

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

AGENDA



DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
Fourth floor conference room
645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Monday, July 27, 1998 7:00 PM: Public Meeting on Draft FY 99 Work Plan
Tuesday, July 28, 1998 8:30 AM: Public Advisory Group Meeting

DRAFT

DRAFT
7/21/98

PURPOSE:

1. Develop recommendations on FY 99 Work Plan.
2. Discuss Restoration Reserve.

Monday

7:00 PM	Public hearing on Fiscal Year 1999 Work Plan hosted by the Trustee Council and Public Advisory Group	Molly McCammon, Executive Director Rupert Andrews, Chair

Tuesday

8:30 AM	Welcome/roll call Approval of June 1-2, 1998 Meeting Summary	Rupert Andrews, Chair
8:45	Executive Director's Report	Molly McCammon, Executive Director
9:00	Public Comment	
9:30	Discussion/Recommendation FY 99 Work Plan	Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist Stan Senner, Science Coordinator

ACTION ITEM: Motion on Fiscal Year 1999 Work Plan Recommendation

12:00 PM	lunch on your own

DRAFT

1:30

Restoration Reserve

Molly McCammon
Veronica Christman, ADNR
Natural Resource Manager

4:30

Discuss Seward/Kenai River field trip
Closing comments by Public Advisory Group members

5:00

Adjourn

Phone

MATTHEWS, Thomas A. Attorney

Matthews & Zahare, PC

431 W. 7th Ave. Suite 207, Anchorage 99501 Fax: 276-8955 276-1516

Services: Mediation, arbitration, negotiation

Areas of Practice: Civil litigation, personal injury,
products liability, professional liability

MILLER, Sheila D. MA, CFP (See ad on page 205)

2525 Blueberry Road Suite 103, Anchorage 99503 274-1667

Service: Mediation

Area of Practice: Divorce

OBERMEYER, Theresa Nangle PhD

Current Type A Alaska Teaching Certificate, Alaska Real Estate Broker

3000 Dartmouth Drive, Anchorage 99508-4413 Fax: 278-9455 278-9455

Service: As negotiated

Areas of Practice: Jurisprudence, education (all levels), real estate

OWENS, Robert S.

Jermain, Dunnagan & Owens, PC

3000 A St. Suite 300, Anchorage 99503 563-8844

Services: Arbitration, mediation, hearing officer

Areas of Practice: Employment, discrimination/civil rights,
school/education law

PAGE, Arden E. Attorney

Burr, Pease & Kurtz, PC

810 N St., Anchorage 99501 Fax: 258-2530 276-6100

Services: Mediation, arbitration

Areas of Practice: Admiralty, personal injury, insurance

PAGE, Nelson G. Attorney

Burr, Pease & Kurtz, PC

810 N St., Anchorage 99501 Fax: 258-2530 276-6100

Services: Mediation, arbitration, early neutral evaluation

Areas of Practice: Personal injury, commercial,
environmental law

PETERSON, Drew Mediator/Attorney

4325 Laurel St. Suite 230A, Anchorage 99508 561-1518

Service: Mediation

Areas of Practice: All

PFIFFNER, Frank A. Attorney

550 W. 7th Ave. Suite 1100, Anchorage 99501 Fax: 263-8320 263-8241

Services: Arbitration, mediation

Areas of Practice: Construction, insurance, business

RHODES, Phyllis M. Court Administrator (See ad on page 205)

Box 100714, Anchorage 99510 346-2217

Service: Mediation

Area of Practice: Family

ALASKA BAR MEMBERS

SPECIAL SECTIONS
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
EXPERT WITNESSES

Phone

HANDWRITING

Green, James A. Forensic Document Examiner (see ad on page 215)

317 W. 37th Ave., Eugene, OR 97405 888-485-0832

Specialties: Full service laboratory

JURISPRUDENCE

OBERMEYER, Theresa Nangle PhD

Current Type A Alaska Teaching Certificate, Alaska Real Estate Broker

3000 Dartmouth Drive, Anchorage 99508-4413 278-9455

Specialty: Education (all levels)

JURY CONSULTATION

CRACIUN & ASSOCIATES

Jean F. Craciun Sociologist, Marketing Research

742 K St., Anchorage 99501 Fax: 279-0321 279-3982

Specialty: Focus Group Research

e-mail: craciun@alaska.net

LAND MANAGEMENT

DOIG, Clare E. Forester

Box 110149, Anchorage 99511 346-4021

Specialty: Land management planning

MEDICAL

ALASKAN INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EVALUATIONS (See ad on page 137)

3742 Lake Otis Parkway, Anchorage 99508 563-9166

Specialties: Orthopaedic surgery, neurology, physical medicine
and rehabilitation, chiropractic, psychiatry, general
surgery, ENT, internal medicine, rheumatology, podiatry

COLEMAN, Kenneth H. MD, JD

14th Floor Paulsen Center, 421 W. Riverside Ave.

Spokane, WA 99201-0495 509-838-6800

Specialties: Emergency medicine, family practice

REVISION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 12, 1995

For further information:278-9455

Shakespeare wrote: "All the world's a stage!" How true it is here these days. Alaska Bench and Bar, you are a parody. Tuesday, April 11, at 10:30 A.M., Alaska Supreme Court, Third and K, Fifth Floor, another act of the play took place. To my knowledge no Alaska journalist came to the show. They wore black costumes. I wore my "jailbird" attire. They are not Americans; they just go through the motions. I cannot decide if this is a comedy or a tragedy; you be the judge. My understanding is there are elections questions that have been languishing from 1990 gubernatorial election which have to date not been decided. The only decision that has been made is to "bureaucratize" or transfer the matter from state court to federal court. Good decision. This way no one judge is singled out; they all continue to collect their paychecks and their retirements. That is all that matters in life anyway.

This is Peoplespeak. Remember when we were Americans and we believed in fair, timely elections. Our forefathers shed blood for these principles. In the 49 other states of this nation, it is required by law that election questions be ruled on by a court within 10 days of the election. They not only should turn in their law licenses; they should turn in their American citizenship. Can our Alaska Legislature clean this situation up?

Published April 18, 1995
Anchorage Daily News



VIEWPOINT

Out with punch cards, in with computers at state's voting booths

By Lt. Gov. Fran Ulmer
Special to the Journal

When most Alaska voters go to the polls this year, the ballot will look very different.

Instead of the usual punch cards, the voter will be given one ballot printed on a single sheet of paper. Instead of using a hole-puncher to mark the ballot, each voter will use a pencil to fill in ovals beside the names of their favorite candidates.

When a voter leaves the booth, another change lies ahead. Instead of dropping the ballot into the usual box, each voter will feed his or her ballot into a computer that sits on top of a waist-high ballot box. The computer, called an Accu-Vote, will "scan" the ballot and then drop it into the box below.

As one voter after another feeds his or her ballot into Accu-Vote, it will silently tabulate the results. When the polls

close at 8 p.m., poll workers will hit a button on the computer and print the precinct's results on a tape, which looks like an adding machine tape. Then, the precinct workers will hook the computer up to a telephone. With a simple press of a button, a precinct worker will transmit the precinct results via modem to the central accumulation site.

Why are we changing? The punch-card system is too old and unreliable. The machines that read the punch cards

break down regularly. Replacement parts are hard to find, and we must rely on used parts.

We're asking for trouble if we don't change. The folks who run the Alaska Division of Elections convinced me it is time to move to new technology. The Legislature agreed, appropriated funds and adopted statutory changes to implement the new system.

The Division of Elections will place Accu-Votes in 274 of the state's 453 precincts, which include about 85 percent of Alaska's voters. Accu-Votes will be used at all precincts in Anchorage, the Kenai Peninsula,

the Mat-Su Valley, Fairbanks, Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan, Kotzebue, Nome, Barrow-Browerville, Valdez, Cordova, Delta Junction, Big Delta, Healy, Tok, Kodiak, Bethel, Dillingham, Craig, Klawock, Metlakatla, Petersburg, Wrangell, Haines and Skagway. Workers at the remaining 179 precincts — our most rural — will continue to count ballots by hand.

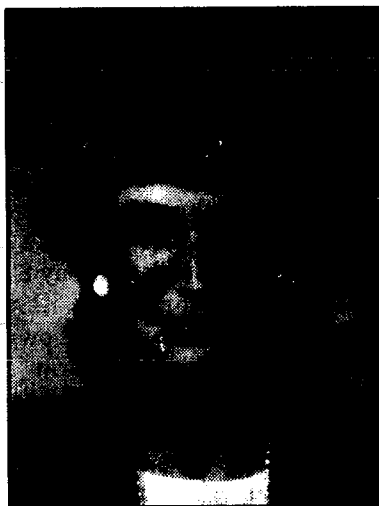
People ask me if the new system will result in speedier announcements of results on election night. My answer is: hopefully. Many jurisdictions that use this system experienced shorter wait times. The Division of Elections won't be making any predictions, however, about the speed of the new system. We must also keep in mind that we still have 179 rural precincts counting ballots by hand.

We are all very excited about the changes ahead and the new

system. Accu-Votes have been used successfully in many other states. The company that makes the system, Global Elections Systems Inc., is providing us with technical assistance and logistical help to make sure everything goes smoothly.

The Division of Elections will be conducting a public awareness campaign this summer to inform voters about the new system. If anyone would like to arrange a demonstration of the Accu-Vote for a group, please call Virginia Breeze, 907-465-4611, to make arrangements. We have trained many individuals to demonstrate the system.

I am grateful that the managers at the Division of Elections and the Alaska Legislature have been supportive of the change. Moving to a new tabulation system that is more reliable will help meet our goal of a more efficient and secure elections system in Alaska.



Ulmer

Application of Theodore F. STEVENS For
admission to the Alaska Bar
Association.

No. 64.

Supreme Court of Alaska.
Aug. 8, 1960.

Proceeding with respect to admission of applicant to bar by reciprocity. The Supreme Court, Nesbitt, C. J., held under statute requiring that person in order to be eligible for admission to the Alaskan bar must have been a resident of Alaska for at least 90 days prior to date of application for admission, term "resident" is interpreted to mean the same as domicile and it is not necessary for applicant to have been physically present in Alaska for the time stated.

Applicant admitted.

1. Attorney and Client ⇐4

Under Alaska statute providing that person in order to be eligible for admission to Alaska bar must have, among other things, been a "resident" of Alaska for 90 days prior to date of application for admission, word "resident" is equivalent to "domicile" and it is not necessary for applicant to have been physically present in Alaska for the stated period. A.C.L.A. Supp. § 35-2-771.

See publication Words and Phrases, for other judicial constructions and definitions of "Domicile" and "Resident".

1. Sec. 9, Ch. 196, S.L.A.1955, as amended by Sec. 1, Ch. 33, S.L.A.1957 (§ 35-2-771 A.C.L.A.Cum.Supp.1957) as amended by Sec. 4, Ch. 178 S.L.A.1960, provides in part as follows:

"Section 9. Eligibility for Admission. Any person may apply and shall be eligible for admission to the Alaska Bar, upon examination or by reciprocity as provided in this Act, if such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, over 21 years of age, and has been a resident of Alaska for at least 90 days prior to the date of application for admission by examination or by reciprocity, and the

2. Attorney and Client ⇐7

In proceeding with respect to application for admission by reciprocity to Alaska bar, facts showing that applicant had lived in Alaska for some three years prior to accepting employment with federal government in Washington, D. C., and ever since moving to Washington, D. C., applicant had voted in Alaskan elections by absentee ballot and had on many occasions stated that he intended to maintain his Alaska residence, justified finding of board that applicant was in fact a "resident" of Alaska at time he applied for admission. A.C.L.A. Supp. §§ 35-2-77i.

Clifford J. Groh, Harold J. Butcher and Peter J. Kalamarides, President, Secretary and Chairman, Admission and Reciprocity Committee of the Alaska Bar Association, respectively, Anchorage, for applicant.

James E. Fisher, Anchorage, objecting.

Before NESBETT, C. J. and DIMOND and AREND, JJ.

NESBETT, Chief Justice.

The Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association certified to this court that applicant was qualified to be admitted to the Bar by reciprocity. Objection to applicant's admission was filed based on the ground that applicant's actual continuous residence in Washington, D. C. for the preceding four years disqualified him under the residence requirements of Alaska law. The applicable provisions of Alaska law which govern are quoted below.¹

date for the examination for admission or for certification by the Board of Governors that the person be admitted on reciprocity shall be at least 90 days after the application is made: " . . . "

Sec. 11, Ch. 196, S.L.A.1955 (§ 35-2-771 A.C.L.A.Cum.Supp.1957) as amended by Sec. 5, Ch. 178 S.L.A.1960, provides as follows:

"Section 11. Procedure for Admission. The Board of Governors shall pass upon all applications for permission to practice law before the courts of Alaska, and when satisfied that an applicant has the requisite qualifications to

APPLICATION OF STEVENS

Alaska 165

Cite as 355 P.2d 164

[1] The question presented is whether the requirement that an applicant have been a "resident" of Alaska for the stated period before making application should be interpreted to mean that applicant must have been physically present in Alaska for the time stated. This court is of the opinion that it should not be so interpreted.

Evidence presented at the hearing disclosed that applicant's request for admission on reciprocity was considered several times by the Board of Governors between December 11, 1955 and May 26, 1960. On December 1, 1956, his application was denied on the ground that he was not an "actual resident" of Alaska. The Board, however, agreed to reconsider the matter and on February 6, 1960, the Secretary of the Board advised applicant to affirmatively establish his residence in Alaska by affidavit. This had not previously been done.

Pursuant to the request of the Secretary, applicant then filed with the Board an affidavit dated March 5, 1960, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

"Theodore Fulton Stevens, having been duly sworn, on oath states:

"That I moved to Fairbanks, Alaska, in March 1953, and resided there continuously until June 9, 1956;

"That I was United States Attorney in Fairbanks, Alaska, from September 1, 1953, to June 8, 1956;

"That I am a legal resident of Alaska, having voted in Alaska continuously since becoming qualified to vote there;

"That I have not become a legal resident of any other State, and that I have not voted in any State other than Alaska since 1956;

"That I have continued to assert my legal residence as Fairbanks, Alaska, based upon the following facts: 1) When I left Fairbanks to accept my

practice as an attorney and counselor, the Board shall so certify to the Supreme Court of Alaska. Upon receiving such certification, unless objection be raised therein within five days, the Court shall make an order admitting the applicant, and the Clerk shall issue him a

present position with the Federal Government my legal residence was Fairbanks, Alaska; 2) that I made known my intention to maintain Fairbanks as a legal residence to many friends before leaving Alaska in 1956; 3) that I have voted as an absentee in the general elections held in Alaska since 1956; 4) that it is still my intention to return to Alaska and maintain my home there; and 5) that my claim of legal residence was reaffirmed by an eminent attorney from Fairbanks, Alaska, when the latter was asked for advice by me as to whether he concurred in my position that I was a legal resident of Alaska, entitled to vote there by absentee ballot;

"and, that I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am now a legal resident of the State of Alaska."

In addition to the affidavit it was established that applicant had been employed in a private law office in Fairbanks, Alaska, from April 8, 1953, to August 1, 1953. An investigation by a member of the Board of Governors verified applicant's claim that he had voted in Alaska by absentee ballot at all general elections since his departure in June of 1956, to accept employment with the United States Government in Washington, D. C. No evidence was introduced that contradicts any of applicant's statements. On May 27, 1960, the Board of Governors reconsidered applicant's request for admission and found him to be qualified.

It is the view of this court that it was the intent of the legislature that the word "resident" be construed as being synonymous with "domicile". This appears to be the view adopted by the courts of other jurisdictions where the use of the word "resident" is not qualified by further language.²

certificate of admission. In the event that an objection is raised, the sufficiency thereof shall be finally determined within thirty days."

2. *Baker v. Varner*, 1954, 240 N.C. 280, 32 S.E.2d 90, 96.

[2] The uncontradicted facts upon which the Board of Governors acted in this case show that applicant came to Alaska in March of 1953, was employed in a private law office in Fairbanks until September of 1953, when he became United States Attorney there, serving in this position until June of 1956. Applicant departed Alaska in June of 1956 to accept employment with the United States Government in Washington, D. C. and is still so employed there. He has voted in Alaska by absentee ballot in the general elections in Alaska since his departure and has on many occasions since stated that his intent was to maintain his Alaska residence and eventually return to maintain his home there.

We hold that under these facts the finding of the Board of Governors was justified, the objection has not been sustained and applicant will be admitted to the Alaska Bar.



Thomas PHILLIPS and Irene D. Phillips,
Appellants,

v.

Ada JONES, Appellee.

No. 29.

Supreme Court of Alaska.

Aug. 26, 1960.

Proceeding on motion for order requiring clerk to pay over check lodged with him as portion of settlement agreement which resulted in termination of suit, wherein movants claimed that check was subject to attorney's lien of their counsel which was prior and superior to attachment lien sought to be impressed upon fund in court by creditor of one of plaintiffs. The District Court for the District of Alaska, now Superior Court of Alaska, Fourth District, denied

motion and appeal was taken. The Supreme Court, Arend, A. J., held that where settlement agreement resulting in termination of prior lawsuit provided that plaintiff in that suit would pay to movants, defendants in that suit, sum of \$2,000 in cash upon execution of agreement and that movants would execute and deliver quitclaim deed to plaintiff on execution of agreement, plaintiff was not indebted to movants until execution and delivery of deed and writ of attachment and notice of garnishment caused to be served on plaintiff by creditor of one movant prior to execution and delivery of deed was without force or effect and that where it was understood that \$2,000 check drawn by plaintiff in favor of one movant represented cash which plaintiff was required to deliver to movant pursuant to settlement agreement, check constituted "money in hands of adverse party" within attorney's lien statute.

Reversed and remanded with directions.

1. Attachment $\Rightarrow$ 61
- Compromise and Settlement $\Rightarrow$ 11
- Garnishment $\Rightarrow$ 41

Where settlement agreement resulting in termination of suit for declaration of forfeiture of purchasers' interest under sales contract provided that vendor would pay to purchasers sum of \$2,000 in cash upon execution of agreement and that purchasers would execute and deliver quitclaim deed to vendor on execution of agreement, vendor was not indebted to purchasers until execution and delivery of deed and writ of attachment and notice of garnishment caused to be served on vendor by creditor of one purchaser before execution and delivery of deed was without force or effect.

2. Garnishment $\Rightarrow$ 41

Only a debt already due, or for the maturity of which time alone is necessary, is subject to garnishment, and liability of garnishee must be determined as of date of garnishment.

3. Attorney and Client $\Rightarrow$ 180

Purpose of provision that attorney's charging lien is not valid until required no-

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Dr. Obermeyer Number: 278.9455

From: Rebecca Williams Date: June 24, 1998

Comments:

Total Pages: 8

Here is the TC Resolution we spoke
of earlier today

Rebecca

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

Document Sent By: Rebecca

**RESOLUTION OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
REGARDING SMALL PARCEL PWS 11**

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council ("Trustee Council"), after extensive review and after consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. The owner of small parcel PWS 11 has indicated an interest in selling said parcel;
2. An appraisal of the parcel commissioned by the Seller has been approved by the State and federal review appraisers;
3. As set forth in Attachment A, if acquired, this small parcel has attributes which will restore, replace, enhance and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources, including important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented. This parcel is in the heart of the oil spill affected area. The owner has indicated her willingness to sell it to the State of Alaska for the appraised fair market value of \$475,000;
4. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices Act, the Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Marine Mammals Protection Act, are intended, under normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse affects from logging and other development activities. However, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill present a unique situation. Without passing on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing laws and regulations to protect natural resources and services, biologists,

scientists and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill affected area to levels above and beyond that provided by existing law and regulation will have a beneficial affect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources;

5. There has been widespread public support for the protection of small parcels; and
6. The purchase of small parcels is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and services in the oil spill area.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide funds for the State of Alaska to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase all the seller's rights and interests in small parcel PWS 11 and to provide funds necessary for closing costs recommended by the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director") and approved by the Trustee Council and pursuant to the following conditions:

- (a) the amount of funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Purchase Price") to be provided by the Trustee Council to the State of Alaska shall be the final approved appraised value of \$475,000;
- (b) authorization for funding for any acquisition described in the foregoing paragraph shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not executed by December 15, 1997;
- (c) disbursement of these funds by the District Court;
- (d) a satisfactory title search is completed by the acquiring government and the Seller is willing and able to convey fee simple title by warranty deed;
- (e) no timber harvesting, road development or any alteration of the land will be initiated on the land without the express agreement of the acquiring government prior to purchase;

- (f) a satisfactory hazardous materials survey is completed;
- (g) compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act;
- (h) a conservation easement satisfactory to the Department of Justice, the United States

Forest Service and the Department of Law shall be conveyed to the nonacquiring government.

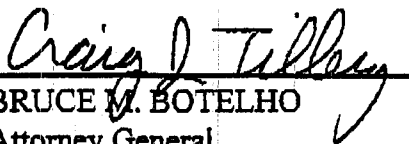
It is the intent of the Trustee Council that any facilities or other development on the foregoing small parcels after acquisition shall be of limited impact and in keeping with the goals of restoration and that there shall be no commercial timber harvest nor any other commercial use of the small parcels excepting such limited commercial use as may be consistent with applicable state or federal law and the goals of restoration to prespill conditions of any natural resource injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the EVOS and the services provided by that resource or replacement or substitution for the injured, lost or destroyed resources and affected services as described in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States and the State of Alaska entered August 28, 1991 ("MOA") and the Restoration Plan as approved by the Trustee Council ("Restoration Plan").

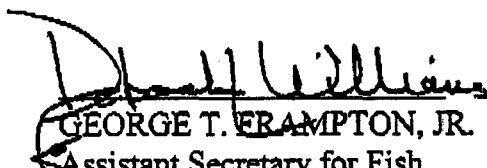
By unanimous consent and upon execution of the purchase agreement and written notice from the State of Alaska and the Executive Director that the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the purchase agreements have been satisfied, we request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the District Court for withdrawal of the Purchase Price and any such additional costs related to closing as are recommended by the Executive Director and approved by the Trustee Council for PWS 11 from the District Court Registry account established as a result of the Governments' settlement to be paid at the time of closing. These amounts represent the only

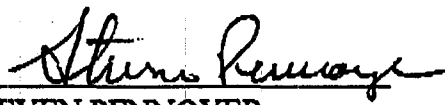
amounts due under this resolution to the Sellers by the State of Alaska or the United States from the joint funds in the District Court Registry and no additional amounts or interest are herein authorized to be paid to the Sellers from such joint funds.

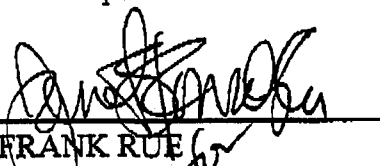
Dated this 6th day of December, 1996.

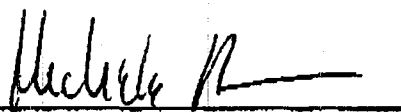

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service


for BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska


GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR.
Assistant Secretary for Fish,
Wildlife and Parks
U.S. Department of the Interior


STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service


FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Fish and Game


MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

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ATTACHMENT "A"

PWS 11: Horseshoe Bay

Acreage:	315	Rank:	PMSC	Sponsor:	ADNR	Appraised Value:	\$475,000
Owner:	Lucy W. Groh						
Location:	Surrounded by Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park, LaTouche Island						

Parcel Description. This parcel contains 1600 feet of Horseshoe Bay frontage and includes the mouth of an anadromous stream. Part of the parcel is an inholding in the Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park and the rest of it lies immediately adjacent to the park. Chugach Native Corporation owns the uplands surrounding the park.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon and recreation/tourism by preventing further development on this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on LaTouche Island via existing trails. If the parcel is not acquired, future development of the adjacent uplands could result in user conflicts between the public and private property owners.

Key habitat and other attributes of the parcel include the following:

- *Pink salmon* spawn in the anadromous stream on the parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The best anchorage in the bay is immediately adjacent to this parcel. As a result of the 1964 earthquake, there is very little suitable anchorage area left in Horseshoe Bay. Much of the bay was uplifted, leaving only the northern portion of the bay deep enough for anchorage at all tides. Most of the current use of the park is by residents of nearby Chenega Bay and residents and workers at the San Juan hatchery. Use increases during the hunting season and reaches its peak during commercial fishery openings when boats use the park as an anchorage. Use of the park is likely to increase because of a new airport and dock in Chenega Bay.

The abandoned mining town of LaTouche is located one mile north of Horseshoe Bay Marine Park. In 1930, this town was the location of the largest copper mine in the sound. The privately owned land at the southern point of the bay offers the remains of a small community that was created to support a small copper development at Horseshoe Bay. A small cemetery from the mining era is located within the park.

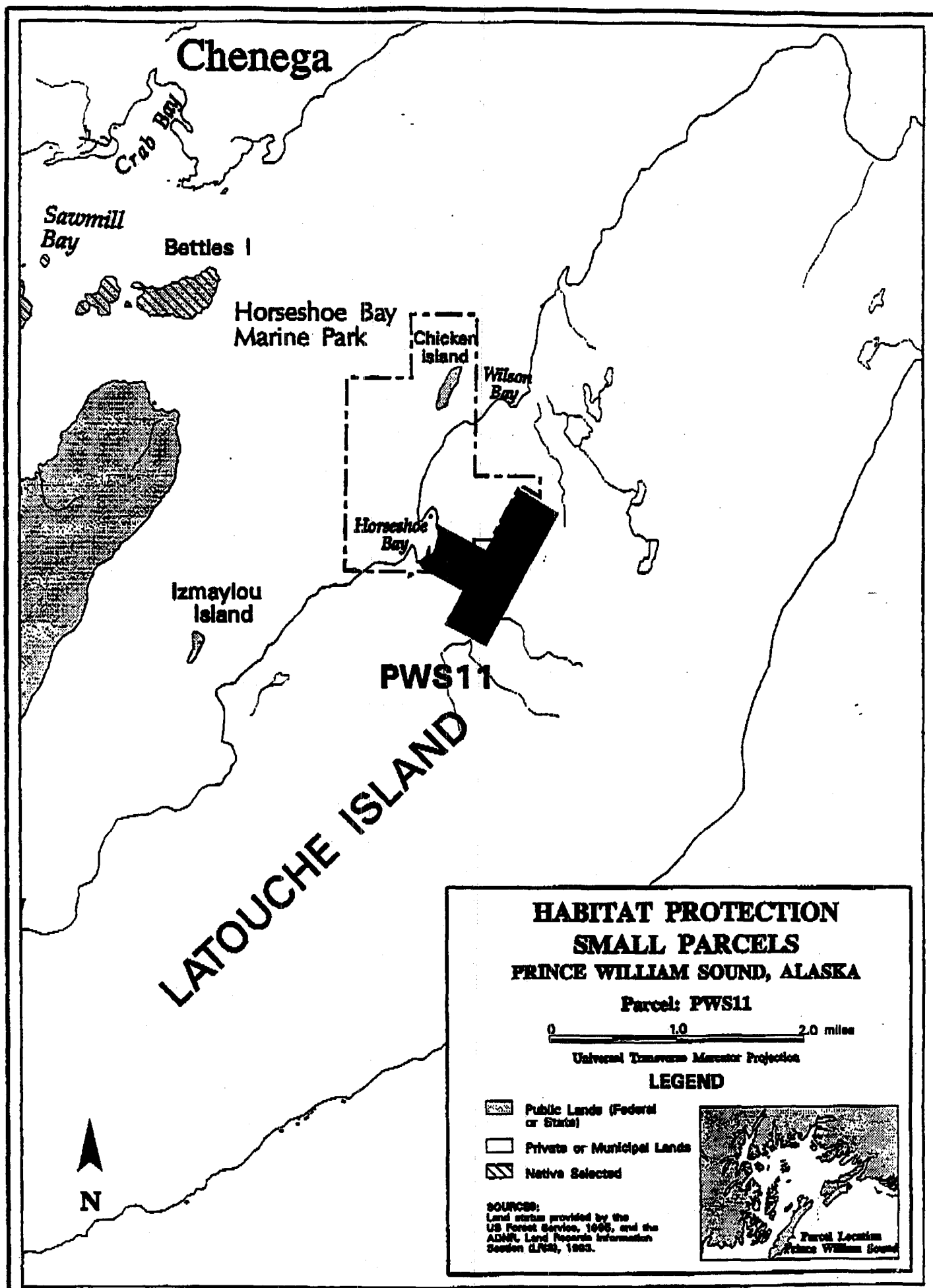
Potential Threats. The parcel is platted. It is ready to be sold, but none of the lots has yet been sold.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A new appraisal was issued and approved. Subsequently, another appraisal was submitted by the seller which was also approved.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. If this parcel is acquired, ADNR will manage it to protect pink salmon habitat and facilitate recreational access to the uplands and historic sites on LaTouche Island. The part of the parcel that lies within the Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park will become

part of the park upon acquisition. The rest of the parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group noted that the same values that led the surrounding lands to be designated State marine park might make it valuable for restoration purposes.



**Summary of Executive Director's Revised Recommendation
FY 99 Work Plan
July 27, 1998**

Total Fund/Fund Contingent	\$ 9,733,800
Total Deferred	<u>1,769,700</u>
	\$11,503,500

The deferred list contains projects for which a recommendation cannot yet be made because more information or further review is necessary, as well as projects which are considered lower priority for funding in FY 99. Presenting the Trustee Council with a deferred list of roughly \$2 million will allow the Council maximum flexibility regarding the \$10-12 million funding target for FY 99. For the most part, a decision on deferred projects will be made in December.

The spreadsheet differs from the Draft Work Plan in that it reflects that the contingencies for most projects have been addressed. The following additional changes have also been made:

	<u>ED Rec in Draft WP</u>	<u>Revised ED Rec</u>
99052B/TEK	Do not fund as proposed	Fund part/Defer part
99252/Rockfish/pollock genetics	Fund contingent	Defer
99366/Remote video	Do not fund	Fund
99378/Herring population models	Defer	Withdrawn
99391/Cook Inlet info. mgt.	Do not fund as proposed	Defer
	Marine Pollution cluster	Ecosystem cluster
99444/ANHSC seal surveys	Fund contingent	Defer
99459/GOA residual oil	Fund contingent	Defer
99479/Seabird food stress	Do not fund	Fund contingent

Projects Recommended as DEFER DECISION

The Executive Director's recommendation includes 17 DEFERRED or partially deferred projects; one would be funded outside of the Work Plan:

Proj. #	Project Title	Reason Deferred	Amount
99052B	TEK (fund \$24.7)	More information	\$21.4
99131	Clam restoration (fund \$83.4 interim)	FY 98 results	\$202.0
99252	Rockfish/pollock genetics	Further review	\$200.0
99289	Black oystercatcher	FY 98 results	\$232.6
99360	Guidance for future research	Pending TC action on Reserve	\$194.4
99379	Risk to residual oil: P450	Lower priority	\$121.3
99391	Cook Inlet/PWS monitoring system	Further review (budget)	\$200.0
99393	Food webs: structure and change	Lower priority	\$125.0
99401	Spot shrimp	More information	\$70.1
99405	Port Graham hatchery (outside Work Plan; \$777.5)	More information	
99432	High cockscomb	Lower priority	\$66.4
99434	East Amatuli Island video	Lower priority	\$80.4
99444	Community harbor seal surveys	More information	\$69.2
99455	Data system: long-term monitoring	Pending TC action on Reserve	\$49.9
99459	GOA residual oiling	Lower priority	\$124.9
99466	Barrow's goldeneye status	Lower priority	\$12.1
99480	Black oystercatcher	FY 98 results	<u>See 99289</u>
TOTAL DEFERS			\$1,769.7

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation				
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
Pink Salmon					\$1,893.6	\$2,001.4		\$810.3	\$355.8	\$58.3	\$1,229.4
99139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	ADFG	W. Bucher/ADFG	Cont'd	\$85.8	\$85.8	Fund	\$85.8	\$47.0	\$10.0	\$147.8
99188-CLO	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	ADFG	T. Joyce/ADFG	Cont'd	\$119.9	\$185.2	Fund contingent	\$185.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$185.2
99190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	ADFG	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	Cont'd	\$187.3	\$187.3	Fund contingent	\$187.3	\$187.3	\$0.0	\$374.6
99191A-CLO	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	ADFG	M. Willette/ADFG	Cont'd	\$58.9	\$58.4	Fund	\$58.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.4
99196-CLO	Genetic Structure	ADFG	C. Habicht/ADFG	Cont'd	\$50.0	\$50.0	Fund contingent	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
99329-CLO	Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	NOAA	S. Rice/NOAA	Cont'd	\$52.5	\$44.4	Fund	\$44.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.4
99365	Straying of Hatchery-Released Pinks in PWS	ADFG	T. Joyce/ADFG	New	\$147.6	\$147.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99366	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	ADFG	E. Otis/ADFG	New	\$60.0	\$52.0	Fund	\$52.0	\$46.5	\$12.3	\$110.8
99367	Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research	ADFG	J. Seeb, et al/ADFG	New	\$53.2	\$112.6	Fund contingent	\$73.1			\$73.1
99443-BAA	Salmon Fisheries Market Value Recovery Program	NOAA	C. Shaw, R. Kopchak/Cordova District Fishermen United	New	\$691.9	\$691.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	New	\$74.1	\$74.1	Fund	\$74.1	\$75.0	\$36.0	\$185.1
99489	Crude Oil Effects on Smolts	ADFG	S. Ebbesson/UAF	New	\$105.8	\$105.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99491-BAA	Effects of Natural Oil Seeps	NOAA	E. Brannon/Univ. Idaho	New	\$206.6	\$206.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Pacific Herring					\$1,678.1	\$1,549.7		\$506.3	\$126.7	\$84.8	\$717.8
99162A	Herring Disease Manuscripts (Kocan)	ADFG	R. Kocan/Univ. Washington	Cont'd	\$58.6	\$58.6	Fund	\$58.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.6
99162B	Herring Disease Manuscripts (Kennedy)	ADFG	J. Kennedy/Simon Fraser Univ.	Cont'd	\$13.4	\$13.4	Fund	\$13.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.4
99311	Productivity Dependencies: Stable Isotopes	ADFG	T. Kline/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$104.5	\$90.0	Fund	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.0
99328	Synthesis of Impacts on Pacific Herring	NOAA	M. Carls/NOAA	New	\$79.3	\$46.1	Fund	\$46.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46.1
99375	Effects of Egg Distribution and Ecology	ADFG	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$90.3	\$76.5	Fund contingent	\$76.5	\$48.2	\$0.0	\$124.7
99376	Effects of Distribution of Forage Fish	ADFG	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	New	\$153.6	\$153.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99378	Improving Population Models	ADFG	W. Donaldson, M. Willette/ADFG	New	\$384.3	\$384.3	Withdrawn	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation				
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
99411	Overwintering During El Nino	ADFG	K. Stokesbury, A.J. Paul/UAF	New	\$199.6	\$199.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99438-BAA	Biomass of Herring and Pollock: Post-El Nino Changes	NOAA	G. Thomas, J. Kirsch/PWSSC	New	\$211.8	\$211.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99462	Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	ADFG	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	New	\$75.1	\$75.1	Fund	\$75.1	\$78.5	\$84.8	\$238.4
99463	Effects of Disease on Spawner Recruitment	ADFG	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	New	\$94.1	\$94.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99468-BAA	Estimations of Acoustic Target Strength	NOAA	J. Kirsch, G. Thomas/PWSSC	New	\$213.5	\$146.6	Fund contingent	\$146.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$146.6
SEA and Related Projects					\$2,324.6	\$2,183.5		\$1,165.0	\$73.6	\$67.2	\$1,305.8
99195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	NOAA	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	Cont'd	\$96.7	\$96.7	Fund	\$96.7			\$96.7
99320-CLO	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	ADFG	T. Cooney, et al/UAF	Cont'd	\$744.4	\$738.3	Fund contingent	\$738.3	\$16.1	\$0.0	\$754.4
99320M-CLO	Observational Oceanography	NOAA	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$76.4	\$62.5	Fund	\$62.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$62.5
99320N-BAA	Acoustic Assessments	NOAA	G. Thomas/PWSSC	Cont'd	\$74.9	\$51.1	Fund	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.1
99340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	ADFG	T. Weingartner/UAF	Cont'd	\$92.0	\$91.4	Fund	\$91.4	\$57.5	\$67.2	\$216.1
99361-BAA	Graphical Techniques for Synthesis/Communication	NOAA	J. Allen/PWSSC, T. Cooney/UAF	New	\$95.0	\$95.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99393-BAA	Food Webs: Structure and Change	NOAA	T. Kline/PWSSC	New	\$221.7	\$125.0	Defer	\$125.0			\$125.0
99431-BAA	Prototype Modeling Products	NOAA	V. Patrick/PWSSC	New	\$338.8	\$338.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99435-BAA	Oceanography of Prince William Sound	NOAA	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	New	\$208.8	\$208.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99436-BAA	Oceanography: Effects of El Nino	NOAA	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	New	\$103.5	\$103.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99467-BAA	Interannual Variability of Pelagic Production	NOAA	G. Thomas, V. Patrick, K. Osgood/PWSSC	New	\$272.4	\$272.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish					\$1,262.4	\$1,175.8		\$259.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$259.6
99043B-CLO	Cutthroat and Dolly Habitat Improvement Monitoring	USFS	D. Gillikin/USFS	Cont'd	\$9.5	\$9.5	Fund	\$9.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.5
99145-CLO	Cutthroat and Dolly: Relationships Among Forms	USFS	G. Reeves/USFS, K. Currens/Northwest Indian Fisheries	Cont'd	\$73.0	\$50.1	Fund	\$50.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.1
99252	Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock	ADFG	J. Seeb, L. Seeb/ADFG	Cont'd	\$263.7	\$200.0	Defer	\$200.0			\$200.0
99354	Habitat-Based Population Assessment of Rockfish	ADFG	M. Willette/ADFG	New	\$236.5	\$236.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation				
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
99383	Distribution of Cutthroat and Dolly	USFS	R. Spangler/USFS	New	\$25.6	\$25.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99408-BAA	Salmon Shark Ecology	ADFG	J. Musick, K. Goldman/Virginia Institute of Marine Science	New	\$283.3	\$283.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99409	Salmon Shark Diet and Predation on Injured Resources	NOAA	A. Brase/NOAA	New	\$91.2	\$91.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99425	Underwater Video: Rockfish Distribution and Habitat	NOAA	A. Brase/NOAA	New	\$36.9	\$36.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99472	Cutthroat and Dolly Growth Rates	USFS	G. Reeves, D. Markle/USFS	New	\$242.7	\$242.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Marine Mammals					\$773.0	\$763.2		\$711.3	\$487.4	\$187.1	\$1,385.8
99012A-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	NOAA	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	Cont'd	\$85.4	\$85.4	Fund contingent	\$85.4			\$85.4
99064	Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat, Trophics	ADFG	K. Frost/ADFG	Cont'd	\$264.8	\$263.3	Fund	\$263.3	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$393.3
99341	Harbor Seal Health and Diet	ADFG	M. Castellini/UAF	Cont'd	\$133.4	\$125.1	Fund	\$125.1	\$124.1	\$85.4	\$334.6
99371	Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	ADFG	D. Schell/UAF	New	\$105.9	\$105.9	Fund	\$105.9	\$101.7	\$101.7	\$309.3
99441	Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	ADFG	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	New	\$131.6	\$131.6	Fund	\$131.6	\$131.6	\$0.0	\$263.2
99464	Juvenile Harbor Seal Physiological Condition	ADFG	J. Burns/UC Santa Cruz	New	\$51.9	\$51.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Nearshore Ecosystem					\$2,637.4	\$1,895.2		\$1,574.8	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$1,614.8
99025-CLO	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	DOI	L. Holland-Bartels, et al/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$706.2	\$500.0	Fund contingent	\$500.0		\$0.0	\$500.0
99090	Oiled Mussel Bed Monitoring	NOAA	P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA	New	\$180.0	\$150.0	Fund contingent	\$150.0		\$0.0	\$150.0
99223-BAA	Sea Otter Population Structure/Condition, Habitat Use	NOAA	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	New	\$87.8	\$87.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers	NOAA	S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.	Cont'd	\$232.6	\$232.6	Defer	\$232.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$232.6
99290	Hydrocarbon Database	NOAA	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	Cont'd	\$58.9	\$58.9	Fund contingent	\$58.9			\$58.9
99325-BAA	Intertidal/Subtidal Manuscript Preparation	NOAA	T. Dean/Coastal Resources Associates, Inc.	Cont'd	\$44.0	\$41.1	Fund contingent	\$41.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$41.1
99348	Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination	ADFG	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	Cont'd	\$222.9	\$207.4	Fund	\$207.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$207.4
99379	Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil Using P450	ADFG	S. Jewett/UAF	New	\$121.3	\$121.3	Defer	\$121.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$121.3
99402-BAA	Weathered Oil Effects on Sediment Microorganisms	NOAA	R. Ewing/Biotech, Inc.	New	\$106.4	\$106.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation			
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02
99423	Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	DOI	J. Bodkin/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/Coastal Resource Associate	New	\$477.0	\$60.0	Fund	\$60.0		\$60.0
99432	Effects of Oil on High Cockscomb	ADFG	A.J. Paul/UAF	New	\$66.4	\$66.4	Defer	\$66.4		\$66.4
99448	River Otter Gender-Specific Response to Oil	ADFG	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer/UAF	New	\$90.1	\$90.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99459	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches/GOA	DOI	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD, D. Mann/UAF, J. Short/NOAA	New	\$195.5	\$124.9	Defer	\$124.9	\$40.0	\$0.0
99466	Barrow's Goldeneye Recovery Status	DOI	D. Esler/USGS-BRD	New	\$12.2	\$12.2	Defer	\$12.2		\$12.2
99480	Black Oystercatcher Abundance and Reproduction	DOI	B. Andres/USFWS	New	\$36.1	\$36.1	Defer			
Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects					\$3,423.3	\$3,399.6		\$2,707.1	\$1,255.0	\$95.1
99144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	D. Roseneau/USFWS	Cont'd	\$72.6	\$72.6	Fund	\$72.6	\$72.6	\$0.0
99159	Boat Surveys	DOI	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS	Cont'd	\$37.0	\$37.0	Fund contingent	\$37.0		\$37.0
99163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	NOAA	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions	Cont'd	\$1,986.1	\$1,986.1	Fund	\$1,986.1	\$900.1	\$0.0
99169	Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	DOI	V. Friesen/Queen's Univ., J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$92.7	\$92.7	Fund	\$92.7	\$13.8	\$0.0
99287-BAA	Seabird/Oceanographic Relationships; GLOBEC	NOAA	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	New	\$222.9	\$222.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99306	Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$30.0	\$30.0	Fund	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$0.0
99327	Pigeon Guillemot Research	DOI	D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	Cont'd	\$158.0	\$158.0	Fund contingent	\$158.0	\$167.7	\$95.1
99338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	Cont'd	\$57.9	\$57.9	Fund	\$57.9	\$45.0	\$0.0
99346	Publication of Sand Lance Bibliography	USFS	R. Armstrong/UAA, M. Willson/USFS, H. Robards/DOI	Cont'd	\$10.3	\$10.4	Fund	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$0.0
99347	Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	Cont'd	\$105.4	\$92.6	Fund	\$92.6	\$35.8	\$0.0
99381	Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern PWS	USFS	M. Bishop/USFS	New	\$13.0	\$13.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99406	Phytoplankton Production and Sand Lance	NOAA	R. Heintz/NOAA	New	\$106.2	\$106.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99434	East Amatuli Island Video Link	DOI	M. O'Meara/Pratt Museum	New	\$80.4	\$80.4	Defer	\$80.4	\$0.0	\$0.0
99442-BAA	Kittlitz's Murrelet: Population Trends and Productivity	NOAA	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	New	\$231.0	\$231.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington	New	\$100.4	\$89.4	Fund contingent	\$89.4	\$0.0	\$0.0

