertidal systems teses that ctivity and he Gulf of	Chief This p satellir geogra popula recove this sp recom	Scientist's Co proposal has be te transmitters aphic structure ation of harled ery from the o becies, which is mend funding	mments een revised to shi s to use of genetic e and interchange juin ducks. This il spill and yield is harvested for sp g at this time.	ift emphasis fro c markers to ur e within the no work should a useful informa port and subsis	om testing un iderstand the rthern Gulf id interpreta tion for man itence purpos	se of of Alaska tion of agement of ses. I	Executi Fund. 7 way to 1 ducks ir to restor elsewhe	ve Director's Record This project has been ook at the population of the northern Gulf ration and manager re in the oil-spill a	mmendation en recast with ar on structure and f of Alaska. Thi ment goals in Pr rea.	n emphasis c l interchange s informatio ince Willian	n genetics as a e among harleque n will contribute n Sound and
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	NOAA	NOAA	\$116.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$121.0	\$120.0	\$470.0	\$827.1	5th yr. 11 yr. project		• ···	\$116.1
Abstract This project managemen Subsistence into the Tru and manage will allow e will be iden	t is a continuation of the NRDA and Restoration date, hydrocarbon interpretation and sample storage storage and restoration data will continue to be in stee hydrocarbon database. A summary report for ters will be produced with an electronic copy of the asier access to this information. New user groups tified, and tailored user interfaces will be generate	atabase service. incorporated investigators database, that of the database d.	<u>Chief</u> This is project and co	Scientist's Co s an excellent ts, both past a prrectly interpr	mments proposal. The w nd present, that c reting environme	ork is necessar continue to face ntal hydrocarb	y to support e the task of on data.	the many obtaining	Executiv Fund. P Trustee available via the c	ve Director's Recor roject is on-going Council funded stu to the scientific c omputer Internet.	nmendation analysis of hydro idiesThis proje ommunity and t	ocarbon data ect will make he public, in	for other these data cluding "on-line"
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	ADFG	\$51.0	\$210.1				\$261.1	3rd yr. 4 yr. project		\$210.1	\$261.1
<u>Abstract</u> This project areas based Shoreline b population s between yea surveys will	t will compare population parameters between oile on population structure, behavior, production, and oat surveys will be conducted simultaneously. Cha size, structure, and production in oiled and unoiled ars will be compared. Continued population monit allow us to assess trends and suggest factors limit	d and unoiled l growth rates. anges in l areas and oring and broc ing recovery.	<u>Chief</u>	<u>Scientist's Co</u>	<u>mments</u>				Executiv Do not fi addition complete	ve Director's Recomund. Late report (I and funds for purpos and that all data	nmendation 311) not submitt es of ensuring th gathered to date	ed. (Would hat all report e are synthes	consider s are fully ized.)

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FY 99 Total FY Deferred Executive 96 to end Project Total FY 96 to end Director's Decision FY 98 Approved FY97 Lead Recommendation App'd + Rec'd Estimate Estimate Duration 8/25/95 to December Proposer Estimate Estimate Proj. No. Title Agency \$1,750.7 Seabird/Forage Fish Ecosystem Project \$250.7 \$1,731.9 \$1,750.7 \$5,302.1 \$1,550.0 \$1,800.7 \$5,302.1 2nd yr. \$1,750.7 \$1,750.7 APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem 96163 Experiment in Prince William Sound and the 5 yr. project Gulf of Alaska Abstract Chief Scientist's Comments Executive Director's Recommendation This study will use seabirds as "probes" of the trophic environment of PWS This project was undertaken on a pilot basis in FY 1995, and remarkable Fund. The pilot effort in FY 1995 has shown a link between the forage fish and seabird productivity. The scientific reviewers are enthusiastic and compare their reproductive and foraging biologies with similar progress was achieved in demonstrating the link between seabird about the prospect that this work will yield results that are of benefit to productivity and forage fish populations in the oil-spill area. The measurements from the Barren Islands, an area with more suitable or abundant food. Measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net intercolony comparisons have provided qualitative evidence of food the marine ecosystem in Prince William Sound and the northern Gulf of samples of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and limitation of seabird colonies, which is essential to successful testing of the Alaska. APEX hypotheses. However, there are substantial challenges ahead in abundance. The project will use fish samples to compare diet, energetics and reproductive parameters of different forage-fish species to determine whether documenting these relationships on a quantitative basis. In the future, the emphasis of this work should shift from deep water to nearshore competitive and predatory interactions or different responses to the environments, because most of the important interactions between seabirds environment may be favoring the abundance of one fish species over another. and forage fish take place there. Preliminary analysis of historical trawl-catch data in the Gulf of Alaska has been extremely helpful showing how long-term and potentially large-scale changes in the composition of crustacean and fish populations might affect marine bird and mammal populations. This historical work, coupled with the current field investigations, may lead to significant improvement in the ability to understand, predict, and management the ecosystem on a sustained basis. I recommend funding this work on a full-scale basis in FY 1996. 2nd yr Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish 96163A NOAA NOAA \$6.8 \$704.4 \$1.550.0 \$1.556.8 and their Influence on Recovery of Injured 5 yr project Species Abstract Chief Scientist's Comments Executive Director's Recommendation Defer pending a project review with the Chief Scientist (fund interim). See 96163. See 96163. Project addresses the "is it food?" hypothesis for several seabird species that are in continuing decline. This information could help inform future fisheries management decisions, particularly if commercial interest in fisheries for capelin and other small, oil-rich species was to emerge.

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96163B	Foraging of Seabirds	DOI	DOI	\$25.2	\$113.5					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$25	5.2
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			<u>Chiet</u> See 9	f <u>Scientist's Cc</u> 6163.	omments				<u>Executi</u> See 961	ve Director's Recommend 63A.	ation		·····
96163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach Content Analysis	NOAA	NOAA	\$41.7	\$91.4					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$41	」 1.7
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 9	f <u>Scientist's Cc</u> 6163.	omments				Executi See 961	ve Director's Recommend: 63A.	ation		
96163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by Puffin Diet Sampling	DOI	DOI	\$12.0	\$60.3					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$12	.0
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 9	Scientist's Co 6163.	omments				Executiv See 9610	ve Director's Recommenda	ation		-
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of Forage Fish Availability	DOI	DOI	\$30.6	\$151.2					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$30	.6
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Chief See 9	Scientist's Co 6163.	omments				Executiv See 9616	ve Director's Recommenda	i <u>tion</u>	E	
96163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon Guillemot Populations	DOI	DOI	\$30.6	\$167.2					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$30.	.6
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 90	Scientist's Co 6163.	omments				Executiv See 9616	e Director's Recommenda 33A.	<u>tion</u>		
96163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics, and Productivity of Seabirds	NOAA	Roby/UAF	\$3.8	\$182.7				_	2nd yr 5 yr project		\$3.	.8
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 90	<u>Scientist's Co</u> 5163.	mments				<u>Executiv</u> See 9616	e Director's Recommenda 3A.	tion		

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96163H	Proximate Composition and Energetic Content of Selected Forage Fish Species in PWS	NOAA	Texas A&M	,	\$44.6					2nd yr 5 yr project		
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 96	<u>Scientist's Co</u> 163.	omments				Executi See 961	ve Director's Recomi 63A.	mendation	
961631	APEX Planning and Project Leader	DOI	DOI	\$56.9	\$67.3					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$56.9
Abstract See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 96	Scientist's Co 163.	omments				Executiv See 961	ve Director's Recomi 63A.	mendation	
96163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	DOI	DOI	\$20.5	\$78.2					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$20.5
Abstract See 96163.			<u>Chief</u> See 96	<u>Scientist's Cc</u> 163.	omments				Executiv See 9610	ve Director's Recomi 63A.	mendation	
96163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	DOI	DOI	\$4.7	\$15.7					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$4.7
Abstract See 96163.			<u>Chief S</u> See 96	Scientist's Co 163.	omments				Executiv See 9616	ve Director's Recomr 53A.	mendation	
96163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in the PWS/GOA Complex and Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish in the Barren Islands	DOI	DOI	\$17.9	\$55.4					2nd yr 5 yr project		\$17.
<u>Abstract</u> See 96163.			Chief See 96	<u>Scientist's Co</u> 163.	mments				Executiv See 9616	ve Director's Recomr 53A.	nendation	