					Executive Director's Recommendation						
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request					
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
99488	ACCESS Database	DOI	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, G. Ford/Ecological Consulting, Inc.	New	\$119.4	\$119.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Archaeological Resources					\$173.3	\$173.3		\$166.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$166.7
99007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	D. Reger/ADNR	Cont'd	\$151.5	\$151.5	Fund	\$151.5			\$151.5
99149-CLO	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR	D. Reger/ADNR	Cont'd	\$15.2	\$15.2	Fund	\$15.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.2
99298	Brochure on Archaeology at Alaska SeaLife Center	DOI	M. Yarborough/Cultural Resource Consultants	New	\$6.6	\$6.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Subsistence					\$3,591.6	\$3,493.8		\$1,359.0	\$421.6	\$307.0	\$2,391.9
99052A	Community Involvement	ADFG	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	Cont'd	\$255.7	\$243.4	Fund contingent	\$243.4	\$180.0	\$180.0	\$783.4
99052B	Traditional Knowledge	ADFG	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC, H. Huntington	Cont'd	\$70.8	\$46.1	Fund/defer	\$46.1			\$46.1
99127-CLO	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	Cont'd	\$10.7	\$10.7	Fund contingent	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.7
99131	Clam Restoration	ADFG	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/ CRRC	Cont'd	\$285.4	\$285.4	Fund/defer	\$285.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$285.4
99210	Youth Area Watch	ADFG	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	Cont'd	\$139.5	\$150.4	Fund	\$150.4	\$123.1	\$107.0	\$476.8
99225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	ADFG	E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA Council	Cont'd	\$75.6	\$75.6	Fund contingent	\$75.6	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$150.6
99245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	ADFG	J. Fall/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Harbor Seal Commission	New	\$85.9	\$70.7	Fund contingent	\$70.7			\$70.7
99247	Kametook River Coho Salmon	ADFG	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	Cont'd	\$20.8	\$20.8	Fund	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$88.8
99256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	Cont'd	\$68.3	\$68.3	Fund	\$68.3			\$68.3
99263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	ADFG	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	Cont'd	\$67.2	\$42.1	Fund contingent	\$42.1	\$23.5	\$0.0	\$65.6
99273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	ADFG	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	Cont'd	\$237.6	\$206.2	Fund contingent	\$206.2		\$0.0	\$206.2
99333	Sea Otter Monitoring	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$250.0	\$250.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99335	Nanwalek Sockeye Hatchery	ADFG	P. McCollum/Nanwalek	New			Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99401	Spot Shrimp Population	ADFG	C. Hughey/Valdez Native Tribe	New	\$70.1	\$70.1	Defer	\$70.1			\$70.1
99410	Lower Cook Inlet Youth Area Watch	ADFG	L. Elvsaa/Seldovia Village Tribe	New			Combine w/210	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99416	O'Brien Creek Restoration	USFS	J. Christensen/Chenega Bay IRA	New	\$19.3	\$19.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

REVISED DRAFT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION / OUTSIDE FY 99 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation				
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
99444	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	ADFG	M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	New	\$69.2	\$69.2	Defer	\$69.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.2
99483	Seldovia Coho Salmon Enhancement	ADFG	L. Elvsaas/Seldovia Village Tribe	New			Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99484	Chignik Lake Subsistence Building and Sod House	ADFG	V. Aleck/Chignik Lake Village Council	New	\$341.3	\$341.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99485	Port Graham Youth Subsistence Education	DOI	E. McMullen/Port Graham Village Council	New	\$10.8	\$10.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99497	Chenega Bay Subsistence Processing Building	ADFG	J. Christensen/Chenega Bay IRA Council	New	\$64.2	\$64.2	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99502	Eyak Subsistence Meeting Hall	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$400.0	\$400.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99503	Restoration of Orca Inlet	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$250.0	\$250.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$250.0	\$250.0	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Improvements	DOI	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	New	\$436.4	\$436.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99521	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology	ADFG	P. McCollum/Nanwalek	New	\$112.8	\$112.8	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Reduction of Marine Pollution					\$560.6	\$337.0		\$54.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$54.5
99415	Community Awareness Video and Manual	ADEC	K. Merrell/PWSEDC, K. Hartwell/Wild North Productions	New	\$81.6	\$81.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99514	Nanwalek and Port Graham Marine Pollution Reduction	ADEC	E. McMullen/Port Graham Village Council	New	\$278.1	\$54.5	Fund	\$54.5		\$0.0	\$54.5
99515	Lower Kenai Peninsula Marine Pollution Reduction	ADEC	M. Mayo/TLI Systems, Inc.	New	\$200.9	\$200.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Habitat Improvement					\$2,004.5	\$1,968.4		\$466.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$466.3
99180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration	ADNR	A. Weiner/ADNR, K. Kromrey/USFS	Cont'd	\$330.1	\$299.6	Fund contingent	\$299.6		\$0.0	\$299.6
99230	Valdez Duck Flats Management Plan	ADNR	J. Isaacs/PWSEDC	Cont'd	\$69.6	\$69.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99314	Homer Mariner Park	ADNR	J. Cushing/City of Homer	New	\$102.1	\$99.5	Fund	\$99.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$99.5
99339	Western PWS: Human Use/Wildlife Disturbance Model	USFS	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	Cont'd	\$70.2	\$67.2	Fund	\$67.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$67.2
99387	South Spruce Street Beach Parking	ADFG	K. Kornelis/City of Kenai	New	\$165.9	\$165.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99388	Kenai River Mouth South Side Access/Parking	ADFG	K. Kornelis/City of Kenai	New	\$828.5	\$828.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99399	Eastern PWS: Human Use/Wildlife Disturbance Model	USFS	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	New	\$38.6	\$38.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation				
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
99437	Spruce Bark Beetle Resistant Trees	ADFG	J. Alden/UAF	New	\$63.6	\$63.6	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99495	Soldotna Swiftwater Park Access/Restoration	ADNR	S. Bonebrake, D. Bower/City of Soldotna	New	\$252.4	\$252.4	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99496	Soldotna Centennial Park Access	ADFG	S. Bonebrake, D. Bower/City of Soldotna	New	\$83.5	\$83.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Recreation and Tourism					\$687.9	\$687.9		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99517	Cultural and Eco-Tourism Center	USFS	F. Irick/Kueuit Foundation, Inc.	New	\$687.9	\$687.9	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Ecosystem Synthesis					\$1,876.4	\$1,309.7		\$781.7	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$816.7
99278	Kachemak Bay Ecological Characterization	ADFG	G. Seaman/ADFG	New	\$105.2	\$70.0	Fund	\$70.0	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$105.0
99300	Synthesis of Scientific Findings	ADNR	R. Spies/Applied Marine Sciences	Cont'd	\$80.3	\$80.3	Fund	\$80.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.3
99330-BAA	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes	NOAA	D. Pauly/UBC, S. Pimm/U. Tenn	Cont'd	\$185.6	\$149.8	Fund	\$149.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$149.8
99360-BAA	Guidance for Future EVOS Activities	NOAA	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board, NRC	New	\$194.4	\$194.4	Defer	\$194.4			\$194.4
99362	Environmentally Sensitive Area Maps: Southeast	DOI	D. Rudis/USFWS	New	\$20.1	\$20.1	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99368	Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Summary Maps	NOAA	J. Whitney/NOAA	New	\$58.7	\$37.3	Fund	\$37.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$37.3
99369	Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Summary/Detail Maps	NOAA	J. Whitney/NOAA	New	\$165.3	\$165.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99382	Information Transfer Workshop for Managers	USFS	D. Gibbons/USFS	New	\$35.3	\$35.3	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99391	Information Management/Monitoring System	ADEC	J. Hock/ADEC, C. Fries/ADNR	New	\$675.5	\$390.6	Defer	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$200.0
99394	Environmentally Sensitive Area Maps: PWS	ADFG	J. Michaelson, K. Boggs/UAA	New	\$116.7	\$116.7	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
99455	Investigation of Data System for Long-Term Monitoring	ADNR	C. Falkenberg/ECologic Corp.	New	\$49.9	\$49.9	Defer	\$49.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.9
99456	Scientific Sampling Protocols for Injury Assessment	ADEC	A. Crook/ADEC	New	\$189.4	\$0.0	Withdrawn	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Administration, Science Management, and Public Info.					\$498.5	\$347.0		\$493.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$493.5
99350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees	ADFG	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd	\$146.5		Fund contingent	\$146.5			\$146.5
99470	10th Anniversary Symposium		Restoration Office	New	\$152.0	\$152.0	Fund	\$152.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$152.0
99471	Updating the Status of Services		Restoration Office	New	\$200.0	\$195.0	Fund	\$195.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$195.0

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation				
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02	
Research Facilities					\$2,256.5	\$2,256.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
99474	Endowment of UAA Environmental Restoration Center	ADFG	G. Baker, H. Schroeder/UAA	New	\$2,256.5	\$2,256.5	Do not fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Project Management						\$503.8	\$447.4			\$447.4	
99250	Project Management	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd		\$503.8	Fund contingent	\$447.4		\$447.4	
Total:					\$25,641.7	\$24,045.8	\$11,503.5	\$2,795.1	\$799.5	\$15,404.4	

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	New or Cont'd	FY99 Original Request	FY99 Revised Request	Executive Director's Recommendation			
							FY99	FY00	FY01	Sum FY99-02
Subsistence					\$777.5	\$777.5	\$777.5 \$777.5			
99405	Port Graham Hatchery Reconstruction	ADFG	E. McMullen/Port Graham Village Council	New	\$777.5	\$777.5	Defer	\$777.5	\$777.5	
Reduction of Marine Pollution					\$1,846.8	\$1,846.9	\$1,846.9 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$1,846.9			
99304	Kodiak Island Borough Waste Management Plan	ADEC	J. Selby/Kodiak Island Borough	Cont'd	\$1,846.8	\$1,846.9	Fund contingent	\$1,846.9	\$0.0	\$0.0 \$1,846.9
Habitat Protection					\$756.7		\$756.7 \$756.7			
99126	Habitat Protection/Acquisition Support	ADNR	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	Cont'd	\$756.7		Fund contingent	\$756.7	\$756.7	
Administration, Science Management, and Public Info.					\$2,500.0	\$2,495.7	\$2,495.7 \$2,495.7			
99100	Admin./Sci. Mgt./Public Info.	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd	\$2,500.0	\$2,495.7	Fund	\$2,495.7	\$2,495.7	
Restoration Reserve					\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0 \$12,000.0 \$12,000.0\$48,000.0			
99424	Restoration Reserve	ALL	All Trustee Council Agencies	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	Fund	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0\$48,000.0
Total:					\$17,881.0	\$17,120.1	\$17,876.8 \$12,000.0 \$12,000.0\$53,876.8			

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	
99007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 5th yr. 8 yr. project	\$151.5	\$151.5			\$151.5
<u>Project Abstract</u> Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land injured by vandalism and oiling will concentrate on a sample of index sites in the three regions of the spill area. Oiled sites will be tested for reintroduced oil. A total of 11 sites will be visited in FY 99. Scattered instances of vandalism continue and monitoring will continue with return to sites initially identified but not recently monitored. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project has been conducting ongoing evaluation of damage to archaeological sites from oil or vandalism. There has been no evidence showing that oil has migrated onto any of these sites, and after nine years it is justified to ask if vandalism can still be considered a by-product of the oil spill. I recommend that this project be carefully evaluated in FY 99 prior to continued funding in FY 00. Fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project monitors archaeological sites injured by vandalism and oiling. However, because nine years have elapsed since the spill, the injury that is being detected may have little relevance to the spill. Funding beyond FY 99 should be based on a careful evaluation of the restoration value of this project.									
99012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 7th yr. 9 yr. project	\$85.4	\$85.4			\$85.4
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will continue the monitoring of the damaged AB pod and other Prince William Sound/Kenai Fjords killer whales that has occurred on a yearly basis since 1984. Methods include the photo identification of individual whales and acoustic monitoring with remote and vessel-based hydrophone systems. The project will finalize interpretation and provide for publication of the results of a multi-year examination of killer whale population biology, genetics, acoustics, trophic interactions, spatial and temporal distribution patterns, and contaminant accumulation. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is a good project that has produced consistently high-quality data on killer whales, which continues to be a species of concern. The principal investigator is excellent, and it is hard to imagine a way to carry out this work for less money. Fund contingent on an update on the status of the five manuscripts promised in FY 98. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on submittal of a status report on the five manuscripts promised in FY 98. This project is providing valuable information about the long-term effects of the oil spill on resident and transient pods of killer whales in Prince William Sound.									

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	L. Holland-Bartels, et al/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$500.0	\$500.0		\$0.0	\$500.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> FY 99 will be dedicated to production of the final report for the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project. Funds for this year are for data analysis, final report writing, and poster/presentation preparation for the 10th Anniversary Symposium. The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project makes an integrated assessment of trophic, health, and demographic factors across a suite of apex predators injured by the spill to determine mechanisms constraining recovery and to improve knowledge of the status of recovery. Primary hypotheses are: (1) Recovery of nearshore resources injured by EVOS is limited by recruitment processes; (2) Initial and/or residual oil in benthic habitats and in or on benthic prey organisms has had a limiting effect on the recovery of benthic foraging predators; and (3) EVOS-induced changes in populations of benthic prey species have influenced the recovery of benthic foraging predators.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proper closeout of this project, which is fundamental to evaluation of progress toward EVOS recovery objectives, is essential. The project has the potential to synthesize important questions that will be very timely for the 10th anniversary. Fund revised proposal, which reduces the budget significantly from the original request.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal and review of a matrix showing, for each component of NVP, which objectives will be covered in the form of manuscripts and which will be covered in regular report format. This project will provide funds for data analysis and report writing to close out the four-year field effort undertaken to determine whether sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, and pigeon guillemots are recovering from the oil spill and whether recruitment processes, continuing exposure to oil, or food availability are limiting recovery. A proposal (approximately \$200,000) to fund preparation of additional manuscripts is expected in FY 00.				
99043B-CLO	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	D. Gillikin/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$9.5	\$9.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.5
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will prepare the final report and analysis of data collected from 1995 to 1998. Sixty-three habitat improvement structures were installed in 1995 under Project 95043B. At that time there were concerns raised that habitat structures may inadvertently increase coho salmon populations, thereby increasing competitive stress on Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout populations. The final report will address the five working null hypotheses presented in previous proposals to determine if the improvements were a benefit to cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Monitoring the success of the previously installed habitat improvements is necessary to evaluate success. Fund this final year of monitoring.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund closeout of this project, which has monitored the effectiveness of habitat improvement structures that were installed in FY 95 to restore and enhance populations of cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. This information will aid fisheries management in gauging the success of this project and in applying the results to other situations.				

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99052A	Community Involvement	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 8 yr. project	\$243.4	\$243.4	\$180.0	\$180.0	\$783.4

Project Abstract

This project will increase community involvement in the restoration process. The Spill Area-Wide Coordinator's work will continue through a contract with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC). Through direct communication with a network of local facilitators, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator will continue to actively involve local residents in the restoration program. (Local facilitators are located in Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak, and Alaska Peninsula.) In FY 99, a network of high school interns will be created in the Kodiak Island region. In cooperation with CRRC, the Kodiak Island Borough School District will select one high school student from each of six communities (Port Lions, Larsen Bay, Karluk, Akhiok, Old Harbor, Kodiak City) to serve as local facilitators. In addition, the interns will facilitate school and community discussions about the restoration program.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project continues to be a priority with the spill-area communities. However, although communications seem to have improved during the past year and the Community Facilitators' monthly reports are being submitted in a more timely fashion, accountability remains an issue. For example, proposals from the communities could be improved and overdue local resource inventories should be supplied. To improve accountability, future quarterly and annual reports should provide a more thorough accounting of the status of the Community Facilitators' monthly reports and other efforts. The use of student interns in Kodiak Island communities seems like an appropriate approach, but clear tasks for the interns must be identified and their performance evaluated regularly to ensure that project objectives are being met. Fund, but consider future budget reductions if accountability is not improved.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund, including addition of student interns in Kodiak Island communities, contingent on submittal of late report (95279). This project, which is designed to facilitate communication and interaction among the Trustee Council, scientists, and residents of communities impacted by the oil spill, responds to an important goal of the Trustee Council. Villages in the spill region have said that this project is of the highest importance because it gives them a voice in the restoration process. In FY 99, the quarterly reports submitted by the Spill Area Wide Coordinator to the Restoration Office should contain a more complete accounting of each Community Facilitator's efforts. In FY 2000 and beyond, the Trustee Council contribution to this project will be reduced consistent with the overall reduction in the restoration program.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99052B	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRc, H. Huntington	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr.	\$46.1	\$46.1			\$46.1
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will fund a TEK (Traditional Ecological Knowledge) specialist to (1) provide technical assistance to Project 99320T-Supp/Herring TEK, (2) provide technical training to community members to build local capacity for research and management involving TEK, (3) organize and facilitate synthesis workshops between principal investigators and community experts, and (4) serve as a contact point for spill area communities, the community facilitators and Spill Area-Wide Coordinator hired under Project /052A, and principal investigators on issues related to TEK.		The goal of this project, which is the exchange of knowledge from traditional and local sources and scientific studies, is worthy. However, the project has now been funded for three years and has achieved few concrete results. When this project was funded in FY 98, it was with the understanding that funding in FY 99 would be contingent upon a favorable review of FY 98 results. My review of the annual report for FY 97 and preliminary information on the project in FY 98 indicate that this is still a weak project in terms of producing concrete results. However, it is clear this effort enjoys substantial support in the communities (e.g., the seaduck synthesis workshop in Tatitlek). I can support only limited funding in FY 99, including for several more synthesis workshops.		Fund continuation of technical assistance to principal investigators (primarily 99320T-Supp in FY 99) and informational workshops between principal investigators and community experts (\$24,700); defer decision on funding technical training component (\$21,400) until the results of CRRc's meetings with the resource management agencies on the goals of the training are reported to the Executive Director. This project is designed to explore and facilitate the use of traditional knowledge in the restoration of injured resources, which is an important goal of the Trustee Council.					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 6 yr. project	\$263.3	\$263.3	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$393.3

Project Abstract

This project will monitor the status of harbor seals in Prince William Sound and investigate the hypothesis that food limitation to pups and juveniles is causing the ongoing decline. Aerial surveys will be conducted during molting to determine whether the population continues to decline, stabilizes, or increases. Seal pups will be satellite-tagged to describe and compare their movements, hauling out, and diving behavior to older seals and seals in other areas. Deuterium oxide will be used to examine annual variations in the nutritional status of pups and yearlings, as indicated by body fat content. Fatty acids analysis will be conducted on recent and archived blubber samples and mathematical models developed to estimate seal diets and whether they have changed since the 1970s.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This continuing project is providing valuable information to assess the recovery of harbor seals. The fatty acid research has begun to elucidate trophic trends, but needs more groundtruthing with laboratory experiments using captive animals (see Project 99371). If juvenile mortality is the key factor influencing recruitment, past experience from other areas suggest it will be difficult to measure directly. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will help explain the long-term decline in harbor seals in Prince William Sound. The results of the study will enable resource managers, subsistence users, and others to focus their efforts and concern on the most probable causes of harbor seal population decline.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	
99090	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound	P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$150.0	\$150.0		\$0.0	\$150.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will monitor mussel densities and hydrocarbon concentrations in mussels and sediments in 28 mussel beds in Prince William Sound. Twelve of these beds were restored in 1994; mussel hydrocarbon concentrations decreased significantly and replaced sediments remained clean through 1995. 1996 samples, however, indicated recontamination of the replaced sediments and the potential for recontamination of mussels in some restored beds. To compare the efficacy of restoration efforts to long-term natural recovery, we propose to monitor an additional 16 beds that were untreated and remained oiled when they were last sampled (1995). To complete the design, two unoiled reference beds will also be re-sampled.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> In 1994, the Trustee Council funded a project to experimentally clean several oiled mussel beds. These beds were last visited in 1995, and it is now timely to revisit them to assess concentrations of remaining oil and also the integrity of the mussel beds themselves. In order to evaluate a restoration technique, this work needs to be done. Fund contingent on submittal of final report (Project 95090) and draft manuscripts (Project 97090) previously funded.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on submittal of (a) the Project 95090 final report and (b) drafts of the manuscripts funded under Project 97090. This project, which was called for in the <i>FY 99 Invitation</i> , will evaluate an experimental restoration technique used to clean mussel beds in FY 94. Twelve beds restored in 1994 and sixteen untreated beds that remained oiled when last sampled in 1995 will be surveyed.					
99100	Administration, Science Management, and Public Information	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$2,495.7	\$2,495.7			\$2,495.7
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project provides overall support for science management, public involvement, and administration of the restoration program through the Restoration Office. It includes funding for the Trustee Council staff working at the direction of the Executive Director, the scientific peer review process, public involvement efforts including the 17-member Public Advisory Group (PAG), and support for Trustee agency participation in the restoration program as part of the Restoration Work Force.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proposal not reviewed.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project provides overall support for administration and implementation of the restoration program. The FY 99 budget represents a reduction from the FY 98 authorization of \$2,796,300. [NOTE: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 99 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd		\$756.7			\$756.7
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project provides negotiation support to the Trustee Council in order to reach closure on habitat protection priorities. This support includes title reports, appraisals, on-site inspections, hazardous materials surveys, land surveys, timber cruises and reviews, and other services necessary for the successful completion of habitat protection negotiations.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proposal not reviewed.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on (a) submittal of Detailed Project Description and (b) review of Detailed Project Description and budget based on work expected in FY 99. This project provides support for the habitat protection program, including negotiation staff, appraisals, closing costs, etc. A total of \$1,282,600 was authorized for this purpose in FY 97; \$851,400 was authorized in FY 98; \$756,700 has been requested for FY 99. [NOTE: Funds for this project are provided through the Trustee Council's habitat protection program, not through the regular FY 99 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]					
99127-CLO	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$10.7	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.7
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will create a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near the village of Tatitlek. Enough coho eggs to produce 20,000 smolt will be collected from an Alaska Department of Fish and Game approved stream, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, transported, and held for two weeks in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is the final year of an apparently successful project to provide temporary replacement resources. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal of late report (97127). This project is creating a "put and take" coho salmon run near Tatitlek as a replacement resource for subsistence resources injured by the oil spill. Twenty thousand smolt are released annually in Boulder Bay for each year in which the project is carried out. Coho are currently returning to Tatitlek and are being used by subsistence and sport fishermen.					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/ CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$285.4	\$285.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$285.4
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
Cost effective procedures for establishing easily accessible subsistence clam populations near Native villages in the oil spill region will be established. In FY 99 the scope of work will be confined to developing effective, standardized techniques for producing littleneck clam seed at the Qutekcak Hatchery and analyzing growth and mortality of this seed placed on the beaches in FY 96, FY 97 and FY 98. Total seeded area during the project will not exceed five hectares. Follow-up research on success of seeding will be conducted. Growout development work will be confined to areas near the Native villages of Tatitlek, Nanwalek and Port Graham.		Defer decision pending site visit and project review scheduled for October 1-2, 1998.		Defer decision on all but interim funding (\$83,400) pending hatchery site visit and technical review session scheduled for October 1-2, 1998. If funded, FY 99 will be final year of Trustee Council contribution to this project, which is an effort to reestablish local clam populations as replacements for subsistence resources injured by the oil spill. In FY 99, in response to earlier direction from the Trustee Council and the peer reviewers, the emphasis would be on the development of standardized techniques for the hatchery production of littleneck clams and analyzing growth and mortality of the seed planted on beaches in prior years. Additional clam seed would be planted on project beaches (Port Graham, Nanwalek, Tatitlek) in FY 99 in order to maintain the development schedule for reestablishing local populations.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	W. Bucher/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. project	\$85.8	\$85.8	\$47.0	\$10.0	\$147.8
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will restore the native Port Dick Creek salmon stocks which were exposed to moderate to heavy oiling. Actual restoration of the spawning habitat took place in June 1996. Natural colonization rates were adequate to fully seed the newly restored spawning habitat. Water temperature, water level, salinity, and stream velocity will be monitored as these parameters are well correlated in the literature with spawning success and egg-to-fry survival. Additional sedimentologic parameters (bedload transport, accumulated sediments, and gravel/cobble transport rates) will also be analyzed. These activities as well as evaluation studies will be conducted annually from FY 96 to FY 2000, with possible extension of minor monitoring through FY 02 for streambed stability research.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is a solid example of a practical fisheries restoration and enhancement project. It has successfully created salmon habitat which had previously been destroyed. The basic observations of geomorphology and hydrology, and particularly the stability of the streambed, is something that has not been well addressed in the scientific literature on salmon restoration. Also, the partitioning of effects between fresh and marine survival helps determine the effectiveness of stream restoration. The additional season of monitoring is appropriate. However, I encourage the investigators to include in their FY 99 work preparation and submission of a manuscript to a peer reviewed journal. Fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will continue to evaluate the effects of improvements on Port Dick Creek, which are designed to increase available spawning habitat and thus provide additional pink and chum salmon for harvest as a replacement for salmon lost in the oil spill. In the spring of 1997, the first year the number of fry produced by the project was measured, field staff enumerated a combined total of 324,889 pink and chum fry from the creek, which resulted in an estimated egg-to-fry survival rate of 42%. In FY 99, monitoring of spawning success, and monitoring of streambed stability to ensure optimal spawning habitat over the long term, will continue in order to evaluate project success. Also in FY 99, the principal investigator is encouraged to prepare and submit a manuscript to a peer reviewed journal.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$72.6	\$72.6	\$72.6	\$0.0	\$145.2

Project Abstract

This project will recensus the Barren Islands murre colonies in FY 99. The recensus had been scheduled for FY 00 or FY 01. However, returning 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-year-old birds from the strong 1993-96 chick cohorts will provide an excellent opportunity to determine whether population increases documented in FY 97 are continuing, and if they are, to obtain the information needed to satisfy the remaining recovery goal for this injured species in the spill area (a potential finding appropriate for the 10th anniversary of the spill).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Common murres experienced significant mortality at the time of the oil spill, and the Trustee Council has funded a series of studies that have closely monitored the Barren Island colonies to document their recovery status. Previously, the plan had been to conclude Barren Island censuses in FY 97 and to census the Chiswells in FY 98. However, there now is concern about the effects of the current observed mortality of murres in the Gulf of Alaska, especially at a time when young murres born since 1993 (when productivity returned to normal) should now be returning to the colony and being recruited into the breeding population. This is an important time in the recovery of this species, and continued monitoring at the Barren Islands is necessary. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. Murres were severely injured by the oil spill, and this project extends population monitoring of the Barren Islands colonies. Productivity first returned to normal at the Barren Islands in 1993, and there now is concern about the effects of a murre die-off at a time when the young produced since 1993 should be recruited into the breeding population. Thus, this project is important to follow through on the entire sequence of post-spill injury and recovery.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99145-CLO	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	G. Reeves/USFS, K. Currens/Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	USFS	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$50.1	\$50.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.1
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project is determining the relation between resident and anadromous forms of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. In FY 99, analysis will continue of genetic, meristic, and life-history features of each group, which were sampled in FY 96 and FY 97. This project received close-out funds in FY 98; this one-year extension is requested because it has taken longer to complete the genetic analysis than originally thought. Results from this study will allow development of a long-term, comprehensive and ecologically sound restoration strategy for these fish.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This work is important to more fully understand development of the injury and recovery status of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout. The new information gained about the biology of these species will also aid management in Prince William Sound. The investigators need to fully analyze and explore the data relative to possible recent severe population bottlenecks and to fully interpret the lack of congruence between the mtDNA and microsatellite results. I recommend funding of \$50,000 toward the full analysis of genetic data and production of a manuscript suitable for publication.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund, including preparation of a manuscript in FY 99. This project is evaluating genetic and other relationships between resident and anadromous forms of cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound. Although scheduled to close-out in FY 98, the project has been slowed by the need to develop additional tools for the analysis of mtDNA and microsatellite DNA, and funding in FY 99 is necessary to complete data analysis and prepare a final report. This project will aid understanding of injury to and recovery of these fish species, and has important implications for restoration and management.					
99149-CLO	Archaeological Site Stewardship	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$15.2	\$15.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.2
<u>Project Abstract</u> The archaeological site stewardship program has been aimed at providing training and coordination for a cadre of volunteers to monitor vandalized sites in the oil spill area beyond the ability of agency monitoring. Volunteer site stewards monitored damaged sites on the Kenai Peninsula, Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak Bay, and the Chignik area of the Alaska Peninsula. Closeout of the project will summarize accomplishments of the past three years of activity, outline conclusions about usefulness and structure of the program and identify future directions for similar programs.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is the closeout for the project. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund closeout (report writing) of this project. This pilot project has trained and coordinated volunteers to monitor vandalized archaeological sites in the spill area.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report and Publication Writing	B. Lance, D. Irons/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 6th yr. 9 yr. project	\$37.0	\$37.0			\$37.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds in Prince William Sound were conducted during March 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1996, and 1998 and July 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1996, and 1998. This project will use the data to examine trends by determining whether populations in the oiled zone changed at the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. It will also examine overall population trends for Prince William Sound from 1989-98, and prepare an annual report and a paper for publication.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project will analyze, interpret, and report on data from marine bird boat surveys being conducted in FY 98. These surveys are the basic tool for monitoring the recovery status of a suite of marine birds, and the results of this project are needed in advance of the 10th Anniversary Symposium. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on submittal to a peer-reviewed journal the previously manuscript promised under Project 97159 (the manuscript is currently under review by the Chief Scientist). This project will report on the results of FY 98 boat surveys for marine birds and mammals in Prince William Sound. These surveys are important because they are the primary means of monitoring an entire suite of coastal birds and other wildlife. This information will be very timely for the 10th Anniversary Symposium.					
99162A	Investigation of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations: Manuscripts/Conference Attendance (Part A)	R. Kocan/Univ. Washington	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$58.6	\$58.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.6
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will prepare at least five manuscripts dealing with the research activities funded by the Trustee Council under Project /162. At least five additional subjects are covered by the existing data: (1) survival of viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) virus in sea water, (2) the natural history of VHS in wild herring, (3) serologic conversion and immunity in wild herring following an epizootic of VHS, and (4) age-related immunity demonstrated in laboratory-reared herring. Additional publications on the effect of net pens on VHS transmission and the presence of VHS-RNA in wild herring tissues as demonstrated by PCR are anticipated, depending on results of FY 98 studies.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> In many instances, research results gathered in a multiyear project are not properly synthesized. This has been an excellent project and the principal investigators have very good records of achievement in EVOS studies. This material has important implications for herring management and it should be published. This project will accomplish that end. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project, which is closing out in FY 98 (final data analysis and preparation of a final report), has investigated the potential link between oil exposure and disease in herring, and between disease and the herring population decline in Prince William Sound. FY 99 funding will produce a minimum of five manuscripts based on study results related to disease transmission.					

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FY99 Revised Request										FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY99-02 Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	FY99-02 Total			
99162B	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations: Manuscripts/Conference Attendance (Part B) <u>Project Abstract</u> This project will publish and present manuscripts of the results of Project 162 as they relate to effects of environmental contamination and disease on herring fitness. The effects of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHS), <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> , and hydrocarbon exposure were examined to determine their role in population declines experienced by Pacific herring populations in Prince William Sound in 1993 and 1994. Both adult and juvenile herring were used to determine the effects of biochemistry, immunocompetence, performance and reproduction.	J. Kennedy/Simon Fraser Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$13.4	\$13.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$13.4			
		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> In many instances, research results gathered in a multiyear project are not properly synthesized and this proposal will accomplish that goal for the several years of work on herring disease. This has been an excellent project and the principal investigators have excellent track records in EVOS studies. This material has important implications for herring management and it should be published so it can be widely available. Fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project, which is closing out in FY 98 (final data analysis and preparation of a final report), has investigated the potential link between oil exposure and disease in herring, and between disease and the herring population decline in Prince William Sound. FY 99 funding will produce four manuscripts based on study results related to the effect of oil on herring swimming physiology.									
99163	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska <u>Project Abstract</u> This project uses seabirds as probes of the trophic (foraging) environment of Prince William Sound and compare their reproductive and foraging biologies, including diet, with similar measurements from Cook Inlet, an area with apparently a more suitable food environment. These measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net sampling of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance. This will allow a determination of the extent to which food limits the recovery of seabirds from the oil spill. Historical data from a variety of sources will be used to detect shifts in forage fish abundance and to test hypotheses explaining such shifts.	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. project	\$1,986.1	\$1,986.1	\$900.1	\$0.0	\$2,886.2			
		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project is producing important results that can have immediate application to management and restoration of injured species. This project was recently the subject of a detailed scientific review. Key technical issues raised in the review include (1) adequate groundtruthing of aerial surveys and (2) refocusing the acoustic program on the key issues of multi-species assessment and herring target strength determination. Delays in supplying properly scaled hydroacoustic estimates of fish abundance are a major concern for principal investigators in making their conclusions about fish-bird relationships. These issues should be addressed in FY 99. Fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. The APEX project is investigating the regulation of seabird populations in relation to the availability and quality of forage fish, such as herring and sand lance. This ecosystem-scale project has important implications for the recovery of several seabird species injured by the oil spill, and it already has yielded insights about long-term changes in the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The project leadership has made good use of adaptive management in FY 98, although there continue to be some technical concerns, particularly in regard to the analysis and application of hydroacoustic data on fish abundance. The APEX project leaders also must plan now for the orderly closeout of this work in FY 00, not in FY 01 as is indicated by some of the subproject principal investigators.									

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99169	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska	V. Friesen/Queen's Univ., J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$92.7	\$92.7	\$13.8	\$0.0	\$106.5
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
Populations of common murres, pigeon guillemots, and marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets suffered high mortalities following the spill. This project will continue the analyses of mitochondrial DNA, microsatellites, and introns to measure genetic differentiation and gene flow among colonies of these species. This project will aid restoration by (1) determining the geographic limits of populations affected by the spill, (2) identifying sources and sinks, and (3) identifying appropriate reference or 'control' sites for monitoring. As incidental results, it will also reveal cryptic species and subspecies, indicate the importance of inbreeding and small effective population sizes in restricting recovery, and suggest suitable source colonies for translocations.		This is a well configured and cost-effective proposal for continued funding of a project that may provide information useful to management of seabird populations in the Gulf of Alaska. There are some uncertainties regarding how methods will be calibrated to allow effective application of coalescence theory, but this issue should be able to be addressed as the project goes forward. Fund.		Fund. This project is exploring genetic variations and relationships among seabirds both within and beyond the oil-spill area. This information will help in the development of appropriate strategies for the restoration and long-term management of seabirds, including clarifying the geography of populations affected by the oil spill.					
99180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement	A. Weiner/ADNR, K. Kromrey/USFS	ADNR	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$299.6	\$299.6		\$0.0	\$299.6
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approximately 19 miles of the river's 166-mile shoreline, including 5.4 river miles of public land. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and structural development. 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. Restoration/enhancement techniques will include revegetation, streambank restoration, elevated boardwalks, floating docks, access stairs, fencing, signs, and educational interpretive displays.		This project will complete the fourth and final year of habitat restoration on public lands along the Kenai River. If funded, the Trustee Council will have invested nearly \$2 million in Kenai River restoration, which, in combination with the millions spent on habitat acquisitions and sockeye salmon research and management, represent a major contribution to Kenai River commercial, recreational, and subsistence fisheries. I support funding this final year of work in FY 99 and look forward to seeing the results of monitoring efforts over the longer term. Fund.		Fund contingent on satisfactory completion of FY 98 work. This project will complete the Trustee Council's contribution to habitat restoration along the Kenai River by providing funds to finish the Slikok Creek and Russian River projects, which received partial funding from the Council in FY 98. Although FY 99 is scheduled to be the closeout year for this project, a small amount of funds may be requested in FY 00 to complete the final report. In general, the habitat restoration efforts along the Kenai River will benefit sockeye salmon and other fish species of commercial and recreational importance.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99188-CLO	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project	\$185.2	\$185.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$185.2

Project Abstract

This project closes out the Trustee Council's support for development of otolith mass marking as a technology for identification of hatchery pink salmon returning to Prince William Sound. The otoliths of all pink salmon reared at Prince William Sound hatcheries were thermally marked in the fall from 1995 through 1998. Blind tests were conducted to determine the ability of otolith readers to successfully determine the origin of randomly selected otoliths. During pink salmon commercial fisheries, approximately 100 otoliths were processed from each fishery opening to estimate stock composition. Generated estimates were provided to fishery managers within 36 hours of the closure of a fishing period. In post-season analysis, a Bayesian dynamic sample size allocation scheme was invoked to maximize sampling efficiency.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This study has carefully documented, developed, and applied a new tool for managing mixed stock salmon fisheries and hatchery activities in Prince William Sound on a scale never before attempted. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal of the 97186 final report (due September 30, 1998). This project has supported the development and implementation of otolith marking as a technology for identification of hatchery pink salmon returning to Prince William Sound. The information provided by otolith marking, which is a more accurate and less expensive technology than its predecessor coded wire tags, allows fisheries managers to vary the timing and location of the commercial harvest to protect injured wild stocks of pink salmon.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. project	\$187.3	\$187.3	\$187.3	\$0.0	\$374.6

Project Abstract

This project will complete a genetic linkage map for pink salmon in FY 98. The first primary aspect of the project in FY 99 is to add additional markers, consolidate linkage groups using gene-centromere mapping, and add additional anchor loci. The second primary aspect is to continue experiments at the Alaska SeaLife Center that use the linkage map to test for organismal effects of regions of the genome on phenotypes that affect traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and disease resistance). The project also will test whether there are regions of the genome that are affected by natural selection resulting in differential marine survival of individuals with different genotypes.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

[NOTE: Revised Detailed Project Description under review.] This is a scientifically sophisticated project by a talented principal investigator that was the subject of a special review session in FY 98. This continuing project now appears to be giving more emphasis to the objective of demonstrating the extent to which allozymes are under natural selection. This is an extraordinarily challenging objective due to the difficulty of carrying out unambiguous experiments. The contribution of such work toward restoration goals seems a lower priority than the other objectives of the project. The project should focus upon quantitative traits of adaptive significance (e.g., run timing, temperature tolerance) that will have direct applications to enhancing management of fisheries in Alaska. Fund contingent on submittal of a revised proposal focusing on traits of adaptive significance.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on satisfactory peer review of revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns. This project, which is being conducted in part at the Alaska SeaLife Center, is designed to improve understanding of genetic variation in pink salmon and how such variation relates to marine survival, run timing, size, and other traits that are important from the standpoint of salmon restoration, management, and harvest. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$16,400) need to be added to this project.]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99191A-CLO	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in Pink Salmon Populations in Prince William Sound	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 8th yr. 8yr. project	\$58.4	\$58.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$58.4
<u>Project Abstract</u> Embryo mortality was elevated in oil-affected streams during the falls of 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993 (P less than 0.023 for all years). However, no statistical difference was observed in the falls of 1994, 1995, and 1996 (P greater than 0.473). In 1997, elevated mortalities in oil-affected streams were again seen (P=0.033). Possible causes for this result are currently being investigated. The purpose of this project is to monitor the recovery of pink salmon embryos in the field. This is the final close-out year for the project.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is an excellent project, which is needed for completion of damage assessment studies on early life stages of salmon. Fund revised proposal, which references the analysis of egg mortality through 1997.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund closeout (final data analysis and report writing) of this project, which represents the major monitoring effort for the ongoing injury to and recovery of pink salmon. The final report will summarize results from ten years of monitoring embryo mortality rates in oiled and nonoiled streams.			
99195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. project	\$96.7	\$96.7			\$96.7
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will monitor pristane in mussels through the spring production cycle as an indirect index of predation by juvenile salmon, herring, and nearshore forage fish on <i>Neocalanus spp.</i> zooplankton. This index may provide a forecast of poor recruitment for pink salmon or herring caused by poor feeding conditions during the early marine residence portions of their life-cycles.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Tracking pristane concentrations in mussels may be a useful tool for monitoring the transfer of energy from copepods to juvenile salmon, and this approach may have a place in a long-term monitoring program. However, the potential of this tool has not been fully established and it is now timely to address the strength of the correlations with salmon production, which can be done through cross-correlations with SEA (Project /320) and hatchery data. The revised proposal includes testing for correlations with marine survival of hatchery-reared salmon. I recommend funding this project in FY 99.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which includes analysis of the relationship between salmon production and the pristane level in mussels. If successful, this project could provide a relatively inexpensive measure of marine productivity, thus allowing predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99196-CLO	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	C. Habicht/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Previous work found that wild-stock pink salmon suffered direct lethal and sublethal injuries as a result of the oil spill. An understanding of the population structure of pink salmon in Prince William Sound is essential to assess the impact of these injuries on a population basis and to devise and implement management strategies for sustained conservation. Results to date from this study suggest gene flow between pink salmon spawning aggregates can be restricted both spatially (regional and upstream-tidal) and temporally (early-late) within the sound. This proposal covers the final year of laboratory analysis and the statistical analysis of year-three allozyme and mtDNA data.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project has produced a picture of variability in pink salmon genetics that lays the groundwork for work on gene flow and its future management applications. The activities proposed for FY 99 to close out this project are reasonable. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund closeout (final data analysis and report writing) of this project contingent on submittal of overdue report (97196). This project is determining the degree and extent of geographic differences among pink salmon in Prince William Sound based on genetics. Knowing if there are one or multiple stocks among pink salmon in the sound will enable fisheries managers to refine management units and practices to better protect injured wild stocks.					
99210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 7 yr. project	\$150.4	\$150.4	\$123.1	\$107.0	\$476.8
<u>Project Abstract</u> The Youth Area Watch project links students in the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded through the Trustee Council. The goal is to involve students in the restoration process, and give these individuals the skills to participate in oil spill restoration activities now and in the years to come. Youth conduct research identified by EVOS principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students in oil spill impacted communities. Youth Area Watch serves as a positive example of community investment in the restoration process. Participating communities in FY 99 will be Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Seward, Valdez, Whittier, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project continues to do a good job of meeting its goal of involving youth in the restoration process and should be funded again in FY 99. Fund, including addition of students from lower Cook Inlet.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised proposal, which includes the addition of students from Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia as proposed in Project 99410. This project is designed to involve local youth in restoration projects. Youth in Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Cordova, Whittier, Valdez, Seward also participate in the program.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99223-BAA	Evaluation of Sea Otter Population Structure, Population Condition, and Habitat Use in Prince William Sound and Adjacent Areas	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$87.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will provide information about the population structure, movements, age- and sex-specific survival, habitat use, rehabilitation, distribution and abundance, and carcass persistence of sea otters in Prince William Sound and adjacent areas. Findings from this project will be used to (1) evaluate past, current and future monitoring and assessment study techniques and design; (2) establish benchmarks against which to gauge current status relative to recovery; (3) formulate future spill response; (4) interpret monitoring and damage assessment results and modeling of sea otter recovery; (5) evaluate the impacts of restoration activities on sea otter recovery; and (6) elucidate processes (e.g., immigration or emigration) impacting the course of recovery.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would analyze valuable data that have the potential to make a contribution to restoration objectives. However, in FY 97 the proposers were funded to write four scientific papers and should focus their efforts on completing that previous project (97223). Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The manuscripts proposed under this project could make a valuable contribution to our understanding of the injury and recovery of sea otters. However, the manuscripts funded under this proposer's Project 97223 are still in progress. This proposal may be reconsidered in FY 2000 once the four manuscripts funded in FY 97 are completed, peer reviewed, and submitted for publication.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak/Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. project	\$75.6	\$75.6	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$150.6
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will help supply pink salmon for subsistence use in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. Because local runs of coho and sockeye salmon, the more traditional salmon subsistence resource, are at low levels pink salmon are being heavily relied on for subsistence. This project will help ensure that pink salmon remain available for subsistence use until the more traditional species are rejuvenated. Two strategies are being employed: increased fisheries management surveillance to maximize use of the adult pink salmon return and increasing marine survival of hatchery produced pink salmon.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project has been making satisfactory progress toward its objectives. However, the loss in a fire of the Port Graham hatchery could make it difficult to achieve this project's objective of providing pink salmon for local subsistence use. A temporary alternative building has been identified, which may allow project completion. Fund contingent on establishing the alternative facilities for hatchery operations.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on the temporary incubation facility being up and running. This project is supplying pink salmon in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery, replacing runs of coho and sockeye salmon depleted since the oil spill. Although a January 1998 fire destroyed the hatchery facility, steps have since been taken through the reprogramming of Project 98225 funds and a grant from the State's EVOS criminal fund to set up a temporary incubation facility. This should allow the broodstock development process to stay on track. Trustee Council funding will end in FY 2000, which is when the broodstock development phase is to be complete.					
99230	Valdez Duck Flats Conceptual Management Plan	J. Isaacs/PWSEDC	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 1 yr. project	\$69.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The Valdez Duck Flats Conceptual Management Plan is being completed in FY 98 (Project 97230). Project continuation in FY 99 is dependent on successful acquisition of parcels of property from the University of Alaska and a private owner. However, it is appropriate to initiate design of a monitoring and public information program related to the Duck Flats, sensitivity to impact, and relationship to resources injured in the oil spill. The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council will work with the cooperating agency group, the City of Valdez, the Valdez School district and the Prince William Sound Community College in developing a suitable monitoring and education program.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would explore development of a baseline monitoring project on the Valdez Duck Flats and also further develop concepts related to public education about the value of the Duck Flats as sensitive habitat for EVOS-injured fish and wildlife. The proposal contains some good and worthwhile ideas, but the substance of the proposal is not compelling. In addition, acquisition of key parcels on the Duck Flats has not been brought to closure. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The Trustee Council may consider proposals to implement the concept plan for the Valdez Duck Flats (Project 97230) when and if the small parcels on the Duck Flats have been acquired and the City of Valdez has endorsed the plan and submitted a comprehensive package that shows cost-sharing and plans for long-term operation and maintenance.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	J. Fall/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$70.7	\$70.7			\$70.7
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will continue the harbor seal biological sample collection program begun under Project /244. The program was initiated in FY 96 and expanded in FY 97 in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and Kodiak Island. FY 98 was scheduled to be Project /244's close-out year. Under the biosampling program, village-based technicians are selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and trained by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to collect samples. The samples are transported to Anchorage or Kodiak for further sampling and distribution to participating scientists for analysis. Under Project 99245, the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission will also organize a two-day workshop, and produce and distribute a newsletter with summaries of the biological sampling program.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project has been a highly successful effort to obtain harbor seal tissue samples through the efforts of subsistence hunters, with participation by students in the Youth Area Watch. The samples obtained have been useful to harbor seal researchers. In addition, the educational work and the involvement and active cooperation with community residents will undoubtedly benefit harbor seals over the long term. This project should be continued. However, there is concern about two issues raised previously: attention to the tissue data base and development of a long-range funding plan. Fund contingent on the above issues being addressed.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on submittal and review of final report, expected July 31, 1998, on FY 96-98 pilot project (/244). The report must address, among other things, the long-range funding plan and the tissue data base raised in the Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project will enable the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission to continue its biological sample collection program for harbor seals in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the Kodiak area. These samples are provided to ongoing EVOS projects which seek to explain why harbor seals are not recovering.					
99247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough, L. Scarbrough/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 6 yr. project	\$20.8	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$88.8
<u>Project Abstract</u> Subsistence users from the Alaska Peninsula Native Village of Perryville have noted significant declines in the coho salmon run in the nearby Kametolook River since the oil spill. Criminal settlement funds were used in FY 96 to determine what method would best restore the river's coho salmon stock to historic levels. This project will provide funding through FY 2002 for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to try conservative and safe restoration methods. Instream incubation boxes have been evaluated and selected as the primary restoration tool to rebuild the depressed coho salmon stock needed for subsistence in the Kametolook River.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This continuing project is meeting its objectives. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project is using instream incubation boxes to enhance a small coho salmon run near the Alaska Peninsula village of Perryville as a replacement for subsistence resources injured by the oil spill. Trustee Council funding is anticipated through FY 02, at which time the run is expected to be self-sustaining.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$503.8	\$447.4			\$447.4
	<u>Project Abstract</u>	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>				<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>			
	Project management represents those costs incurred by the state and federal Trustee agencies in fulfilling their responsibility to ensure that individual projects are managed consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, and Trustee Council authorization.	Proposal not reviewed.				Fund contingent on further budget review. The level of project management funding will depend on the level of overall work plan funding for FY 99; the work plan target for FY 99 is \$10-12 million. The FY 99 funding level will be a reduction from the amount approved for FY 98 (\$560,100). Future years' funding is expected to decline further, consistent with the decline in the annual funding targets for the overall work plan. Project management provides essential accountability for the work plan process.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99252	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Rockfish and Walleye Pollock	J. Seeb, L. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. project	\$200.0	\$200.0			\$200.0

Project Abstract

This project will consolidate an array of requests from the commercial fisheries industry for discrete stock research into a single proposal for work that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will conduct at its Anchorage genetics laboratory. Also, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game proposes to develop experimental fish runs at the Alaska SeaLife Center; these are essential for study of genetics, physiology, or diseases of anadromous fish proposed by University of Montana, University of Alaska, or the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other principal investigators seeking to conduct research at the Seward facility.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

[NOTE: A revised proposal is under review.] This project was funded in FY 98 recognizing that measures of possible genetic differences within fish stocks is an important starting point for a better understanding of population genetics and, eventually, how to best manage the fishery to protect genetic diversity. In the present proposal, it is not clear how "genetic importance" will be determined or how the relationship between "genetic importance" and production, productivity, and population viability will be established. The current scientific literature is not adequately reviewed, and the proposed sample size of 100 individuals may be twice the necessary amount given the results of recent research. Other genetic work on pollock appears to be ongoing in the region, but the potential for collaboration with these other scientists is not explored. Finally, the laboratory work for determining heredity of null alleles is not well justified, and is unlikely to contribute to restoration objectives. A revised proposal addressing these critiques, including appropriate reductions to the budget, should be submitted prior to FY 99 funding being approved.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision pending approval by the Chief Scientist of a revised Detailed Project Description. This project is just getting underway in FY 98 at the Alaska SeaLife Center, and it will explore genetic stock structures of rockfish and pollock in the Gulf of Alaska. Rockfish were injured by the oil spill, and a pollock fishery has developed in Prince William Sound to replace other lost fishing opportunities. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$14,800) need to be added to this project.]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 4th yr. 7 yr. project	\$68.3	\$68.3			\$68.3
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will benefit subsistence users of Prince William Sound focusing on residents of Chenega Bay. Solf Lake has been recognized for many years as an excellent opportunity to reestablish a self-sustaining sockeye salmon run lost as a result of an earthquake in the 1930's. Initial investigations, beginning in FY 96, indicate the lake is still capable of supporting a harvestable population of salmon provided access to migratory fish is improved. Work proposed for FY 99 includes finalizing the design on the migration channel, collecting eggs, rearing and releasing sockeye fry, and monitoring fish out-migration and the limnological characteristics of the lake.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This continuing project is meeting its objectives, and could produce long-term benefits to the local community of Chenega Bay. Fund, but reevaluate after the FY 2000 construction estimate is refined.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund FY 99. Funding for FY 2000 and beyond will be considered once the fishway survey and engineering are complete and the construction cost estimate is refined. This project is intended to provide sockeye salmon as a replacement for subsistence fishing resources injured by the oil spill, particularly for the residents of Chenega Bay. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has determined that Solf Lake can support a sustainable run of 10,000 sockeye salmon. Stocking began in FY 98; the first adult sockeye are expected to return in 2002.			
99263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$42.1	\$42.1	\$23.5	\$0.0	\$65.6
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will replace lost subsistence services by constructing enhancement projects on two of the major salmon streams in the lower Cook Inlet spill area. Port Graham Corporation management, with advice from an Alaska Department of Fish and Game fisheries specialist, will supervise the project and coordinate with a professional fisheries scientist and resource consultants. Local subsistence users will be employed as technical assistants during the field survey and during construction of the habitat improvement structures. In FY 98, two projects are being implemented: construction of a fish pass on the Port Graham River and a rearing pond on Windy Creek Left. In FY 99, the success of these two projects will be monitored and vegetation will be planted around the rearing ponds.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project's objective depends on successful completion of permitting, design, and construction in FY 98. If it meets its FY 98 objectives, it is appropriate to monitor results. However, no new instream construction and enhancement projects should be undertaken other than planting vegetation around existing nursery ponds. Fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund, including new objective to plant vegetation around the rearing ponds on Windy Creek Left, contingent on satisfactory completion of FY 98 construction of stream improvements. The goal of this project is to protect and enhance salmon streams important to the restoration of subsistence in the Port Graham area. FY 98 funding was provided in two phases: Phase 1 (NEPA, permitting, engineering/design) is currently underway; Phase 2 (construction) will be authorized upon the completion of Phase 1.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$206.2	\$206.2		\$0.0	\$206.2

Project Abstract

This project will study the life history and ecology of surf scoters that over-winter in or migrate through Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet. This information will be integrated with traditional ecological knowledge. Scoter populations in Alaska are declining. Communities in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet harvest scoters for subsistence purposes. Scoters are among the least studied of North American waterfowl and little is known of their life history, ecology, and distribution. Scoters will be marked with surgically implanted satellite transmitters to define the breeding areas, molting areas, and wintering areas. Local participation will be solicited and information will be conveyed to local residents through the Chugach School District and Youth Area Watch project (210).

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the second year of a three-year project to document nesting and breeding areas of Prince William Sound scoters, which are important to subsistence users. In FY 98, the principal investigator has outfitted a sample of scoters with transmitters. He also has worked hard and closely with community residents, which is to be commended. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which eliminates objectives related to the Barrow's goldeneye, contingent on submittal of late report (97427). The principal investigator is to be commended for working closely with community residents on this project. For FY 99, the investigator will pursue hiring local residents to fill the project's field technician positions. This project is studying the life history and ecology of surf scoters (in Prince William Sound in FY 98; sites in lower Cook Inlet will be added in FY 99) as the first step in determining the cause of their suspected population decline and developing conservation and management strategies to ensure the long-term health of the population. Surf scoters are not on the injured species list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project would benefit the service of subsistence.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99278	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet	G. Seaman/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$70.0	\$70.0	\$35.0	\$0.0	\$105.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop an ecological characterization and site profile to collect, synthesize, analyze, and document available physical, biological, and human or socioeconomic information on the Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet area. The project will result in the development of a database management system with products produced in electronic format and on paper. Project components include (1) an ecosystem narrative description; (2) a spatial data component using a Geographic Information System (GIS); and (3) an annotated bibliography and research summary/tracking system. EVOS funds will focus on the spatial data component and annotated bibliography. The products will be used to (1) identify future restoration opportunities, (2) assist in the use and protection of land, (3) plan for a possible long-term ecological monitoring and research program in the Northern Gulf of Alaska, and (4) assist in agency management and planning for the Lower Cook Inlet area.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is a significant improvement over the version submitted last year, and the principal investigators have worked hard to address the concerns previously raised. The project will be most useful to make local resource management decisions, and the value of the digital products, aside from the GIS, is not established well in the proposal. It does seem likely that a watershed management program for Kachemak Bay will improve our ability to sustain fisheries and wildlife in the region, and thus enhance resources and services injured by the spill. The proposal demonstrates excellent cost sharing with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which is appropriate given the objectives of the project. The objectives establishing a GIS-based spatial data set and producing an annotated bibliography appear to be most valuable and should be funded. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which limits the Trustee Council contribution to objectives 2 and 3, the GIS-based spatial data set and the annotated bibliography. The Kachemak Bay watershed management program being developed through the National Estuarine Research Reserve process, of which these products are a part, will improve the ability to sustain fish and wildlife resources in the region, and thus enhance resources and services injured by the oil spill.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in the Northern Gulf of Alaska: Integration with NSF Study "GLOBEC"	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$222.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will conduct a two-year study of seabirds in the Northern Gulf of Alaska (Aialik Bay to Montague Island) by using a ship-of-opportunity sampling platform that is being used by the National Science Foundation project "GLOBEC" (Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics), which also will provide access to an extensive series of oceanographic data. The project will identify ecological processes affecting temporal (seasonal and interannual) and geographic variation in the distribution and abundance of seabirds, including species that were injured by the oil spill. It also will be useful to the restoration program by providing data on the year-round status of seabird populations and the processes that influence variation in their numbers.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would take advantage of a "ship of opportunity" to assess numbers, composition, and distribution of seabirds in relation to oceanographic factors along the "Seward line." The principal investigator is very good and the opportunity for additional collaboration with a GLOBEC project (they are funding the ship) is attractive. The proposed work, however, would fit most appropriately in the context of a long-term monitoring and research program, and it makes relatively little contribution in the near-term to the understanding of recovery of seabirds injured by the oil spill. Notwithstanding significant cost sharing by the proposers and GLOBEC, this is an expensive project. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would survey seabirds at sea in relation to oceanographic features in the northern Gulf of Alaska. While this is an excellent opportunity for collaboration with GLOBEC and there is good cost sharing, this project is not directly related to current EVOS recovery objectives. This type of work may be most appropriate in the context of the potential EVOS long-term research and monitoring program and is premature at this time.					
99289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound	S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$232.6	\$232.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$232.6
<u>Project Abstract</u> This study will assess the status of the breeding population of black oystercatchers in Prince William Sound nine (1998) and ten (1999) years after the oil spill. Year 1 studies for this project are scheduled for summer 1998, but preliminary results from that initial monitoring effort will not be available until later in FY 98. Because the extent and focus of the Year 2 effort are contingent upon the findings of Year 1, this proposal primarily represents an estimate of the level of effort that will be required to more thoroughly examine persistent impacts to the breeding population of oystercatchers in Prince William Sound.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Defer pending evaluation of at least preliminary results from current work on black oystercatchers (Project 98289).		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Defer decision pending review of FY 98 effort. This project was funded in FY 98 as a one-year effort to assess the injury status of the black oystercatcher, with the scope of possible future work dependent on the results of the injury assessment. If additional work is deemed necessary following the review, this proposer and the proposer of the competing proposal 99480 will be provided the opportunity to submit Detailed Project Descriptions for specific further work. The 98289 Detailed Project Description calls for results to be written up in January 1999; an earlier date would better suit the Trustee Council's scheduled December 1998 decision meeting on deferred projects.					

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF ALASKA - FUNDING RECOMMENDATION - 00 BUDGET WORK YEAR										
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02	
99290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 8th yr. 11 yr. project	\$58.9	\$58.9			\$58.9	
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project is a continuation of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and restoration database management, sample storage, and interpretive service. New data will continue to be incorporated into the Trustee Council hydrocarbon database. Updated summary reports for investigators and managers will be produced along with an electronic copy of the data for all data queries. A database for pristane sample collection and analysis information will be maintained and a database will be initialed for fatty acid/lipid class composition sample collection and analysis for Auke Bay Lab projects funded by the Trustee Council.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This ongoing project proposes to expand the database to include pristane monitoring data and fatty acid analyses. I recommend the project be funded provided (1) a recommendation be developed during FY 99 for the Chief Scientist regarding the long-term management (including potential disposal) of the environmental samples in the archive, and (2) a brief review be provided to the Chief Scientist prior to the end of FY 98 regarding the expected workload for this project in the future. Fund contingent on addressing the second issue above.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on providing the Chief Scientist a brief review of the expected workload for this project in the future. In FY 99, maintenance of a pristane data base (relative to Project /195) and initiation of a fatty acid/lipid data base will be added objectives. In addition, a recommendation should be developed during FY 99 regarding the long-term management (including potential disposal) of the environmental samples in the archive. In FY 2000 and beyond, the level of funding will be determined following a review of the expected workload in future years. This project is the ongoing analysis and interpretation of hydrocarbon data for other Trustee Council funded studies.						
99298	Public Brochure on Archaeology at the Alaska SeaLife Center	M. Yarborough/Cultural Resource Consultants	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$6.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will produce a public brochure describing archaeological research undertaken during construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. The brochure will contain both historic photographs and maps of the Seward waterfront, and photographs and drawings from the archaeological investigations. It will focus on research at the Lowell Homestead, the earliest American settlement in Seward. This publication will give the general public a sense of what has been learned from archaeology at the SeaLife Center, and an understanding of the richness and importance of heritage resources in the oil spill area. The proposal includes production of the manuscript for the brochure and 2,000 copies.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> A brochure on the archaeology at the site of the Alaska SeaLife Center is not a priority. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The proposer is encouraged to work directly with the Alaska SeaLife Center, the City of Seward or the Chugach Heritage Center on this project idea.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99300	Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill Restoration Program	R. Spies/Applied Marine Sciences	ADNR	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$80.3	\$80.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.3
<u>Project Abstract</u> Research sponsored by the Trustee Council has provided an astonishing amount of information on the ecology of the spill area and represents the largest single infusion of data on natural resources in the northern Gulf of Alaska. There is an urgent need to synthesize the information across projects to realize its maximum benefit to the public and management agencies, and to provide a cogent demonstration of the overall value of the restoration program. It is the goal of this project to have made substantial progress on such a synthesis in time for the 10-year anniversary of the oil spill, and to use this synthesis to build the foundation for long-term monitoring in the spill area. The specific objectives involve coordinating work on synthesis products, facilitating the efforts to develop and apply food-web models of the spill area ecosystem, and developing a long-term plan for research and monitoring in the spill area.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proposal not reviewed.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will continue the Chief Scientist's work with principal investigators who are providing input into development of an ecological synthesis model (Project 99330) and with long-time peer reviewers who are preparing synthesis manuscripts on impacts to intertidal communities and commercially important fish species. This project also will support further development of preliminary concepts for a potential long-term research and monitoring program. All of these efforts are timely and necessary, not only as the restoration program enters the spill's 10th-anniversary year, but also as the Trustee Council considers recovery needs and enhancement opportunities in the closing years of the current restoration program.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99304	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan	J. Selby/Kodiak Island Borough	ADEC	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$1,846.9	\$1,846.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,846.9

Project Abstract

This project will address marine pollution derived from land-based sources and waste management practices of the remote communities of Kodiak Island. A master waste management plan developed in Phase I (Project 97304) addressed community-based sources of marine pollution and resulted in four recommended initiatives. Phase II EVOS funding will provide a portion of the funding needed to implement the recommendation selected by the communities as the highest priority -- Systems Development: Fixing What is There. This comprehensive initiative of systems development will provide capital improvements to existing waste management systems and will promote local responsibility.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

As a result of an initial planning effort sponsored by the Trustee Council, the Kodiak Borough and seven Kodiak Island communities have put together what seems like an effective plan for reduction of marine pollution through improved handling and disposal of community wastes, such as oil. This proposal now seeks funds to implement aspects of the plan. There is significant cost sharing from the Kodiak Island Native Association and others, and a similar project has been planned and implemented in Prince William Sound. The amount of funds requested is substantial, and it is my understanding this would be funded separate from the FY 99 Work Plan. I recommend this project be funded after the Borough satisfactorily addresses the peer reviewer's concerns about NEPA compliance, a contingency allowance for construction costs, quality control and construction management, preparation of a final report, facility designs and compliance with applicable codes, and the availability of qualified trainers at the cost budgeted.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on satisfactory response to peer review of revised Detailed Project Description, which provides greater detail on technical service and personnel needs and the like. This project will upgrade and improve land fills, disposal sites and solid waste management, construct and install used oil and hazardous waste storage and disposal facilities and equipment, and provide for systems maintenance and repairs for the seven villages on Kodiak Island. Trustee Council funds will be used only for those activities that are not legal requirements of the Kodiak Island Borough or the city governments. The project has the potential to significantly improve water quality in the coastal waters near these villages. [NOTE: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 99 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	
99306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will characterize the basic ecology, distribution, and demographics of sand lance in lower Cook Inlet. Recent declines of upper trophic level species in the Northern Gulf of Alaska have been linked to decreasing availability of forage fishes. Sand lance is the most important forage fish in most nearshore areas of the northern gulf. Despite its importance to commercial fish, seabirds, and marine mammals, little is known or published on the basic biology of this key prey species.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project is producing valuable information on sand lance, which is a forage fish of fundamental importance to many species of seabirds and other predators. The student and his advisors are excellent, and the cost is low relative to the amount of work being performed. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project is yielding valuable information about sand lance, a small forage fish that is of great ecological importance, especially to seabirds and marine mammals injured by the oil spill. The work is very cost effective, and the results will be very helpful to researchers in APEX (Project /163) and other projects.					
99311	Pacific Herring Productivity Dependencies in the Prince William Sound Ecosystem Determined with Natural Stable Isotope Tracers	T. Kline/PWSSC	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$90.0	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The advective regime connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and nutritional processes in Pacific herring. The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (Project \320) has shown that herring have significant dependence on Gulf of Alaska carbon. Herring are subject to changes in carbon flow occurring between the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. The first step in understanding how this fundamental environmental process affects herring recruitment is to isotopically analyze a time series of herring for which energetic data have been collected. This will expand upon the data series available from SEA (\320), providing a total four-year time period.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is the second year of a two-year project that has the possibility of showing the contribution of productivity in the Gulf of Alaska to productivity in Prince William Sound. Information linking the two systems is critical to interpreting how nutrients and carbon from the Alaska Coastal Current may be imported and incorporated in Prince William Sound organisms. This information will be important to long-term management of Prince William Sound fisheries. The cost of the project has increased, in part due to the necessary inclusion of Spring 1995 archived samples. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. FY 99 will be the final year of this two-year project and will include preparation of a final report. This project examines the link between productivity in the Gulf of Alaska and productivity in Prince William Sound and could benefit management of fisheries in Prince William Sound.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Assessment and Restoration Design	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$99.5	\$99.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$99.5

Project Abstract

In its present state, Mariner Park is a highly stressed marine habitat in decline. The area is experiencing a dramatic reduction in marine biota and shorebird populations while incompatible and environmentally destructive human uses flourish. From the results of a comprehensive feasibility study that includes botanical, biological, and hydrological field studies coupled to community information it is possible to develop a comprehensive habitat restoration and enhancement plan. This plan will establish the optimal hands-on restoration program to increase and diversify the intertidal fauna, which, in turn, will benefit migrating shorebirds and promote recreationally compatible use of the area by residents and tourists.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a community-based general restoration project for a basic environmental assessment and feasibility study for the restoration of intertidal habitats in Mariner Park, at the base of Homer Spit. This may be one of the few opportunities in the spill area for direct restoration of intertidal resources, if this project is indeed feasible and ultimately carried out. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will produce a feasibility study and environmental review for restoration of an intertidal area damaged as a result of spill response efforts. Funding of the study phase of the project is not a commitment for Trustee Council funding to implement the project.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99320-CLO	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	T. Cooney, et al/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$738.3	\$738.3	\$16.1	\$0.0	\$754.4

Project Abstract

This project is an integrated, multi-component study of processes influencing the annual survival of juvenile pink salmon and herring rearing in Prince William Sound. Support in FY 99 provides the means to close out the program. Program closeout includes the submittal of a single, integrated final report and a synthesis volume written as a single journal volume for the journal *Fisheries Oceanography*. Project support will also provide the means for individual principal investigators to address revisions to reports and manuscripts in FY 99. A nominal amount is signaled to the Trustee Council for clean up of revisions and page charges that hang over into FY 00. These tasks will be supervised by an in-house editor and the SEA lead scientist.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The science in this project is top quality and the plan for production of journal manuscripts appears feasible. The peer review of the FY 97 annual report is not yet complete, but there are significant concerns with SEA final products. These include the delay in providing acoustic data and the slow progress of integrating modeling and field measurements. The final documents produced by this project must integrate all of the data collected so that scientists and managers can judge whether or not measuring synoptic properties of the coastal ocean can really improve fisheries management. The synthesis should also reach out to other data sets (e.g., jellyfish predation data from APEX, Project /163) as necessary. Notwithstanding these concerns, the SEA project is outstanding and I look forward to seeing final products in FY 99. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which includes funds for maintaining SEA's computer network, contingent on submittal of a matrix showing, for each SEA subproject, which objectives will be covered in the form of manuscripts and which will be covered in regular report format. This project will close out the five-year Sound Ecosystem Assessment study, which is formulating interacting numerical models designed to simulate the dynamic processes influencing the survival of juvenile pink salmon and herring rearing in Prince William Sound each year. These models will assist fisheries managers in understanding how environmental factors affect production from year to year, and should enable appropriate levels of harvest to be applied to allow stock response in the face of continually changing natural conditions. In FY 99, a final report and a synthesis volume for the journal *Fisheries Oceanography* will be prepared. In FY 2000, a small amount of additional funding may be requested to cover costs of final revisions and edits to the final report and manuscript.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99320M-CLO	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Observational Oceanography in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$62.5	\$62.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$62.5
<u>Project Abstract</u> The model validation portion of 97320M/SEA - Observational Oceanography has not been completed. Model validation is required before the model can be used for hypothesis testing by any of the other SEA subprojects. Funds were remaining in the 97320M budget at the end of the year. This proposal is for funding, in the amount remaining in FY 97, to cover salaries of personnel responsible for circulation model validation and zooplankton seeding/flushing hypothesis testing.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project is necessary to complete work on objectives previously requested by the reviewers. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will complete work previously approved by the Trustee Council as part of SEA (Project /320). The work, which is integral to the SEA hypotheses, includes validation of the circulation model and testing of the zooplankton seeding/flushing hypothesis.					
99320N-BAA	Acoustic Assessment of Pink Salmon Predators, Macrozooplankton Prey and Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr.	\$51.1	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.1
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will support the processing, analysis and reporting of FY 96-97 surveys of salmon predators, macrozooplankton prey and juvenile herring in Prince William Sound. This request is consistent with other projects (/320M, Oceanography and /320I, Isotopes) which have been compensated for additional field and analytical work that occurred with the expansion of the Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitats project (/320T). Scheduled analysis and reporting of the Nekton and Plankton Acoustics project (/320N) has been delayed because of this increased work load. Also, the funds that are requested were originally budgeted for the Nekton and Plankton Acoustics project but were underspent in FY 96-97. We were asked to submit a new proposal to recapture these funds after requesting a no-cost extension.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> There is concern about the timetable of progress toward integration of acoustics into the SEA project (/320). However, this work is essential to proper completion of SEA. Fund FY 99 only.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund FY 99 only. This project will complete work previously approved by the Trustee Council as part of SEA (Project /320). The work, which is integral to the SEA hypotheses, includes completion of the macrozooplankton, salmon predator, and herring observation data bases.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99325-BAA	Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore Subtidal Communities Following EVOS: Preparation of Manuscripts for Publication	T. Dean/Coastal Resources Associates, Inc.	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$41.1	\$41.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$41.1
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will prepare manuscripts for publication in scientific journals based on previous Trustee Council funded evaluations of injury to, and restoration of, coastal habitats (intertidal and subtidal communities).		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Considering the severe impact of EVOS on intertidal communities and the tremendous investment in intertidal studies during the damage assessment and early years of the restoration program, it is highly desirable and essential that these results get published in the peer reviewed literature. These principal investigators are excellent and undoubtedly will produce what they propose. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on submittal of the 95086C final report (Stekoll, due June 15, 1998). This project will prepare two additional manuscripts in FY 99 on results of intertidal studies previously funded by the Trustee Council (projects CH1, /086C, /106, and others). Preparation of six manuscripts was funded in FY 98 (Project 98325), and although only one has been submitted to the peer reviewed literature, reasonable progress is being made on the others.					
99327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$158.0	\$158.0	\$167.7	\$95.1	\$420.8
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will test the feasibility of direct restoration techniques for pigeon guillemots (e.g., installation of artificial nest sites, use of social attractants, captive propagation and release). While raising young guillemots in captivity, it will also be possible to conduct controlled experiments crucial to two other restoration objectives: (1) development of nondestructive biomarkers of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination, and (2) understanding how dietary factors (prey species composition, prey size, lipid content, feeding frequency) constrain growth, development, and condition at fledging in guillemots.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal will provide a second year of support for work on pigeon guillemots at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The project is testing the feasibility of establishing a wild guillemot colony as a restoration technique, and it will develop information on blood biomarkers in response to oil exposure and examine the effects of diet on the growth of nesting guillemots. The principal investigators are excellent, and establishment of a wild guillemot colony at the Alaska SeaLife Center presents excellent opportunities for involvement by local students. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on submittal and review of detailed budget forms. This project will test a restoration method for pigeon guillemots and develop information on the effects of diet and oil on the blood chemistry and growth of nestling guillemots. The project is just now getting underway at the Alaska SeaLife Center. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$4,900) need to be added to this project.]					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99328	Synthesis of the Toxicological and Epidemiological Impacts of the Oil Spill on Pacific Herring	M. Carls/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$46.1	\$46.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46.1
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will synthesize results of toxicological and epidemiological damage to Pacific herring (but not the ecological research still in progress), and compare Trustee-sponsored conclusions to those of Exxon investigators. EVOS researchers concluded that exposure to oil caused egg mortality, morphological and cytogenetic abnormalities, reduced growth, and immunosuppression in adults, but that effects on the population level were unknown. Exxon investigators concluded that the spill had a minor impact on herring eggs, and that the population did not decrease. A monograph for publication will be prepared and presented at the 10th Anniversary Symposium.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Synthesis of toxicological and epidemiological damage to Pacific herring will be quite valuable to the restoration effort. Fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project responds to the FY 99 Invitation's request for proposals for synthesis of herring toxicological and disease studies and presentation of results at the 10th Anniversary Symposium and in a refereed journal.				
99329-CLO	Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts on Pink Salmon	S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$44.4	\$44.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.4
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will synthesize results of all Trustee Council sponsored studies related to the toxicological damage to pink salmon. Since 1989, five separate Council-sponsored projects have individually advanced understanding of the effects of the oil spill on pink salmon: past and present potential for oil exposure (Project /194), effects on egg/embryo survival (Project /191A&B), juvenile feeding and growth (Project FS4B), marine survival and straying of returning adults (Project /076). Data from these studies will be drawn upon in order to construct synthetic conclusions regarding the injury to and subsequent recovery of pink salmon. The results of contracted studies by Exxon Corporation will be compared with the Trustee Council studies.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project will provide a valuable contribution to the efforts to synthesize Natural Resource Damage Assessment work. Fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. In FY 99, this project will complete the synthesis of five separate studies funded by the Trustee Council (FS4B, /076, /191A, /191B, /194) to examine the possible long-term damage to pink salmon of the toxic effects of crude oil. The synthesis will consider additional studies sponsored by Exxon Corporation. Products will be a monograph for publication in a peer reviewed journal and a presentation at the 10th Anniversary Symposium.				