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Seabird/Fo	orage Fish Related Projects ommendation: See Seabird/Forage Fish Ecosyst	em Project.		\$507.6	\$295.7	\$200.3	\$83.9	\$458.	5 \$1,313.0		\$62.7	\$570.3
96021	Seasonal Movements and Pelagic Habitat Use by Common Murres and Tufted Puffins	DOI	DOI		\$121.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$0.0	sQ
Abstract Common n Valdez oil s after the oil suitable for population information colonies.	nurres were the bird species most heavily impact spill. The failure to recover documented in this l spill may be related to a long-term decline in t rage. Tests of hypotheses concerning food limitat recovery and the application of puffins as fish s n on the foraging ranges and feeding areas of bin	ted by the Exxon species 5 years he availability of ation on murre amplers require rds from specific	Chie Preli respe follo tech whic FY 1	f Scientist's Cominary results exts, but raise q wing implantation ology will ben h is not a prior 996.	omments from the FY 199 juestions about th tion of the transm lefit from addition ity at this time.	5 pilot study ar e behavior and itters. Full de nal laboratory a Thus, I do not p	e promising health of the velopment of and veterinar recommend f	in some e murres f this y work, funding in	Executiv Do not f there is satellite appropri- necessar	ve Director's Recom und. Pilot study in need for more resea transmitters implan ate for the Alaska S y facilities are not p	mendation FY 1995 yielded interestin rch and development work ted in common murres. T beaLife Center in the future presently available in Alask	g results, but on the use of his work might be but the a.
96031	Development of a Productivity Index to Monitor the Reproductive Success of Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound, Alaska	DOI	DOI	\$67.6	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$39.9	\$0.0	\$167.5	2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$10.0	\$77.6
Abstract			Chie	f Scientist's Co	omments				Executiv	e Director's Recom	mendation	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)$
This project Kittlitz's m seabirds car productivity the timing coastal and monitoring can eventua	t will develop a means to monitor the productive nurrelets. The reproductive success of these two n not be monitored using standard techniques. ' y survey protocol, murrelets will be surveyed at and abundance of juveniles, the ratio of juvenile marine features that best predict juvenile abund murrelet productivity in relation to population ally be used to determine what factors influence	ity of marbled an non-colonial Fo develop a sea to determine s to adults and th lance. By trends, this inde murrelet recover	d An in resto murr synth ne of mu Thus x these y.	ndex of marble ration program elets will be m nesize the resul urrelet work in , I recommend areas. I do no	d murrelet produc a. However, I beli ost valuable after ts of past work an to the larger Seab only limited addi of recommend add	ctivity is a desi leve that furthe there has been ad to explore the ird-Forage Fis- itional funding litional field we	rable product or work on magnetic a concerted the possible in th (APEX) product to enable pro- pork now.	t of the arbled effort to tegration oject. ogress in	Fund. F principal Trustee- recomme consider recomme associate	unding approved in investigator the res- supported work on r ended that future fie ed in the context of end approval of limit d with fully exploring	August was intended to pr sources to synthesize and p narbled murrelets. The ch ld work on marbled murrel the APEX (96163) predato ted additional funds (\$10,0 ng integration with APEX.	ovide the ublish prior ief scientist has lets should be r project, and I 000) to cover costs

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96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI Pac	seabird Gr		. \$22.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.7	2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$22.7	\$22.7
Abstract			Chief Sci	entist's Co	mments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	
The Trustee workshop in restoration. of seabird re founded on proposal see summarizin	e Council has funded the Pacific Seabird Group (In a September 1995 to bring together experts in sea It will include discussions of the theoretical and estoration and provide recommendations for restor the best available scientific information and opin eks funds for the writing and publishing of manu- ing the workshop discussions.	PSG) to hold a bird biology and practical aspects oration plans ion. This scripts	With supp successful event has has not be recommen Valdez oi circulated	port from t l symposiu produced een summa ndations, a l spill and l widely, an	he Trustees, the I m on seabird rest technical reviews rized before. Th re of great value other such events and I recommend s	Pacific Seabird toration in Sep that bring tog ese reviews, and to restoration s. This inform support of this	d Group held otember 1995 gether inform nd the result following the nation deserv modest prop	a very . This nation that ing e Exxon es to be posal.	Fund. 7 which w wide cir \$15,000 require publicat	The Pacific Seabird (vas supported by the culation in a publish toward those public additional funds from ion.	Group Symposium on Seab Trustees, was highly succe hed format. I recommend cation costs, although the p m other sources before pro-	bird Restoration, essful and deserves approval of proposers will still ceeding with
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI	DOI	\$8.4		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.4	3rd yr. 3 yr. project	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$8.4
Populations oystercatche increase by it is outside particularly contains sub species are p	of three species of birds injured by the oil spill (ler, pigeon guillemot and common murre) will be removing introduced arctic foxes from Seguam I the area directly affected by the oil spill, Seguam high potential for restoring populations of these ostantial amounts of habitat and remnant populat present.	black allowed to sland. Although I Island has a species because i ions of all three	I have sup technique Target spo replacement t measures	pported fox c. One issu ecies were ent/equival of program	removal as a hig e is that Seguam injured by the sp ent resource basi a effectiveness sh	ghly effective b Island is far f ill, but would s. Every oppo would be used.	but low cost i rom the spill have to be ju ortunity to tal	restoration zone. stified on ce concrete	Fund clo Island b	ose-out of prior worl ecause the benefit to	k (95041). Do not fund ne o spill-affected populations	w work at Seguam is not established.
96120-BAA	Proximate Composition and Energetic Content of Selected Forage Fish Species in Prince William Sound, AK	NOAA Wor	rthy/TXAM						\$0.0			
Abstract			Chief Sci	entist's Co	mments				Executi	ve Director's Recom	mendation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
This study v	vill provide the data necessary for interpreting fo of the "apex" predators of PWS. In any long-ter	od web dynamics m study of	While tec particular sources of	hnically so model or f samples.	ound, this propose hypothesis and th This work should	al lacks suffici here is no prior d be considere	ient linkage t ritization of j ed in the futu	o a potential re if	Do not i 1995 Al come fr	fund at this time. Pr PEX review (96163) om the overall fundi	roject will be considered du Any funds for this projecting approved for APEX.	aring November of will need to

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96122	Mapping Potential Nesting Habitat of the Marbled Murrelet in Prince William Sound Using Habitat Models Linked to Geographic Databases	USFS ,	USFS						\$0.0	1st yr. 2 yr. project		
<u>Abstract</u> This project by linking h site characte containing r prescription	would identify potential habitat of the marbled m abitat models to geographic databases of vegetation ristics. Areas identified as having a high probabi sesting habitat could become focal areas for plann to favor maintenance of murrelet habitat.	urrelet in PWS on and physical lity of ing managemen	Chief This c the mu murrent	Scientist's Co ould be an in irrelet habita let biologists.	omments nportant project, b t model. The habi	out I have ques itat model need	tions about c ls additional	uality of review by	Executi Do not f Trustee- Resultin and carr the spill deferrin with pri- scale of decision	ve Director's Recom fund. This project w -sponsored studies or ag maps of potential tying out timber harv area. However, the g this project until th vate land owners. T the resulting maps v s and land owners or	mendation yould summarize several ye n marbled murrelet nesting murrelet habitat could be to vests that could impact ma Public Advisory Group re here has been greater adva there also are questions abo vill be sufficiently large to n the ground.	ars of habitat. useful in planning rbled murrelets in commended nce consultation out whether the assist project
96142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in Prince William Sound	NOAA A	ABR, Inc.	\$168.7		· · · · · ·			\$168.7	lst yr.		\$168.7
<u>Abstract</u> This project rare seabird The study w little known northwestern species, a be its long-tern	would investigate the status and ecology of Kittlin breeding in glaciated fjords of Prince William So ill evaluate the abundance, distribution, and produ seabird and assess its habitat use and feeding hab a PWS. Given uncertainty about the effects of the tter understanding of its status and ecology is requ- a conservation.	tz's Murrelet, a und (PWS). uctivity of this its in oil spill on this uired to ensure	<u>Chief</u> This is injured that th restora s backgr year to sufficie	Scientist's Co s an excellent d of any by th is project is j ition actions. round in alcico assess progr ently large sc	omments proposal on a bir te spill. Our know ustified. This pro The investigator biology. The stu ess and whether t ale to be of use on	d species that vledge of this s ject may be use is well qualifie udy should be r he mapping we i the ground.	was perhaps pecies is so s eful for disco ed with an ez eviewed afte prk will be d	the most sketchy overing ktensive r the first one at a	Executive Fund FY Kittlitz's proportion by the oi poorly kn measures	ve Director's Recommend 7 96 only; future yea 8 Murrelet has a sma 1 smather to that populat 1 spill. This study w nown seabird, which s.	mendation rs' funding dependent on F ll world-wide population, s ion, it may have been the s vill gather basic information may lead to identification	Y 96 results. and, species hardest n on a rare, of restoration
96143-BAA	Recovery of Bird and Mammal Populations in Prince William Sound After the <i>Exxon</i> <i>Valdez</i> Oil Spill	DOI	ABR, Inc.	<u></u>			· · · · · · · · · · ·		\$0.0			
Abstract This study w injured in th conducted in conduct thre habitats and and populati	vill assess the status of recovery of bird and mamn e aftermath of the Exxon oil spill and is an extens a Prince William Sound in 1989-91. The project p e surveys each year during 1996-98 in nearshore will assess recovery based on wildlife use of oil-a on status relative to prespill levels.	nal populations sion of a study proposes to and offshore ffected habitats	Chief This p popula propos look at the tim methoo	Scientist's Cc roject essenti tions being c al is very pro population r e-series com dological diff	omments ally duplicates the arried out by the U fessional and acture recovery over the U piled by the gover cerences.	e boat surveys o USFWS (96159 nally has the ad USFWS, we we comment since 19	of bird and se b). Although lvantage of a buld have to 972 due to	ea otter 1 the 1 broader abandon	Executiv Do not fu continuin	ve Director's Recomm und. Cannot justify ng funding of 96159.	nendation support for this new survey	⁷ while