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99330-BAA	Mass-Balance Models of Trophic Fluxes in EVOS-Impacted Areas	D. Pauly/UBC, S. Pimm/U. Tenn	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$149.8	\$149.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$149.8

Project Abstract

This project will construct, validate, and disseminate whole food-web models of Prince William Sound and adjacent marine areas affected by the oil spill. These mass-balance models of flows among trophic levels and among ecosystem components are ideally suited to synthesize the extensive information gathered by various research groups since the spill. The second year of this project will consist of two main components: (1) the production of a CD-ROM for the public domain, incorporating an interactive graphic version of the Prince William Sound trophic model developed during year 1 as well as user-friendly databases on the biology and local/traditional knowledge of the marine organisms of Prince William Sound and beyond; and (2) refinements of the shelf model based on preliminary application and user suggestions.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is off to a successful start, and it should prove to be a very useful tool for integrating a great deal of data generated by EVOS studies. Application of this tool should allow very worthwhile exploration of possible natural/anthropogenic perturbations that will aid restoration and long-term management. Fund completion of Prince William Sound component; reconsider work on Cook Inlet/Shelikoff Strait component in FY 00 after concluding the present Prince William Sound project.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund completion of Prince William Sound model. Initiation of Cook Inlet/Shelikoff Strait model may be reconsidered in FY 00. This project, through the use of food web modeling techniques, will make an important contribution to the Trustee Council's effort to synthesize research and monitoring results from other Council-funded projects.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99333	Sea Otter Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Orca Bay in front of Eyak/Cordova, is the home to one of the largest sea otter herds in the world. Over the past twenty years, the local processors' practice of grinding up fish waste and pumping it into the bay has provided an additional food source for sea otters. The amount of fish waste reaches 50 million pounds in some years. Sea otters have eaten everything else that there is to eat and this fish waste is a main staple of their diet. Recent autopsies have show that the bones in this fish waste have poked holes in sea otters' intestines and they have picked up parasites from this fish waste. These parasites could spread to other marine mammals and other fish. This could possibly cause major problems with sea life throughout Alaska. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal suggests that consumption of fish offal by otters in Orca Inlet is resulting in their death through parasitic infection, and requests \$1.25 million over five-years for an unspecified program to address this problem. As the otter population in Eastern Prince William Sound appears healthy, the monitoring of ongoing health status unrelated to the oil spill would seem to fall under normal agency management. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This proposal is somewhat vague and expensive, and may be beyond the purview of the Trustee Council. However, like Project 99503, it raises a good question in regard to the effects of fish waste on the Orca Inlet ecosystem. Restoration Office staff should assist the proposer in obtaining information from other sources (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and others) about this issue.					
99335	Construction and Operation of a Sockeye Hatchery in Nanwalek	P. McCollum/Nanwalek	ADFG	New		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will construct a sockeye hatchery in Nanwalek. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Even if the proposal were to be fully developed, the link to the restoration program is likely to be weak. In addition there are major technical hurdles that need to be overcome, as sockeye are prone to a virulent and fatal contagious disease (IHN) that makes them very difficult to culture in a hatchery environment. Such hatcheries have serious and expensive problems, so I recommend against this project. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would provide funds to develop a sockeye salmon hatchery in the Alaska Native village of Nanwalek. The project is intended to replace subsistence and commercial fishery resources lost due to the oil spill by increasing sockeye salmon production in lower Cook Inlet. However, the existing arrangement between Nanwalek and the Port Graham hatchery has achieved reestablishment of the sockeye return to Nanwalek. Construction of a hatchery in Nanwalek at this point has little link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$57.9	\$57.9	\$45.0	\$0.0	\$102.9

Project Abstract

Some seabird populations damaged by the oil spill continue to decline or are not recovering. In order to understand the ultimate cause of seabird population fluctuations, productivity, recruitment, and adult survival must be measured. Current APEX (Project /163) studies are focused on measuring productivity only. Recruitment measurement demands an unrealistic study duration. This project will augment current studies in lower Cook Inlet that relate breeding success and foraging effort to fluctuations in forage fish density by using banding and resighting to quantify the survival of adult common murres and black-legged kittiwakes.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The proposal is for a second year of support to relate the survival of adult murres and kittiwakes in lower Cook Inlet to the abundance of forage fish. This project complements on-going APEX (Project /163) work, and, indeed, the results of this project are very important for full interpretation of the APEX data. The project is relatively inexpensive and the principal investigator is excellent. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will provide information on whether the availability and quality of forage fish influences the survival of adult seabirds. The results will complement and be very important to the on-going work in APEX (Project /163), which focuses on the influence of forage fish on annual reproductive success and productivity. In combination, this project and APEX will contribute to understanding of seabird recovery (or lack of recovery) following the oil spill.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99339	Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$67.2	\$67.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$67.2

Project Abstract

This project will use geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. Maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with maps of the distribution of injured resources. This will provide a basis to identify areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife concentrations resulting in disturbance. Disturbance of injured wildlife may result in decreased productivity exacerbating the effects of the oil spill and prolonging the time to recover. Identification of potential areas of disturbance will allow development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured resources and subsistence species will be addressed in a general approach but specific management recommendations will be developed for harbor seal, pigeon guillemot and cutthroat trout.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is for the second and final year of a project to model human uses and wildlife disturbance in western Prince William Sound and to develop corresponding management recommendations for a suite of EVOS-injured species. This work is important, both because of the relevance to EVOS recovery and because this pilot effort may have applicability elsewhere. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will develop and test in western Prince William Sound a model for projecting future impacts of human use on resources injured by the oil spill. Work proposed for FY 99 includes completion of the model and a final report.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$91.4	\$91.4	\$57.5	\$67.2	\$216.1
<u>Project Abstract</u> The 28-year time series of temperature and salinity data from hydrographic station GAK1 near Seward shows substantial interannual and interdecadal variability that could influence the Gulf of Alaska shelf ecosystem. This project will continue this time series and quantify the interannual and interdecadal variability of this shelf. A related goal is to better resolve the time and vertical structure of this variability at periods ranging from the tidal to the interannual. This information will aid in assessing progress in the recovery and restoration of resources and services affected by the oil spill, and will aid in designing a long-term, cost-effective ecosystem monitoring program for this shelf.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> I support the continuation of this project, although it will be important to evaluate how completely the physical oceanographic data being collected will support an understanding of all the factors forcing biological production in the Alaska Coastal Current. Despite the fact that the potential EVOS long-term monitoring program is not yet explicitly developed, the continuation of the GAK1 data set is very useful, and the joint development of this data set with GLOBEC is valuable for coordination of their work with the Trustee Council. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will continue the existing 28-year time series of conductivity-temperature versus depth (CTD) data collected at hydrographic station GAK1 on the northcentral Gulf of Alaska shelf. The GAK1 data set is useful to our evaluation of changes in the ecosystem (projects SEA/320, APEX/163, and NVP/025) and will be useful to the potential EVOS long-term monitoring program. The GLOBEC program also contributes funding to this project.					
99341	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$125.1	\$125.1	\$124.1	\$85.4	\$334.6
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will continue a long-term study to quantify the impact of specific fish diets on the health and body condition of harbor seals. The ability to conduct such investigations under controlled conditions is now available at the Alaska SeaLife Center. This project will establish whether specific diets are nutritionally adequate to maintain seal health. Even though health status biomarkers for marine mammals in Prince William Sound were established during field trials (Project /001), the critical test of how each marker varies in an individual as a result of a specific prey item has not been established. While this project will focus on the issue of harbor seal health, the approach is potentially applicable to any of the injured top predators.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The principal investigator has carried out a strong program in the field to assess the health status of harbor seals. However, to realize the full benefit of these field studies, they must be complemented by studies on harbor seal health in relation to diet in a controlled setting. This work is essential to the full evaluation of current hypotheses about limitations to the recovery of harbor seals. The revised proposal contains more specific information on experimental design and methods of data analysis. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which amplifies the experimental design/data analysis methods. This project will investigate the health and diet of harbor seals under controlled conditions at the Alaska SeaLife Center and enable scientists to test the validity of results from field studies. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$56,800) need to be added to this project.]					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99346	Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance)	R. Armstrong/UAA, M. Willson/USFS, H. Robards/DOI	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$10.4	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.4
<u>Project Abstract</u> This is a request for additional funding to cover the cost of publication because the bibliography is much larger than our original estimate (about three times larger). This manuscript includes about 2,000 references and will total about 440 pages, single spaced. The final publication will include two additional chapters, in addition to the bibliography -- a review of sand lance biology and sand lance as a cornerstone species. Both of these review chapters should enhance the value of the bibliography considerably. The manuscript will be published as a General Technical Report by the U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The aim of this project is to publish a bibliography and several synthesis chapters regarding the life history and ecology of sand lance, a key forage fish species for seabirds and marine mammals. The principal investigators have requested additional support because of a much larger than anticipated number of references that need to be included. Compiling and publishing this bibliography will provide a valuable service to EVOS researchers (e.g., in the APEX project). Fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will result in publication of an annotated bibliography and synthesis chapters on the life history and ecology of sand lance, which is a small forage fish of great ecological importance in the spill area. The project was funded as a one-year project in FY 98. However, the principal investigators found many more citations than they had anticipated and need additional funds for printing costs. The results of this project will directly benefit the work of EVOS researchers in several projects (e.g., APEX/163).			
99347	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$92.6	\$92.6	\$35.8	\$0.0	\$128.4
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will begin the systematic development of fatty acid profiles and lipid class analysis to identify diet differences and quality in forage fish and their prey. The spatial and temporal variability of fatty acid profiles in herring, sand lance, and zooplankton will be examined and related to the nutritional condition of these forage fish. The spatial comparisons, which began in FY 98, will provide insight into the energetic differences in forage fish in disparate parts of Prince William Sound. These comparisons are based on samples collected by APEX (Project /163). In FY 99, temporal comparisons will be made, which will provide information on the energetic changes that inevitably occur with seasonal, ontogenetic, and reproductive changes.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project will provide information on variability in the fatty acid signatures of forage fish (herring and sand lance), which, in turn, will help interpret the fatty acid signatures of top predators, such as harbor seals and seabirds. This information will aid understanding of food limitations on the recovery of these predators. There was concern that research on the fatty acid signatures of the forage fishes' zooplankton prey was not likely to produce useful results, but the FY.99 work on zooplankton is limited to statistical analysis of previously gathered data. Thus, this project can be funded as now proposed.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will extend work on fatty acids as a tool to identify the diets of seabirds and marine mammals. These data will help evaluate whether the availability and quality of prey are limiting recovery of several injured species.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99348	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$207.4	\$207.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$207.4
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will explore the effects of oil contamination on physiological and behavioral responses in river otters experimentally. Fifteen captive otters will be exposed to two levels of oil contamination under controlled conditions in captivity. Samples of blood, tissues, and feces will be collected for analysis of biomarkers and immunological examinations. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is the second year of a two-year project to experimentally determine the biochemical and physiological responses of river otters to oil contamination. This project is needed in order to determine if measurements of potential markers in field-captured animals are consistent with oil exposure. Fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project is using facilities at the Alaska SeaLife Center to validate the effects of oil contamination on river otters, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury to and recovery status of this injured species. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$30,600) need to be added to this project.]									
99350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees	All Trustee Council Agencies	ADFG	Cont'd		\$146.5			\$146.5
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will pay for the use of labs and office space, as well as other direct expenses, at the Alaska SeaLife Center by the eight projects recommended for funding that plan to use the SeaLife Center in FY 99: 99190/Pink Salmon Genome, 99252/Genetics of Rockfish and Pollock, 99327/Pigeon Guillemot Research, 99341/Harbor Seal Health and Diet, 99348/River Otter Response to Oil, 99371/Harbor Seal Metabolism, 99432/Effects of Oil on the High Cockscomb, and 99441/Harbor Seal Diet. The cost is calculated on a negotiated per-square-foot basis, and is not reflected in the individual project budgets. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is an essential cost of doing business at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on further review of bench fee calculation; defer funding bench fees for projects 99252 and 99432 until a decision is made on funding the projects themselves. Prior to publication of the final work plan, when the bench fees have been finally determined, this project will be dismantled and the fees added to the individual research projects which they support. The Alaska SeaLife Center charges bench fees for use of its facilities by EVOS researchers. The bench rate included in this project is a special rate negotiated by the Restoration Office with the SeaLife Center, in consideration of the Trustee Council's \$26 million contribution to the Center's construction.									

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99354	Development of Habitat-Based Population Assessment for Nearshore Rockfish Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$236.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Lost fishing opportunities for salmon and herring as a result of the oil spill, coupled with greater recreational effort, has increased exploitation of nearshore rockfish resources in recent years. This project will coalesce a variety of complementary habitat-specific population assessment methods (transect dive survey, multiple mark-resighting, hydroacoustics, and underwater video stations) for application to nearshore rockfish assemblages. The project will also collect rockfish tissue samples and live specimens for genetic analysis under Project /252. Project results will be used to identify essential habitat for nearshore rockfishes. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would employ a habitat-based approach to assessing rockfish populations, but present understanding of what constitutes rockfish habitat is limited. The proposal has minimal discussion about what constitutes rockfish habitat and of how the principal investigators propose to make this determination. Basic methods cited are appropriate, but the mathematical representation of the transect method has problems. This project could make a contribution to rockfish management, but the uncertainty about habitat is problematic. Do not fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would improve the ability of fisheries managers to assess the status of habitat-specific rockfish populations. This is an expensive project, however, and the Chief Scientist has raised a number of technical concerns.									

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board; NRC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$194.4	\$194.4			\$194.4

Project Abstract

The Polar Research Board will critique the scope, content, and structure of the draft science plan the Trustee Council is preparing to guide long-term research and monitoring in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The committee formed to accomplish this task will also review the damage assessment and restoration research and monitoring activities sponsored by the Trustee Council to determine if they were of appropriate scope and carried out effectively, as well as consider the extensive literature produced to identify data gaps and conflicting conclusions. The lessons learned from the retrospective review will give guidance on the nature and scope of future activities.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

A review of the potential EVOS long-term research and monitoring program by the National Research Council is an important opportunity to further establish scientific credibility. However, this proposal needs significant revision prior to implementation. The review would be more effectively conducted jointly by the Board of Environmental Sciences and Toxicology and the Polar Research Board. The precise schedule by which the Trustee Council's potential long-term research and monitoring program would be available for the National Research Council review also needs to be clarified. It must be kept in mind that panel members are volunteers and achieving a retrospective overview of even limited topics within the damage assessment and restoration program will require review of very large quantities of information. Defer decision until a decision is made on the potential EVOS long-term research and monitoring program.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision on funding until Trustee Council makes its decision on the Restoration Reserve (probably Fall 1998). If funded, funding would be contingent on submittal and review of a revised Detailed Project Description that responds to the Chief Scientist's concerns. This project would provide independent scientific review of the potential EVOS long term research and monitoring program.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99361-BAA	Dynamic Graphical Techniques for Ecosystem Synthesis, Communication and Product Delivery	J. Allen/PWSSC, T. Cooney/UAF	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$95.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> As the tenth anniversary of the oil spill approaches, there is an increasing need for information synthesis, translation, and communication. Transfer of ecosystem-level research results to the public, resource managers, policy makers and the wider scientific community remains a critical challenge. A number of techniques developed within the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320) have proven useful in this context. This project will extend selected SEA technologies to support the broader synthesis tasks of the Trustee Council's research program. The proposed work will complement existing synthesis efforts by focusing on graphical approaches, including advanced computer imaging and presentation technology.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> In general, this project has the potential to address important synthesis objectives and link multiple elements of the restoration program. The principal investigators are very strong, and the presentation of SEA (Project /320) results at the 1998 Restoration Workshop was an example of how sophisticated scientific information can be conveyed to the public in an exciting fashion. The specific aspects of this proposal, however, are not particularly compelling at this time. Some components seem unnecessary (e.g., providing additional funds for a SEA presentation at the 10th Anniversary Symposium), while other aspects are premature (e.g., extension of SEA techniques to the potential long-term EVOS research and monitoring program, which is not yet defined). Cost is rather high over a three-year period. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The potential for this type of graphical presentation was effectively demonstrated by the proposer at the 1998 Annual Restoration Workshop. However, this project's primary objective in FY 99, development of a presentation on SEA (Project /320) for the 10th Anniversary Symposium, should be funded out of the existing 99320 budget. Some of the other objectives, particularly the application of graphical and web techniques to the Trustee Council's overall synthesis goals, might be reconsidered in future years.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99362	Intertidal Invertebrate and Vegetation Communities Associated with NOAA Environmental Sensitive Index (ESI) Mapping Types in Southeast Alaska	D. Rudis/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$20.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Environmental Sensitive Index (ESI) maps used during the oil spill were found to commonly have inaccurate shoreline typing and minimal intertidal zone biological data. Preparation of ESI maps for Southeast Alaska in 1990 included a ground-truthing effort by Department of Interior and Alaska Department of Fish and Game biologists. Data were collected from 167 sites and 488 plots for the ten ESI types in this region. These data have not been collated or analyzed. This project will put these data into a usable format and statistically determine if there are discrete intertidal communities for each ESI type. An appendix including tables of intertidal community species assemblages will be developed; an additional appendix with subsistence/traditional use information will be developed by a Southeast tribal biologist. These appendices will be available electronically and as hard copy.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal raises significant technical questions related to sampling and statistics. The geographic focus of the project is completely outside the spill area. Do not fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund based on technical review. Although the <i>FY 99 Invitation</i> requested proposals for environmentally sensitive area maps, Project 99368 more directly responds to the Trustee Council's need to synthesize and integrate information generated through the EVOS damage assessment and restoration programs. In addition, although this project could improve the intertidal classifications on the environmentally sensitive area maps, for this information to be useful to Project 99368 it would need to be available prior to FY 99, not by the end of FY 99 as proposed in the Detailed Project Description.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99365	Determining the Extent and Magnitude of Straying of Hatchery-Released Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$147.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u>	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>						
	This project will estimate the magnitude and extent of straying for the odd-year class of hatchery-released pink salmon in Prince William Sound. Otoliths will be sampled from pink salmon carcasses in randomly selected streams located within each of the major fishing districts. Otoliths of hatchery origin will be identified by specific thermal marks applied to fry at the four Prince William Sound pink salmon hatcheries in the fall of 1997. The proportion of Prince William Sound escapements comprised of spawning hatchery pink salmon will be estimated by area, stream zone (tidal vs. upstream) and for the sound as a whole. The study will be repeated in FY 00 to evaluate straying for the even-year class.	This project addresses the long-standing issue of straying of hatchery reared fish. However, this project does not address the most important aspect of this issue, which is the reproductive success of strayed fish and their effect on the fitness of wild fish populations. As proposed, this study does not address EVOS restoration objectives or extend earlier work on injury to early life stages (Project /191A), nor does it appear to have significant management value. I encourage the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to independently synthesize and independently publish previously existing information on straying rates in Prince William Sound (i.e., prior data on hatchery fish with coded-wire tags and otolith marks that were recovered in Prince William Sound streams). Do not fund.	Do not fund based on technical review. This expensive proposal, which would estimate the extent of straying among hatchery-released pink salmon in Prince William Sound, has little link to the restoration objectives established by the Trustee Council. However, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is encouraged to independently synthesize and publish existing information on straying of hatchery fish with coded-wire tags and otolith marks that were recovered in Prince William Sound streams.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	E. Otis/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$52.0	\$52.0	\$46.5	\$12.3	\$110.8
<u>Project Abstract</u> Salmon resources and services within the spill area, and particularly within Prince William Sound, were injured by the oil spill and have not fully recovered. To monitor the recovery of salmon stocks in the spill area and improve escapement information used to set spawning escapement goals, this project will develop remote video and time-lapse recording technology for enumerating salmon escapement. Remote video has the potential to provide accurate, archivable documentation of salmon escapements well beyond the capacity of aerial survey indices, and well below the cost of weir and sonar projects. Videotapes can be retrieved and reviewed weekly to facilitate in-season management of commercial fisheries.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The goal of this project, which is to improve the accuracy of estimates of spawner abundance as a management tool, is worthy. The experimental design includes an independent check on video counts with standard counts from a weir. The revised proposal includes some cost sharing by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to support operation of the weir. Fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised proposal, which addresses Chief Scientist's concern regarding the video counts and includes cost sharing by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. This project will establish new techniques for estimating spawner abundance that could potentially advance salmon management.			
99367	Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research	J. Seeb, et al/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$112.6	\$73.1			\$73.1
<u>Project Abstract</u> Many EVOS reports written by Alaska Department of Fish and Game staff provide key information on injured resources. However, some do not form stand-alone publications, and some contain information suitable for more than one article or are too bulky for publication in their current form. Additional synthesis and editing are needed to move these from report status to publication in the peer-reviewed literature. In this project, Alaska Department of Fish and Game staff will synthesize research reports into manuscripts that will then undergo peer review for consideration in the leading fisheries journals in North America.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> It is important to publish the results of earlier EVOS studies conducted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, including studies that document straying of tagged hatchery-produced fry into Prince William Sound pink salmon streams. I support such an effort with the inclusion of the principal investigators who performed the earlier studies. Fund contingent on review and approval of a list of four or five manuscripts.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund FY 99 only contingent on (a) submittal of a revised Detailed Project Description that lists four or five manuscripts that meet the Chief Scientist's approval, (b) a reduced budget, and (c) submittal of reports (97191A-2 due April 15, 1998 and 97165 due September 30, 1998). The Detailed Project Description should list manuscript titles, authors, expected journals, and expected dates of submission. This project addresses one of the Trustee Council's priorities, which is publication of research results work.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99368	Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Prince William Sound (Summary Seasonal Maps Only)	J. Whitney/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$37.3	\$37.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$37.3
	<u>Project Abstract</u> A series of seasonal maps depicting environmentally sensitive areas in Prince William Sound will be produced in both hardcopy and digital formats. A previous series was produced in paper format in 1988. However, these maps need to be updated with new information on the distribution, abundance, life history, and sensitivity of the natural resources in Prince William Sound. NOAA proposes to integrate and depict the most current information onto an updated series of maps, produced at a scale of 1:250,000 (previous maps were at 1:333,300). The maps will be produced as posters, folded maps, and a digital product.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal to update summary-level "environmental sensitivity index" maps for Prince William Sound responds directly to a request in the <i>FY 99 Invitation</i> . These maps were prepared in 1988, before the oil spill, and preparing an updated version will allow integration of a wealth of EVOS data, which will aid synthesis and application of these data for restoration and management. The agency and principal investigator are experienced with preparation of maps of this type, and the proposal anticipates cooperation with most of the relevant agencies and sources of data. Fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which clarifies how the maps will benefit restoration. This project, which will integrate and depict information generated through the EVOS damage assessment and restoration programs on a new series of seasonal maps identifying "environmentally sensitive areas" in Prince William Sound, will aid synthesis and application of this information for restoration and spill response purposes. In developing the maps, NOAA should work directly with the principal investigators of the three ecosystem projects (SEA/320, NVP/025, APEX/163) and should structure the review phase of the project to provide the maximum opportunity for agency review of the maps. Prince William Sound communities will also be invited to participate in the review phase of the project.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99369	Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Prince William Sound (Summary Seasonal and Detailed Maps)	J. Whitney/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$165.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

A series of summary seasonal and detailed maps depicting environmentally sensitive areas in Prince William Sound will be produced in both hardcopy and digital formats. A previous summary series was produced in paper format only in 1988 and 1983, respectively. However, these maps need to be updated with new information on the distribution, abundance, life history, and sensitivity of the natural resources in Prince William Sound. This project will integrate and depict the most current information onto an updated series of maps, produced at a scale of 1:250,000 (previous maps were at 1:333,300) for the summary maps, and 1:63,360 (previous maps at this same scale) for the detailed maps. The summary maps will be produced as posters and folded maps. The 42 detailed maps will be bound in atlas format. Both will be rendered as a digital product. These two scales of maps will allow for a much broader range of use than just one scale alone, and preparing them together will be very cost effective.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

While preparation of maps depicting environmentally sensitive areas in Prince William Sound is valuable (see recommendation for Project 99368), I would not recommend going forward with the additional expense of preparing the detailed maps proposed in this project. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Although the *FY 99 Invitation* requested proposals for environmentally sensitive area maps, the summary seasonal maps proposed in Project 99368 will more cost-effectively meet the Trustee Council's need to synthesize and integrate information generated through the EVOS damage assessment and restoration programs.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99371	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	D. Schell/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$105.9	\$105.9	\$101.7	\$101.7	\$309.3
<u>Project Abstract</u> A major concern with the use of stable isotope tracers in ecosystem studies is the fidelity with which ratios are transferred up food chains. Use of specific habitats or prey cannot be assessed if geographic gradients in isotope ratios are laid on top of trophic effects and/or prey switching. To remove these problems we will seek specific conservative biomarkers such as essential amino acids or fatty acids that carry isotope ratios unmodified by metabolism. Amino acids labeled with 15N and 13C will be used to follow transamination and carbon relocation during metabolic processes in the seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Specific fatty acid isolation and determination of suitability as habitat biomarkers will follow in years two and three of the project.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would provide detailed information at the level of specific amino and fatty acids about isotope effects in trophic transfer and provide insight into which compounds are synthesized and which can be acquired in the diet. The results of this project will improve the trophic tracer methodology. The revised proposal adds expertise in biochemistry, metabolism, and nutrition. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which adds expertise in biochemistry, metabolism, and nutrition. The results of this project will enable researchers to better understand the effects of diet on the recovery of harbor seals. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$4,000) need to be added to this project.]					
99375	Effect of Herring Egg Distribution and Ecology on Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$76.5	\$76.5	\$48.2	\$0.0	\$124.7
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will examine the effect of Pacific herring egg distribution and abundance as well as oceanographic processes on year-class strength and adult distribution. Existing data will be used in the analysis. The findings of this study will aid in understanding stock structure and population dynamics of herring in Prince William Sound. This information will facilitate area-specific targeting of catches and provide scientific documentation of unpublished fishery data.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project will analyze 20 years of historical data on herring egg distribution and ecology and compare them to oceanographic factors in Prince William Sound. This project has high potential, although I have some question about the reliability and variability of the historical data and the strengths of the relationships to the physical data. These questions can only be resolved by undertaking the project. In addition, the proposal needs more detailed mechanistic hypotheses. Fund contingent on development of revised hypotheses.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on a revised Detailed Project Description which addresses the Chief Scientist's concern about the hypotheses. This project has the potential to relate herring egg distribution and ecology to oceanographic factors in Prince William Sound and thereby contribute to improved fisheries management.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99376	Distribution and Ecology of Forage Fish and Effects on Herring Year-Class Strength	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$153.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will improve our understanding of trends in abundance of juvenile Pacific herring, sandlance, capelin, and eulachon. Several project objectives are included: (1) framing the distribution of fish in an oceanographic context, (2) examining how juvenile herring abundance and distribution affects year-class strength and adult distribution, and (3) continued collection of field data needed for analysis of longer-term trends. This project is cost effective since it builds on existing data. Geostatistical analyses and general additive models will be used to report significant findings. A long-term monitoring scheme is proposed.		This proposal reflects our growing understanding of the ecological importance of forage fish, and the value of improving our knowledge regarding the abundance and distribution of juvenile herring. Unfortunately, the proposal's objectives are too broad, which contributes to hypotheses that could be stronger and more focused. This proposal must be refined prior to implementation on this scale, which should be possible over the next few years as recent studies of forage fishes are completed and published and the nature of the potential EVOS long-term monitoring program is clarified. Do not fund.		Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scientific design of this project. The Trustee Council may consider funding a refined proposal after completion and publication of ongoing studies on forage fishes.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99378	Improving Population Models for Herring Management Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	W. Donaldson, M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$384.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
Pacific herring is a key species in the marine ecosystem affected by the oil spill. Three herring stocks spawning at Kodiak Island, Kamishak Bay, and Prince William Sound are currently recognized in the spill-impacted area along the northern Gulf of Alaska. The age-structured analysis models used to project biomass and set harvest levels for these stocks require estimates of catch at age in all fisheries exploiting a stock, gear selectivity, weight at age, and spawning biomass. This project will develop better tools for (1) identifying discrete stocks of herring in mixed-stock fisheries, (2) projecting weight at age, and (3) estimating spawning biomass. Project results will be applied by managers to improve the population models used to set harvest levels.		This project would attempt to develop new techniques for identifying the origin of Pacific herring in spawning aggregations throughout the spill area (including Kodiak Island and Cook Inlet) by using chemical analyses of scales and otoliths as well as patterns of scale growth. If groupings of fish from geographically separate areas can be identified within adult aggregations, then these types of data could greatly benefit management of the fishery on these mixed stocks. Other objectives relate to application of age-structured catch data to stock-prediction models, as well as aerial and acoustic surveys for stock assessment. This proposal responds, at least in part, to a need identified in the <i>FY 99 Invitation</i> . This project is still under review, but there is possible interest in moving forward with the first two objectives. Defer.		Project withdrawn by proposer.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99379	Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes	S. Jewett/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$121.3	\$121.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$121.3
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will measure cytochrome P-4501A activity in fishes as an index of the spatial extent of the risk of exposure to hydrocarbons and as an index of the likely route of exposure. Masked greenling will be used as a surrogate to determine the spatial extent, to fishes as well as other nearshore vertebrates, of risk of exposure to hydrocarbons. Three common nearshore fishes (masked greenling, Pacific cod, and Pacific sand lance) that have different prey and habitat preferences will be used as indicators of pathways of oil exposure.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would provide more information on the induction of oil-sensitive enzymes in nearshore fishes in the oiled areas of Prince William Sound. Preliminary studies in 1997 indicate induction in the kelp greenling eight years after the spill, and this proposal would extend this information to two other species and to a wider area in FY 99. Defer until this and a similar proposal (Project /432) can be considered together in relation to the Trustee Council's objectives for documenting this possible oil response by fishes in western Prince William Sound.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Defer decision pending further consideration of additional P-4501A work. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and review of a reduced budget. This project would use three nearshore fishes -- masked greenling, Pacific cod, and sand lance -- as indicators of pathways of oil exposure.						
99381	Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern Prince William Sound	M. Bishop/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$13.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> With the most recent colony data from 6-24 years old, current documentation on seabird colonies in northeastern Prince William Sound may not reflect recent changes in size, species composition, and location that may have occurred since the oil spill. Areas around northeastern Prince William Sound (Port Gravina to Orca Inlet) are pending purchase by the Trustee Council to aid in the restoration of injured species. These lands may be subject to increased human pressure that may increase human/wildlife interactions. This project will establish current population data for the seven known colonies in these areas and survey the coastline for suspected and unknown seabird colonies. Acquisition of this information is necessary to minimize human disturbance of injured species.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This inexpensive project would collect information about the size and composition of several small seabird colonies on lands in western Prince William Sound currently owned by Eyak Corporation that are expected to be transferred into public ownership, subject to shareholder vote. This information would be useful as the agencies develop management plans for these lands. However, this routine assessment work is a low priority for EVOS funds. Do not fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would collect information on several small seabird colonies located on lands in eastern Prince William Sound that will be transferred into public ownership (subject to Eyak shareholder vote). Although the project is inexpensive and the information would benefit development of appropriate management plans, this work is a low priority for EVOS funds.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99382	<i>Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Information-Transfer Workshop for Managers</i>	D. Gibbons/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 2nd yr. project	\$35.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Communicating the results of the restoration program has been an ongoing activity for the Restoration Office. Scientists conducting restoration projects are encouraged to publish and present their results in order to make information available to the scientific community. The Trustee Council also works to communicate information to the public. One audience that has not been the focus of these efforts is the mid-level managers who make daily decisions in the management of injured resources and services throughout the spill area. These individuals may be informed about restoration activities conducted by their own agencies, but unaware of information gathered by other agencies. This project will facilitate communication of the restoration program with managers through a two-to-three day workshop specifically designed for management purposes. An interagency group will direct the workshop presentations by developing questions to be addressed and facilitating an extended question and answer period.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal addresses an important issue that is very relevant to restoration objectives, but the technical approach could be strengthened to ensure success. A successful workshop requires more preparation and follow-up than indicated and more pre-workshop interactions between managers and scientists to ensure useful products. No examples of the kinds of issues or questions to be addressed are included in the proposal. Thirty percent of the principal investigators' time would be in the scheduled meetings, and the remaining 14 days spread over the rest of the year need to be supplemented in order to accomplish better planning for the workshop. I will look forward to working with the US Forest Service, the Restoration Office, and other agencies to develop a revised proposal. Do not fund as proposed.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The goal of this project, which is to facilitate the transition of research findings into management tools for Alaska resource agencies, is an important one. However, there are questions about whether the proposed workshop is the most effective way to achieve this goal. A revised proposal may be considered after the Restoration Office has had the opportunity to discuss with all the state and federal resource management agencies other possible ways of approaching this issue.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99383	Distribution Study of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$25.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Significant gaps in knowledge exist regarding the distribution of cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden, particularly in western Prince William Sound. Without such basic information, determining the effect of the spill or implementing prudent management techniques for recovery is very difficult. This project will investigate watersheds that have a high likelihood of containing these species to further describe the population distributions. The results of this study, when combined with these other findings, will provide a more complete picture of these species in Prince William Sound and will greatly assist managers in future restoration and conservation efforts. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project identifies an important issue of additional fishing pressure on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden in western Prince William Sound, and proposes a cost-effective assessment of populations. However, the sampling is likely to be informed by Project /145, and so this project should not go forward until the final results of Project /145 are available. Do not fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would identify additional streams with cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound. However, the current work on these species in Project 145 must be closed out and evaluated before there is consideration of any additional work.									
99387	South Spruce Street Beach Parking	K. Kornelis/City of Kenai	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$165.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has opened a seasonal dip net fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River that thousands of "dip netters" from all over the state take advantage of. This project will provide proper access in a way that will not damage the area or cause user problems to the dip net fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River and will relieve the heavy fishing pressure upstream. This project could be considered Phase II of the Kenai Beach Dunes Protection Project (/180). It will provide additional parking and reroute an existing trail to this parking area. Adjacent damaged wetlands will be repaired and barriers placed to help protect the wetlands in the future. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project aims to restore Kenai River wetlands that are being harmed as a result of inadequate parking and trails in relation to a popular dipnet fishery. While this type of work would appear to be consistent with other Kenai habitat projects supported by the Trustee Council, I am concerned about funding such work on a piecemeal basis, without the in-depth review that was used in Project /180. In addition, I understand that there would be agency concerns about loss of wetlands due to the proposed restoration work. Do not fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Although the type of work proposed appears to be consistent with projects previously funded, I cannot recommend additional investment in new Kenai River projects given the Trustee Council's very substantial investment in sockeye research and management, habitat acquisition, and habitat restoration. In addition, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game has raised concerns about loss of wetlands through this proposal.									

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99388	Kenai River Mouth South Side Access and Parking	K. Kornelis/City of Kenai	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$828.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has opened a seasonal dip net fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River that thousands of "dip netters" from all over the state take advantage of. This project will provide proper access in a way that will not damage the area or cause user problems to the dip net fishery at the mouth on the south side of the Kenai River. It will relieve the heavy fishing pressure upstream. This project will build a road with a parking lot at the end near the south side of the Kenai River mouth. "Dip netters" are presently accessing the area with 4 x 4 vehicles along the beach, damaging the environment and often crossing private property.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project aims to restore Kenai River wetlands that are being harmed as a result of inadequate parking and trails in relation to a popular dipnet fishery. While this type of work would appear to be consistent with other Kenai habitat projects supported by the Trustee Council, I am concerned about funding such work on a piecemeal basis, without the in-depth review that was used in Project /180. In addition, I understand that there would be agency concerns about loss of wetlands due to the proposed restoration work. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Although the type of work proposed appears to be consistent with projects previously funded, I cannot recommend additional investment in new Kenai River projects given the Trustee Council's very substantial investment in sockeye research and management, habitat acquisition, and habitat restoration. In addition, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game has raised concerns about loss of wetlands through this proposal.

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SPRINT REPORT BY REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION TO DRAFT WORK PLAN									
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99391	Cook Inlet/Prince William Sound Information Management/Monitoring System	J. Hock/ADEC, C. Fries/ADNR	ADEC	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$390.6	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$200.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will develop an integrated data base containing digital environmental and spatial data for the Cook Inlet watershed. The system will facilitate access to data from a wide variety of sources about the resources and services injured by the spill as well as base data sets important to understanding the environment of the watershed. This database will support monitoring, management, and restoration. The system will provide access through the Internet to the public and private sectors. Water quality data sets derived from the watershed will provide the cornerstone of this system thereby facilitating monitoring of both baseline parameters and chronic sources of marine pollution. From both public policy and natural resources management perspectives, this project will protect the governments' investment in restoration by making information derived from restoration activities and water quality monitoring programs available for management of the watershed in a manner that will promote the recovery of the injured resources and services.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> No recommendation from the Chief Scientist due to possible conflict of interest with indirectly related non-EVOS work for which the Chief Scientist is on contract.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> DEFER DECISION PENDING PEER REVIEW AND BUDGET REVIEW OF REVISED PROPOSAL. This project would compile a database to facilitate monitoring of water quality and chronic marine pollution. It would make an indirect contribution to the reduction of marine pollution, while other EVOS projects have reduced marine pollution directly (e.g., Sound Waste Management Project/115). Methods described in the proposal lack detail—it is not clear how the data sets to be compiled would be used (e.g., in permitting decisions), how use of the data would benefit injured resources, and how the information would be accessed (e.g., through requests to an agency or publicly over the internet?). Technical reviewers also note that managers and public will benefit most from information that is produced from analysis and interpretation of data, rather than data sets themselves. Appears to be stakeholder interest in project, but unclear whether their specific needs have been assessed and addressed, and whether all appropriate agencies have been involved (e.g., Minerals Management Service and Environmental Protection Agency). Project personnel have extensive technical expertise, but unclear whether there is sufficient experience/authority to lead what would be a complex effort, organizationally and scientifically. Proposal is expensive and there does not appear to be cost-sharing by beneficiaries (e.g., industry). Finally, some aspects of this proposal could be considered normal agency management; there is no mention of cost-sharing contributions by relevant agencies.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$125.0	\$125.0			\$125.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
Recent research has shown that the advective regime connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and nutritional processes in fishes. Accordingly, food webs are subject to changes in carbon flow occurring between the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project seeks to (1) conduct retrospective analysis of GOA production shifts since the oil spill and (2) address Ecopath model validation data gaps. These analyses will enable a better understanding of the ecological role of regime shift processes conjectured to be impeding the natural restoratin of populations in Prince William Sound affected by EVOS.		This project as originally proposed had a variety of objectives involving application of carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios to ecological questions. In response to peer review comments, the revised Detailed Project Description focuses on two applications: (1) the possibility that there may be an isotopic record back to 1989 in bivalve shells from the Gulf of Alaska and (2) confirmation of trophic position of a variety of marine organisms for the purposes of refining the Ecopath model (Project \330). Fund revised proposal.		Defer decision pending further review of funding priorities. This project would use carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios to confirm the relative trophic status of species within the Prince William Sound ecosystem. This information would be useful in validating the food web model being developed under Project /330.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99394	Development of Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Prince William Sound	J. Michaelson, K. Boggs/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$116.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop a database that identifies areas environmentally sensitive to potential oil spills within Prince William Sound. It will provide a tool for use by oil response teams and planners who need detailed information in regard to species rarity and seasonal use of critical habitat areas. The spatial database will be constructed using Arc/Info software and contain approximately 66 data layers. Access to this information will be made available to a broad-based user audience through its distribution over the Internet on the EVOS home page. A series of four seasonal maps (winter, spring, summer, and fall) will be developed, each presenting a broad, regional overview of environmentally sensitive resources. These will be primarily for display purposes and oriented to the general user, similar to seasonal maps produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in 1988.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is responsive to the *FY 99 Invitation*, and would aid the synthesis and application of these data for restoration and response purposes. The proposers are experienced with building and maintaining computer databases, though they are not directly experienced with environmentally sensitive area maps and standards. This proposal is expensive relative to Project 99368, and it is not clear what the additional funds will produce. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on technical review. Although the *FY 99 Invitation* requested proposals for environmentally sensitive area maps, Project 99368 more directly responds to the Trustee Council's need to synthesize and integrate information generated through the EVOS damage assessment and restoration programs.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99399	Eastern Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$38.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project is an expansion of the human-use and wildlife disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). The project will use geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in the eastern sound and to model potential changes in those use patterns as a result of additional development. Maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with maps of the distribution of injured resources. This will provide a basis to identify areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife concentrations. Disturbance of injured wildlife may result in decreased productivity exacerbating the effects of the spill and prolonging recovery. All injured resources and subsistence species will be addressed in a general approach but specific management recommendations will be developed for harbor seal, pigeon guillemot and cutthroat trout.		Expansion of the work in western Prince William Sound (Project /339) to the eastern sound is premature without there being a completed, peer reviewed product from the current project. Do not fund.		Do not fund. The Trustee Council may consider proposals to expand or apply the human use model being developed under Project /339 after the model and final report have been completed and peer reviewed.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99401	Spot Shrimp: A Population Dynamics Study	C. Hughey/Valdez Native Tribe	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$70.1	\$70.1			\$70.1
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will study population abundance and distribution in various areas of Prince William Sound to determine whether or not the spot shrimp population has sufficiently reestablished itself since the oil spill. The study will provide data needed to determine if the spot shrimp populations can sustain seasonal openings for subsistence, personal use and commercial fishing in Prince William Sound. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is a very strong community-based proposal and merits further development to allow for additional technical review. Given that the sampling most likely needs to occur in September and October, a proposal should be developed with the aim of starting work late in FY 99 (i.e., September 1999). Defer pending review of revised proposal. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Defer decision on funding pending submittal and satisfactory peer review of a more complete Detailed Project Description and budget. Concerns over the declining number of shrimp have been raised repeatedly by subsistence users. Since the oil spill, shrimp harvest seasons have diminished to the point of closure. This project would study the abundance and distribution of spot shrimp in Prince William Sound to determine whether the population can sustain seasonal openings for subsistence, personal use, and commercial fishing, or whether additional protective measures should be taken. Shrimp are not on the injured species list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project would benefit the service of subsistence.									
99402-BAA	Weathered Oil Effects on Sediment Microorganisms	R. Ewing/Biotech, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$106.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will examine the biomass and composition of microorganisms in beach sediments polluted with weathered oil and compare these results with control areas with similar sediments but with no residual oil. Biomass and composition will be determined with a series of microbiological, biochemical and chemical measurements, including most probable number analysis of bacteria, oxygen consumption, chlorophyll content, ATP determinations, adenylate charge measurements, and electron transport system measurements of sediments. Analyses will be correlated with the amount of oil present, water temperature, substrate type, and season. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal would assess microbial biomass, composition, and biological activity in relation to concentration of oil in beach sediments. Although the principal investigator is well qualified, this proposal does not take into account prior microbial studies funded by the Trustee Council, nor does it contribute to any important restoration objectives. Do not fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund based on technical review. This proposal has little link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.									

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99405	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery Reconstruction	E. McMullen/Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$777.5	\$777.5			\$777.5
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will help rebuild the Port Graham salmon hatchery that was destroyed in a fire on January 13, 1998. The Port Graham hatchery was involved in the rehabilitation and enhancement of local pink salmon, sockeye salmon and coho salmon stocks for the benefit of both the local subsistence and commercial fisheries. These stocks are of major social, cultural and economic importance to the area and sustained injuries resulting from oil spill clean-up efforts. This project will help fund design, engineering, site preparation, and construction of a salmon hatchery to replace the one that was destroyed in the fire.		The loss of the Port Graham hatchery was tragic. While the Trustee Council has invested heavily in subsidizing production of some traditional foods that were part of an injury to subsistence it is not clear if building a hatchery, the subsequent operation of which could have effects on wild stocks of fish, is consistent with general supplementation guidelines for the Restoration Program.		Defer decision pending (a) review of this project's legal permissibility and (b) submittal of more complete information on the facility's design and cost and the contribution of funds from other sources, including the Port Graham Village Council and Port Graham Corporation. If the Trustee Council were to fund this project, the entire hatchery operation would need to undergo a NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) analysis. [NOTE: If funded, funds for this project would be outside of the regular FY 99 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99406	Field Examination of the Relation Between Phytoplankton Production of Fatty Acids and Uptake in Pacific Sand Lance	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$106.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will assess the basic assumption underlying the use of fatty acid analysis for examining trophic relationships. This demonstration is important because Trustee Council research projects based on this assumption are underway. The project will demonstrate the propagation of fatty acids through a simple food web by sampling phytoplankton, zooplankton and sandlance before and after the spring plankton bloom in Kachemak Bay. This field study will be coupled with a laboratory study designed to examine the fate of fatty acids as they are transferred between trophic levels. Together these experiments will examine the plausibility of the central assumption underlying the analysis of fatty acid compositions for identifying diet.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal would examine changes in the fatty acid composition of sand lance before and after the spring plankton bloom and conduct other activities designed to understand the transformation of fatty acids as they pass to forage fish through the food web of Prince William Sound. A related project (/347) is providing information on variability of forage fish fatty acids as an aid to understanding how they might vary in their marine mammal predators, and there is other work (Project /371) recommended for funding in FY 99 that will also help interpret patterns being observed in marine mammals. It may be appropriate to investigate metabolic transformation of fatty acids in the lower portion of the food web after the projects supporting the marine mammal work have been completed and fully interpreted, but this work is premature at this time. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would expand on current research involving fatty acids as a means of determining the diets of seabirds and marine mammals. Although the work on fatty acids has produced exciting results, this project is premature until the projects supporting the marine mammal work have been completed and fully interpreted.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99408-BAA	Aspects of Salmon Shark Ecology in Alaska Waters	J. Musick, K. Goldman/Virginia Institute of Marine Science	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$283.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Salmon sharks are the apex pelagic fish predator in Gulf of Alaska waters and Prince William Sound, yet their ecological role is largely unknown due to lack of information on their biology and life history. In an effort to define the ecological role of salmon sharks, a cooperative program between the Virginia Institute of Marine Science and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game was established in 1997. Results from this study will make a substantial contribution towards better understanding ecosystem function in the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound, and will also foster responsible population management. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is a potentially good study, although there are some questions about the methods, including sample design. The salmon shark is not an EVOS-injured species, although work on this species is of importance in an ecological context. Much of the information required ideally should be obtained as a matter of normal agency management. Do not fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would study the ecological role of salmon sharks in the Prince William Sound ecosystem. Salmon sharks are not on the Trustee Council's injured resources list. Although they are of ecological interest and there is need to gather basic information in relation to growing fishing pressure, this is an expensive project and gathering basic information for purposes of population management is most appropriately a normal agency management function.									
99409	Investigations of Salmon Shark Diet and Predation on Injured Resources in Prince William Sound	A. Brase/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$91.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The salmon shark is the predominant large predatory fish species in Prince William Sound. Anecdotal evidence suggests a dramatic increase in salmon shark biomass within the oil spill region in recent years. In areas of high abundance, salmon sharks have the potential to significantly impact a number of spill-injured species in the region. Salmon sharks are known predators of pink salmon, rockfish, and Pacific herring, and are potential predators of marine birds and harbor seals. This study of the spatial and temporal variation in the diets of Prince William Sound salmon sharks will help fill a void in our understanding of the trophic interactions of these sharks with spill injured resources. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Although it is true that we do not understand the feeding habits of salmon sharks in Prince William Sound, this proposal would have been more compelling if existing information on this family of sharks was used to develop a quantitative justification for the importance of these species as apex predators. Do not fund. <u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would study the diets of salmon sharks. The possible effects of predation by salmon sharks on fish and wildlife injured by the oil spill is of potential interest, but the proposal does not sufficiently justify the possible impacts of this predation based on existing information. As with Project 99408, there also is the issue of the degree to which the needed information is a normal agency management function, especially in view of growing fishing pressure on this species.									

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99410	Lower Cook Inlet Youth Area Watch	L. Elvsaas/Seldovia Village Tribe	ADFG	New		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will create a Youth Area Watch program (similar to Project /210) for students from Seldovia, Port Graham, and Nanwalek. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]		This proposal is modeled after Youth Area Watch (Project /210), which has been underway in the Prince William Sound region since FY 96. That project has been effective at involving youth in the restoration process, and expansion of the program to three communities in lower Cook Inlet seems reasonable. However, I would recommend that a modest amount of funds for this expansion be added to Project 99210, rather than setting up a separate administrative structure under Project 99410. Do not fund as a separate project.		Combine with Project 99210/Youth Area Watch.					
99411	Juvenile Herring and Walleye Pollock Overwintering During an El Nino Event	K. Stokesbury, A.J. Paul/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$199.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
El Nino events are sources of thermal perturbations that marine organisms must adapt to. Year class strength of herring and pollock are strongly influenced by physical and biological conditions occurring during the juvenile phase; overwintering conditions appear to be critical. This project's hypothesis is that the 1998 El Nino event could bring about herring and pollock prey availability fluctuations and shifts in metabolic rates, thus altering nutritional status and survival. This hypothesis will be tested by comparing relative abundance, distribution, whole body energy, and feeding ecology of juvenile herring and pollock in nursery areas before, during, and after the El Nino event.		While this proposal has significant academic merit and is likely to detect El Nino effects, what this will contribute to our understanding of the variability of year-class strength in herring and pollock is unclear. While preliminary data suggest that overwintering survival is important for herring recruitment, this proposal is unlikely to elucidate mechanisms that will improve our ability to predict year-class strength, except perhaps in the extreme conditions of an El Nino year. The proposal also contains inadequate evidence of coordination with Project 99436/Oceanography of Prince William Sound Bays and Fjords. Do not fund.		Do not fund. It is unclear how the results of this study would contribute to the restoration of herring.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99415	Prince William Sound/Kodiak Waste Management Community Awareness Training Video and Manual	K. Merrell/PWSEDC, K. Hartwell/Wild North Productions	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$81.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will develop a community awareness video to facilitate implementation of the Prince William Sound Waste Management Plan (Project /115) and the Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan (Project /304). The need for an awareness and training program to help villagers make use of new waste management procedures and the new drop-off sites is a logical extension of the waste management plans. Affected villages include Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, Port Lions, Chiniak, Chenega Bay, and Tatitlek.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Training facility operators and encouraging use of waste management facilities are essential if restoration objectives are to be advanced. However, it is not clear that a video and manual are the most effective means of providing needed training and encouragement. Do not fund.							
					<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Public information about the Sound Waste Management Plan (Project /115) should be a routine operations cost. The cities and villages in Prince William Sound have committed themselves to operate and maintain the EVOS stations and used oil equipment funded by the Trustee Council. With regard to the Kodiak Island Waste Management Plan (Project /304), this proposal is premature as the plan has not yet been implemented.				
99416	O'Brien Creek Restoration	J. Christensen/Chenega Bay IRA	USFS	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$19.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> Subsistence use of resources in the spill-impacted area declined following the spill. Unlike many of the other communities in the spill area, subsistence harvest levels in Chenega Bay have not returned to prespill levels. This project will help the recovery of subsistence users in Chenega Bay by restoring the water flow to O'Brien Creek. The 1964 earthquake resulted in outwash deposits that caused the stream to become subterranean at low flow levels. This project will examine the feasibility of restoring the channel so that salmon have access to the stream and will identify opportunities to improve rearing habitat.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal would examine the feasibility of restoration of O'Brien Creek, near the village of Chenega Bay, to pre-earthquake hydrological characteristics. This would be a replacement action in order to compensate for the lost use of subsistence resources following the spill. The Trustee Council has invested in a number of projects to specifically compensate for such losses at Chenega Bay, including restoration of a sockeye run at nearby Solf Lake (Project /256B) and funding of a terminal chinook salmon fishery in Crab Bay (Project /272). In addition, the potential for high supplementation costs following initial engineering estimates are a concern. Do not fund.							
					<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project, which is designed to reestablish a coho run in O'Brien Creek near the village of Chenega Bay as a replacement for other subsistence resources lost or reduced during the oil spill, may be reconsidered after subsistence surveys tentatively scheduled for Fall 1998 (as a means of helping to evaluate the status of the subsistence service for the 10th Anniversary Symposium) are conducted.				

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OF REVENUE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA - FISCAL YEAR 1999-2000 BUDGET WORKSHEET									
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99423	Pattern and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	J. BodkinUSGS-BRD, T. Dean/Coastal Resource Associate	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$60.0	\$60.0			\$60.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Prior research has identified sensitive variables for assessing recovery of the nearshore ecosystem in western Prince William Sound through populations of sea otters and their invertebrate prey. Core data collection includes annual surveys of sea otter distribution and abundance and estimates of abundance and size classes of green sea urchins, a key sea otter prey. This project will monitor an injured population and an ecological process to address questions central to recovery of the nearshore ecosystem and will test new approaches to ecosystem monitoring.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> As originally proposed, this project was an important extension of Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (Project /025) work on two prominent, still-injured species – sea otters and harlequin ducks. Work on these species could be part of a long-term monitoring program, but apart from that possibility, some continued work on sea otters can be justified on the basis of assessing their recovery status. Continuing work on harlequin ducks may be needed after Project /025 is completed and the status of this species is reviewed. The principal investigators are strong, and I recommend funding the revised proposal in order to track possible progress toward sea otter recovery in the Knight Island archipelago.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised proposal, which reduces the project's scope to aerial surveys of sea otters and surveys of green sea urchins in FY 99 only. Additional work on sea otters and harlequin ducks may be considered in FY 2000, once Project /025 (Nearshore Vertebrate Predator) is completed and the status of these species is reviewed.					
99424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$48,000.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> In recognition of the fact that complete recovery from the oil spill may not occur for decades, the Trustee Council established the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be used for restoration after the last payment is received from Exxon Corporation in September 2001. The \$12 million recommended for deposit in FY 99 will be the sixth deposit into the reserve account and will bring the total in the account to \$72 million. Annual deposits of \$12 million in each of the next three years will provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. These funds will be used for restoration activities. A decision by the Trustee Council on allocation of the funds to specific activities is expected to be made in Fall 1998.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proposal not reviewed.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund an additional \$12 million deposit into the Restoration Reserve. The Reserve will help ensure that restoration can continue beyond the time of the final payment from Exxon Corporation. [NOTE: This project will be funded outside of the regular FY 99 work plan of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects.]					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99425	Description of Rockfish Distribution and Habitat Preference Based on Underwater Video From Prince William Sound and Surrounding Areas	A. Brase/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$36.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Rockfish are one of the least understood commercially important species in Prince William Sound due to the inaccessibility of their habitat. Submersible videotape exists from a 1989 oil spill damage assessment study and may be a valuable resource for understanding the ecology of rockfish and other demersal species. The videotape from the 1989 study has never been analyzed for the ecological information it may provide. This project will analyze the archived video tapes and accompanying data-sheets and produce a report on rockfish and other demersal species and their association and utilization of both substrate and epifauna.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project is potentially worthwhile because of the information it might provide on rockfish habitats. However, without a preliminary characterization of the content and quality of the videotape, there simply is not sufficient information to judge whether this investment is worthwhile. Do not fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would provide for the analysis of previously gathered videotape which could aid understanding of rockfish. While this project could improve understanding of rockfish habitat preferences, which would be useful (see Project 99354), there is need for a preliminary characterization of the content and quality of the videotape. This is an investment that should come from the responsible management agencies.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99431-BAA	Prototype Modeling Products: Transition, Alpha Testing, and Benefit-to-Cost Analysis for Products From Project /320	V. Patrick/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$338.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Throughout the implementation of the Restoration Plan, the Trustee Council has expressed the objective of fully developing the findings and technologies of the restoration projects into applications with long term, continuing utility and benefit for the spill-effected region. This project will address that objective. The project identifies a first set of restoration results that in FY 99 will be appropriate for application prototyping and performance trials. A pivotal issue is the benefit-to-cost ratio for any set of the applications. This project will configure a selected set of products for prototyping and target a maximally broad constituency, the goal being economically viable products and support system based on a strong benefit-to-cost ratio.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The SEA project (V320) has produced a great deal of information that will benefit users in fisheries management, the fishing industry, port and shipping interests, and others. There is value in thinking carefully about what EVOS information will benefit these groups and how best to foster the necessary transfer of information. However, the modeling products from SEA are still being produced. It is premature to fund further development of models until prototypes are produced and reviewed. Do not fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The concept of this project, which is to develop models for use by non-scientists, has merit but is premature until the modeling products currently being developed under SEA (Project /320) are available and have been reviewed.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99432	Proximate and Ultimate Effects of Crude Oil on the Intertidal Fish, High Cockscomb	A.J. Paul/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$66.4	\$66.4			\$66.4
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
The high cockscomb is an abundant intertidal fish of Prince William Sound that had elevated hepatic P-4501A levels after the oil spill. This study's first objective is to examine possible continued sublethal effects by determining hepatic P-4501A levels in Prince William Sound cockscombs ten years after the spill. Sublethal exposure to oil is often lethal in the long term because it reduces an organism's fitness through altered reproduction. Elevated P-4501A levels in Prince William Sound cockscombs were primarily due to living on oiled sediment. Therefore, the second objective is to determine how living on oiled sediment affects spawning behavior, maternal care of the eggs, and embryonic development.		This is an excellent scientific proposal from a well qualified principal investigator. It would provide detailed information on the reproductive biology and oil toxicology of a common intertidal fish in the spill area. Reexamination of P-4501A induction of this species to see if effects seen earlier persist is a worthy goal. A two-stage approach may be appropriate, focused in the first year on particular nearshore areas where oil persists and possibly in a second year, if appropriate, on possible physiological implications of continued P-4501A (CYP1A) induction. Second year investigations would be appropriate if field results showed a link between induction and oil remaining in the environments. Laboratory experiments should be carried out at environmentally appropriate doses. Defer until this and one other similar proposal (Project /379) can be considered together in relation to our objective for documenting this possible oil response by fishes in western Prince William Sound.		Defer decision pending further consideration of additional P-4501A work. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and review of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget which focus in the first year on particular nearshore areas, such as oiled mussel beds, where oil persists and in a second year, if appropriate, on possible physiological implications of continued P-4501A induction. This project would use the high cockscomb to evaluate the effects on intertidal fish of living on oiled sediment. Intertidal fish are an important food for many of the seabirds injured by the oil spill. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$2,700) would need to be added to this project.]					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99434	East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link	M. O'Meara/Pratt Museum	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$80.4	\$80.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.4

Project Abstract

Under this project, a microwave link will transmit live images and audio from East Amatuli Island to the Pratt Museum in Homer. Two cameras on the island will be used to test remote collection of data on seabird breeding parameters (e.g., nest attendance) as a supplement to monitoring programs, provide a vehicle for student involvement in restoration monitoring and allow members of the general public to view spill area resources and restoration research projects. Users at the Pratt Museum will pan, tilt, and zoom cameras to observe murres and kittiwakes. The cameras' computer control system will be programmed to store precise nest locations that can be revisited upon command, or automatically at specified intervals, to record images on video tape.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Pratt Museum has demonstrated the educational and public relations value of this technique by installing a remotely operated video camera on Gull Island, and it is now proposed to investigate this technique as a long-term monitoring tool for the Barren Islands. There are many excellent parts of this proposal, including the willingness of the educational specialists to do rigorous assessment of the value of this product. Defer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision pending further review of funding priorities. This project would place remotely operated video cameras in the Barren Islands seabird colonies as both a research and educational tool. A similar set-up is now in place at Gull Island (near Homer), and it is producing exciting results. There is potential interest in this technology as a cost-effective monitoring tool, and implementing it while APEX (Project /163) is still in the field (FY 99 is the final year of field work for APEX) would allow validation of this potentially cost-effective approach to monitoring colony activity. In addition, the proposal has significant cost sharing from other sources.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99435-BAA	Oceanography of Prince William Sound	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$208.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Oceanographic measurements in 1994-97 showed that some aspects of the circulation and water mass properties of Prince William Sound are fairly predictable and geostrophic. More variability exists in the months before, during, and after the peak zooplankton bloom. Since zooplankton are a major food source for many species of juvenile fish, the general health of the sound depends on the abundance and availability of zooplankton. The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (Project /320) documented seasonal and some interannual relationships between zooplankton abundance and physical processes, but the effects of longer time scale processes, such as El Nino or regime shifts, were not addressed. To understand plankton variability on interannual and decadal time scales, a time series of physical and biological oceanographic properties needs to be created. This proposal will implement a prototype measurement system in Prince William Sound to relate plankton distribution and abundance to physical processes on longer time scales.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The necessary background for this proposal would have been a synthesis of SEA (Project /320) oceanographic data. Absent such a synthesis, the proposed work is not well justified. There also is inadequate detail on exact tasks that will be completed. Costs are very high, and request of six months support for each of three people seems very high relative to workload. The principal investigators are capable in terms of the physical measurements, but I cannot recommend funding at this time. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on technical review. The proposal is expensive and lacking in detail.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99436-BAA	Oceanography of Prince William Sound Bays and Fjords: Effects of the 1997-98 El Nino	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$103.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Strong warm episode El Nino conditions, comparable to the 1982-83 episode, have persisted in the tropical eastern Pacific since 1997. Abnormally warm and dry atmospheric conditions and unusually warm ocean waters are present along the entire southern coast of Alaska. Coupled biological and physical data have been collected for four bays in Prince William Sound since 1995. Water mass properties and currents in these bays have been found to be extremely complex and seasonally variable. Recently, it has been hypothesized that water mass changes associated with the 1997-98 El Nino event could affect zooplankton abundance and juvenile herring metabolic rates, thus altering their nutritional status and survival. This proposal will continue measurements of water mass properties (temperature and salinity), current velocities, zooplankton densities, and fluorescence in FY 99, FY 00, and FY 01.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Like the other proposals for investigating El Niño phenomenon, this project is of significant academic interest but its contribution to restoration objectives is unclear. I am concerned in general about the concept of moving forward on new herring studies prior to the synthesis of knowledge from previously funded projects. A single proposal in conjunction with a group of herring scientists that documented specific biological and related parameters would be more compelling. Do not fund.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund based on technical review. This project, which would essentially continue Project 98297 (Oceanography of Prince William Sound Bays and Fjords) beyond its closeout year by investigating effects of El Nino, has little link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99437	Selecting and Propagating Local Spruce Resistant to the Tree Killing Spruce Beetle	J. Alden/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$63.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will select and propagate spruce beetle resistant trees in an effort to secure and maintain a long term stable balance in the Picea - spruce beetle relationship. [NOTE: The proposal was not submitted in final form; the cost and duration estimates are rough.]	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Although most bark beetle impacts are not in coastal forests of prime concern from an EVOS standpoint, the current infestation has had an effect on some injured species (e.g., marbled murrelets). This project aims to breed beetle resistant spruce trees, which can be used to reforest infested areas. Any benefit to EVOS resources would be very long-term (many years), and I question the likelihood that results from this project will lead to a cost effective program that would result in reforestation on the very large, landscape scale affected by the beetles. Do not fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the cost-effectiveness of the proposal given the limited effect of spruce bark beetle infestation on species injured by the oil spill.						
99438-BAA	Post-El Nino Changes in the Pacific Herring and Walleye Pollock Biomass in Prince William Sound	G. Thomas, J. Kirsch/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$211.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will conduct post-El Nino surveys of prespawning herring and pollock in their winter refuges in FY 99. These surveys will aid the assessment of recruitment anomalies that occur after 1997. Estimates of herring and pollock abundances will be provided to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and local fish processors. We will work with these management agencies to evaluate changes occurring to the populations since El Nino.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project is worth considering in the broader context of a monitoring program, but, since the dimensions of the potential long-term EVOS research and monitoring program are not yet known, this proposal is premature. Also, prespawning surveys of pollock and Pacific herring are, or certainly are close to, a normal agency management function. Do not fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project appears to be premature in that the potential long-term EVOS research and monitoring program is not yet developed.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ.	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$131.6	\$131.6	\$131.6	\$0.0	\$263.2
<u>Project Abstract</u> To better understand the results from field studies of harbor seal health, body condition, and feeding ecology, data are needed on diets that vary in nutritional composition. Working with the Alaska SeaLife Center, this project will determine how fatty acid profiles in the blubber of captive harbor seals change over time during controlled diets of pollock and herring. In addition, it will assess the aerobic capacity and lipid metabolism of skeletal muscle in harbor seals fed controlled diets and in wild harbor seals in Prince William Sound. The results will augment already funded investigations of diet and health to provide a more in-depth understanding of the nutritional role and assessment of dietary fat for harbor seals.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is an important project, in that other studies have examined fatty acid signatures of harbor seals in the field, but there is need for controlled studies with animals of known history. This project will use facilities at the Alaska SeaLife Center to address this gap. The principal investigator is very strong, and this is important and timely work. The revised proposal includes presentation of details about the sample design, particularly the feeding regime. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which amplifies the sample design. This project will study the effects of diet on lipid metabolism and health in harbor seals. [NOTE: Funds for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees (approximately \$6,800) need to be added to this project.]				
99442-BAA	Population Trends and Productivity of Kittlitz's Murrelet in Prince William Sound	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$231.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will conduct a fourth and fifth year of investigations on the status and ecology of Kittlitz's murrelet, a rare seabird breeding in glaciated fjords of Prince William Sound. The project will emphasize evaluating population trends and productivity and will continue efforts from our previous project (/142) to evaluate the distribution and abundance, habitat use, and trophic position of this little-known seabird in northwestern Prince William Sound. Given uncertainty about population trends and productivity of this species, additional sampling is required to ensure its long-term conservation.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The proposal would extend current work on Kittlitz's murrelets for another two years. To date, the work on this species has been excellent and is providing useful information on an injured species about which very little is known. The apparent lack of murrelet production in the first two years of this study is of concern. However, the work is very expensive, particularly considering the benefit to only a single species, and I would like to see the current work fully concluded and evaluated. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would add two years to the work in Prince William Sound on Kittlitz's murrelet (Project /142, which is closing out in FY 98). The Kittlitz's murrelet is a small, rare, little-known seabird that was injured by the oil spill. The current project has been very good. However, the current work should be fully closed out and the recovery status of and objectives for this species reevaluated before more work is considered.				

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99443-BAA	Salmon Fisheries Market Share and Market Value Recovery Program	C. Shaw, R. Kopchak/Cordova District Fishermen United	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$691.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will develop a long-term marketing program designed to enhance the value and market share of commercially harvested salmon that were adversely impacted by the oil spill.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Fishing interests in Prince William Sound are experiencing difficult times economically and, initially at least, in some way the oil spill contributed to this situation. The Restoration Plan makes clear that the primary means of restoring lost services is through restoration of the resource itself. I continue to believe that the most appropriate and valuable use of EVOS funds is to foster the long-term health of salmon habitat and sustainable fisheries.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project, which would develop and fund a program to enhance the value and market share of commercially harvested salmon, is not related to the restoration objectives adopted by the Trustee Council and, according to the U.S. Department of Justice, is legally impermissible under the terms of the settlement agreement. The project's aim is to restore the market for Alaska salmon, rather than restoring the salmon resource as the Restoration Plan requires. The issues raised by the proposal are being addressed under the private plaintiffs' claims against Exxon Corporation.						
99444	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$69.2	\$69.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$69.2
	<u>Project Abstract</u> Harbor seal numbers in Port Gravina in eastern Prince William Sound are showing strong signs of recovery while those at oiled sites in central Prince William Sound are not. This one-year pilot project will use the knowledge and expertise of local subsistence hunters. Evaluating factors affecting harbor seals during the fall-winter-spring is critical for understanding factors affecting harbor seal recovery. Vessel-based surveys will be used to: 1) contrast seasonal use of each region by harbor seals, 2) contrast the age composition of seals in each region, 3) identify regional and ecological factors that may be associated with observed differences in harbor seal use, and 4) document potentially sensitive harbor seal habitats or temporal periods that may affect recovery.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is an innovative project that has potential to provide valuable information on harbor seal populations in the winter, and possibly corroborate aerial survey data provided in Project /064. The review of the original proposal raised questions of feasibility related to weather, sampling methodology, and observer training, and about active coordination and integration with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and National Marine Fisheries Services. The revised Detailed Project Description did not fully satisfy these concerns. I recommend deferring this project pending further revision and review.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Defer decision pending further revisions to the Detailed Project Description that satisfactorily address the Chief Scientist's concerns. This one-year pilot project would conduct fall-winter-spring surveys to investigate seasonal distribution and activities of harbor seals. The data collected under this project should complement summer survey data collected under Project /064 and contribute to our overall understanding of the recovery status of harbor seals. The project would be implemented by subsistence users, would rely in part on traditional and local knowledge, and may promote local stewardship of the resource. The final report on this project would be prepared with FY 99 funds and submitted by September 30, 1999.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99448	Evaluating Recovery of Coastal River Otters: Gender-Specific Response to the Oil Spill	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will investigate diets of male and female river otters inhabiting oiled and unoiled areas of Prince William Sound. It will ascertain diet composition using archived fecal samples from immediately post spill to the present, and determine gender classification of the feces by DNA analysis. Direct observations in previous studies suggested that male and female river otters may differ in their foraging strategies, with solitary females concentrating more on sedentary intertidal fish, whereas groups of males rely more on pelagic fish. Therefore, females may have increased susceptibility to disturbance of the intertidal zone leading to significant effects on population recovery.		The proposers have a great deal of experience with river otters, and they have put together an interesting proposal. The reviewers, however, had a number of questions about the specific experimental design, such as the apparent lack of linkage between the telemetry work and the analysis of archived scat samples. The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator work (Project \025) on river otters is being completed and there is related work underway at the Alaska Sealife Center (Project \348). Present work needs to be completed and evaluated before considering additional work on river otters. Do not fund.		Do not fund based on technical review. The ongoing work on river otters (projects /025 and /348) should be completed and evaluated before additional work on river otters is considered.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99455	An Investigation of the Data System for the EVOS Long Term Monitoring Program	C. Falkenberg/ECologic Corp.	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$49.9	\$49.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$49.9
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will investigate the issues relating to the creation of the data delivery system needed by the long-term monitoring and research program. In addition to data collection, data delivery will prove to be a critical component of the success of the long-term monitoring and research program. Therefore, as that program is planned the data delivery issues need to be integrated into the process. This project will outline some of those issues and provide background research into existing systems that deliver similar data. A specific design for this data system will not be proposed; rather, the data system issues that need to be included in the planning process will be presented.		This proposal represents an extraordinarily valuable initial step for planning an effective long-term research and monitoring program. The project will also provide a cost-effective assessment of critical data system design issues, calling upon the principal investigator's experience with data systems operated by the National Science Foundation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Aeronautic and Space Administration, and others. The project report will need to be free of technical jargon to be effective, and must portray options to pursue and the consequences of these choices. The "contractual services" in the budget need additional explanation. Defer pending Trustee Council decision on use of the Restoration Reserve.		Defer decision on funding until the Trustee Council makes its decision on the Restoration Reserve (probably Fall 1998). If funded, budget needs clarification. This project is designed to ensure that data collected through the potential EVOS long-term research and monitoring effort is used by the widest number of users and applications.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99456	Evaluating Scientific Sampling Conducted During the Oil Spill, Synthesizing Lessons Learned, and Incorporating Them into Natural Resource Injury Assessments	A. Crook/ADEC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Since the oil spill, a tremendous amount of scientific research has been conducted on the impacts of the spill and recovery of injured resources and services in the spill impacted area. Despite this wealth of information, there has been no comprehensive evaluation and compilation to determine which sampling methods, studies, and restoration projects were effective and which were not. This project will review scientific research findings from agencies, and where appropriate, the University of Alaska, Exxon Corporation, and private contractors, and create a scientific sampling protocol that most efficiently documents environmental impacts and better prepares state and federal resource agencies to assess injuries in the event of another spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal highlights the important issue of making sure that the experience gained from response and restoration after the oil spill is used to improve our ability to understand and mitigate the impacts of future spills. The technical approach in the proposal is vague and sections of the proposal are unfinished. A comprehensive review of the scientific methods and approaches requires involvement of very experienced ecologists, toxicologists, and statisticians. The proposal does not provide evidence of such expertise. A rigorous review of this issue could be an important contribution to the legacy from the restoration program, but I do not believe the proposal in its present form will succeed in that important task. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Project withdrawn by proposer.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99459	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD, D. Mann/UAF, J. Short/NOAA	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$124.9	\$124.9	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$164.9
	<u>Project Abstract</u> For at least five years after the spill, oil mousse persisted on the exposed rocky shores of the Alaska and Kenai peninsulas in a remarkably unweathered state. This project will resample these boulder-armored beach sites that were last studied in 1994. In addition, several oiled mussel beds in the Gulf of Alaska that had relatively high levels of oiling in 1993 will be resampled, to compare residual oiling of these with oiled mussel beds in Prince William Sound. A mixture of qualitative and semi-quantitative approaches will be used.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The possible continued presence of oil on what many people consider one of the greatest wilderness coasts in the National Park System may represent continuing injury from the oil spill. The proposal has been revised to document continued oiling with mostly qualitative techniques. I would recommend funding this proposal in FY 99, but only if there are sufficient funds.							
						<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Defer decision pending further review of funding priorities. This project will monitor the persistence of oil at sites previously monitored in FY 94 along the coasts of Kenai Fjords and Katmai national parks, which will provide important status information ten years after the spill. However, it is not critical that this work be performed in FY 99. In the Kodiak region, the final round of shoreline monitoring took place in FY 95. In Prince William Sound, shoreline sites cleaned in FY 97 near the community of Chenega Bay will be revisited in FY 98 (Project /291). It may be appropriate to conduct another, more comprehensive round of shoreline monitoring in Prince William Sound in two to three years.			
99462	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$75.1	\$75.1	\$78.5	\$84.8	\$238.4
	<u>Project Abstract</u> The Pacific herring population of Prince William Sound has not recovered from severe population decline in 1993. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus and the fungus <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> were identified as the two main diseases during a multi-year research project that is in its final year in FY 98(Project /162). Prevalence of <i>Ichthyophonus</i> decreased after 1995, but an unexpected increase in the prevalence of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus in 1997 might delay recovery. To determine if disease continues to impair recovery, and to document recovery when it occurs, this project will monitor prevalence of the two major diseases in Pacific herring in Prince William Sound twice annually, from October 1998 through April 2001.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Recovery objectives for Pacific herring have not been achieved, and there is evidence that disease occurrence continues at significant levels. This project, which will be carried out in conjunction with other work being funded by the National Science Foundation, will help define the role of disease in regulating populations of a pelagic marine fish. This work has important implications for management of this keystone species. The work is cost effective and the principal investigator is excellent. Fund.							
						<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. By monitoring the health of the herring population for a three-year period, this project will help determine whether the herring population in Prince William Sound fully recovers from the effects of the spill.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99463	Ecological Significance of Juvenile Herring Diseases and Their Effect on Subsequent Spawner Recruitment in Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$94.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will examine morbidity and mortality in juvenile herring as population-limiting factors which affect spawner recruitment. Disease factors will be evaluated by culturing tissues, examining plasma antibodies, identifying pathogen nucleic acids by PCR and correlating changes over time with low food supply, heavy predatory activity and ultimately, recruitment. Geographically isolated populations will be compared to determine whether disease levels are constant throughout an area or vary by location, thus resulting in different recruitment rates. Ultimately, estimates of juvenile mortality will be correlated with future recruitment predictions.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project has great potential, as comparison of geographically isolated populations will allow determining if pathogen and disease prevalences are constant throughout an area or vary by location, potentially resulting in differences in local recruitment rates. While the portion of the proposal related to disease measurements is quite strong, the statistical power of the study to detect changes in abundance among sites seems low, and there is no reliable method of assessing recruitment of sandlance/herring ages 0-2 by geographic area. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scientific design of this project.					
99464	Physiological Condition of Juvenile Harbor Seals: Impacts of Age and Morphology	J. Burns/UC Santa Cruz	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$51.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will characterize the morphological and physiological factors that limit the diving behavior and foraging efficiency of harbor seal pups. The size, body composition, oxygen stores and metabolic rates of healthy wild pups captured within Prince William Sound will be measured, and compared to values determined for animals that enter the Alaska SeaLife Center in need of rehabilitation. These comparisons will allow us to determine when and why harbor seal pups are most vulnerable to ecological disturbances, and to identify factors which have a high probability of impacting successful recruitment. Data collected in this study will be augmented by that collected in Prince William Sound in FY 98, and in California as part of a separate project.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> While this proposal is of academic interest and presented by a well-qualified proposer, I am not convinced that the project will provide useful data regarding the factors controlling harbor seal populations. Previous research does not suggest that diving capability will be compromised in juvenile seals. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the proposed methodology of this project. Furthermore, it is unclear how the results of this study would contribute to an understanding of factors limiting the recovery of harbor seals.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99466	Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes	D. Esler/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$12.2	\$12.2			\$12.2

Project Abstract

Although Barrow's goldeneyes are not on the list of resources injured by the oil spill, some recently collected evidence suggests that goldeneyes may have been injured and populations may not be fully recovered. Due to these concerns, this proposal will critically assess the status of recovery of Barrow's goldeneye populations from the oil spill through assemblage and analysis of all existent, relevant data. This will be accomplished through analyses of data collected for other objectives within the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (/025) and compilation of existing information from other sources. This work will lead to the definition of recovery status, identification of any data gaps limiting our understanding of recovery status or impediments to recovery, and, if warranted, proposal of directed research to fill those gaps during FY 2000 and beyond.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The Barrow's goldeneye is not considered an injured species, although the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project has found fresh evidence of injury to this species. The Trustee Council will reconsider its status, but the work proposed here is probably more substantial than is needed to provide such information. This work might be most appropriate as a follow up to a decision on the Barrow's goldeneye injury status, and might provide a basis for identifying subsequent restoration and research priorities. Defer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Defer decision until the Trustee Council has reconsidered the status of injury to the Barrow's goldeneye, expected Winter 1998. This species is currently not on the Trustee Council's injured resources list, but the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (/025) has found new evidence of injury.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99467-BAA	Assessment of the Interannual Variability of Pelagic Production in Prince William Sound	G. Thomas, V. Patrick, K. Osgood/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$272.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (Project /320) has developed the first generation of models to predict pink salmon population changes as a result of natural causes so that they can be separated from anthropogenic causes, such as oil spills. The two models developed are a physical-biological model (circulation and plankton) and a nekton model. This project will initiate a program that will systematically measure weather conditions, physical conditions and plankton for input to the physical-biological model, and will measure macrozooplankton and pelagic nekton as input to the nekton model. These data will be collected with remote sensors and on a vessel of opportunity to make the model-based monitoring very cost-effective. These data are essential for the development of second generation models that can be used by management to now-cast population changes of key resources in Prince William Sound.		This project proposes to build upon the first generation of models developed under SEA (Project /320) to predict pink salmon population changes, but these models have yet to be produced by SEA. I find it difficult to invest in development of second-generation models until the results of developing first-generation models are available. Do not fund.		Do not fund based on technical review. This proposal is premature given that the results of the first generation of SEA (Project /320) models are not yet available.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99468-BAA	FEATS: Fundamental Estimations of Acoustic Target Strength	J. Kirsch, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$146.6	\$146.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$146.6
<u>Project Abstract</u> To scale acoustic survey data from relative units (dB) to absolute units (kg/m3), knowledge of the individual fish's target strength (TS) by size is required. This project will conduct experiments to measure the TS of Pacific herring and sand lance in Prince William Sound. FY 99 will concentrate on the development of experimental apparatus, experimental logistics and the application of these to measure Pacific herring TS and sand lance TS. TS-to-length regressions will be calculated and applied to past surveys in Prince William Sound to obtain more accurate density and biomass estimates, and will serve future acoustic survey efforts of these species in coastal Alaska.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal responds directly to a need identified in the <i>FY 99 Invitation</i> : Obtaining better definitions of target strength for forage fish is essential to completion of work on SEA (Project /320) and APEX (Project /163). The science proposed here is appropriate and strong. A small portion of this project has been started in FY 98, and I recommend funding in FY 99 contingent on review of the revised Detailed Project Description.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund contingent on review of the revised Detailed Project Description, which focuses on herring and sand lance only. This proposal responds to the <i>FY 99 Invitation's</i> request for proposals for research defining the acoustic strengths of different age classes of herring and other schooling forage fishes. It is essential that this work be done as soon as possible because it is essential to final evaluation of the data collected through the APEX project (/163). The Trustee Council approved a small amount of start-up costs for the project in June 1998. In general, results of this research will improve the assessment of the biomasses of these fish.			
99470	Symposium on the 10th Anniversary of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	Restoration Office		New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$152.0	\$152.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$152.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> In March 1999, the 10th anniversary of the oil spill, the Trustee Council will sponsor a five-day symposium in Anchorage. The Alaska Sea Grant Program and the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council will be cosponsors. This public symposium will open with an overview session on the oil spill and the restoration program, followed by more technical sessions. The symposium will be the centerpiece of several anniversary-related efforts, including a traveling exhibit in spill-region communities and a special anniversary edition of the annual status report.			<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proposal not reviewed.			<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will fund the 10th Anniversary Symposium, scheduled for March 23-27, 1999.			