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96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	DOI		\$101.7	\$125.3	\$44.0	\$458.5	\$657.8	1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$30.0	\$30.0
Abstract The project series of ind This object document t location wi portion of i portion of t counted in	is designed to determine whether common murre dex colonies within the area affected by the oil spi ive will be accomplished by counting murres at all he presence or absence of post-spill population tre ll be surveyed every 3 years, but the field work is p t will be accomplished annually (i.e. colonies in th he spill zone will be surveyed in FY 96, central co FY 97, and the eastern-most colonies will be visite	e populations a ll are recoverin l five locations ends. Each planned so that he western blonies will be ed in FY 98).	t a Docu ng. under to murre the Se a essent at this Barre	f Scientist's Co menting the re rstanding the les in the Barro eabird-Forage tial that we m s time. Thus, en Island murr	omments ecovery of murres long-term effects o en Islands provides Fish (APEX) prog onitor murre color I recommend func- res to supplement t	in the Barren f the oil spill. s key data for gram. I do no nies elsewhere ling a full pop he APEX wor	Islands is a In addition testing hypo t believe tha in the Gulf pulation cens k in the Bar	key part of a, study of theses in t it is of Alaska sus of ren Islands.	Executi Fund. F common concur y should t Barren I as to tra	ve Director's Recommendation Rather than start a municipal start a municipal start a municipal populations a with the chief scientistic focused on the Bar Islands will be very hock murre recovery at	mendation ulti-year commitment to m at a series of Gulf of Alask st's recommendation that c rren Islands. Populations of the Islands of the APE this critical group of color	nonitoring ta colonies, I current efforts censuses at the CX study, as well nies.
96148	Kittlitz's Murrelet: Biology, Abundance, and Population Genetics	DOI	DOI						\$0.0	مري وروم مرور مرور و		
Abstract This projec data to asse and, 2) cor distribution	t will 1) compile and analyze available unpublish ss the abundance and distribution of Kittlitz's Mu iduct original research on the breeding biology, pe and population genetics of Kittlitz's Murrelet in A	ed and publish rrelet in Alask elagic Alaska.	<u>Chief</u> ed Kittli a, Coun explic	f Scientist's Co tz's murrelets cil restoration cit nor focused	omments are a species that i program. Howev 1. There is a better	is of great inte er, the design r proposal befo	erest to the T is not suffic ore the Trus	Frustee ently tee Council.	Executi Do not 1 96142-E	ve Director's Recomm fund. Cannot justify BAA, which is a supe	nendation support for this project wh erior proposal.	nile also starting
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance In Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer 1996	DOI	DOI	\$262.9		\$25.0			\$287.9	1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$262.9
Abstract We propose birds and se have observ collected in from winter changed at trends for P	to conduct small boat surveys to monitor abundate a otters in PWS during March and July 1996. Pr red >65 bird and 8 marine mammal species in PW 1996 will be used to examine trends from summe 1990-96 by determining whether populations in the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. Overa WS from 1989-96 also will be examined.	nce of marine evious surveys /S. Data er 1989-96 and the oiled zone Il population	Chief This is survey 85. T of det propo analy balan invest	f Scientist's Co is a solid prop ys have been of The proposers tecting change osed biannual sis, but future ce between mo tigations.	omments oosal for monitorin done since 1989 ar have done a power e in populations wi monitoring schedu commitments sho onitoring injured r	g seabirds and nd there are sig r analysis that th infrequent ile appears rea uld be reviewe resources and o	l sea otters. milar data fr indicates a sampling. T asonable in ed with rega ecological	The rom 1984 - low power The light of the rd to	Executi Fund fo evaluate status an PWS.	ve Director's Recommend r this monitoring cyc rd when proposed. T and recovery of an ent	nendation le only. Future monitorin he surveys provide basic in ire suite of marine birds (a	g will be nformation on and sea otters) in

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency P	Ap roposer 8	oproved 2/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96175	Remote Video System Seabird Monitoring Project	DOI	DOI						\$0.0			
Abstract The project system to re- time budget seabirds mo colonies wi that was de Islands in F same sets or 96163J.	will test the ability of a robotically controlled vid emotely collect real-time productivity, nesting chr t, and chick feeding rate data on common murres ore accurately and at lower costs than current met th difficult access. The proposal is based on a pro- signed and successfully tested in Kachemak Bay a YY 94. Data will be collected both remotely and n f plots using the same basic methods in conjunction	eo monitoring onology, adult and other hods allow at ototype system and the Barren nanually on the on with Project	Chief Scier The propos to restoratio apparent re given exper some deplo	ntist's Co sed testin on (asses covery. nse of equ yment co	<u>mments</u> g of a promising t sing murre produc The cost effective uipment and assoc osts are being abso	echnology is i ctivity) is not o ness of this pr ciated technici orbed in other	nnovative, b compelling g oject was qu ans, and the projects.	out the link given the estionable fact that	Executiv Do not fu extended	e Director's Recommen and at this time. Projec monitoring of murres	<u>idation</u> et could be reconsidered is necessary.	in the future if
Subsistenc PAG Reco need to be	e Projects mmendation: The PAG recommends approval of revised.)	a budget of appro	oximately \$1.3 m	\$878.4 iillion, as	\$624.6 recommended by	\$1,226.0 • staff. (The di	\$957.5 iscussion inc	\$1,594.8 dicated that	\$ \$5,130.5 fine-tuning n	nay be appropriate for	\$473.8 specific projects and b	\$1,352.2 udgets may
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	USFS P	WSSC	\$37.2	\$105.1	\$40.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$183.2	2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$105.1	\$142.3
<u>Abstract</u> This project EVOS and establish th study sites,	t addresses concerns that octopus and chiton have that subsistence uses are impaired. The first year e feasibility of working on octopus in the Sound, i and evaluate techniques. The second year (FY96 ontime habitat abarcaterizities in the intertial an	been depleted by (FY95) was to identify suitable) will focus on d subtidal area	Chief Scien The pilot pr and prelimi This project residents we	ntist's Cor roject in 1 inary hab t provide ork toget	mments FY 1995 was succ itat models for oc s a good model of her to combine th w corried out it n	cessful in deve topus in Princ how an inves eir knowledge	loping surve e William S tigator and c and approad	y methods ound. community ches. If	Executive Fund. Pr depleted l pilot effor developin	e Director's Recommen- oject addresses the con- by the oil spill and that rt was successful in loca g survey methods, and	dation cern that octopus and c subsistence uses are in ating octopus in Prince providing information	hiton stocks were paired. FY 95 William Sound, about the life
where octor (FY97).	bus are harvested. Close-out costs are requested in	n the third year	managemer recommend pilot project	nt of a sp l continue t.	ecies that is an im ed funding to imp	portant subsis lement the me	tence resour thods develo	oped in the	mstory of	coopus.		

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96052	Community Involvement & Use of Traditional Knowledge	ADFG	CRRC	\$261.0		\$250.0	\$250.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,771.0	2nd yr. 8 yr. project	\$10.0	\$271.0
Abstract This project (CRRC), we encourage a researchers and residen pilot effort to to further th	t, submitted by the Chugach Regional Resources Il continue a program begun in FY 95. This pr and facilitate communication among the Trustee working on oil spill restoration projects, regiona ts of communities impacted by the oil spill. The o integrate western science and Traditional Eco e restoration program.	Commission roject will Council, al organization project includ logical Knowl	<u>Chi</u> Add EVO ns des a edge	<u>ef Scientist's Co</u> resses needed r DS scientists an	omments estoration work b d community men	by furthering in mbers.	teractions be	etween	Executi Fund De facilitate scientist increme to the T fall Con	ve Director's Recomment. ecember increment. e communication and s, and residents of contal funding will allo rustee Council's 1996 nmunity Conference of	mendation This project continues a p d interaction among the Tr ommunities impacted by th ow additional community 6 Restoration Workshop, a on the Oil Spill.	rogram to ustee Council, ie oil spill. The members to travel is requested at the
96052B	Community Interaction/Traditional Knowledge	ADFG	ADFG						\$0.0			
Abstract This project program to Council, res organization goal is to ma and tradition	, submitted by Subsistence Division/ADFG, will encourage and facilitate communication among earchers working on oil spill restoration project is and residents of communities impacted by the ake optimal use of the complementary nature of nal knowledge.	continue a the Trustee s, regional oil spill. The scientific data	<u>Chi</u> See	ef Scientist's Cc 96052.	omments	· · · · · · ·	n a an an an An Stain an An		<u>Executiv</u> Do not f	ve Director's Recomm und as separate proje	nendation ect. See 96052.	
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	Tatitlek IRA	\$26.6		\$15.9	\$15.9	\$15.9	\$74.3	2nd yr. 5 yr. project		\$26.6
Abstract Project will Enough cohe approved str Hatchery, tra before releas Bay for harv	create a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near o eggs to produce 20,000 smolts will be collected eam, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solon insported and held for two weeks in net pens in e. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult r est in a subsistence fishery.	r Tatitlek villa d from an AD on Gulch Boulder Bay eturn to Bould	<u>Chia</u> ge. Exca F&G Coun (app der	ef Scientist's Co ellent project, te neil funding sho roximately 4 ye	mments chnically sound, buld be limited to ars).	highly feasible maximum of c	. However, one life cycle	Trustee e of coho	Executiv Fund. F salmon r resource	ve Director's Recomm fund for 4 years (one run near Tatitlek as a s injured by the oil sp	nendation coho life cycle). Project w a replacement resource for pill.	vill create a coho subsistence

<u>DEFEF</u>	RRED PROJECTS FY 96 WORK PI	AN EXI	ECUTIVE D	RECTOR	'S RECOMM	ENDATIO	N				<u>12/4/95 DRAF</u>	<u>T/PAGE 39</u>
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	ADFG	ChugachRRC		\$274.9	\$413.6	\$417.4	\$417.4	\$1,523.3	2nd yr. 6 yr. project	\$274.9	\$274.9
Abstract Resident cl: Nanwalek, opportuniti 800,000 juv seeding. H be used to i exceed 5 he Ouzinkie fo identified a from natura	am populations near the Native villages of Port C andTatitlek will be re-established to restore dimi es. The Qutekcak hatchery in Seward will annua venile littleneck clams, cockles and, if possible, b istorical information, local and agency expertise, identify areas to seed and methods used. Total se ectares. In addition, beaches will be surveyed in or possible future seeding. Also, Eyak razor clam and work will be initiated to protect the existing c al predators. Port Lions Community Hall	Graham, nished subsist illy provide al utter clams for and research eded area will Chenega and s will be lam population ADFG	Chief This p tence spat, a pout restora r contin will consul I not contin techni	Scientist's Cu roject was su and it has the ation of subsi ued developm tation with e ued support of ques that eve	omments ccessful in spawni potential of makin stence use of clam nent of hatchery te xperts who have a of this project, emp ntually may be app	ing little-neck ng an importan s. However, t echniques, whi ppropriate exp phasizing deve plied on a larg	clams and ra nt contribution here is need ich will requiserience. I ra elopment of la ger scale.	aising their on to for ire ecommend natchery	Executi Fund co Fund in clam pro- contingo address establish resource \$0.0	ve Director's Recommendation of the provided set of the problem in Content of the problem in Content on approval of Department of the provided set	mendation in Port Graham, Nanwalek a Chenega and Ouzinkie, a ordova (Native Village of E etailed Project Description, ed by peer reviewers. Projec opulations as replacement f pill.	x, and Tatitlek nd analysis of byak). Funding is which must is intended to for subsistence
Abstract			Chief	<u>Scientist's Co</u>	omments				Executiv	ve Director's Recomn	nendation	
Funds woul community spill but we	Id match \$175,000 requested from the State Legi- hall. Funds for the community hall were receive ere lost, as no manpower was available for constru-	slature for a ad prior to the action.	oil	k to restoratio	on				Do not f	und. No link to resto	pration of an injured natura	il resource.
96204	Kodiak Subsistence Resource Restoration Planning	ADFG	ADFG		• • •				\$0.0			
Abstract The project planning ef Projects 944 resource res Methods wi	would implement a more intensive subsistence r fort in Kodiak Island Borough communities as a 428 and 95428. The goal would be to develop a storation proposals for consideration in the FY 97 ill include several workshops and a series of com	esource restor follow-up to coordinated se work plan. munity meetin	Chief ation Some on und at of ngs.	<u>Scientist's Cc</u> further plann ler this projec	omments ing seems justified t or under 96052.	l. However, si	ich planning	should go	<u>Executiv</u> Do not fi 96052.	e Director's Recomm und as a separate pro	nendation ject. Objectives can be inte	egrated into

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96205	Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp Planning Project	DOI Eya	ak Nat Vill					\$0.0				
<u>Abstract</u> This projec subsistence (1992), Pos environmer With the re of or reduce addictive be	t would plan for a Subsistence Recovery Camp for users affected by the oil spill. As identified by F tt-Traumatic Stress Syndrome is directly linked to tal damage done by the oil spill and the subsiste sults of the oil spill still being felt by the commu ed abundance of specific species, there has been a ehaviors.	or Alaska Native Picou and Gill o the nce way of life. nities through lack an upsurge of	Chief Scientist's Appears to be wo for other funding	<u>Comments</u> rthwhile idea; has [.]	worked in othe	r localities.	Executive Director's Recommendation Do not fund. Not appropriate for civil settlement funds. Recommend seeking alternate funding, since idea is worthwhile.					
96206	Old Harbor Lagoon (Midway Culvert) Salmon Enhancement Feasibility Study	ADFG OI	ld Harbor		-			\$0.0				
Abstract As a step to of Old Harb salmon enh potential for coho salmor this system increased w	wards restoring subsistence uses and resources a bor, this project will determine the feasibility for ancement for the Old Harbor lagoon system, by e r improving the early marine rearing opportuniti n. It will evaluate the utility of raising the culver empties into Sitkalidak Straits to a level which w ater retention in the lagoon and thus increase the	t the community coho and chum evaluating the es for chum and rt through which vould provide e rearing area.	<u>Chief Scientist's</u> Project needs fur	<u>Comments</u> her refinement and	l greater detail		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund at this time. Proposer may want to work with agency and Trustee Council staff to strengthen a future version of this proposal.					
96207	Ocean Beach Sockeye Enhancement Feasibility Study	ADFG Old	d Harbor					\$0.0				
<u>Abstract</u> As a step to of Old Harb enhancemen Sitkalidak I stock status requirement enhancing v	wards restoring subsistence uses and resources a oor, this project will determine the feasibility for nt for the Ocean Beach Lake System, located on sland. Feasibility determination efforts would fo data, identifying minimum and optimum escape ts for natural production, and investigating the fe wild production from this system.	t the community sockeye salmon the east side of ocus on collecting ment easibility of	Chief Scientist's Significant quest risks to native sp	<u>Comments</u> ons raised by this p ecies; opportunity t	proposal. Wou o address/mini	ld create sub mize risks is	stantial low.	Executiv Do not fi species.	ve Director's Recomund. Project raises	<u>mendation</u> significant questions about	t risk to native	