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99471	Updating the Status of Services Reduced or Lost Due to the Oil Spill	Restoration Office		New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$195.0	\$195.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$195.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The Restoration Plan (1994) identifies four services as lost or reduced by the oil spill – subsistence, commercial fishing, recreation/tourism, and passive use – and a recovery objective for each. Although the status of these services was discussed briefly in the Update on Injured Resources and Services (1996), no formal studies have been sponsored by the Trustee Council to measure their recovery. With an eye to the 10th anniversary of the spill, this project will evaluate the status of each service. Methods include reviewing existing information provided through ongoing EVOS research as well as gathering additional information.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Proposal not reviewed.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund. This project will update the status of the reduced/lost services prior to the 10th anniversary of the spill. The information compiled or collected under this project will be used to revise the Trustee Council's <i>Update on Injured Resources and Services</i> . In addition, study findings will be presented in one or more presentations during the 10th Anniversary Symposium.					
99472	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoled Sites	G. Reeves, D. Markle/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$242.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout are listed as injured resources whose recovery is unknown. They were originally listed as injured because studies following the oil spill found that growth rates of populations in oiled areas were less than those of populations in unoiled areas. This project will examine growth rates of populations in oiled and unoiled areas by comparing sites with similar geographic features. Results from this study will determine the status of these species.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Given funding limitations, I prefer to see the current work in Project 99145 closed out and fully evaluated before considering any new additional work on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This proposal is premature before Project 145 is closed out and evaluated.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99474	Endowment of the Environmental Restoration Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage	G. Baker, H. Schroeder/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$2,256.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will establish an endowed environmental restoration center for research and community education at the University of Alaska Anchorage, within the School of Engineering. Establishing the center will achieve two goals. First, it will provide a mechanism for funding continuing recovery work and community education long after 2002 when funds are no longer received from Exxon Corporation. Such activities will help Alaska develop local expertise and permanent solutions for the protection and restoration of areas affected by the oil spill. Establishment of the center will also serve as a test program that will allow the Trustee Council to resolve existing questions for endowment of research centers and chairs.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This project would establish an endowed environmental research center within the University of Alaska Anchorage School of Engineering. The legal and policy issues related to endowments are ones for the Trustee Council to address. However, the substantive content of the proposed research center is oriented toward oil-spill response technologies. This proposal is not closely linked to EVOS recovery objectives. Do not fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. The Trustee Council anticipates making a decision on the use of the Restoration Reserve, and hence the future of the restoration program, in Fall 1998. The results of an extensive public process undertaken by the Restoration Office in March/April 1998 are currently under consideration by the Council. An endowment for the University of Alaska is among the suggestions received for use of the Reserve. Questions about the legal permissibility of an endowment under the current settlement agreement have been raised.						

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	New-1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$74.1	\$74.1	\$75.0	\$36.0	\$185.1

Project Abstract

This project will examine the effects of oil exposure during embryonic development on the gamete viability of pink salmon that survive to spawn. The objective is to determine if exposure to oil during incubation could explain the reduced gamete viability reported for pink salmon in Prince William Sound under Project /191A. In that study, gametes taken from pink salmon returning to oiled streams had higher mortality rates than gametes taken from salmon in unoiled streams. These data suggest a dramatic effect of oil on vertebrate reproduction that has not previously been described. The plausibility of reduced gamete viability is indicated by the effects demonstrated by Project /191B, which include reduced marine survival and growth of returning adults. However, this effect still requires unequivocal demonstration. This study is designed to make the demonstration and complete a model of life cycle impacts from incubating eggs in oiled gravel.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Although previous attempts to investigate this critical issue have been only partially successful, I support this project because of the importance of testing the effects of oil under controlled laboratory conditions to understand possible damages to pink salmon. The project has been strengthened by a commitment to obtain further assistance in fish reproductive biology to ensure high reproductive success in untreated control group fish. Alternative exposure methods, including use of exposures in the field, should also be investigated thoroughly. The proposal demonstrates excellent cost-sharing. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund revised proposal, which includes the participation of an expert in the reproductive biology of fish. This project will validate the effects of oil contamination on pink salmon, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury to and recovery status of this injured species.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$89.4	\$89.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.4

Project Abstract

This project will measure the rise in blood levels of stress hormones such as corticosterone in response to a standardized stressor: capture, handling and restraint. This well-known response (found throughout vertebrates from fish to mammals) provides a strong assessment of whether or not a free-living population is chronically stressed or, if baseline levels of corticosterone appear normal, the stress-induced increase in corticosterone indicates potential for stress. This "field endocrinology" approach provides exact information on current stress status and the potential for stress in relating to quality and abundance of food. The project will investigate seabirds breeding in lower Cook Inlet and also use captive birds for controlled experiments at the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The original proposal was not viewed as a priority for funding, but corticosteroid data that became available this summer from experimental and pilot studies in lower Cook Inlet indicates that blood concentrations of corticosteroids in both murre and black-legged kittiwakes can reflect food stress. It may be possible, therefore, to estimate food stress in seabird colonies in future studies of the northern Gulf of Alaska. The possible cost efficiencies over establishing long-term field camps to track food availability in nesting seabirds are potentially very significant. Fund contingent on receipt and review of revised Detailed Project Description and budget.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of revised Detailed Project Description and resolution of budget issues. This project will explore the use of corticosteroids, a biochemical indicator of stress, as a tool to monitor seabird populations. This project will supplement data on food limitations being gathered in the APEX project (/163) and may lead to development of an effective and efficient monitoring technique.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99480	Abundance and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound	B. Andres/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$36.1				
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
The black oystercatcher was determined to be injured by the oil spill and the status of its recovery is unknown. This project will survey shorelines on Knight, Green, and Montague islands to determine breeding pair occupancy and productivity. This information will be compared with data gathered from 1991 to 1993 along the same shorelines. Additional information will be collected on predator densities and invertebrate prey densities to determine the influence of these factors on occupancy and productivity. Data collected in 1999 will demonstrate recovery of black oystercatchers if (1) more pairs are occupying Knight Island in 1999 than in 1993, (2) the population on Green Island is increasing or stable, and (3) productivity is similar, when accounting for predation pressure and food availability, between Green and Knight islands.		Defer pending evaluation of at least preliminary results from current work on black oystercatchers (Project 98289).		Defer pending review of the results of Project 98289, which was funded in FY 98 as a one-year effort to assess the injury status of the black oystercatcher. If additional work is deemed necessary following the review, this proposer and the proposer of the competing proposal 99289 will be provided the opportunity to submit Detailed Project Descriptions for specific further work. The 98289 Detailed Project Description calls for results to be written up in January 1999; an earlier date would better suit the Trustee Council's scheduled December 1998 decision meeting on deferred projects.					
99483	Seldovia Coho Salmon Enhancement	L. Elvsaas/Seldovia Village Tribe	ADFG	New		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will create a coho salmon return to Seldovia Bay as a means of enhancing subsistence resources. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]		Proposal does not provide adequate explanation of need or relevance of project. There may be merit in local enhancement. However, the proposers have not provided enough information on the need for the project and I am reluctant to undertake another local enhancement project that will not be self-sustaining this late in the Restoration Program. Do not fund.		Do not fund. At this time, ten years after the oil spill, there is not a compelling reason to begin a remote release project that is not self-sustaining.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99484	Construction of Chignik Lake Subsistence Building and Repair of Sod House	V. Aleck/Chignik Lake Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$341.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> In regard to the subsistence addition, since the subsistence building was originally constructed with the State's EVOS criminal settlement funds, a policy decision would be required on whether this is an appropriate project for civil funds. The sod house would appear to be unrelated to EVOS injury to archaeological resources. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Although the Trustee Council has received requests in the past for facility construction in spill-region villages, such projects have been found not to be legally permissible. The State's EVOS criminal fund subsistence grants, administered by the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, have been awarded for this purpose. The Subsistence Fish and Game Processing Building/Cultural Education Center in Chignik Lake, for which this project would fund an addition, was funded through the criminal grant program.					
99485	Port Graham Youth Subsistence Education	E. McMullen/Port Graham Village Council	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$10.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will assist in a summer education program aimed at the revitalization of subsistence in Port Graham. Three groups of youth, teens, preteens, and elementary aged children will be involved in a week-long course teaching life skills with regard to subsistence. These subjects will include conservation of resources, hunting and gathering techniques, survival skills in the wilderness, safety in outdoor activities, and traditional knowledge regarding gathering. The program will take place in the vicinity of Port Graham. EVOS funds will assist in bringing specialized speakers to the program to talk about kayak safety and life skills, as well as other aspects of subsistence. Additionally, the funds will go toward the acquisition of supplies such as camping gear, cooking gear, educational supplies, and other miscellaneous items. Port Graham Village Council will obtain the other needed funding from other sources.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal is a good idea initiated by a community impacted by the oil spill. However, projects of this type – such as spirit camps, which aim to teach subsistence beliefs and practices to youth – have not been funded by the Trustee Council in the past. This project may be appropriate for submittal through the State's EVOS criminal settlement subsistence grant program. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Although the Trustee Council has received requests in the past for spirit camps and other projects that would teach traditional methods of harvesting and related skills to youth, such projects have been found not to be legally permissible. The State's EVOS criminal fund subsistence grants, administered by the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, have been awarded for this purpose.					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99488	A Computerized Colony, Environment and Seabirds-at-Sea Database (ACCESS)	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, G. Ford/Ecological Consulting, Inc.	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$119.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> A number of large databases, yet to be synthesized, contain detailed information on the pelagic distribution of seabirds in Alaska. If compiled into A Computerized Colony, Environment, and Seabirds-at-Sea database (ACCESS), this information could be used to monitor recovery of seabirds from oil spills, assess impacts of commercial fisheries on marine birds, monitor long-term changes in marine ecosystems, plan and manage marine reserves, model and predict the impact of future oil spills on seabird colony populations, and estimate population sizes of rare or threatened species. A directed effort is required to complete a database archive and retrieval system that can be easily accessed by specialists or non-expert user groups.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> I am persuaded that this proposal identifies an important problem, and properly archiving data would improve management of some injured species. However, the proposal is quite expensive, and seems to fall under normal agency management. It may be appropriate to consider in the context of the potential EVOS long-term monitoring program, but this proposal is premature in such a context. Do not fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. This project would establish an easily accessible computerized database on seabirds. While there may be need for such a system, it would be most relevant to EVOS restoration in the context of the potential EVOS long-term monitoring program, on which a decision is not expected until Fall 1998. This is also a normal agency management function, and the proposal would be strengthened with substantial cost sharing.						
99489	Crude Oil Exposure Effects on Salmon Smolts	S. Ebbesson/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$105.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	<u>Project Abstract</u> Crude oil exposure has previously been shown to alter thyroid hormone levels differently in fish, depending on the species and developmental stage. This project will determine to what extent exposure to crude oil affects neural and endocrine systems during and after smoltification. The normal changes in these systems are vital for survival in the sea and return to natal stream. These studies will provide information regarding the impact, if any, of crude oil exposure on salmon during this critical period of development, which may explain survival and return-rate problems following the oil spill.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This study proposes to examine the effects of crude oil on brain development and smoltification in salmon. The investigators are well qualified neuroendocrinologists. However, the ecotoxicological relevance of the approach is not well established in the proposal. In particular, dosages are not justified and it is not evident that the literature of oil toxicology has been integrated into this proposal. Thus, there is limited applicability to the EVOS restoration program. Do not fund.	<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund based on technical review. This project has little relation to the restoration objectives adopted by the Trustee Council.						

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99491-BAA	Effects of Natural Oil Seeps on Pink Salmon Incubation Success and Condition	E. Brannon/Univ. Idaho	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$206.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
Two principle differences of opinion exist about the effects oil had on incubating pink salmon embryos in Prince William Sound streams. Significant progress can be made toward understanding the effects of oil on pink salmon by examining incubating and adult pink salmon in streams that have a history of exposure to oil from natural oil seeps. Research examining the effects of natural oil seeps on pink salmon is designed to assess its effect on egg viability, embryo survival, and molecular aberrations under conditions of persistent exposure of previous generations. It is anticipated that this study will serve to help in understanding the immediate and long-term effects of oil on pink salmon subject to oil spills.		This well written proposal demonstrates a good understanding of the problem. However, studying salmon in western Alaska that may be evolutionarily adapted to oil exposure under different exposure regimes will not necessarily provide data relevant to the crude oil exposures that occurred during the oil spill. There are also questions about the feasibility of the project as proposed, including how the PAH doses will be determined. Restoration objectives will be better served by examining the results of laboratory exposures or hatchery experiments simulating natural stream environments. Do not fund.		Do not fund based on technical review. This proposal, which would study streams on the Alaska Peninsula with natural oil seeps, would not provide data relevant to the crude oil exposures that pink salmon embryos faced during the oil spill.					
99495	Soldotna Swiftwater Park Recreational Access and Habitat Restoration	S. Bonebrake, D. Bower/City of Soldotna	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$252.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u>		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u>		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u>					
This project will renovate and expand the existing "volunteer" boardwalk which was installed in 1995 to provide additional protected pedestrian access to designated fishing and viewing stations along the Kenai River. It will also provide a multi-use platform at the boat launch for boat staging and other uses. Finally, foot traffic will be controlled and previously damaged bank areas will be stabilized, restored and protected using a variety of methods intended to provide a naturally functioning riparian zone.		This proposal appears to be consistent with other Kenai habitat projects supported by the Trustee Council. However, I am concerned about funding such work on a piecemeal basis, without the in-depth review that was used in Project /180. Do not fund.		Do not fund. Although the type of work proposed appears to be consistent with projects previously funded, I cannot recommend additional investment in new Kenai River projects given the Trustee Council's very substantial investment in sockeye research and management, habitat acquisition, and habitat restoration.					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99496	Soldotna Centennial Park Uplands Access Trail	S. Bonebrake, D. Bower/City of Soldotna	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$83.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

The Centennial Park Upland Trail project was first proposed as part of the habitat and access improvements project completed in 1997 (Project /180). That project provided habitat restoration, elevated light penetrating walkway at the top of the park's upstream cutbank area, and the three sets of stairs accessing the river bed for angler use. The Upland Trail Project will provide a safe, durable path for campers and day use visitors to reach the bank-top walkway, reducing trampling of the surrounding area and allowing natural revegetation of the disturbed areas.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

See Executive Director's recommendation.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This request duplicates funding (\$45,000) that the Trustee Council provided for the Centennial Park Uplands Trail through Project 98180. Construction is scheduled for late summer/early fall 1998.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99497	Chenega Bay Subsistence Processing Building/Biosampling Facility	J. Christensen/Chenega Bay IRA Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$64.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will fund the construction of a Subsistence Processing and Biosampling Facility in Chenega Bay. The building will provide shelter for local subsistence harvesters to process game meat. Additionally, the building will be used by the local participants in the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission's biosampling program (Project /244). Biosampling will take place within the building, protecting the biosamplers from the harsh elements of Prince William Sound. The building will also be used to educate the youth of Chenega Bay on traditional methods of harvesting. The oil spill has created a generation without the knowledge of how to harvest subsistence resources. Scarcity, fear of contamination, and other factors have limited the ability for harvesters to take youth out. With this building, local harvesters will have the ability to hold classes and other similar activities.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> A policy decision needs to be made on whether this proposal would be eligible for funding with EVOS civil settlement funds. Similar facilities have been constructed in other spill-area communities with the State's EVOS criminal settlement funds. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Although the Trustee Council has received requests in the past for facility construction in spill-region villages, such projects have been found not to be legally permissible. The State's EVOS criminal fund subsistence grants, administered by the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, have been awarded for this purpose.					
99502	Native Village of Eyak Subsistence Meeting Hall	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$400.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will add meeting space to the Native Village of Eyak's new building, which is to be constructed during FY 99. This will allow subsistence meetings, both local and regional, to be held at Eyak/Cordova. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal, which would partially fund a meeting hall for the Native Village of Eyak, is probably not within the funding purview of the Trustee Council. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Although the Trustee Council has received requests in the past for facility construction in spill-region villages, such projects have been found not to be legally permissible.					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99503	Restoration of Orca Inlet	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

When many of the Native Village of Eyak elders were young, Orca Bay was a rich ecosystem. There were a million pounds of dungeness crab harvested annually and Eyak/Cordova was known as the "Razor Clam Capitol of the World." There were many other species of clams within walking distance of the local harbor. Many residents caught halibut in the bay. However, by 1998, things have changed in Orca Inlet. There are a few sea otters in the bay, but most other sea life has died. The 1964 earthquake helped kill the bay. The dumping of millions of pounds of ground up fish waste has smothered the bay. Research needs to be done and then action taken to restore Orca Bay to what it was when we were children. Bays, lakes and rivers are being restored around the United States. It is time that Orca Bay is restored. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Eyak elders have seen many changes in Orca Inlet, including the reduction of razor clam and crab populations and the return of large numbers of sea otters. There are many reasons for these changes, including the 1964 earthquake, but the oil spill probably had little or no role in these changes. To the extent that the changes stem from such events as the earthquake, they are essentially irreversible. The effects of the disposal of large volumes of fish waste in Orca Inlet is a possible concern, and the proposers may want to explore these concerns with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the US Environmental Protection Agency. I cannot recommend funding at this time. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal is somewhat vague and very expensive, and may be beyond the purview of the Trustee Council. However, like Project 99333, it raises a good question in regard to the effects of fish waste on the Orca Inlet ecosystem. Restoration Office staff should assist the proposer in obtaining information from other sources (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and others) about this issue.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99	FY00	FY01	Total
					Revised Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY99-02
99507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

With the many battles over subsistence raging, there needs to be a way and place to pass the traditional subsistence way of life on to future generations. A perfect location would be Nuchek, located near Hinchinbrook Entrance on Hinchinbrook Island. This was the ancient home of many of the Aleuts in Alaska. Chugach Alaska Corporation has operated spirit camps at this location. These have gone over very well. These facilities could be used for "subsistence camps," where the subsistence way of life could be passed on to the younger generations. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal involves a good idea which has potential for reinvigorating subsistence in the Prince William Sound/lower Cook Inlet region. However, proposals of this type have not been funded by the Trustee Council in the past because of questions about their legal permissibility under the terms of the settlement agreement. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Although the Trustee Council has received requests in the past for spirit camps and other projects that would teach traditional methods of harvesting and related skills to youth, such projects have been found not to be legally permissible. The State's EVOS criminal fund subsistence grants, administered by the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, have been awarded for this purpose. In fact, the Nuchek Spirit Camp was established in 1995 with a criminal fund subsistence grant.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Improvement Project	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project	\$436.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will protect and enhance the salmon runs on the Copper River to replace the lost subsistence resources in Prince William Sound. The project will install modern automated run monitoring and data collection equipment on the Copper River tributaries and will provide input into the Fisheries Management Plan using data collected over a five year period. The Copper River is the remaining strong subsistence resource that people have available since the spill took away many of the other subsistence areas. The Copper River fishery is at risk because of a shift in resource use from subsistence and commercial fishing to urban sport and personal use fishing. Sufficient data is not available from the Miles Lake Sonar at the mouth of the river to monitor new pressures on the fishery in the upriver tributaries. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This work would address allocation issues within the Copper River basin and is outside the spill area. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would address the allocation of Copper River salmon. Allocation issues are under the purview of various resource management agencies and are not appropriate for the Trustee Council to address.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99514	Marine Pollution Reduction for Nanwalek and Port Graham	E. McMullen/Port Graham Village Council	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$54.5	\$54.5		\$0.0	\$54.5
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will assess the pollutants reaching the marine environment in proximity to the communities of Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia and draft recommendations to address each of the identified problems. Following the model of the Sound Waste Management Plan (Project /115) and the Kodiak Island Waste Management Plan (Project /304), this project is designed to address marine pollution from land-based sources and identify methods to help restore injured resources in these coastal communities.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> As originally proposed, this project would extend proven waste management strategies to the outer Kenai Peninsula communities. It would first be prudent to conduct a more careful planning effort, and this is what the revised Detailed Project Description proposes. Fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Fund revised Detailed Project Description, which reduces the scope of the FY 99 effort to planning and engineering only. The Trustee Council may consider a proposal to contribute to implementation of the project after evaluation of the planning and engineering report. This project is designed to improve handling of used oil in spill-affected villages on the southern Kenai Peninsula. The purpose of the planning and engineering effort will be to document the nature of the problem and customize solutions to the needs of each community and to their commitment to ongoing maintenance.					
99515	Lower Kenai Peninsula Regional Chronic Marine Oil Pollution Project	M. Mayo/TLI Systems, Inc.	ADEC	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$200.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This two-year community pilot planning and implementation project will reduce, control, and prevent chronic marine oil pollution, such as discharges of oily bilge water or pollution from other oil uses discharging into the coastal areas. Focus areas include Seward, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia, with participation by Homer and Kenai. Control options include collection facilities including a collection boat, separators, filters, and oil burners. The purpose is to ensure that marine areas of the lower Kenai Peninsula affected by the oil spill are not further weakened by continuing oil contamination, and to improve and protect the marine environment of the Alaska SeaLife Center.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This proposal would apply proven waste management planning efforts to the lower Kenai Peninsula area. This proposal does not appear to have been extensively coordinated with the local communities (significant overlap with Project 99514 is noted). Budget detail is lacking. Do not fund.		<u>Executive Director's Recommendation</u> Do not fund. Although the concepts presented in the proposal may have merit, there is no evidence that the proposal has been well coordinated with affected communities and budget detail is lacking.					

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
					Revised Request				
99517	Prince William Sound Regional Cultural and Eco-Tourism Center	F. Irick/Kueuit Foundation, Inc.	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$687.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will outline an approach to restore recreation and tourism usage of the wilderness and traditional Native culture in the Prince William Sound region. This will be done by encouraging visitors to come see and appreciate (1) the remaining pristine beauty of the sound and the Native cultures of the area, (2) the history of the oil spill and initial assessment and cleanup activity as well as longer-term resource restoration efforts and the impact of these on all the resources of the area, including the people and traditional lifestyles, and (3) the importance of continuing good stewardship of the natural resources of the area under the planning and control of its residents.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal, which would attempt to restore recreation and tourism through the promotion of tourism and traditional Alaska Native culture, has a weak link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives. In addition, it is difficult to assess how the project would be carried out as it lacks concrete objectives. The necessary collaboration with Native communities and groups is not demonstrated in the proposal. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project has a weak link to restoration objectives for recreation and tourism. Furthermore, the necessary collaboration with Native communities in the spill area is not demonstrated in the proposal.

SPREADSHEET B: REVISED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY99 Revised Request	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY01 Recom.	Total FY99-02
99521	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Pilot Study	P. McCollum/Nanwalek	ADFG	New	\$112.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Improving existing knowledge of the survival mechanism of pink and sockeye salmon in southeastern lower Cook Inlet is the main goal of this project. The pilot study will sample outmigrating salmon smolts for growth, marks (coded wire tags), stomach contents (for prey species identification) and timing (days since release or outmigration). By sampling these variables the study will document the growth rate and outmigration timing of these two important salmon species in the spring of 1998. Opportunistic sampling of smolts will occur when feasible with hopes of learning important staging areas and preferred beach habitat for both species. Plankton and sea surface temperature records will be collected for possible future correlation with observed growth. Both pink and sockeye salmon are essential components of the subsistence and commercial fisheries in the Port Graham and English Bay drainage.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The goals of this proposal include a literature review of ecological factors that control marine survival in pink and sockeye salmon in Alaska and Canada, a characterization of preferred marine habitat, and documentation of growth rates of the two species in portions of lower Cook Inlet. The proposal does not identify the principal investigator and their qualifications. A sampling plan for the field work is not provided, nor is there any detail on how the very large literature on Pacific salmon will be analyzed and synthesized. The Trustee Council has invested substantially in studies of juvenile salmon marine survival through the SEA project (/320). This proposal does not show a link to SEA and other related projects. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund based on technical review.

PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN

<u>PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE:</u>	<u>COMMENTER:</u>	<u>COMMENT:</u>	<u>ATTACHED:</u>
99052A/B Community Involvement & Traditional Knowledge	Gary Kompkoff, Pres., Tatitlek Village IRA Council	Support	Written comment
	John Lind, Pres., Chignik Lake Village Council	Support	Written comment
	Elenore McMullen, Pres., Port Graham Village Council	Support	Written comment
	Paul Panamarioff, Pres., Ouzinkie Tribal Council	Support	Written comment
	John Christensen, Vice Pres., Chenega Bay IRA Council	Support	Written comment
	Vincent Kvasnikoff, Nanwalek IRA Council	Support	Written comment
99188 Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	Cheri Shaw, Cordova District Fishermen United	Support	Written comment
99273 Surf Scoter Life History & Ecology	Gary Kompkoff, Pres., Tatitlek Village IRA Council	Support	Written comment
99304 Kodiak Waste Management Plan	David Eluska, Mayor, City of Akhiok	Support	Written comment
	Alicia Reft, Pres., Karluk IRA Tribal Council	Support	Written comment
	Michael Carlson, Member, Larsen Bay City Council	Support	Written comment
99306 Sand Lance Ecology & Demographics	Theodore Merrell, Juneau	Support	Written comment
99346 Sand Lance Bibliography	Theodore Merrell, Juneau	Support	Written comment
99361 Dynamic Graphical Techniques	Ted Cooney, Professor, UAF	Support	E-mail
99366 Salmon Escapement/Remote Video	Peter Armato, Coastal Resource Specialist, NPS/DOI	Support	Written comment
99391 Cook Inlet Info. Mgt./Monitoring	Glen Glenzer, President, Cook Inlet RCAC	Support	Written comment
	Joette Storm	Support	E-mail
	Ann Rothe/Trustees for Alaska & Kevin Harun/Alaska Center for the Environment	Support	Written comment
	Charles Quarre, Sterling, AK	Support	E-mail
99401 Spot Shrimp Population Dynamics	Mike Wells, Sec, Valdez Fish&Game Advisory Committee	Support	Written comment
99408 Salmon Shark Ecology	Doug Vincent-Lang, Sport Fish Division, ADFG	Support	Written comment
	Robert Candopoulos, Saltwater Safari Company, Anch.	Support	Written comment
99415 Waste Mgt Community Awareness Video	Jerome Selby, Mayor, Kodiak Island Borough	Support	Written comment
99416 O'Brien Creek Restoration	John Christensen, Vice Pres., Chenega Bay IRA Council	Support	Written comment
99431 SEA Prototype Modeling Projects	Ted Cooney, Professor, UAF	Support	E-mail
99434 East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link	Michael Castellini, Research Director, AK SeaLife Center	Support	Written comment
	Mark Hertle, Howard Hughes Medical Institute	Support	Written comment
	John Piatt, Advisor to Kachemak Bay Discovery Project	Support	E-mail
99443 Salmon Marketing Program	U.S. Senator Frank Murkowski	Support	Written comment
	Alaska State Senator Georgianna Lincoln	Support	Written comment
	Brian Lettich, General Manager, Eyak Corporation	Support	Written comment
	Bud Perrine, General Manager, PWS Aquaculture Corp.	Support	Written comment

**PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED
FY 99 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

99514 Marine Pollution Reduction
Land acquisition

Greg McMullen, Project Manager, Port Graham Corp.
Clarence Petty, Canton, New York

Support
Support

Written comment
Written comment

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP ACTION ON THE FY 99 WORK PLAN and ANY COMMENTS MADE AT THE PUBLIC HEARING WILL GO HERE



99052A-B

Tatitlek Village IRA Council

"God's Country, USA"

June 9, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK. 99501

Dear Trustee Council Members:

The Tatitlek Village IRA Council very strongly supports continued funding for both the Community Involvement Project (99052A) and the Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project (99052B). We firmly endorse the outcome of the Community Involvement Facilitators Retreat held June 3-6, 1998 and recommend the following for each project.

Community Involvement Project:

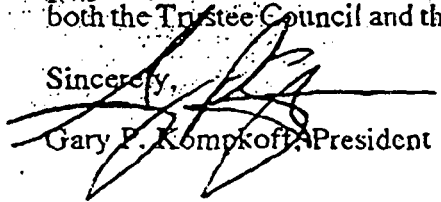
- 1) Fund the project at the requested amount of \$255,700 for Fiscal Year 1999.
- 2) The project should remain as proposed, including the internship program with the Kodiak Villages and the Kodiak Island Borough School District.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project:

- 1) The TEK Project must remain an autonomous project and be fully funded to accomplish the following goals:
 - a) Informational Workshops need to be continued to promote communication and collaboration between researchers and villages.
 - b) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Involvement Facilitators to develop a training program for local documentation of TEK.
 - c) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Involvement Facilitators to develop a model for data collection, analysis, and reporting.
 - d) Community Involvement Facilitators continue to provide guidance for the project and future activities and priorities.
 - e) Local experts be involved in project evaluations, as was done with the Octopus Project.

In closing, we appreciate your past support for these projects and other community-based projects and look forward to further collaboration to accomplish the restoration goals of both the Trustee Council and the spill-affected communities.

Sincerely,


Gary P. Kompkoff, President



Tatitlek Village IRA Council

"God's Country, USA"

RESOLUTION NO. 98-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL IN SUPPORT OF THE EVOS COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT.

WHEREAS: the Tatitlek Village IRA Council is the recognized governing body of the Native Village of Tatitlek; and

WHEREAS: the Tatitlek Village IRA Council is a participant in the Community Involvement Project; and

WHEREAS: the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council FY99 Draft Workplan includes a reduction in funding of the Community Involvement Project to \$241,800.; and

WHEREAS: the Tatitlek Village IRA Council believes any reduction in funding would hinder the effectiveness of the project; and

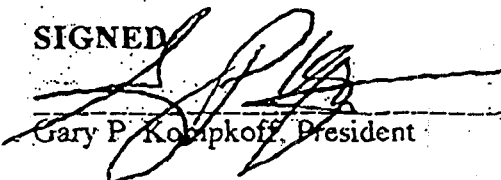
WHEREAS: the Community Involvement Project enables the spill-affected communities to communicate with the Trustee Council and learn the status of the resources and results of oil spill research; and

WHEREAS: the Community Involvement Project provides an opportunity for the communities to relay their concerns to the Trustee Council;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: the Tatitlek Village IRA Council supports the continuation of the Community Involvement Project and requests that the Trustee Council permanently restores this program to its full funding level of at least \$255,700. annually through the remainder of the restoration effort.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL ON THIS 9th DAY OF JUNE, 1998.

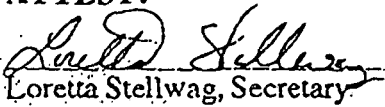
SIGNED


Gary P. Kumpkoff, President

DATE:

6/9/98

ATTEST:


Loretta Stellwag, Secretary

DATE:

6/9/98

June 9, 1998

99052A = B

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee council:

The Chignik Lake Village Council Strongly supports continued funding for both the Community Involvement Project (99052A) and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project (99052B). We endorse the outcomes of the Community Facilitator Retreat held June 3-6, 1998 and recommend the following for each project.

Community Involvement Project

- 1) Fund project at the requested amount of \$255,700 for FY99.
- 2) Project remain as proposed, including internship program on with the Kodiak villages and Kodiak Island Borough School District.

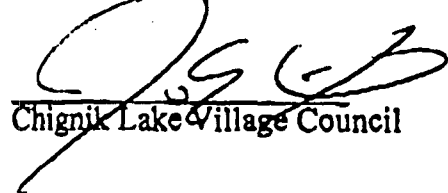
Traditional Ecological Knowledge

- 1) TEK project remain an autonomous project and be funded to accomplish the following tasks:
 - a) Information workshops continued to be held to promote communication and collaboration between researchers and communities.
 - b) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a training program for local documentation of TEK.
 - c) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a model for data collection, analysis, and reporting, working with existing programs such as the TTNRMP.
 - d) Community Facilitators continue to provide guidance for the project and ideas for future activities and priorities.
 - e) Local experts be involved in project evaluations, as was done with the Octopus Project.

In closing, we appreciate our past support for these and other community-based projects and look forward to further collaboration to achieve the goals of the Restoration Program.

Sincerely,

John Lind, President



Chignik Lake Village Council

Chignik Lake Village Council
Resolution in Support
of CIP
98-07

Whereas, the Chignik Lake Village Council is a participant in the Community Involvement Project; and

Whereas, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council FY99 draft workplan includes a reduction in funding of the Community Involvement Project to \$241,800; and

Whereas, the Chignik Lake Village Council believes any reduction in funding would hinder the effectiveness of the project; and

Whereas, the Community Involvement Project enables the spill-affected communities to communicate with the Trustee Council and learn the status of the resources and results of oil spill research; and

Whereas, the Community Involvement Project provides an opportunity for the communities to relay their concerns to the Trustee Council;

Now therefore be it resolved, that the Chignik Lake Village Council supports the continuation of Community Involvement and requests that the Trustee Council permanently restore this program to its full funding level of at least \$255,700 annually through the remainder of the restoration effort.

Signed this 10 Day of June 1998 at a duly constituted meeting of the Chignik Lake Village Council at which a quorum of members were present and voting.

Signed [Signature]
John Lind, President

Attest: [Signature]
Nana Kalmakoff, Secretary

RECEIVED

JUN 22 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Native Village of Port Graham

PORT GRAHAM VILLAGE COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 5510 • PORT GRAHAM • ALASKA 99603-5510
907-284-2227 FAX 907-284-2222

June 18, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustee Council:

The Port Graham Village Council strongly supports continued funding for both the Community Involvement Project (99052A) and Traditional ecological Knowledge Project (99052B). We endorse the outcomes of the Community Facilitator Retreat held June 3-6, 1998 and recommend the following for each project.

Community Involvement Project

- 1) Fund project at the requested amount of 255,700 for FY99.
- 2) Project remain as proposed, including internship program on with the Kodiak villages and Kodiak Island Borough School District.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge

- 1) TEK project remain an autonomous project and be funded to accomplish the following tasks:
 - a) Information workshops continued to be held to promote communication and collaboration between researchers and communities.
 - b) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a training program for local documentation of TEK.
 - c) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a model for data collection, analysis, and reporting, working with existing programs such as the TTNRMP.
 - d) Community Facilitators continue to provide guidance for the project and ideas for future activities and priorities.
 - e) Local experts be involved in project evaluations, as was done with the Octopus Project.

In closing, we appreciate your past support for these and other community-based projects and look forward to further collaboration to achieve the goals of the Restoration Program.

Sincerely,



Elenore McMullen, President/Chief
Port Graham Village Council

Native Village of Port Graham

PORT GRAHAM VILLAGE COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 5510 • PORT GRAHAM • ALASKA 99603-5510
907-284-2227 FAX 907-284-2222

RESOLUTION 98-12 PORT GRAHAM VILLAGE COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Port Graham Village Council is a participant in the Community Involvement Project; and

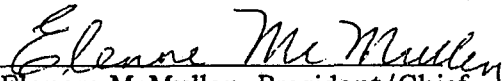
WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council FY 99 draft workplan includes a reduction in funding of the Community Involvement Project to 241,800; and

WHEREAS, the Port Graham Village Council believes any reduction in funding would hinder the effectiveness of the project; and

WHEREAS, the Community Involvement Project provides for the communities to relay their concerns to the Trustee Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Port Graham Village Council supports the continuation of Community Involvement and requests that the Trustee Council permanently restore this program to its full funding level of at least \$255,700 annually through the remainder of the restoration effort.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 17 day of June, 1998.


Elenore McMullen, President/Chief

99052A-B

Ouzinkie Tribal Council
Box 130
Ouzinkie, AK 99644

June 16, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council:

The Ouzinkie Tribal Council strongly supports continued funding for both the Community Involvement Project (99502A) and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project (99502B). We endorse the outcomes of the Community Facilitator Retreat held June 3-6, 1998 and recommend the following for each project:

Community Involvement Project

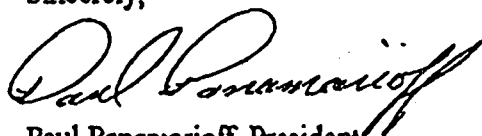
- 1) Fund project at the requested amount of \$255,700 for FY 99.
- 2) Project remain as proposed, including internship program on with the Kodiak Island Borough School District.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge

- 1) TEK project remain an autonomous project and be funded to accomplish the following tasks:
 - a) Information workshops continued to be held to promote communication and collaboration between researchers and communities.
 - b) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a training program for local documentation of TEK.
 - c) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a model for data collection, analysis and reporting working with existing programs such as the TTNRMP.
 - d) Community Facilitators continue to provide guidance for the project and ideas for future activities and priorities.
 - e) Local experts be involved in project evaluations, as was done with the Octopus Project.