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency Pro	Approved poser 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96208	Kempff Bay Sockeye Enhancement Feasibility Study	ADFG Akhi	ok City					\$0.0			
Abstract			Chief Scientist's C	<u>comments</u>				Executiv	e Director's Recom	mendation	
As a step to of Akhiok, enhanceme southern Ko stock-status requiremen enhancing v	wards restoring subsistence uses and resouch his project will determine the feasibility for the Akhiok Village Lake System, loc odiak Island. The feasibility study would f data, identifying minimum and optimum the for natural production, and investigating wild production from this system.	arces at the community or sockeye salmon cated at Kempff Bay on focus on collecting escapement g the feasibility of	Significant questic risks to native spec	ons raised by this j cies, and opportun	proposal. Wou hity to address/h	ld create sub ninimize risł	stantial ks is low.	Do not fi species.	und. Project raises	significant questions abou	t risk to native
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Wat	tch ADFG Chuga	ch RRC \$115.0		\$100.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$315.0	lst yr. 3 yr. project		\$115.0
Abstract			Chief Scientist's C	omments				Executiv	e Director's Recom	mendation	
Students fro in research and other E	m Chenega Bay, Tatitlek and some outlyin projects identified by the Prince William S VOS researchers. The objective is to incre- ting the effects of the oil spill and encoura	ng areas will participate Sound Science Center ease the awareness of	A solid proposal for aspects of the restor proposal.	or a pilot project to oration program.	o involve local Well presented	youth in the and integrat	scientific ed	Fund as a project u resolved,	a pilot project. How ntil legal and budge and final approval	vever, no funds should be s et review are complete, liab is received from the Execu	spent on this bility concerns are itive Director.
research/res monitoring, octopus stud	toration. Students will be involved in oce bird and mammal observations, pristane/n lies.	anographic testing, fish mussel analysis and									\bigcirc
96211	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biologi Sampling Program	ical ADFG AN	HSC					\$0.0			
Abstract			Chief Scientist's C	omments				Executiv	e Director's Recom	mendation	
A pilot proj seals from s implemente instructiona trained for to Anchorag would be di	ect for collecting biological samples from a ix communities of PWS and lower Cook In d, and evaluated. "User-friendly" data col l video would be produced. Village-based collecting samples taken by hunters and tra- ge for further sampling and transport for a sseminated by the Alaska Native Harbor S	subsistence-taken harbor nlet would be designed, lection forms and an technicians would be ansporting these samples nalysis. Findings eal Commission	Good approach to and trends of harbo 96244.	addressing the pro or seals; good com	oblem of lack of an of lack of a second s	f information ement. Integ	i on status rate with	See 9624	4.		
(ANHSC) t	a newsletter network.										

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96212	Restoration of Subsistence Shellfish Consumption: A PSP Screening Program	ADEC Kodi	ak Tribal		\$167.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0
Abstract Subsistence shellfish (cl the oil spill have create proposal ad participatio curtail the r	users in the Kodiak Island Borough probably cor ams and crabs) per capita than any other region of numerous cases of severe paralytic shellfish pois d fear about the safety of consuming these traditic dresses the health concerns of subsistence users th n in a systematic testing program. Faster lab resu- number of cases of PSP and save lives.	nsume more of Alaska. Since coning (PSP) onal foods. This hrough active alts should	Chief So This pro however hiring pl standard willing t develope funding	cientist's Co ject has exe , including lans need to ls, and (3) t o routinely d. Until th for this pro	comments cellent technical m : (1) the time to pe to be flexible, (2) and the fact that there is monitor clam bed nese concerns are a oject.	nerit. There an erfect the assar- vailability of n is currently no s once the me addressed, I ca	re several con y is consider; nultiple saxo government thods have b nnot recomr	Executive Director's Recommendation Do not fund. Benefits require on-going rather than one-time monitoring of PSP, and on-going funding source is not identified. ADEC has indicated a financial inability to take over the project. In addition, concerns identified by Chief Scientist and concerns about liability have not been resolved.				
96213	Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG A	NHSC						\$0.0			
Abstract			Chief Sc	cientist's Co	omments				Executiv	ve Director's Recon	mendation	
The overall research and health of the Commission traditional a Natives; inf local people and manage	goal is to involve Alaska Natives directly in the d monitoring process and to help find solutions to e injured species. Goals of the Alaska Native Han include: educating and informing the public an and contemporary relationship between harbor sea orming scientists about the type and extent of kno about the harbor seal; involving Alaska Natives ement process.	harbor seal o restore the bor Seal d scientists on the als and Alaska owledge held by in the regulatory	Proposal concern operatin	is a good a about the a g costs for a	approach to harbon ppropriateness of a statewide commi	r seal manager the Trustee Co ssion.	ment, but the	Do not fund as a separate project. It is not appropriate for the Trustees to provide operating support for a statewide commission, but some of the tasks outlined in 96244 will be contracted to the commission.				
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in PWS	ADFG Tatitl	ek Village	\$77.4		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$77.4	1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$77.4
<u>Abstract</u> The purpose of harbor se hunting incl harbor seals restoration of perspective	e of this project is to make a documentary on subs als in PWS. This video will document all facets of luding the ecological and biological knowledge has By documenting this knowledge, the project wi of the seal population by providing an indigenous on harbor seal ecology.	istence hunting of harbor seal unters use to hunt ll enhance the hunter's	Chief Sc Project is commun subsister	tientist's Co s an excelle ities, and w nee users to	omments ent idea. Will dire vill assist restoration make better decis	ectly serve the on of harbor s ions about the	interests of t eals by allow resource.	he ^v ing	<u>Executi</u> Fund.	ve Director's Recon	amendation	

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency I	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96218	Ouzinkie Clam Restoration Project	ADFG Ouz	inkie Tribe						\$0.0			
<u>Abstract</u> This projec use in the C community levels since longer cont	et will begin to reestablish local clam population Duzinkie area. Clams were once a major subsis of Ouzinkie, but local clam populations have d the oil spill. Additionally, due to food safety c tribute to this community's subsistence harvest.	is for subsistence tence food in the ecreased to low oncerns, clams no	<u>Chief</u> Duplic	<u>Scientist's Co</u> cates 96131; o	omments consider as part o	f 96131.			<u>Executi</u> Do not f	ve Director's Recom fund as separate proj	<u>mendation</u> ject. Objectives are already	y included in 96131.
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	USFS Eya	ak Nat Vill	\$85.1		\$115.0	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$219.0	1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$6.9	\$92.0
Abstract This projec by increasin Instream fis of log struc capability o	t will replace lost subsistence services resulting ng wild salmon production in eastern Prince Wi sheries habitat improvement techniques, prima- tures, will be employed by local subsistence use of selected streams to produce additional salmor	<u>Chief</u> Good o guideli	<u>Chief Scientist's Comments</u> Good community involvement. Compatible with Trustee Council guidelines on fish supplementation. Excellent technically.						ve Director's Recommender comber increment, we ded in the original bu- nce services lost due on in Prince Willian	<u>Recommendation</u> rement, which is for program management co iginal budget submittal. This project will rep lost due to the oil spill by increasing wild sal William Sound.		
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration Anderson Creek	USFS Che	enega IRA		\$16.1	\$56.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.5	1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$16.1	\$16.1
Abstract This projec and rearing falls located located in C species are and evaluat completed.	Abstract This project will investigate the potential for opening up additional spawning and rearing habitat for salmon by installing a fish pass on a six-foot barrier falls located near the upper tide zone on Anderson Creek. Anderson Creek is located in Crab Bay on Evans Island, near the village of Chenega Bay. Target species are pink, coho, and chum salmon. In 1996 the stream will be surveyed and evaluated for enhancement and an Environmental Assessment will be completed. In 1997 the fish pass will be installed.				<u>Chief Scientist's Comments</u> This project will supplement a depleted wild stock of pink salmon at Chenega Bay. The revised proposal has addressed concerns about effects of other indigenous species and nearby wild stocks of pink salmon. I recommend funding to complete the preliminary work needed to implement this project.						nendation aised during scientific peer ace subsistence services lost al spawning and rearing ha village of Chenega.	review have been t due to the oil bitat for salmon