In closing, we appreciate your past support for these and other community based projects and look forward to further collaboration to achieve the goals of the Restoration Program.

Sincerely,



Paul Panamarioff, President
Ouzinkie Tribal Council

OUZINKIE TRIBAL COUNCIL

RESOLUTION 98-12

This resolution is in support of the Community Involvement Project.

Whereas: The Ouzinkie Tribal Council is a participant in the Community Involvement Project; and,

Whereas: The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council FY99 draft workplan includes a reduction in funding of the Community Involvement Project to \$241,800; and,

Whereas: This council believes any reduction in funding would hinder the effectiveness of the project; and

Whereas: The community Involvement Project enables the spill-affected communities to communicate with the Trustee Council and learn the status of the resources and results of oil spill research; and,

Whereas: The Community Involvement Project provides an opportunity for the communities to relay their concerns to the Trustee Council;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Ouzinkie Tribal Council supports the continuation of the Community Involvement and requests that the Trustee Council permanently restore this program to its full funding level of at least \$255,700 annually through the remainder of the restoration effort.

PASSED and APPROVED BY The OUZINKIE TRIBAL COUNCIL

Date the Council Met 6-17-98

Signatures are Required

Paul Pannunzio, Pres
(Name and Title of Authorized Official of the Governing Body)

6-18-98
(Date)

(Name and Title of Authorized Official of the Governing Body)

(Date)

CHENEGA BAY I.R.A. COUNCIL

JUNE 23, 1998

RECEIVED

JUN 29 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

GENTLEMEN:

THE CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL STRONGLY SUPPORTS CONTINUED FUNDING FOR BOTH THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT (99052A) AND TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE PROJECT (99052B). WE ENDORSE AND SUPPORT THE CONCEPTS AND IDEAS OF THE COMMUNITY FACILITATOR RETREAT HELD ON JUNE 3-6, 1998. WE RESPECTFULLY RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS FOR THE PROJECT LISTED BELOW.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT

- (1) FUND PROJECT AT THE REQUESTED AMOUNT OF \$255,700 FOR FY99.
- (2) PROJECT REMAINS AS PROPOSED, INCLUDING INTERNSHIP PROGRAM WITH THE KODIAK VILLAGES AND KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

- (1) TEK PROJECT REMAIN AN AUTONOMOUS PROJECT AND BE FUNDED TO ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING TASKS.
 - (A) INFORMATION WORKSHOPS CONTINUED TO BE HELD TO PROMOTE COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN RESEARCHERS AND COMMUNITIES.
 - (B) THE TEK SPECIALIST WORK WITH THE COMMUNITY FACILITATORS TO DEVELOP A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR LOCAL DOCUMENTATION OF TEK
 - (C) THE TEK SPECIALIST WORK WITH THE COMMUNITY FACILITATORS TO DEVELOP A MODEL FOR DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND REPORTING, WORKING WITH EXISTING PROGRAMS SUCH AS THE TTNRMP.
 - (D) COMMUNITY FACILITATORS CONTINUE TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE FOR THE PROJECT AND IDEAS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRIORITIES.
 - (E) LOCAL EXPERTS BE INVOLVED IN PROJECT EVALUATIONS, AS WAS DONE WITH THE OCTOPUS PROJECT.

IN CLOSING, WE GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR PAST SUPPORT FOR THESE AND OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS. WE LOOK FORWARD TO FUTURE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE COMMUNITIES AND THE TRUSTEE COUNCIL TO MEET THE GOALS OF THE RESTORATION PROGRAM.

SINCERELY,

CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL



JOHN A. CHRISTENSEN, SR.,
VICE PRESIDENT & ADMINISTRATOR

CHENEGA BAY I.R.A. COUNCIL

RESOLUTION 98-17

WHEREAS THE CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL IS A PARTICIPANT IN THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT; AND

WHEREAS THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL FY99 DRAFT WORK PLAN INCLUDES A REDUCTION IN FUNDING OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT TO \$241,800; AND

WHEREAS THE CHENEGA IRA COUNCIL BELIEVES ANY REDUCTION IN FUNDING WOULD HINDER THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT; AND

WHEREAS THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT ENABLES THE SPILL-EFFECTED COMMUNITIES TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE TRUSTEE COUNCIL AND LEARN THE STATUS OF THE RESOURCES AND RESULTS OF OIL SPILL RESEARCH; AND

WHEREAS THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE COMMUNITIES TO RELAY THEIR CONCERNS TO THE TRUSTEE COUNCIL

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CHENEGA IRA COUNCIL SUPPORTS THE CONTINUATION OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND REQUESTS THAT THE TRUSTEE COUNCIL PERMANENTLY RESTORE THIS PROGRAM TO ITS FULL FUNDING LEVEL OF AT LEAST \$255,700 ANNUALLY THROUGH THE REMAINDER OF THE RESTORATION EFFORT.

THIS RESOLUTION WAS PASSED AT A DULY CALLED MEETING OF THE CHENEGA IRA COUNCIL HELD THIS 23rd DAY OF JUNE, 1998, WITH 5 VOTES FOR, 0 VOTES AGAINST, AND 1 ABSTENTIONS.

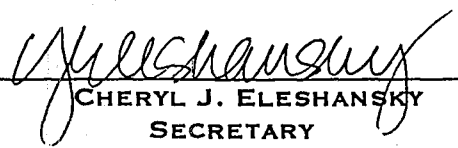
BY: 

JOHN A. CHRISTENSEN, SR.

ITS:

VICE PRESIDENT

ATTEST

BY: 

CHERYL J. ELESANSKY

ITS:

SECRETARY



NANWALEK IRA COUNCIL

P. O. Box 8028 ♦ Nanwalek, Alaska 99603
Phone (907) 281-2274 ♦ Fax (907) 281-2252

June 10, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council;

The Nanwalek IRA Council strongly supports continued funding for both the Community Involvement Project (99052A) and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project (99052B). We endorse the outcomes of the Community Facilitator Retreat held June 3-6, 1998 and recommend the following for each project.

Community Involvement Project

- 1) Fund project at the requested amount of \$255,700 for FY99.
- 2) Project remain as proposed, including internship program with the Kodiak villages and Kodiak Island Borough School District.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge

- 1) TEK project remain an autonomous project and be funded to accomplish the following tasks:
 - a) Information workshops continued to be held to promote communication and collaboration between researchers and communities.
 - b) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a training program for local documentation of TEK.
 - c) The TEK Specialist work with the Community Facilitators to develop a model for data collection, analysis, and reporting, working with existing programs such as the TTNRMP.
 - d) Community Facilitators continue to provide guidance for the project and ideas for future activities and priorities.
 - e) Local experts be involved in project evaluations, as was done with the Octopus Project.

In closing, we appreciate your past support for these and other community-based projects and look forward to further collaboration to achieve the goals of the Restoration Program.

Sincerely,

Chief



NANWALEK IRA COUNCIL

P. O. Box 8028 ♦ Nanwalek, Alaska 99603
Phone (907) 281-2274 ♦ Fax (907) 281-2252

Resolution 10

Support of Community Involvement Project

WHEREAS, the Nanwalek IRA Council, is a participant in the Community Involvement Project; and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council FYI draft workplan includes a reduction in funding of the Community Involvement Project to \$241,800; and

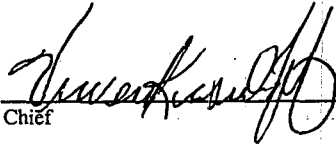
WHEREAS, the Nanwalek IRA Council believes any reduction in funding would hinder the effectiveness of the project ; and

WHEREAS, the Community Involvement Project enables the spill-affected communities to communicate with the Trustee Council and learn the status of the resources and results of oil spill research; and

WHEREAS, the Community Involvement Project provides an opportunity for the communities to relay their concerns to the Trustee Council;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Nanwalek IRA Council supports the continuation of Community Involvement and requests that the Trustee Council permanently restore this program to its full funding level of at least \$255,700 annually through the remainder of the restoration effort.

Passed and Dated at Nanwalek, Alaska, this 24 Day of June, 1998.



Chief

ATTEST:



Secretary

99188

Cordova District Fishermen United

Celebrating 63 Years of Service to Commercial Fishermen in Cordova, Alaska
P.O. Box 939 Cordova, Alaska 99574 / Telephone (907) 424-3447 / Fax (907) 424-3430

July 8, 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RECEIVED

JUL 13 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

We at Cordova District Fishermen United are concerned about the level of funding for EVOS projects in the Cordova Area. Many of these projects will have great impact on this community and the fishing fleet. One plan that has been quite beneficial to our salmon purse seine fleet is the otolith thermal marketing project. This undertaking has allowed fishing opportunities which otherwise might not have occurred. It has given the management biologist at the Department of Fish and Game a method to protect wild stocks damaged in the oil spill, yet permits the harvest of surplus hatchery stocks.

It has been brought to our attention that the close-out of this project is now in jeopardy due in part to budget changes resulting from the decision not to fund a pink salmon straying proposal. Apparently, some of the salaries for the key personnel were split between the two projects to present a realistic cost for the straying proposition. Both the otolith close-out and pink salmon straying studies would use the same personnel. Information obtained from one would be used for the other. A considerable cost savings could have been achieved by using the same analysis for both. Eliminating the straying project and thus cutting half of the salaries needed to complete the otolith study jeopardizes an important work in progress. It would be a travesty to leave the accumulation of this information incomplete and unavailable for use by all concerned.

The otolith project has provided the Trustee Council with results showing a tangible use of EVOS money and its ability to affect the management of an injured resource. Without funding to finish the project, all the collected information will be left to gather dust in a file. The deserved credit due the Trustee Council for their efforts will be left unnoted. We at CDFU believe the otolith project should be completed as originally described not only for your benefit, but for the benefit of the commercial fishing fleet in the Prince William Sound. A summary and analysis of the project's data would show the concerned fishermen of Cordova what can be done to protect the Prince William Sound wild pink salmon stocks, while at the same time provide for an orderly harvest of surplus stocks. This technology would be applicable to other salmon species for the future, i.e. hatchery chum salmon stocks

Again, this kind of use of EVOS funds is just what our fishing industry needs. The applications of the project are far-reaching and long-lasting. We strongly urge you to restore the necessary funding to pay for the personnel to close-out the project.

Sincerely,

CORDOVA DISTRICT FISHERMEN UNITED

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cheri Shaw".

Cheri Shaw, Executive Director

cc: ADF&G Cordova

99273



Tatitlek Village IRA Council

"God's Country, USA"

June 22, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK. 99501

Dear Trustee Council Members:

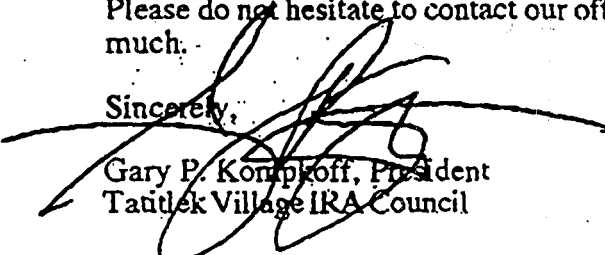
I am writing to extend the support of the Tatitlek Village IRA Council for Project Number 99273 - *Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology*. The Village Council and community have worked very closely with the principal investigator, Dan Rosenberg this past year and in the process built a close working relationship with his project. This new project that he is embarking on regarding surf scoters is of great interest to the community as we depend on this injured resource for subsistence. Since the inclusion of Barrow's Goldeneye is not feasible for FY99, I would support adding the white-winged scoter to the project's objectives as well.

Dan Rosenberg has made a concerted effort to include traditional knowledge in his project, as well as involving the youth of the village in many phases. His willingness to cooperate with the Village of Tatitlek shows the cooperative relationship possible between EVOS researchers and those in the spill-affected communities. We fully support the inclusion of funding for local experts to assist in his research and look forward to continual work with this project.

In conclusion, full funding of the project is requested by the Tatitlek Village IRA Council as well as funding for the inclusion of white-winged scoters and local experts to assist in the field work.

Please do not hesitate to contact our office if you have any questions. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,


Gary P. Kompkoff, President
Tatitlek Village IRA Council

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

77204
RECEIVED
JUN 29 1998
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly,

As a result of the 1989 oil spill, many natural resources were damaged. The City of Akhiok recognizes the need for improved waste management practices that will assist in the restoration of those injured resources. Currently, Akhiok lacks proper disposal methods for used oil, household hazardous waste products, and is in dire need of improvements to the landfill. Of course, there are other areas of need we recognize such as public education and community planning. Those areas are also being looked at through other means.

Recognizing these needs, the City of Akhiok has been participating in the Kodiak Island Village Environmental Council (KIVEC). The KIVEC has met over the last two years with KANA and the Kodiak Island Borough to develop methods of proper waste disposal. Through collaboration and cost-sharing between EVOS, the Kodiak Island Borough and KANA a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan was developed.

The City of Akhiok supports the proposal that the KIB recently submitted to the Trustee Council. The proposal is based on the Solid Waste Management Plan and includes system repairs and facility development. Contingent upon funding, the systems that will be repaired and developed will be the responsibility of the City of Akhiok. The City will then be responsible for continued long-term operation and maintenance through support from the community. We appreciate consideration of project #99304 and urge the Trustee Council to fund it fully.

Sincerely,



David Eluska Mayor
City of Akhiok

cc: Akhiok Tribal Council

99304

**KARLUK IRA TRIBAL COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 22
KARLUK, ALASKA 99608**

(907)241-2218

(907)241-2208 FAX

June 29th, 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED

JUL - 9 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

As a result of the 1989 oil spill, many natural resources were damaged. The Karluk IRA Tribal Council recognizes the need for improved waste management practices that will assist in the restoration of those injured resources. Currently, Karluk lacks proper disposal methods for used oil, household hazardous waste products, and is in dire need of improvements to the landfill. Of course, there are other areas of need we recognize such as public education and community planning. Those areas are also being looked at through other means.

Recognizing these needs, the Karluk IRA Tribal Council has been participating in the Kodiak Island Village Environmental Council (KIVEC). The KIVEC has met over the last two years with KANA and the Kodiak Island Borough to develop methods of proper waste disposal. Through collaboration and cost-sharing between EVOS, the Kodiak Island Borough and KANA, a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan was developed.

The Karluk IRA Tribal Council supports the proposal that the KIB recently submitted to the Trustee Council. The proposal is based on the Solid Waste Management Plan and includes system repairs and facility development. Contingent upon funding, the systems that will be repaired and developed will be the responsibility of the Karluk IRA Tribal Council. The Council will then be responsible for the continued long-term operation and maintenance through support from the community. We appreciate consideration of project #99304 and urge the Trustee Council to fund it fully.

Sincerely,



Alicia L. Reft, President

Karluk IRA Tribal Council

99304

City of Larsen Bay

Telephone 907-847-2211
Fax 907 847 2239

P.O. Box 8
Larsen Bay, Alaska 99624

June 26, 1998

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED

JUL 15 1998

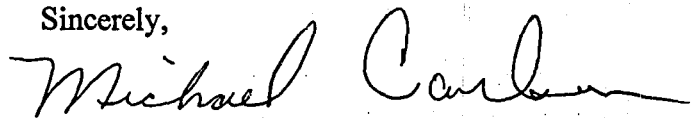
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly,

As a result of the 1989 oil spill, many natural resources were damaged. The City of Larsen Bay recognizes the need for improved waste management practices that will assist in the restoration of those injured resources. Currently, Larsen Bay lacks proper disposal methods for used oil household hazardous waste products, and is in dire need of improvements to the landfill. Of course, there are other areas of need we recognize such as public education and community planning. Those areas are also being looked at through other means.

Recognizing these needs, the City of Larsen Bay has been participating in the Kodiak Island Village Environmental Council (KIVEC). The KIVEC has met over the last two years with KANA and the Kodiak Island Borough to develop methods of proper waste disposal. Through collaboration and cost-sharing between EVOS, the Kodiak Island Borough and KANA, a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan was developed. The City of Larsen Bay supports the proposal that the KIB recently submitted to the Trustee Council. The proposal is based on the Solid Waste Management Plan and includes system repairs and facility development. Contingent upon funding, the systems that will be repaired and developed will be the responsibility of the City of Larsen Bay. The City will then be responsible for continued long-term operation and maintenance through support from the community. We appreciate consideration of project#99304 and urge the Trustee Council to fund it fully.

Sincerely,



Michael Carlson, Member
Larsen Bay City Council

cc: Larsen Bay Tribal Council

RECEIVED

JUL 02 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



general
99306,34k

3240 Fritz Cove Road

Juneau, Alaska 99801

June 28 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street Suite 401

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Attention: Draft Fiscal Year 1999 Work Plan

Dear Sirs:

The Draft Work Plan is excellent; format, introduction (pp 1-11) and status of projects. I have only two minor editorial suggestions; provide a glossary of organizational acronyms (e.g. what are USGS-BRD, PWSSC, and ABR)? And provide more specific identification of project organizations (e.g. "Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory", not just "NOAA" for Project 99090).

I agree with most of the recommendations and comments of the Chief Scientist and Executive Director. From the perspective of a retired fisheries research biologist with 40 years experience in Alaska, I appreciate and endorse the rationale for funding-- or not-- of proposed projects, specifically;

- *Not funding agency proposals that should be normal management functions.
- * Allocating substantial funds to purchase critical habitat for permanent protection.
- * Limiting approval of expanded or new studies on Kenai River and upper Cook Inlet (which were only indirectly affected by the spill).
- * Requiring publication of completed studies in peer-reviewed journals before approving new or expanded additional studies.

* Requiring convincing evidence that necessary expertise is available, that proposed projects are technically feasible, and that results of previous or ongoing related investigations have been considered.

I was especially pleased that Project No. 90306 (Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet) and Project No. 99346 (Sand Lance bibliography) are recommended for continued funding. However, the modest \$30,k requested for No. 99306 seems inadequate. For this and other projects, it would be helpful to reviewers to know the total cost for all fiscal years (not just FYs 99-02). Better still, would be a sentence or two in Project Abstracts relating FY 99 proposals to previously funded studies by the same investigator.

Sincerely,

Theodore R. Merrell
Theodore R. Merrell.

Sandra Schubert

From: Stan Senner
To: Sandra Schubert
Subject: FW: Public comment on 99361 BAA recommen
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 1998 2:06PM

From: Ted Cooney
To: Molly McCammon
Cc: "Spies, Robert"; "Gunther, Andy"; Stan Senner; "Allen, Jennifer"
Subject: Public comment on 99361 BAA recommendati
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 1998 2:10PM

Original Subject:
Public comment on 99361 BAA recommendation

Dear Molly and others,

Please find attached my comments on 99361 BAA. A signed copy will be forwarded for your records.

Ted

22 July 1998

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Molly,

As part of the public comment period for the Draft FY99 Work Plan, I wish to respond briefly to your recommendation for 99361 - Dynamic Graphical Techniques; BAA, J. R. Allen, Prince William Sound Science Center - "do not fund."

I believe Jennifer Allen's considerable computer graphic talents speak for themselves in her well-argued request to extend her techniques to other applications associated with the Trustee's need to communicate its scientific results clearly and in an exciting way to both scientific audiences and a sophisticated and demanding public. We are disappointed that you are unable to offer funding for the work she proposed, but we look forward to a possible future submission that may be more favorably received. Of course SEA will cover the development of its final presentation for the 10-year celebration in March. As the first of the large ecosystem programs to be completing its designated funding period, we both thought it would be to the Council's advantage to show off our results in the best possible light. Toward that end, we are currently exploring additional sources of support to assist with the preparation of our public report.

The process of communicating science is a daunting one in this age of shifting and diverse visual media. We presume that next March you will be expecting truly outstanding displays of research funded by the Trustees. It is our intention to provide that quality in SEA's last report to the public, the Council and its member agencies.

Thank you and your staff for taking the time to review and respond to

99361-BAA.

Sincerely,

R. Ted Cooney, Professor
Institute of Marine Science
University of Alaska Fairbanks

CC: Jennifer Allen, Robert Spies, Andy Gunther and Stan Senner



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Kenai Fjords National Park
P.O. Box 1727
Seward, Alaska 99664

IN REPLY REFER TO:

April 14, 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 410
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED

APR 22 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly:

This letter is written in support of Alaska Department of Fish and Game *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council proposal number 99366 (*Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-lapse Recording Technology*).

As you know, I am the National Park Service Coastal Resource Specialist for the Alaska Central Coast Group of national parks (Aniakchak, Katmai, Kenai Fjords and Lake Clark). As such, I represent the ACCG on coastal resource issues affecting these parks. Because this work will be conducted on lands within Kenai Fjords National Park (Port Graham Corporation lands), I have taken a keen interest in this project and have discussed this proposal at length with Bill Hauser, Edward Otis, Mark Fink and other ADF&G biologists.

I am pleased to have had the opportunity to review this proposal and believe it depicts a very timely, cost effective study possessing great potential for widespread improved salmon resource monitoring throughout Alaska. Once proven to be successful, implementation of these methods will allow regulatory agencies to more accurately assess salmon recovery and make vastly improved resource-base fisheries management decisions.

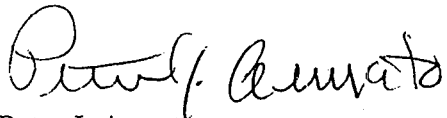
In past years, in-season management of commercial fisheries has been based on aerial survey indices. Unfortunately, this methodology has serious drawbacks. Observer experience, water clarity, stream morphology, habitat type, timing of the flights and salmon stream residency are a few of the many factors known to influence accuracy and precision of aerial survey estimates of salmon escapement. In addition to addressing the above issues, the proposed study evaluates methodologies that have the potential to provide reliable, defensible and needed estimates of spawner abundance.

These data are critical when monitoring the recovery of damaged salmon resources and, when demonstrated to be successful, these methods can be applied throughout the *EVOS* region. Then, researchers will be equipped with state of the art methods to more accurately and defensibly determine salmon recovery throughout the *EVOS* zone.

Thank you for considering this letter of support for Alaska Department of Fish and Game *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council proposal number 99366 (*Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-lapse Recording Technology*).

I eagerly await reviewer's comments and the Trustee Council's decision.

Sincerely,



Peter J. Armato
ACCG Coastal Resource Specialist

cc: Bob Spies, Chief Scientist, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council
Stan Senner, Science Director, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council
Bill Hauser, Assistant Fisheries Program Manager, ADF&G
Ted Otis, LCI Research Biologist, ADF&G



99391

"The mission of the Council is to ensure the safe operation of the oil terminals, tankers, and facilities in Cook Inlet so that environmental impacts associated with the oil industry are minimized."

May 14, 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RECEIVED

MAY 18 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon,

This letter is a recommendation by the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC) to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to fund the proposal "Cook Inlet/Prince William Sound Information Management/Monitoring System." The ADEC and ADNR jointly submitted this multi-year proposal (#99361) for consideration in the Trustee's FY 99 budget.

The Cook Inlet RCAC is a citizen's oversight council for oil industry operations in the Cook Inlet region and was established according to Section 5002 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90). As part of our mandate, the Cook Inlet RCAC conducts environmental monitoring through its Environmental Monitoring Committee to assess impacts of oil industry operations to the Cook Inlet environment. We support the concepts outlined in this proposal for many of the same reasons that we support the recommendations by Dr. Bob Spies for using Restoration Reserve Funds for a "permanent, adaptive, interdisciplinary monitoring and research program..." There is a definite need to begin coordinating and integrating existing data sets and future research to increase the usability, comparability, and availability of data collected by various agencies, non-profits, and academic institutions.

Our comments submitted to the Trustee Council in 1997 (copy attached) for Restoration Reserve expenditures also included a strong recommendation that emphasis be placed on integrating existing data and establishing a "data depository" with access available to everyone. The Cook Inlet/PWS Information Management/Monitoring System proposes to do exactly that: "develop an integrated data base containing digital environmental and spatial data for the Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound watershed." The project personnel would compile existing data from a wide variety of sources, make the data available to the public in a user-friendly format, conduct a survey of various stakeholders to identify data gaps, and provide training for potential users of and contributors to the data base.

The proposed information management/monitoring system would provide a valuable tool for researchers, resource managers, non-profit organizations, cities, boroughs, municipalities, and industry. Currently, much of the existing data, especially for Cook

Inlet, is unavailable to the general public. We look forward to having access to the various data sets, knowing that they have been quality checked and that the necessary metadata is provided. We are especially pleased to see that the EPA has agreed to provide all of its Water Quality and Permit data bases for this project.

We appreciate the opportunity to encourage the Trustee Council to fund the above-mentioned Cook Inlet/Prince William Sound proposal. If you have questions about these comments, please call our Science Research Coordinator, Susan Saupe, at (907) 283-7222.

Sincerely,


Captain Glen Glenzer
President, Cook Inlet RCAC

Attachment

cc: Kris O'Connor, Natural Resource Manager, ADNR
Honorable Frank Murkowski
Honorable Ted Stevens
Honorable Don Young



"The mission of the Council is to ensure the safe operation of the oil terminals, tankers, and facilities in Cook Inlet so that environmental impacts associated with the oil industry are minimized."

13 December 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon,

We at the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council are responding to a request to submit comments on the Restoration Reserve printed in the October/November 1997 issue of the Restoration Update Newsletter. The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC) is a citizen's oversight council for oil industry operations in the Cook Inlet region, and was established according to Section 5002 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90). Our mandate includes conducting environmental monitoring within Cook Inlet to assess impacts of oil industry operations.

We recently co-organized the Cook Inlet Symposium in Anchorage with the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Alaska Oil and Gas Association. The goal of this symposium was to bring together researchers and resource managers as a first step towards understanding where data gaps exist. We recognized that, although there are many research projects currently being conducted in Cook Inlet, there was a general lack of integration at the ecosystem level and few background physical and chemical data available to assist in interpretations.

We support the Trustees Chief Scientist's recommendation to fund a "permanent, adaptive, interdisciplinary monitoring and research program to track and predict ecological change and provide data and a mechanism for long-term conservation and management." A permanent endowment would ensure that monies would be available for data collection over the long-term, making it possible to assess temporal changes over decades. This slower spending of money would require keen evaluation of studies to select the most applicable and necessary studies.

The ten-year plan shows that habitat protection expenditures will total 42% of the settlement budget. For the Restoration Reserve budget, we are recommending that the money be dedicated to research and monitoring. However, if future studies identify areas that are integral to a healthy ecosystem, an option should be available to insure that they remain pristine or undeveloped through purchase by the Restoration Reserve.

The EVOS Trustees and core scientific reviewers have worked hard to define their process for evaluating studies. The more recent, large, integrated studies (e.g. the SEA, NVP, and APEX studies) have resulted in a better understanding of links and interactions between food web components and the interactions of biological components to the physical and chemical environment in Prince William Sound. An emphasis should be placed on these types of studies in the northern Gulf of Alaska, encompassing the entire spill area, including the Kenai Peninsula,

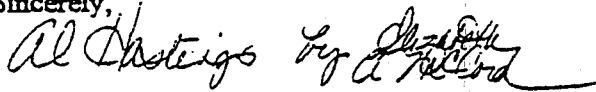
Cook Inlet, Shelikof Straits, and Kodiak Island. However, there may be instances where knowledge of areas outside of this general area will facilitate our understanding of ecosystem processes within the spill area. These potential studies should not be eliminated from consideration.

A scientific advisory council or panel should be established to evaluate research and monitoring projects. This advisory group should include not only the Trustee agencies, but additional state and federal agencies and university researchers as well. These scientific advisors can evaluate the value of studies on a technical basis and can provide peer review. We feel that citizen input should also be emphasized in this advisory panel by establishing seats for public members. Local citizens often observe environmental changes first, because they have historical and detailed knowledge of specific regions.

The Cook Inlet RCAC strongly recommends that emphasis be placed on integrating existing data and establishing a "data depository" with access available to everyone. We believe that this can best be done through coordination with efforts that are currently underway for "sub-areas" of the entire spill area, such as the planned Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the Cook Inlet Basin Coalition.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on this important decision before the Trustee Council. If you have questions about the groups mentioned above or our studies in Cook Inlet, I encourage you to call our Scientific Research Coordinator at (907) 283-7222.

Sincerely,

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

Al Hastings
President, Cook Inlet RCAC

Author: <Admin@akmail1.state.ak.us (Administrator)> at smtpgate
Date: 7/20/98 9:34 AM
Priority: Normal
TO: Joette Storm at AAL000
Subject: Mail failure
DATE: 07-20-98 TIME: 13:21
FROM: MHS:joette_storm@faa.gov

99391

TO: ADEC/EVRO/molly
SUBJECT: Proposal for watershed data project
PRIORITY:

Hi Molly,

As one of the stakeholders on the recent Cook Inlet Oil and Gas Lease Sale proposal I strongly urged Commissioner Shively to establish a study of water quality. Other stakeholders agreed and we made a recommendation that the Commissioner adopted.

It was reported that DNR and DEC will jointly request funding from the Trustees for such a project. I hope they Trustees will look favorably upon this project. It is imperative that the State develop the data base on watershed quality in order to make more informed decisions about resource use and development.

Please let me know if I need to address each of the Trustees individually with this message.

Thanks,
Joette Storm



74 M)
Sandra Schubert

From: Molly McCammon
To: Sandra Schubert
Subject: FW: EVOS Project 99391
Date: Monday, July 27, 1998 8:37AM

Work plan public comment

From: "Charles M. Quarre"
To: Molly McCammon
Cc: 'pattyb@dnr.state.ak.us'
Subject: EVOS Project 99391
Date: Sunday, July 26, 1998 3:28PM

As a stakeholder representing property owners I assisted in development of the recommendation regarding response data management. I strongly support EVOS Project 99391 Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System and request that the Trustee Council favorably consider this essential project to protect the assest fo Cook Inlet.
Charles M. Quarre' HC 1 Box 3336, Sterling AK 99672, 262-2115

Trustees for ALASKA

725 Christensen Drive, Suite 4 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-4244 Fax (907) 276-7110 email: ecolaw@trustees.org

A Non-Profit, Public Interest, Environmental Law Firm

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

July 10, 1998

Dear Ms. McCammon:

Trustees for Alaska and the Alaska Center for the Environment support the proposal submitted by the Departments of Conservation and Natural Resources that requests funding for the "Cook Inlet / Prince William Sound Information Management / Monitoring System." This much needed project will develop an integrated data base that contains significant amounts of information from a wide variety of sources about the natural resources injured by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill in the Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound watersheds. This system will integrate historical, current, and future data sets, enabling data syntheses, environmental analyses, planning, natural resources management, and monitoring of baseline parameters and chronic pollution sources that may be affecting recovery of injured resources. This system will be user-friendly, providing the public and resource agencies with easily accessible data, graphics, images, text and documents. Five state and federal agencies will cooperate in implementing the project.

This system will greatly facilitate a watershed-based management approach in Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound. To date, there has been no comprehensive water quality monitoring or gathering of base line data in these watersheds. State and federal agencies, private industry, and citizen groups, however, have conducted numerous discrete studies in these watersheds. The proposed system will integrate the diverse data sets, giving the public and agencies as comprehensive a picture as exists of the cumulative impacts of marine and upland pollution and activities in Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound.

This will help plan for, and minimize the impact of, future development in these areas. And, as the Trustee Council has acknowledged, one of the biggest impediments to recovery from the devastating effects of the Oil Spill is the introduction of more pollutants through subsequent development.

Trustees has represented diverse client groups over the years, including Native villages, fishing organizations, and conservation groups. If these groups have one common concern, it is the desire that comprehensive cumulative impacts analyses be completed for all projects having possible adverse environmental consequences. The proposed data base system has the potential to address cumulative impacts and provide the most complete background information,

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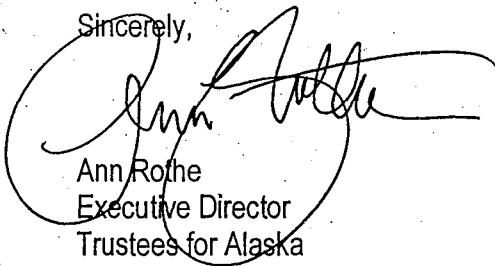
JUL 15 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

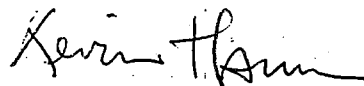


upon which to make sound decisions regarding resource restoration, management, and future development. We urge you to fund this visionary project.

Sincerely,



Ann Rothe
Executive Director
Trustees for Alaska



Kevin Harun
Executive Director
Alaska Center for the Environment

99401

April 13, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Ak 99501-3451

RE: PWS Spot Shrimp

To whom this may concern:

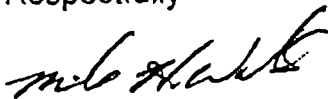
The Valdez Fish and Game Advisory Committee would like to recommend that the EVOS Trustee Council approve funding for a population dynamics study of Spot Shrimp, (Pandalus Platyceros) here in the Prince William Sound area.

Prior to the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, Prince William Sound supported a viable commercial fishery for Spot Shrimp. After the spill, the Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game became concerned that the effects of the spill and the impacts of over fishing had rendered then remaining biomass unable to support a directed fishery. Consequently, the pot fishery for Spot Shrimp has remained closed to this day.

While we support the Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game's conservative approach to the management of this fishery, we feel that it is important that a comprehensive evaluation of the biomass be done. It is hoped that this study could be accomplished using staff from the department, as well as a neutral party and fisherman that have a past history fishing this species.

Due to budget shortfalls and a reduction in funding by the Legislature to the department, additional funding sources are needed. This project falls well within the guidelines of an injured and recovering fishery. Therefore, we humbly request your support.

Respectfully



Mike H. Wells
Secretary



44408
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APR 10 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Anchorage Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

4-8-98

Re: Aspects of Salmon Shark Ecology in Alaska Waters

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter in support of the grant proposal submitted to you by Dr. John A. Musick and Kenneth J. Goldman of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, titled "Aspects of Salmon Shark Ecology in Alaska Waters". I have had the pleasure of working with Mr. Goldman in his preliminary studies of salmon sharks in Alaska and feel he is undoubtedly the best authority on this particular species, a species that the scientific community knows very little about.

For the past twenty years I have been greatly involved in the Alaska sport fishing charter industry and have seen a notable focus on the targeting of these fish by both sport fish and commercial fish interests. New regulations protecting these fish from commercial fishing were recently enacted. Commercial fishing for salmon sharks is prohibited in Alaska waters. Sportfishing regulations that were enacted this season now put the annual bag limit at 2 per person per season with only one in possession.

Finally, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game seems to have enacted regulations on a species before the stocks reached the critical point. This cooperative effort between VIMS and ADF&G demonstrates a national interest in understanding the ecological role of salmon sharks within the Gulf of Alaska and the Prince William Sound. Unlike other shark species that have been decimated on a worldwide scale, the opportunity to study these particular fish would be a definite benefit to the marine community.

With their goals of attempting to understand salmon shark ecology, sport-fishermen in the state of Alaska would be able to benefit from responsible management of this species. In order to achieve this end, a comprehensive study of the salmon shark needs to be undertaken.

I as well as many of my associates involved in the Alaska charter industry, support what Dr. Musick and Kenneth Goldman are attempting to do to aid in the preservation of this species.

If I can be of any further assistance regarding this matter, please don't hesitate to contact me at 907-277-3223.

Sincerely,

Captain Robert Candopoulos
President / Saltwater Safari Company

79700
Division of Sport Fish

333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

April 17, 1998

M McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Suite 401
645 G street
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

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APR 20 1998

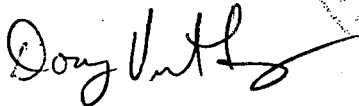
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

I am writing to express my support for a proposal to the EVOS Trustee Council from Dr. John Musick and Mr. Kenneth Goldman to conduct research on salmon sharks in the North Gulf of Alaska. The Department has been working with these researchers over the past several years to increase our understanding of salmon sharks with the goal of assuring the stocks are managed for sustained yield. The proposed research would greatly add to our understanding of this species by adding critical information on life history and biology as well as stock structure. I have reviewed the proposal and found the objectives achievable and the methods sound. The Department is willing to cooperate with the researchers to assure that project objectives are achieved. I hope you give this project a favorable review.

If you have any question, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Doug Vincent-Lang
Regional Management Biologist

DIVISION OF SPORT FISH

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

Voice: (907) 267-2339
Fax: (907) 267-2424
Email: DOUGVL@FISHGAME.STATE.AK.US

Curriculum Vitae for Doug Vincent-Lang

Education

University of Wisconsin – Green Bay
Green Bay, WI
B.S., Major in Population Dynamics: Biology, 1972.

University of Alaska – Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK
M.S., Major in Biological Oceanography, 1980.

Current Job

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish (since 1981)
Division of Sport Fish, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska.

Regional Management Biologist

- Responsible for management and research oversight of recreational marine fisheries in the North Gulf of Alaska.
- Responsible for oversight of the regional angler outreach program.
- Responsible for oversight of the regional access program aimed at increasing access opportunities for sport anglers.

Sample Publications

Vincent-Lang, D. 1993. Relative survival of unmarked and fin-clipped coho salmon from Bear Lake, Alaska. *The Progressive Fish-Culturist* 55:141-148.

Vincent-Lang, D., M. Alexandersdottir, and D. McBride. 1993. Mortality of coho salmon caught and released using sport tackle in the little Susitna River, Alaska. *Fisheries Research*, 15: 339-356

Vincent-Lang, D. 1998. Area management report for the North Gulf of Alaska marine recreational groundfish fisheries. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report. Anchorage, AK

Vincent-Lang, D. 1995. Recruitment to lingcod populations near Seward, Alaska during 1993 and 1994. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript No. 95-1. Anchorage, AK

99415



Kodiak Island Borough

Mayors Office
710 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Phone (907) 486-9301 Fax (907) 486-9390

April 6, 1998

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APR 08 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Molly McCammon, Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99615

Dear Director McCammon and Trustees:

The Kodiak Island Borough supports the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council in the development of educational videos to instruct the remote villages about the uses of the proposed Household Hazardous Waste/Used Oil Collection Centers. This project would create an appropriate and valuable method of training the village residents in proper methods of handling and disposing of household hazardous waste, used oil and materials in an environmentally safe manner. The remote villages of Kodiak Island Borough ranked the proper management of used oil and household hazardous waste very high in their priorities for protecting the marine environment near the villages.

We support the application of the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council for designation by the EVOS Trustee Council as the Project Manager for this important project.

Sincerely,

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jerome M. Selby". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Jerome M. Selby
Borough Mayor

9941b

CHENEGA BAY I.R.A. COUNCIL

July 23, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Attn: Draft Fiscal Year 1999 Work Plan

Re: O'Brien Creek Restoration Project (99416)

Dear Trustee Council,

This project should be viewed as general restoration, not just subsistence restoration. Benefit would go to not only local subsistence users, but also to sport, commercial, tourist users and the general public.

The increased traffic from both Whittier and Seward will cause an increase demand by the general public on species such as silver salmon.

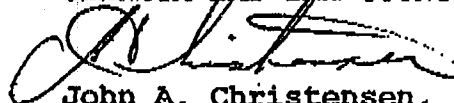
The Soft Lake project, being over 40 miles from Chenega Bay will have minimal benefit to local users and the terminal Chinook release has ended this year. Future releases of Coho salmon, resulting from an agreement between Chenega Corporation and Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation can become a part of the O'Brien Creek Restoration Project.