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96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	ADFG	Port Graham	\$95.3		\$83.1	\$77.2	\$161.5	\$417.1	1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$95.3
Abstract This projec Graham are hatchery. If traditional now heavily salmon rem	t will help supply pink salmon for subsistence use ea during the broodstock development phase of th Because local runs of coho and sockeye salmon, w salmon subsistence resources, are at low levels, p y relied on for subsistence This project will help nain available for subsistence use until the more the	e in the Port he Port Grahar which are the r ink salmon ar ensure that pi raditional spec	Chief Potent n produc e nk ies	Scientist's Co ially worthw tion for the b	omments hile project that s benefit of subsiste	should supplemence users.	ent pink salt	non	Executi Fund. F subsiste since the	ve Director's Recom Project is intended to nce use, replacing ru e oil spill.	mendation increase the availability of ins of coho and sockeye sal	f pink salmon for Imon depleted
96226	Resurrection Bay Salmon Stock Enhancemen	t ADFG (Qutekcak Tribe						\$0.0		<u></u>	
Abstract This project tribal level. means of va entail the hi purchase of	t would enhance salmon resources and provide er By FY 98, the project should be self-supporting lue-dded marketing to purchase salmon fry. The iring of a processor/marketer, the purchase of a su fresh salmon to be smoked and dried.	nployment at by providing a plan would moker, and the	<u>Chief</u> he Insuffi i	Scientist's Cc cient technic	omments al content to eval	uate this propo	sal.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Executiv Do not f goal app project r settleme	ve Director's Recom und. Project needs ears to be economic nay not be appropria nt.	mendation additional information. Be development, not resource ate for funding under the te	ecause its primary restoration, this arms of the civil
96244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	ADFG	ANHSC	\$128.5		\$100.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$313.5	3rd yr. 5 yr. project	,,, _,, _	\$128.5
<u>Abstract</u> The goal of harbor seals conducting l knowledge, subcontract to developin	the project is to facilitate the involvement of subs in the restoration of this species through two wo biological sampling, collection and application of and development of a traditional knowledge data with the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission g a meaningful role for subsistence hunters in re-	sistence users rkshops, f traditional base. A will contribut search and	<u>Chief S</u> of This is e	Scientist's Co a well integr	mments ated and technica	ally feasible pro	oject.		Executiv Fund. T worksho Subsiste: collectin tradition	ve Director's Recommended his project will follo ps supported throug nce users will be inv g biological samples al knowledge databa	mendation ow through on recommenda th previous Trustee Council volved in harbor seal restors s from subsistence-taken ar ase will be developed and d	ations from l projects. ation through himals, and a listributed.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96256	Columbia and Solf Lakes Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	USFS		\$60.8				\$60.8	lst yr. 1 yr. project	\$60.8	\$60.8
<u>Abstract</u> This project sockeye salt Herring Bay of 19,000 tc the Columb returns of 1	t would assess the feasibility of establishing self-s mon in Solf Lake and Columbia Lake. Solf Lake i y on Knight Island. Data suggest it could annually 22,000 sockeye. Columbia Lake is located in He ia Glacier. Data indicate that the lake could annu 0,000 to 29,000 sockeye.	ustaining runs o s located in y produce return ather Bay near ally produce	Chief of There self-su ns This i Sound recom	Scientist's Co appear to be officient socko s of considera l, and this pro mend funding	omments reasonable prospe eye salmon runs a able interest to sub bject would more b g of this feasibilit	ects for success it Solf and poss posistence users fully explore it y study in FY	sful establish sibly Columb in Prince W s feasibility. 1996.	iment of pia lakes. /illiams I	Executi Fund. I subsiste	ve Director's Recomm f feasible, this project nce, sport, and comm	<u>nendation</u> t could provide sockeye sa ercial fisheries.	Ilmon to aid PW
96257	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	USFS						\$0.0		· · ·	2 2 2
Abstract Solf Lake is Island. Thi 1930s block produce retu project wou abundance, of adult salu	a 0.61 km ² surface area lake located in Herring I is lake had a run of sockeye salmon until an earth and the outlet. Limnological data suggest that this arns of 19,000 to 22,000 adult sockeye salmon, ar ld open the lake to migrating salmon, monitor pla transplant fry and monitor the outmigration of sm non.	Chief There self-su This is Sound recom	Scientist's Co appear to be ifficient sockes s of considera l, and this pro mend funding	omments reasonable prospe eye salmon runs a ble interest to sub ject would more f g of this feasibility	ects for success t Solf and poss posistence users fully explore its y study in FY	ful establish ibly Columb in Prince W s feasibility. 1996.	ment of ia lakes. illiams I	Executive Director's Recommendation Project combined with 96256.				
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	PWSAC	\$52.3		\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$103.4	3rd yr. 4 yr. project		\$52.3
<u>Abstract</u> Chinook sal be released salmon retu associated s (1994 & 199 returning in adult fish ret	imon incubated and reared at the Wally Noerenber in Crab Bay, adjacent to the native community of rning to the site of release will provide replacement ervices injured by the oil spill. Two releases have 95) as part of this multi-year project. Adult salment 1996 and 1997, with larger numbers projected at eturning in 1998 and thereafter.	rg Hatchery wil Chenega. Adu ent resources an e taken place on will begin t nearly 1,000	<u>Chief</u> II Excell It supple d Truste Fall 19	Scientist's Co ent proposal. ementation cri e Council fur 996 to assess	omments Good match with iteria. Good local ading through at l effectiveness.	h Trustee Cour l involvement. east FY 97, pe	ncil's fish Suggest cor nding projec	ntinued t review in	Executive Fund the Review of resource proposer	ve Director's Recomm rough one full chinool effectiveness in fall of s for subsistence salm s should develop a pla	endation k salmon life cycle (at lea 1996. Project will provid ion injured by the oil spill an for a transition to non-	st FY 97). le replacement . However, the Trustee funding.

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96279	Resource Abnormalities Study	ADFG	ADFG						\$0.0			
Abstract Many subs resource sp fishermen eat. This p they can se pathologist deformities	istence users in the oil spill area have reported becies. There has been a loss of confidence amo in their abilities to determine if their traditonal project would provide continued support for a p end samples of abnormal resources to be examine is and receive information back on the possible s.	abnormalities in ong hunters and foods are safe to roject under which ned by biologists or causes for the	Chief Fair pr includ for AI admin	Scientist's Co roposal. Wor es training th DFG personne istrative supp	omments ork was originally that appears to be s al excessive in lig port for this project	to be closed ou slated for fundi ht of anticipate ct.	t in 1995, and ng in FY 96. d need for	d Budget	Executiv Do not fi resource	e Director's Recomm and. Continued com s will be provided thr	endation munication about the safe ough 96052.	ety of subsistence
96428	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	ADFG	ADFG						\$0.0			
Abstract This projec Restoration community communiti report to th	et would fund the final reporting for the two-ye of Planning and Implementation Project. Report weetings to convey project results to the parti- es and write up, revision, production and distri- te Trustee Council.	ar- long Subsistence ting includes cipating bution of a final	Chief FY 95 import overlag	Scientist's Co was 2nd year tant, but could ps 96052 sub	omments r of 2-year planni d be done in conte stantially.	ng effort. Issuert of other pro	es addressed oposals. 9642	are 28	<u>Executiv</u> Do not fi	e Director's Recomm	<u>endation</u> ject planning will be con	ducted under 96052
Archaeolo PAG Reco	gical Resources mmendation: The PAG supports the budget as	s proposed by staff.		\$500.7		\$195.0	\$195.0	\$135.0	\$1,029.2		\$3.5	\$504.2
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	ADNR	\$141.6	mmonta	\$135.0	\$145.0	\$135.0	\$560.1	2nd yr. 5 yr. project	\$3.5	\$145
Monitoring oiling will spill. Oiled end at five	g of archaeological sites on public land injured concentrate on a sample of index sites in the th d sites will be tested for re-introduced oil. The years if monitoring shows no continued injury.	by vandalism and iree regions of the 10-year project will	This is in arch consul	s an excellent naeological si tations with I	proposal that rep te monitoring. T Native groups.	presents the minimers the minimers is a need to	nimum that c to continue	an be done	Fund De overlook continue oiling. 7 no contin consulta	cember increment, w ed in the original bud d monitoring of arch The ten-year project w nued injury. The pro- tion with Native grou	hich is for program mana lget submittal. The proje aeological sites injured by vill end at five years if mo poser should continue and ps.	agement costs oct provides y vandalism and onitoring shows d expand

<u>DEFE</u> I	<u>RRED PROJECTS FY 96 WORK PI</u>	<u>LAN EXE</u>	<u>CUTIVE I</u>	DIRECTOR	<u>'S RECOMN</u>	MENDATIO	N				<u>12/4/95 DRAF</u>	<u>T/PAGE 47</u>
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS	USFS	\$78.4		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.4	3rd yr. 3 yr. project		\$78
Abstract Funding is restoration of projects during pre- prepared and complete th	a requested for the final phase of the Forest Servic at sites SEW-440 and SEW-488. Project 96007H 94007 and 95007B. Analysis and interpretation vious field work will result in a peer-reviewed fin and distributed according to Trustee Council proce- he restoration process initially prescribed for thes	e's archaeologic 3 is a continuati of data gathered al report, dures. This wil e sites in 1991.	<u>Chie</u> al This on reaso l feder l	<u>ef Scientist's C</u> is a close-out onable. Contir ral law.	omments of a previously finued consultation	unded project. T	The budget a roups are rea	ppears quired by	Executi Fund. 1 Project in the sp	ive Director's Recon Proposer should con closes out previousl pill area.	nmendation tinue consultation with Nat y funded work to restore arc	ive groups. shaeological si
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR	ADNR	\$74.4		\$60.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$184.4	1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$74.
Abstract The archae coordinatic sites in the site steward Bay and the come from	cological site stewardship program will provide tr on for a cadre of volunteers to monitor vandalized oil spill area beyond the ability of agency monito ds will protect damaged sites in Kachemak Bay, U e Chignik area of the Alaska Peninsula. Further increased local awareness of harm from site vand	aining and archaeological ring. Volunteer Jganik Bay, Uya protection will lalism.	<u>Chie</u> The mode t	<u>f Scientist's Ca</u> concept was fa el for protectio	omments vorably reviewed n of sites by loca	d. This project o al residents.	could serve a	s a useful	Executi Fund. 7 to monin effort is expense budgets.	ve Director's Recom The project will prov tor vandalized archa currently beyond th s will be assumed en	imendation vide training and coordination aeological sites in the oil spi be ability of agency monitori ither by volunteer stewards of	on for volunteers ll area. This ng. After FY 98 or agency
96150	Expansion of Alutiiq Archaeological Repository	ADNR	Alutiiq HF						\$0.0	· · ·		E
Abstract Many commuseums, I prohibitive is designed existing fac Selected ar facilities or and physic:	munities within the EVOS area have expressed in but the cost of constructing such facilities in all the . The new Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological H I to hold collections from the Kodiak area, sugges cilities to hold collections from the remainder of the trifacts would be displayed in other spill communit r display areas could exist without the necessity of al plant needed for large collections.	terest in tese locations is Repository, whic ts expanding its he oil spill area ties, where funding the sta	<u>Chie</u> Need expa h	<u>f Scientist's Co</u> s to be conside nsion of this fa	omments cred in regional of cility.	context before th	ere is justifi	cation for	<u>Executi</u> Do not f planning	ve Director's Recom fund at this time. Pr g effort in Project 96	mendation roposal should be addressed 5154.	through the

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency Prop	Approved poser 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96152	Community Museum, Repository, Archaeological, Site Stewardship, Co-Management Training & Human Resource Development Project	DOI Chugac	ch OSIR					\$0.0			
<u>Abstract</u> This project residents or community restoration, attendant lo prerequisite Federal regu	would provide training and career developm 2-3 participants from each Chugach Oil Spil engaged in the development of a cultural cen site stewardship, and/or resource co-manage cal service enterprise. Provision for training to local contracting assumption under P.L. 6 lations.	tent for 14-21 local II Impacted Region tter, or a subsistence ment facility, or personnel is a 38 and attendant	<u>Chief Scientist's Cc</u> This proposal lacks work, how the goal who will do the trai addressed in anothe sustained support o	omments clear technical d s will be accompl ining. This could er proposal. It is f the suggested fa	letails relating lished, and the l be considered also not clear v acilities will co	to the need for qualification if these poir where the res me from.	for the as of those ats are sources for	Executiv Do not fi planning	e Director's Recom ind until significan is completed.	mendation t questions are answered a	nd comprehensive
96153	Community Cultural Centers, Repositorie and Subsistence Restoration Facilities - Comprehensive Design, Engineering, Financing, and Construction Developmen Project	s ADEC Chugac	sh OSIR					\$0.0			
Abstract This project approach to community a facilities, sca considered f long-term re provision for	would provide a consolidated, coordinated a the progressive development, financing, and and region-wide service facilities. Complete aled to the local needs and capacity of each c undamental to achieving and maintaining the storation of injured resources, subsistence ser r local and regional repository and site steward	nd cost-effective construction of local d construction of such ommunity, is e region-wide rvices, and assuring irdship services.	Chief Scientist's Co This proposal does the restoration prog assessment, there n plan in the future. must be considered	omments not outline the ne gram. With an ad hay be reason to p Annual maintena in future proposa	eeds of each co lequate "scopin proceed wih par ance costs of re als.	mmunity in : ng/project" fe rticular aspec positories/m	relation to asibility cts of the useums	Executiv Do not fi planning	e Director's Recom ind until significar is completed.	<u>mendation</u> nt questions are answered a	and comprehensive
96154	Comprehensive Community Plan for Restoration of Archaeological Resources i PWS and Lower Cook Inlet	USFS Chuga n	ich HF \$206.3					\$206.3	1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$206.3
Abstract			Chief Scientist's Co	omments				Executiv	e <u>Director's Recom</u>	mendation	
The propose restoring arc Inlet, includ facilities wit objectives by appreciation a result of ir	d project would develop a comprehensive co chaeological resources in Prince William Sou ing strategies for storing and displaying artif hin the spill area. This plan would contribu- protecting archaeological artifacts, increasi of cultural heritage, and replacing resources retrievable damage to some archaeological a	mmunity plan for and and Lower Cook facts at appropriate ate to restoration ng awareness and s and services lost as rtifacts.	A well presented ar archaeological reso display of artifacts	nd complete propo urces affected by in the spill area.	osal for local re the spill, conce I recommend t	estoration of entrating on this planning	storage and g effort.	Fund. Pr commun	oject description h ty planning effort.	as been revised to reflect a	comprehensive

Deferred FY 99 Total FY Executive Decision Approved FY97 FY 98 to end 96 to end Project Lead Total FY 96 **Director's** 8/25/95 to December Estimate Duration Estimate Estimate Estimate Agency Proposer Recommendation App'd + Rec'd Proj. No. Title Ouzinkie Archeological Culture Center ADEC Ouzinkie Tribe \$0.0 96219 Project **Chief Scientist's Comments** Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation The Ouzinkie Archeological Culture Center will preserve and protect artifacts This project to build an Ouzinkie Cultural Center needs to be better Do not fund. Proposal should be coordinated with the existing Alutiiq and the associated data that would otherwise be lost to vandals, looters and coordinated with region-wide efforts and with the existing Alutiig Cultural Cultural Center. erosion or that have been recovered from looters and will preserve local Center. cultural resources and traditional Native culture. This facility will also provide an opportunity for neighboring communities to participate in mini-conferences focusing on issues such as archeological history and the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on declining subsistence resources, life skills and native culture. Reducing Marine Pollution \$28.3 \$28.3 \$28.3 PAG Recommendation: Approve this cluster for funding as recommended by the Executive Director. \$0.0 Monitoring for Current and Potential ADEC Cook Inl RCAC 96091 Environmental Impacts of Oil Industry Activities in Cook Inlet **Chief Scientist's Comments** u ang g Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This proposal requests assistance in funding the Cook Inlet Environmental Link to EVOS is weak; no work in areas that were really oiled, but Do not fund. Proposal is not appropriate for EVOS civil settlement Monitoring Study. For two years, Cook Inlet RCAC has devoted its entire monitoring sites are in spill zone. Insufficient detail for full evaluation. funds. It would monitor existing industrial activity, only peripherally environmental research budget as sole supporter of this critical program. Focus is on gathering environmental baseline data, as opposed to actively related to recovery from EVOS, and prepare for future accidents. Goals of the program are: 1) establishing baseline hydrocarbon and biological reducing marine pollution. Neither of these is allowable under the civil settlement. data; 2) evaluating potential hydrocarbon accumulation in Cook Inlet sediments; and 3) evaluating potential environmental impacts of crude oil production and transportation in the Inlet.

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Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency H	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC PW	S Econ DC	\$28.3					\$28.3	2nd yr. 2 yr. project		\$28.3
<u>Abstract</u> The Sound remove the may be affe Valdez Oil FY 95. Th using funds	Waste Management Plan is a comprehensive p major sources of marine pollution and solid w octing recovery of resources and services injure Spill. This request completes the first phase - e following phases of the plan will be to implet from a variety of sources, possibly including t	blan to identify and aste in PWS that d by the Exxon - planning begun in ment these solutions he Trustee Council.	Chief Prior v 1996. those l	Scientist's Co work won't cc In theory, th inkages are r	omments ome to fruition if t is project could sp not clear. Future f	these final fund beed recovery of funding reques	ds are not su of injured sp sts need clos	applied in secies but e scrutiny.	Executi Fund. I to detern some of services	ve Director's Recon Project completes c mine appropriate s which may be affe s.	mmendation comprehensive planning for l trategies for minimizing ma ecting recovery of injured res	PWS communities rine pollution, sources and
Habitat Im PAG Reco operators	provements mmendation: Regarding 96058, actively seek to obtain needed data. Regarding 96176, do	landowner particip not fund. Regarding	ation. If noi 96180, sta	\$560.6 ne forthcomin ff should exa	\$205.9 1g,look at reducin mine expectations	\$800.0 ng this project. s of this projec	\$600.0 Regarding ct relative to	\$0.9 96141, do other organ	0 \$1,960.6 nol fund. St nizations' eff	tate managers show forts on the Kenai 1	\$0.0 uld work with other public an River.	\$560.6- nd private
96058	Landowner Assistance Project	USFS	USFS		\$205.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0
Abstract Landowner assistance a habitat duri landowners sensitivities will attemp that land us	s in the oil spill area have expressed an interest nd advice on how to do a better job of protecting resource development activities. Impacts of and development contractors lack an awarene during pre-project planning. The project, on to make development and restoration objective e activities do not impede natural recovery.	t in receiving ng and/or enhancing ften occur because ss of resource an as needed basis, es compatible so	Chief The co minim good. appare fundin whethe agency	Scientist's Cc ncept of prov ize further in Although the ntly was help g of this proj er these activ 's normal ma	widing assistance to inpacts of their act project got off to offul contact with s ect requires a poli- ities are appropria inagement progra	to private land ivities on spill a late start in several landow icy judgment b ately considere m.	owners who -injured reso FY 1995, th mers. Howe by the Truste ed to be part	want to ources is here ever, future ces as to of an	Executi Do not f already acquisit objective	ve Director's Recon fund. Assistance w funded under 9605 ion should be addr es appear to fall ur	mmendation vith project development and 52. Restoration activities ass essed during negotiation pro nder normal agency manager	l facilitation sociated with land ocess. Other ment.
96141	Afognak Island State Park - Habitat Restoration Survey	ADNR	ADNR	<u></u>		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1st yr. 1 yr. project		,
<u>Abstract</u> The objective areas and a established the Trustee survey that 1200 acres (e.g., tree p cost-effective within the p	ve of this project is to recommend ways to rester ong logging roads in Afognak Island State Par in 1994 on land (Seal Bay and Tonki Cape par Council. A private contractor would conduct would document the density of seedlings that I that have been logged, and recommend ways to anting or thinning). The contractor would als we ways to improve habitat along the 12 miles of park.	bre habitat in logged rk. The park was rcels) purchased by a regeneration have returned to the b improve habitat o recommend of logging roads	Chief This is accoun the nec have n manag report	Scientist's Co a technically it previous pe- eded restorati o guarantee t ement decisi from 1996.	omments y sound proposal, er review comme on actions may no hat in the year 20 ons at Afognak St	which appears ints. My only ot take place for 20 someone re tate Park will b	s to have tak concern is th or 25 years, a esponsible fo have read a s	ten into that most of and we or making survey	Executi Do not f priority	ve Director's Recon fund because of lac for funding.	mmendation k of support by the PAG and	l others. Not a

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendati	Total FY 96 on App'd + Rec'd
96176	Restoration of Essential Wetland Habitat at San Juan Bay on Montague Island	USFS	USFS						\$0.0	1st yr. 6 yr project		
<u>Abstract</u> Project has anadromous project feas and engined findings wa project is in Juan Bay on wetland cor areas to rest	the potential to create wetland habitats used by we s fish impacted by the oil spill. Study in FY 96 w ibility from hydrologic, soils, geomorphology, fish ering perspectives. Detailed project plan will be d urrant. Environmental analysis will be conducted nplemented, succession will be reversed in the upl n Montague Island. Flooding of the uplifted area nponent. Pools/ponds will be created in riparian a tore associated aquatic vegetation.	aterfowl and ill determine veries, wildlife eveloped if in FY 97. If ifted lake at Sa will maintain t and floodplain	Chief This i Island propo specif the lin n degree he wetlan	Scientist's Co s a feasibility that were alt sed as a repla ic injured spe hk to injury, a e of manipula nds.	study to restore fi ered by the 1964 cement for wetlar cies is not clear. s well as more inf tion, and cost mig	reshwater weth earthquake. A nds injured by t I need additior formation abou ght be required	ands on Mor Ithough this the oil spill, tal justificati t what meth to restore th	ntague project is the link to on about ods, uese	Executi Do not f project t unresolv	ve Director's Recomm fund. No additional o species injured by red.	<u>mendation</u> information was provid the spill, and many tec	led linking this hnical questions a
96178	Second Growth Forest Habitat Enhancement for Injured Wildlife Species	USFS	USFS	· · · · ·		· · ·			\$0.0	· · · ·		
Abstract			Chief	Scientist's Co	omments				Executiv	e Director's Recomr	mendation	
The PWS a	rea has several watersheds on National Forest Sys	tem lands when	e The p	roposers seem	to have a good u	inderstanding o	of understory		Do not f	und. Link to restora	ation is weak.	
timber harv understandi project has harlequin d forest stand succession. marbled mu proven to be	est occurred in the early 1970s. These were done ing of optimum stand structure for wildlife popula the potential to improve habitat for river otter, ma uck and bald eagle by accelerating succession and structure beneficial to wildlife species faster than Habitat for old-growth dependent species such as irrelet, harlequin duck, and bald eagle, whose pop e damaged by the 1989 oil spill, can be improved	without an ations. This rbled murrelet, developing natural forest river otter, ulations were with this project	charac not pr pre-cc ducks referen recom	cteristics in re- esented a personance of the pe	lation to forest typ suasive case that e nning will demon relets, and bald e cern deer. The li g at this time.	pes and manag enhancing fore strably benefit agles. Most of ink to restoration	sement, but the st growth the river otters, the technica on is weak, a	hey have rough harlequin al ind I cannot				
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	ADNR	ADNR	\$560.6		\$800.0	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$1,960.6	1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$560.6
Abstract			<u>Chief</u>	Scientist's Co	mments				Executiv	e Director's Recomn	nendation	
Adverse im of the river' degraded sh	pacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approx s 166 mile shoreline. Included in this total are 5.4 noreline on public land. Riparian habitats have be	imately 19 mile friver miles of en impacted by	rs This is provid with f	s a well presented helps to clude the provided the second se	nted proposal, and arify the relations from the <i>Exxon</i>	d the suppleme ship to work the <i>Valdez</i> crimina	ntary inform at is being ca 1 settlement	ation arried out and other	Fund. T sockeye s importan	his project will aid re almon and other fisl ce. Some questions	estoration of habitat for h species of commercia remain about specific r	the benefit of l and recreational use of Trustee funds

trampling, vegetation loss and structural development. This riparian zone provides important habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden, species injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The project's objectives are to restore injured fish habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance and direct recreation and preserve the values and biophysical functions that the riparian habitat contributes to the watershed.

sources. This is a strong project aimed at the direct restoration of habitats that are important to the recovery of sockeye and other fish species of commercial and recreational importance.

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relative to other sources of state and federal support. Further information will be provided prior to 8/25/95.

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	Approved 8/25/95	Deferred Decision to December	FY97 Estimate	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 to end Estimate	Total FY 96 to end Estimate	Project Duration	Executive Director's Recommendation	Total FY 96 App'd + Rec'd
Informati	ion Support	<u> </u>		•	·····	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.0		\$42.0	\$42.0
			,									
96155	Prince William Sound Information Service	ADNR	Fairweather						\$0.0			
Abstract The proper accept, pro- environme access for PWS studi computer interested	used Fairweather integrated information system is occess and store scientific and other information the ental data collection programs from PWS and the manipulation and display of the data. Basic info- ies will be converted to a common data format and disk accessible to all researchers, government of parties. Users would have a variety of access and	s designed to from studies and en allow easy ormation from nd stored on ficials and other d display option	<u>Chief</u> Chief s.	Scientist's C	omments not review propo	sal.			Executiv Do not f under 9	ve Director's Recon und. Proposal dup 5089.	nmendation licates work ongoing under	96100 begun
96507	EVOS Symposium Publication	NOAA	NOAA			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$42.0		\$42.0	\$42.0
AbstractChief Scientist's CThe Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium was held in February 1993. The Trustee Council funded publication and distribution of the symposium proceedings in FY94 with a budget of \$102,000. The length of the proceedings is now expected to be 51% longer than originally planned and the American Fisheries Society (AFS), the publisher, needs an additional \$35,000 to complete the project.Chief Scientist's C					omments not review this p	roposal.			Executir Fund. 7 distribut furthers	ve Director's Recor This project comple the proceedings of the Trustee Counc	nmendation etes the funding necessary to of the 1993 Oil Spill Sympo il's public information goals	publish and sium. Publication s.

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Deferred FY 99 Total FY Executive Decision Approved FY97 FY 98 to end 96 to end Project Lead Total FY 96 **Director's** Proposer 8/25/95 to December Estimate Estimate Estimate Estimate Duration Proj. No. Title Agency Recommendation App'd + Rec'd **Research Facilities** \$0.0 Expansion of the Prince William Sound \$0.0 96151 NOAA NOAA Science Center/Oil Spill Recovery Institute Chief Scientist's Comments Abstract Executive Director's Recommendation This project addresses the need for basic marine research infrastructure Chief Scientist did not review proposal. Do not fund. Proposal incomplete. Planning money already obtained important to the long-term restoration effort in PWS. It will expand currently from alternate funding source. overcrowded research facilities and provide new capacity for research and monitoring of ocean processes, marine plankton and nekton, and interrelationships between physics and the biology of the region. The laboratories will emphasize remote sampling (underwater acoustics and optics), data communication, visualization and numerical modeling.