Restoration of O'Brien Creek is envisioned to be nearly identical in result, to the Port Dick Creek restoration done in 1996, at potentially less cost. This would be determined by the proposed study.

I strongly urge you to consider the potential benefit to a much broader segment of the public and reconsider your recommendation. Please do fund the O'Brien Creek Restoration Project.

Sincerely,

CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL



John A. Christensen,
Vice President & Administrator

Post Office Box 8078 • Chenega Bay, Alaska 99674 • telephone (907) 573-5132 • telecopier (907) 573-5120

99431

Sandra Schubert

From: Molly McCammon
To: Sandra Schubert
Subject: FW: Public reponse to the FY99 Work Plan
Date: Thursday, July 23, 1998 2:19PM

From: Ted Cooney
To: Molly McCammon; "Spies, Robert"; Stan Senner; "Gunther, Andy"
Cc: "Patrick, Vince"
Subject: Public reponse to the FY99 Work Plan
Date: Thursday, July 23, 1998 1:21PM

Dear Molly and others,

Please find attached my comments on the FY99 Draft Work Plan regarding your recommendations for 99431-BAA, submitted earlier this year by Dr. Vince Patrick of the Prince William Sound Science Center. My appeal is made following additional development of Dr. Patrick's consortium plan for the application of SEA products to a consortium of users in Prince William Sound.

Ted

23 July 1998

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Molly,

I write today to ask for your serious reconsideration of project 99431 - Prototype Modelling Products - Dr. Vince Patrick, submitted under the BAA for application of SEA results to a broad-base user community in Prince William Sound, Alaska. At the time his proposal was reviewed by your scientific staff, a request for matching funds from the Oil Spill Recovery Institute (OSRI) was still under consideration. It is my understanding that approximately \$300,000 is being offered annually by OSRI, beginning this August, to support continuing physical studies, circulation modelling and the implementation of a nowcast/forecast system. This award follows a herculean effort by Dr. Patrick to craft a region-wide cooperative program involving the oil industry, the Regional Citizens Advisory Council, the fishing industry, OSRI, and later, the National Science Foundation and NOAA.

Your recommendation for his proposal in the Draft Work Plan states "Do not fund. The concept of this project, which is to develop models for use by non scientists, has merit but is premature until the modelling products currently being developed under SEA (Project /320) are available and have been reviewed".

I respectfully submit that while your assessment captures the essence of our current modelling status, it does not properly credit the SEA modelling team (led by Dr. Patrick) for the rigorous level of peer-review the

physical simulation has already received in the scientific literature. That aspect of our present program has progressed beyond "developmental":

Moore, C. N. K. and Jia Wang. 1998. On the implementation of a three-dimensional circulation model for Prince William Sound, Alaska. Continental Shelf Research 18:253-277.

Deleersnijder, E., Jia Wang, and C. N. K. Moore. 1998. A two-compartment model for understanding the simulated three-dimensional circulation in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Continental Shelf Research 18: 279-287.

Also, the concept of his proposal is not to develop models, but rather to provide specific information products to a consortium of users in Prince William Sound. OSRI matching funds provide a principal means for further tuning the ocean-state simulations, and for establishing a long-term nowcast/forecast capability. In a complementary sense, work conducted under 99431 BAA stresses the development of economically viable information products and a support system based on a strong cost-benefit ratio. By so stating, Dr. Patrick is signaling formal and acceptable mechanisms for assuring fiscal responsibility, and a maximum yield on your research investment. While it is true that not all the applications listed in his proposal are immediately available, those which rely on the circulation modelling (ice and spill trajectories) are very close to implementation.

At different times over the past two years, conversations with Eric Myers and yourself suggested to me that a model-based continuation program, leveraged with substantial co-funding, would receive very serious consideration by the Council this year. A major element of that co-funding has now been identified. I am advised by Dr. Patrick that additional support from the oil industry is assured, and the RCAC has funds on the table now. Missing is a nominal commitment by the Trustee Council to share in this venture. Your support will assure the successful bridging of SEA results forward during the critical and tricky transition from extensive process studies to model-based information services with application to real-world problems.

The beauty of the program emerging under Dr. Patrick's leadership is that it provides a way for the consortium of users to share-cost a continuing effort - everyone pays something so that all can acquire the information they need. For any one user, the long-term costs could be prohibitive, but for a collective, they are acceptable. This aspect represents an astute and creative answer to the frequently asked query - "but how will you pay for the modelling?" Growing agreement among the major players strongly endorses his operational concept.

I ask that you regard this proposal as an important opportunity to endorse a continuing EVOSTC presence in Prince William Sound as SEA closes and its results move forward toward important and immediate applications. In a sense, the future is now. We have all worked hard to deliver on the investment the Trustees granted in April, 1994. I confidently predict that the Council will find our results much more than just satisfactory. With his timely effort, Dr. Patrick has addressed, and now provides a substantial answer to the question that will certainly be asked by some about SEA - "After \$20 million dollars, so what?" That answer - a road map for future applications and further significant contributions - is on the table and clearly represents a tangible and positive legacy from one of the worst environmental disasters in U.S. history. The opportunity for the Council to participate is here. All you have to do is reach out and take credit for helping to make it happen.

Sincerely,

R. Ted Cooney, Professor
Institute of Marine Science
University of Alaska Fairbanks

CC: Dr. Robert Spies; Dr. Andy Gunther; Dr. Stan Senner, Dr. Vince Patrick



99434

Alaska SeaLife Center

w i n d o w s t o t h e s e a

July 3, 1998

Molly McCammon
Dr. Robert Spies
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Dear Molly and Bob,

As you know, we are considering a variety of live-time hydrophone, weather and video feeds into the Alaska SeaLife Center. One of these involves placing video monitors out on Steller sea lion rookeries so that our staff can monitor the behavior and daily count changes at remote locations without disturbing the animals. We have been working with a technical expert (Daniel Zatz) from the Homer area on this concept.

This same approach was submitted to the EVOSTC in project # 99434 for East Amatuli Island in conjunction with APEX to observe bird behavior. From the Draft reviews of FY 99 projects, I see that a decision on this project is being deferred until after public comment. I would like to urge your support of this project. The use of remote systems to observe animals is of great importance and has been proposed by several agencies for work in Alaska. These would seem to be cutting edge projects and this EVOS/APEX/Pratt Museum proposal would certainly lead the way.

Sincerely,

Dr. Michael Castellini
Research Director, Alaska SeaLife Center.



99434

Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Office of Grants and Special Programs

4000 Jones Bridge Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815-6789

July 10, 1998

RECEIVED

JUL 20 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ATTN: Draft Fiscal Year 1999 Work Plan

Re: East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link (Project 99434)

Dear Dr. Spies and Ms. McCammon,

I'm writing in support of the Pratt Museum's proposal for a one-year test of the Museum's remote video system at East Amatuli Island in conjunction with US Fish & Wildlife Service research being conducted through EVOS project 163. In 1997, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute partially funded the Pratt's proposal for its *Kachemak Bay Discovery* project, and we remain the principal funder. Although our review panel rated the proposal favorably, we were unable to fully fund their request. The original request had included installing the remote cameras in several ecologically important sites. We are convinced that extending the cameras to additional sites would be highly productive.

The Pratt's cameras on Gull Island, part of the *Kachemak Bay Discovery* project, are an outstanding and unusual public education tool that can be readily exploited for research purposes. Extending the cameras to additional, more remote sites, where research by traditional means is more difficult to carry out, would not only aid the restoration of the oil spill-affected area, but would greatly enhance the student research opportunities. The major technological obstacles of operating and maintaining the cameras seem to have been overcome (very creatively).

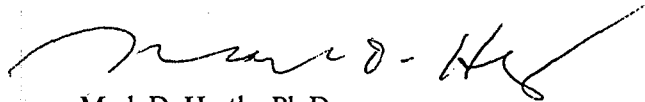
I made a site visit to the Pratt in early June, shortly after the cameras were operational. I'm not only convinced that the Pratt is meeting the objectives of its proposal and our initiative, but also convinced of the extraordinary effectiveness of the remote operation of high-quality cameras on visitors' understanding of Gull Island. While I was there, an elderly woman in a wheelchair operated the cameras and was clearly fascinated by what she saw. Particularly striking was the obvious impossibility of her experiencing Gull Island so intimately, in person. The commitment of the museum's staff and collaborators to the project was clearly evident.

In collaboration with our Communications department, we are working with the Pratt to construct a Web site, hosted by HHMI, to feature the Gull Island cameras as one of our exceptional grantee projects. We would be pleased to add footage from East Amatuli.

Our 1997 award followed a 1993 award to support the Sperm Whale project, a nationally recognized, student-executed undertaking to mount a sperm whale skeleton we are very proud to have supported. Our consecutive grants to the Pratt confirm our confidence in this institution to carry out innovative and successful science education outreach projects.

I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have about the Pratt's current project with us. Please call me at (301) 215-8881 or send email to hertlem@hhmi.org. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,



Mark D. Hertle, Ph.D.
Program Analyst
Precollege Science Education Program

MH

cc: Michael O'Meara
Jill Conley, Ph.D.
Joseph Perpich, M.D., J.D.

Sandra Schubert

From: Stan Senner
To: Sandra Schubert
Subject: FW: camera for monitoring seabirds
Date: Thursday, July 02, 1998 2:15PM

From: john piatt
To: 'spies@amarine.com'; Stan Senner; Molly McCammon
Subject: camera for monitoring seabirds
Date: Thursday, July 02, 1998 2:41PM

Memo

To: Stan Senner, Molly McCammon, and Bob Spies

From: John Piatt

As a member of the Pratt Museums' Kachemak Bay Discovery Project advisory panel, I have been asked by the museum to send a letter of support regarding their proposal to EVOS for funding to set up and use a remote camera on E. Amatuli in cooperation with Dave Roseneau at the Maritime Refuge.

Obviously, I am somewhat biased. But wearing my 'advisor' cap at the moment, I have this to say:

I am impressed with the system currently operating at Gull Island in Kachemak Bay. I have seen both the display (at the Pratt Museum) and the camera system (on Gull Island). The quality of the video image is very high, and allows the viewer to move the camera around, zoom in and out, and get great looks at the breeding seabirds. The remote set-up was well thought out and appears suitably constructed for working in a harsh environment (including wind-shield wipers on the camera lens!!).

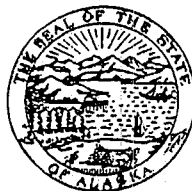
I believe this set-up has real research potential. This summer, we are cooperating with the museum, and have provided materials at the museum for visitors to actually help document the biology of seabirds they can see. This will be a useful (though not definitive) test of the research potential of the system. If non-professionals can monitor seabird breeding success, then it will obviously be practical for biologists to do the same!

In short, I think this project is worth supporting, for both the short-term and long-term potential of monitoring seabirds in places where logistics preclude frequent visits by biologists.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
Senator Georgianna Lincoln

49443

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3732
Fax (907) 465-2652



Standing Committees:
Resources
Transportation
Budget Subcommittees:
Natural Resources
Corrections
Public Safety
Commerce & Economic Development

DISTRICT R

Alatna
Alecan
Allakaket
Aniak
Anvik
Arctic Village
Beaver
Bettles
Big Delta
Birch Creek
Boundary
Canyon Village
Central
Chalkyitsik
Chenega Bay
Chicken
Chistochina
Chitina
Chuathbaluk
Circle
Cold Foot
Copper Center
Copperville
Cordova
Crooked Creek
Delta Junction
Dor Lake
Dry Creek
Eagle
Eagle Village
Evanville
Fort Greely
Fort Yukon
Gakona
Galena
Georgetown
Glennallen
Grayling
Gulkana
Healy Lake
Holy Cross
Hughes
Huslia
Kaktavik
Kenny Lake
Koyukuk
Lake Minchumina
Lime Village
Livengood
Lower Kalskag
Manley Hot Springs
Marshall
McCarthy
McGrath
Medfra
Mendeltna
Mentasta
Minto
Nabesna
Nenana
Nikolai
Northway
Nulato
Paxson
Pilot Station
Rampart
Red Devil
Ruby
Russian Mission
Shageluk
Slana
Sleetmute
Stevens Village
Stony River
Takona
Tanacross
Tanana
Tatitlek
Tazlina
Telida
Tedlin
Tuk
Tulsona
Tonsina
Tulukak
Tyonek
Upper Kalskag
Valdez
Venetie
Whittier
Wiseman

June 3, 1998

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

RECEIVED

JUN 08 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

I am writing in support of the funding proposal submitted by Cordova District Fishermen's United and the Copper River Salmon Producers Association. As the State Senator representing Prince William Sound, I am intimately aware of both the importance of commercial fishing to the overall economy and the devastating effects that low prices and resource problems have had on the area.

Fishers in Prince William Sound have experienced ongoing impacts from the 1989 oil spill. The inability to fish in the affected area and the negative publicity surrounding the spill had great affect on fish prices and fisher's incomes, and provided a window of opportunity for competing suppliers of salmon to take market share. As part of restoring the overall health of Prince William Sound, it is appropriate that the social and economic condition of the fishing industry be addressed through the use of EVOS funds for salmon marketing efforts.

I ask that you give full and favorable consideration to the request for funding of the Commercial Salmon Fisheries Market Share and Market Value Recovery Program submitted by the Cordova District Fishermen United and the Copper River Salmon Producers Association.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Georgianna Lincoln".
Senator Georgianna Lincoln

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI

ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FINANCE

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0202

(202) 224-6665

(202) 224-5301 FAX

222 WEST 7TH AVENUE, BOX 1
ANCHORAGE, AK 99513-7570
(907) 271-3735

101 12TH AVENUE, BOX 7
FAIRBANKS, AK 99701-6278
(907) 456-0233

P.O. Box 21647
JUNEAU, AK 99802-1647
(907) 586-7400

130 TRADING BAY ROAD, SUITE 350
KENAI, AK 99611-7716
(907) 283-5808

109 MAIN STREET
KETCHIKAN, AK 99901-6489
(907) 225-6880

851 E. WESTPOINT DRIVE, SUITE 307
WASILLA, AK 99654-7142
(907) 376-7665

July 8, 1998

RECEIVED

JUL 14 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. St., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the FY 1999 Draft Work Plan. I appreciate the courtesy.

In return, let me encourage the Trustees to work through these proposals with an open mind. For example, I believe it is both valid and important to acknowledge and respond to a wide variety of recovery projects.

I was struck, for example, by the strong "do not fund" recommendation you attached to the Cordova District Fishermen United proposal for a salmon market share and value recovery program. It is easy to say that the project is not aimed at restoring "the salmon resource as the Restoration Plan requires," but it is important to maintain the flexibility to respond to legitimate concerns that may not previously have been brought to the Trustees' attention.

It is a fact that the existence of the oil spill created a situation in which buyers of salmon in the international marketplace cited the spill as an excuse to depress prices to Alaska fishermen to the lowest level possible, despite the immediate and thorough steps taken by the State of Alaska to prevent any oil-tainted fish from entering the market.

The economic losses fishermen suffered as a result were just as much an effect of the spill as mortalities to intertidal creatures or to seabirds. Furthermore, I suspect they were of equal or greater immediate importance to many local residents whose livelihoods are fishery-dependent. The fact that these losses could be counted in real dollars doesn't make them any less meaningful.

Ms. Molly McCammon
July 8, 1998

Page 2

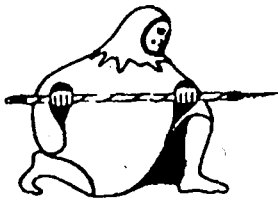
In my opinion, the project proposed by CDFU is precisely the type of industry and/or community oriented restoration project that the Trustees should have been funding long ago. Further, it is my view that such a project is fully consistent with the spirit of the settlement — to use settlement funds to repair damage from the oil spill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frank H. Murkowski". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Frank" being the most prominent.

Frank H. Murkowski
United States Senator

cc: Bruce Botelho
Michele Brown
Steve Pennoyer
Frank Rue
Deborah Williams
Jim Wolfe
Cheri Shaw



The Eyak Corporation

P.O. Box 340 Cordova, Alaska 99574
(907) 424-7161 Fax (907) 424-5161

May 5, 1998

77493
RECEIVED

MAY 07 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Anchorage Restoration Office
645 G. Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

The Eyak Corporation supports Cordova District Fisherman United's ("CDFU") effort to sustain a marketing and promotion program for commercially caught salmon.

The Eyak Corporation ("EYAK") is an Alaskan Native owned company formed pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ("ANCSA"). Eyak has 340 Alaska Native shareholders, many of whom rely on commercial fishing and the economic benefits the commercial fishing industry provides our community and our shareholders who hold commercial fishing permits. Eyak has joined CDFU as a supporting business member.

In recent years Cordova's economy has been adversely effected by depressed market demand resulting in low prices being paid for locally harvested seafood products. The lack of solid and comprehensive marketing efforts has probably been the number one reason for this condition. The decline of our commercial fishing industry has had a strong impact on our Native community and has such, placed extreme economic and social problems within the local Native community.

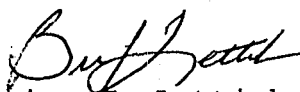
Eyak supports CDFU's effort to develop a sustainable marketing and promotion program for commercially caught salmon and find it a most important element of an overall strategy to strengthen the local economy. Eyak strongly believes that CDFU's initiative to promote and enhance community economic development is an important component for the future well-being of our local Native community.

If we may be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

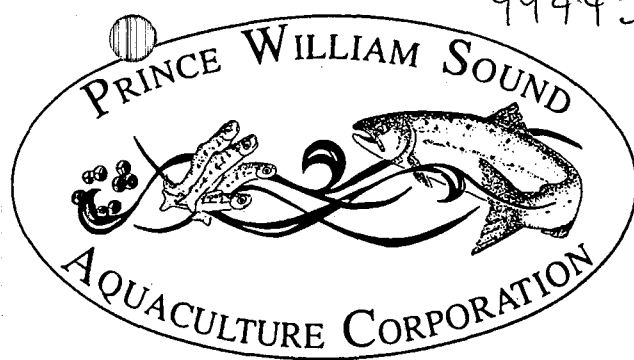
Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

THE EYAK CORPORATION


Brian J. Lettich
General Manager

Bud Perrine
General Manager



To: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Anchorage, Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

Members of the EVOS Trustee Council:

Prince William Sound Aquaculture (PWSAC) supports the efforts of Cordova District Fishermen United (CDFU) to develop a long-term marketing program for commercially harvested Alaskan salmon.

The market value of Prince William Sound salmon has a tremendous impact not only on the fishing fleet, but also on businesses and community members in the entire region. Any salmon value increases that result from this program would be felt many times over.

This action by CDFU is an example of fishermen affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill taking a proactive approach to solving economic problems of the salmon industry.

Sincerely,

Bud Perrine
General Manager
Prince William Sound Aquaculture

RECEIVED

MAY 07 1998

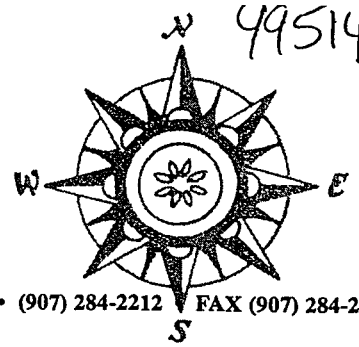
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RECEIVED

MAY 07 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

P.O. BOX 5569 • PORT GRAHAM, ALASKA 99603-5569 • (907) 284-2212 • FAX (907) 284-2219



**port
Graham**
CORPORATION

May 6, 1998

Molly McCammon
EVOS Trustee Council
645 G St., Suite 401
Anchorage, Ak 99501-3451

RE: Marine Pollution Reduction for Port Graham-Nanwalek

Dear Molly,

I am writing this letter in support for the Port Graham Village Council's proposal for a Management Waste Site.

It can be well used and is needed in the village of Port Graham, due to the logging company, road builders, and all the new vehicles, Port Graham will have a wide range of waste generating.

With the building and waste oil burner we can limit or stop all waste oils being dumped where it shouldn't be. Household waste could be put where it needs to be.

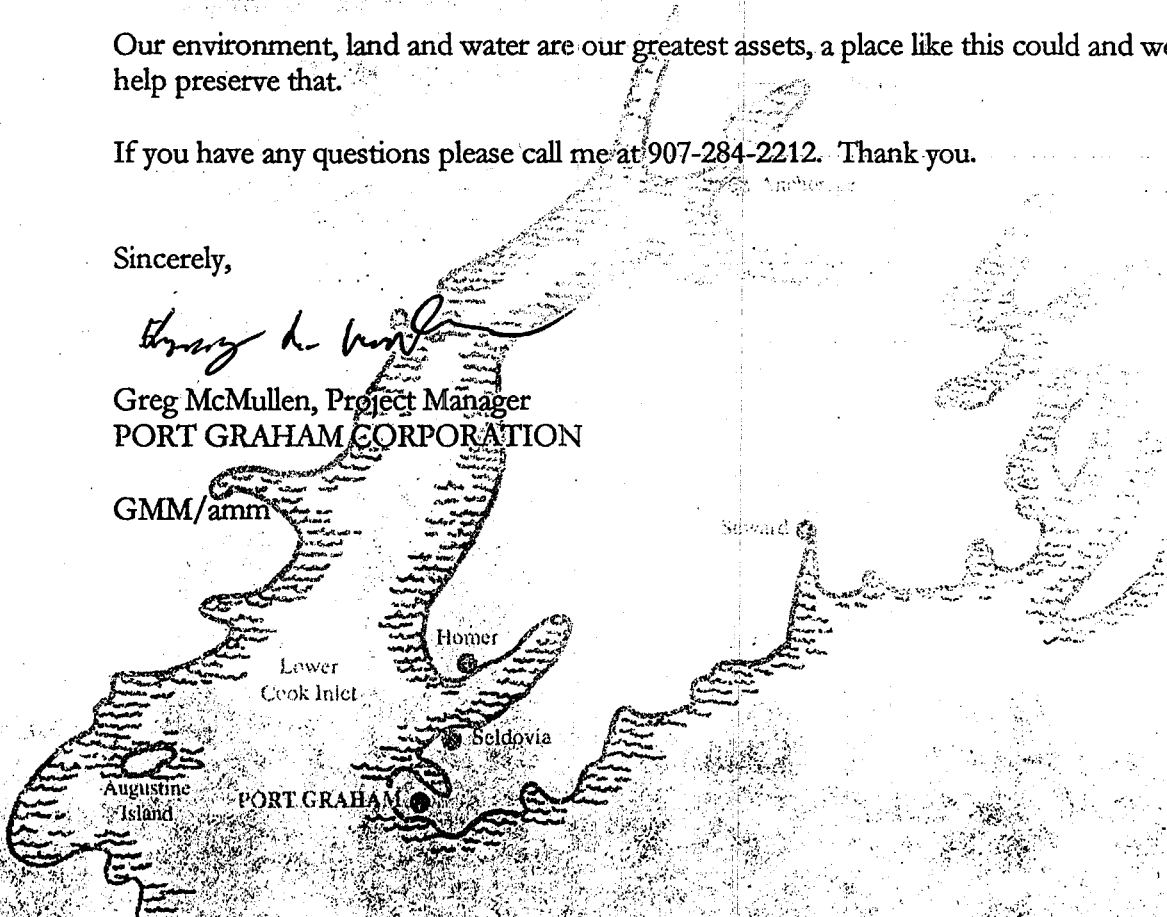
Our environment, land and water are our greatest assets, a place like this could and would help preserve that.

If you have any questions please call me at 907-284-2212. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Greg McMullen, Project Manager
PORT GRAHAM CORPORATION

GMM/amm



6417 USH 11
Canton, N.Y. 13617
June 29, 1998

-10000
- reserve

RECEIVED

JUL 02 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Draft Fiscal Year Work Plan
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sir:

This is in reference to the Fiscal Year 1999
Work Plan.

In the interest of brevity, the following
is submitted.

The Oil Spill Trustee Council is to be
commended for reviewing and rejecting many proposals
for funding projects that were not directly related
to the spill.

The two most important funding projects
for 1999 is the acquisition of more land for addition
to federal ownership and the addition of funds for
the Restoration Reserve.

The long term adverse impact of the spill
on the quality of the natural environment particularly
fish and wildlife will not be evident for decades.
It therefore prudent to establish a substantial
reserve fund that will be available as needed.

Land in federal ownership allows the public
to have a voice in its use and management which is
most important in our democracy.

Sincerely,

Clarence Petty
Clarence Petty

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT ON RESTORATION RESERVE

Updated Report, July 27, 1998

On May 29, 1998, the Restoration Office issued its first report on public comments regarding the future use and management of the Restoration Reserve. This summary updates the earlier report.

Since the last report, 168 people have submitted comments on the Restoration Reserve. Most of the new comments originated from the spill area or elsewhere in Alaska. More than half the new comments supported use of all or part of the Restoration Reserve for endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska. Many of these comments suggested a purpose for the endowment. Forty-six (46) of the new comments were from residents of Nanwalek who advocated a permanent endowment for research and other activities, including a \$20 million fund for community-based research and monitoring projects as well as other projects not eligible for funding under current guidelines.

In March 1998, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council issued a special edition of its newsletter. The special edition was devoted to the Restoration Reserve and included a questionnaire.

In March and April 1998, the Restoration Office held public meetings in 22 communities, including most of the communities in the spill area as well as Juneau, Fairbanks and Anchorage. Meetings in Chignik Lake, Perryville and Old Harbor were canceled because bad weather prevented travel to these locations. Two hundred forty-nine (249) people attended the meetings.

As of July 27, 1998, the Restoration Office has received 1,267 responses to the newsletter and community meetings. Responses were in the form of e-mail messages, letters, form letters, completed questionnaires from the newsletter, telephone messages, or testimony at meetings.

Table 1 presents the number of responses by origin. More than half the responses originated from addresses within Alaska. Only 189 responses were from the spill area.

Table 1. Origin of Response

Location	Responses (#)	Percentage
Alaska - Spill Area	189	15%
Alaska - Outside Spill Area	476	38%
Outside Alaska	520	41%
Location Unknown	82	6%
Total:	1,267	100%

About two-thirds of the responses appear to have resulted from outreach efforts by the Sierra Club, the Alaska Center for the Environment and the Alaska Rainforest Campaign. The responses varied slightly in content and form, but all urged the use of at least 75% of the Restoration Reserve for habitat protection. Responses originated from the spill area, elsewhere in Alaska and outside Alaska.

Since early July, an outreach effort by a University of Alaska faculty member has generated about 90 expressions of support for use of the Restoration Reserve to endow research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska.

Preferences

The Trustee Council asked for advice on four issues related to the Restoration Reserve: use, governance, public advice and term. Everyone who submitted comments expressed ideas about use of the fund. Nearly half the responses addressed the issue of term. Few responses addressed the issues of governance or public advice.

Comments from outside the spill area, either within Alaska or outside the state, expressed strong preferences for the following views:

- Use: habitat protection.
- Governance: current Trustee Council.
- Public Advice: continuation of the Public Advisory Group.

In contrast, comments from the spill area expressed strong preferences for the following views:

- Use: research and monitoring or other combination of uses (not primarily for habitat protection).
- Governance: new board.
- Public Advice: disbanding the Public Advisory Group.

On the issue of term, responses from Alaska, both within the spill area and elsewhere, expressed a strong preference for a permanent term, limiting spending to earnings. Most of those from outside Alaska opposed a permanent endowment, preferring instead maximum flexibility in term.

USE. The newsletter asked:

Which use or combination of uses should be considered? Research and monitoring? Large parcel habitat protection? Small parcel habitat protection? Community-based restoration projects? Public education, outreach and stewardship? Additional proposals?

All responses addressed the issue of use of the Restoration Reserve. Most people (about 90%) favored a combination of uses rather than a single use. The mix of uses and emphasis among them varied considerably.

Three-quarters of all responses urged the use of all or most of the Reserve for habitat protection. Many of these responses said that at least 75% of the Reserve should be used for habitat protection (both large parcels and small parcels); others said a "significant portion" should be used for this purpose. Most of these responses did not specify a secondary use

In contrast, nearly two-thirds of the responses from the spill area advocated that all or most of the Reserve be used for research and monitoring or other combination of uses (not primarily for habitat protection). Uses mentioned in comments from the spill area included various combinations of community-based projects, stewardship, scholarships, public education, research and monitoring and/or habitat protection.

Less than one-fifth of all the responses (about 200 people) expressed some degree of support for use of the Reserve for research and monitoring. Some advocated an independent long-term science program; others urged the Council to endow research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska; still others encouraged science programs to be carried out by the communities in the spill area.

GOVERNANCE. The newsletter asked:

Should the current Trustee Council be continued? Should a new decision-making body be created? If so, what should it look like? Why do you think this change should occur?

Only 223 people addressed the issue of governance of the Restoration Reserve. Half of all comments on this issue favored continued governance by the Trustee Council in its present form. However, two-thirds of the people from the spill area who addressed this issue advocated establishment of a new board to govern use of the Reserve.

Some responses offered ideas about changing the membership of the Trustee Council to include, for example, residents of the spill area, a trustee representing Native interests, scientists, or representatives of the fishing industry. Advice was also offered on specific foundations that could serve as models, such as the National Science Foundation, OSRI, or Sea Grant.

PUBLIC ADVICE. The newsletter asked:

Should the current 17-member Public Advisory Group (PAG) continue to exist? Should the PAG be modified? Should public outreach be continued without a PAG?

Only 186 people addressed the issue of continuation of the PAG. No strong overall preference was expressed.

About half the people who addressed this issue were from the spill area. Two-thirds of the people from the spill area who commented on this issue preferred disbanding the PAG. In contrast, over half the responses from elsewhere preferred continuing the PAG in its present form.

Some responses expressed concern about the cost of maintaining such a large body and suggested a smaller body and fewer meetings and field trips. Others recommended establishing a scientific advisory council or panel that would include public members. Another idea was to replace the PAG with an annual public meeting and a newsletter.

TERM. The newsletter asked:

How should Reserve funds be managed and invested? Permanently? 10-year term? 20-year term?

Less than half of all responses (579) addressed the issue of the term of the Restoration Reserve. More than half of all the people who addressed this issue urged the Council to manage the Reserve for maximum flexibility rather than as a permanent endowment. A reason given by most proponents of this idea is that by managing the Reserve for maximum flexibility the Council could use the principal to complete especially large land purchases. Most of the people who expressed this idea were from outside Alaska.

In contrast, nearly all the responses from the spill area and about two-thirds of the responses from elsewhere in Alaska favored a permanent endowment. About a third of those who supported a permanent term were proponents of endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska. Most of the comments in support of endowed chairs did not state that all of the Reserve should be used for this purpose, or that all of the fund should be managed as a permanent endowment.

OTHER IDEAS

Some responses offered new ideas about the Restoration Reserve. A few of these ideas are presented below:

- **Separate accounts.** Divide the Restoration Reserve into separate accounts, each for a different purpose, managed by separate governing bodies, and with separate terms, each appropriate to the use. The habitat protection account would have a flexible term and the research and monitoring account would be managed as an endowment. A fixed term is probably more appropriate for research and monitoring, because a perpetual endowment would not provide much funding each year. (Sierra Club)

- **Community setaside.** Set aside at least \$20 million for tribes to use for community-based projects. The setaside would be placed in an interest-bearing account and be disbursed over a set amount of time. Such a set aside could be modeled after the DCRA Criminal Settlement Fund, where the review process is simple, and the application process is unencumbered. (Chugach Regional Resources Commission)
- **Small Parcel Permanent Fund.** Create an endowment with \$20 million to generate \$1 million each year to purchase small parcels. The fund would be managed by a nonprofit foundation that could leverage additional funds. (The Conservation Fund)

RESTORATION RESERVE

ANCHORAGE PUBLIC MEETING

April 8, 1998 at 7:00 p.m.

Restoration Office Conference Room

The meeting in Anchorage was held in the Restoration Office Conference Room, at 645 G Street, with approximately 30 participants and representatives of the Restoration Office and Restoration Work Force (Molly McCammon, Executive Director; Stan Senner, Science Coordinator; Joe Hunt, Communications Director; Rebecca Williams, EVOS Staff; Bill Hauser, ADFG; Bud Rice, NPS). See attached sign-in sheet. Following the orientation video and a brief review of the key questions concerning the Restoration Reserve (use, governance, public advice, term) the following comments were offered.

Scott Anaya feels it is important that the public be involved in this process and encourages continued public involvement. He is in favor of habitat protection as the main use of the restoration reserve as a long lasting way to protect Alaska for our families and future. There are not a lot of places to turn for conservation easements or monies to protect some of the most important habitats. He favors the majority of the restoration reserve being used for habitat protection and would like to see the 42 percent doubled.

James Byrnes feels that habitat protection is important. Mr. Byrnes is concerned that mines not be allowed in the protected areas, and that industrial impacts be prohibited in the protected areas. It is important to monitor industrial activities and to protect and reward whistle blowers.

John Schoen, Director of the Alaska Office of the National Audubon Society. EVOS restoration funds have contributed significantly toward the restoration and conservation of damaged resources within the spill area. Mr. Schoen suggests use of the fund along two parallel tracks. One would be acquisition from willing sellers of important fish and wildlife habitats. The second would be ecological research and monitoring. He thinks that these two tracks are complementary. For example, an understanding of ecological processes within the marine and coastal ecosystem of the Gulf of Alaska is far from complete. Both research and monitoring activities are essential tools for understanding the complex system and developing comprehensive strategies. As development pressures increase, the opportunity to strategically acquire and protect critical habitat will enable managers to better protect long term health and productivity of the ecosystems. He appreciates the public process used by the Trustee Council. Mr. Schoen would like to see some type of endowment and an investment strategy to maximize the returns. In terms of governance, he would like to see administrative programs with good scientific peer review so that our limited resources can be best utilized.

Gary Patton, representative of the government of the Katalla Chilkat Tlingit Tribe. The Tlingit people have a 10,000 year old fishing history. Mr. Patton is appalled by the actions of the "willing sellers" and the Trustees buying land and coastline. Mr. Patton was under the impression that the settlement money was for restoration. He feels the indigenous people were

taken advantage of by the Native corporations as well as the Trustee Council. He would like to have an accounting of the indigenous and tribal lands that have been purchased. He believes they might be called corporate lands. The State of Alaska is beginning to come to grips with the fact that Native corporations are not governments. They are a business entity. The tribes possess the governing powers. He hasn't seen any tribal resolutions from traditional tribal governments that actually support these land purchases. Mr. Patton submitted a coastal management plan to the EVOS Trustee Council that covered the whole area. He has no problem with removing the lands from corporate control and using the restoration money to that end. But he feels that those monies should have been turned over to the traditional tribal governments to manage forever, with enough money to manage the land and the land shouldn't have been given to DNR to manage. The land belongs to his people. It is their future. He has called for some oversight hearings into the handling of the money and the way EVOS has done things. It was filed in February and he hasn't had any response yet. Senator Murkowski is now making feeble attempts to say that EVOS should not be buying up land with money that is intended for restoration.

Mr. Patton hasn't seen natural stocks improved. He hasn't seen any major efforts toward restoration. Prince William Sound is producing more fish (pinks) than it ever has, but it is not the natural stocks that are coming back. A limited number of people (non Native) are getting the fish.

Mr. Patton says they are putting together a plan and are going to ask for the balance of the \$140 million. They will bring their own scientists in and discuss how the Sound can be restored. It is the Native people that got hurt. The money will disappear, it won't last beyond 2005, then they will have nothing. He can already see the dysfunction of his people. He cautions the Trustee Council against any more land acquisitions, and would like the policy changed and the lands that were purchased be returned to tribal governments with enough money to manage forever. The United States and Alaska are signatory to various treaties. The SARA amendments and Clean Water Act are critical to the Native people, they are the ones that should have sat here deciding how that money should have been used. It is their land and water.

Matt Zencey, Campaign Manager for the Alaska Rainforest Campaign, a coalition of 12 Alaska and national environmental groups with membership rolls of more than 14,000 people in Alaska and nearly 2 million nationwide. From the beginning of the campaign, one of the highest priorities was to encourage the Trustee Council to protect the rainforest habitat with restoration money from the spill. The Rainforest Coalition has been encouraged to see the kinds of protection the Trustee Council has been able to accomplish with the money set aside to this point. The Rainforest Coalition would like to see the reserve used to continue that kind of effort. The Rainforest Coalition would like to see 75% of the restoration reserve set aside for both the small and large parcel program. Whatever mix between those two programs would depend on the opportunities that present themselves.

The coalition has no recommended changes to governance, they think the current emphasis on the public involvement participation is excellent and would like to see that continue. The Trustee Council system seems to be working well and the coalition doesn't recommend any particular changes.

For habitat protection, keep it flexible and keep the opportunity to pursue large habitat opportunities when necessary. The money set aside should be sufficient so that the interest would support a small parcel program. Flexibility would be the key, rather than the Council locking itself into a particular arrangement, permanent versus fixed term.

The habitat protection program has been a great success and that there are creative ways to address the kinds of concerns that have been expressed tonight and elsewhere throughout the state. He thinks the Native heritage issue is a continuation of the subsistence easements for Native shareholders and Native residents in the areas and is completely appropriate. Conservation easements and development rights may be one way to protect the resources at issue without necessarily having to purchase fee simple title.

Tom Lakosh expressed concerns about the land purchases. Are they fee simple titles or are they conservation easements? How much of this land has been fee simple and how much has been conservation easement? (Molly McCammon replied it is a mixture, some has been fee and some conservation easement.) Mr. Lakosh addressed Gary Patton, does the body that you represent object to conservation easements as opposed to fee simple, or are both objectionable?

Mr. Lakosh said he wanted to find solutions instead of lip service. He believes habitat conservation is a long term solution, but he is afraid it has become a "pinata" to "nerds and tree huggers" and is not being used as a restoration fund. It is absurd that the Trustees would disallow expenditures for spill prevention and response, but will buy lands which are very expensive. Because this is a political arena and not guided by scientific analysis of rule of law, he asks that there be specific guidelines for what types of purchases can be made. He further requests that land expenditures be solely for the purpose of conservation easements to prevent the types of exploitation of critical habitats, i.e., if logging is impacting the species which the Trustees are trying to protect, then there should be a logging easement. If mining tailings runoff would affect the species that Trustees are trying to protect, then there should be a mining easement. Mr. Lakosh does not want any outright fee simple acquisitions. The acquisitions should only be made in those areas that are known to be critical habitats for restoration purposes. For restoration of species that were adversely impacted and that are having difficulty recovering, where people use these resources subsistence is of primary concern.

Mitchell Cline feels the most important use of this fund would be for habitat protection. He thinks the Council has done a good job so far. Land acquisition is the best use for the fund, because it is the only thing that will help protect the environment. Governance should be streamlined if possible.

Randy Virgin supports the majority of the restoration reserve being used for habitat protection. It seems to be the clearest and most direct means of restoring the area and making sure that it is there for the future. If there is a chance for a large parcel purchase, the Trustees purchase it and need to use the money when it is needed and not set a deadline.

Soren Wuerth has lived in Cordova and was the editor of the Cordova Times. He has spent a number of years studying the process of restoration. Mr. Wuerth thinks Gary Patton made some excellent points about negotiating with traditional councils and tribes. He doesn't think that has

been done. Mr. Wureth has worked closely with Dune Lankard (of Cordova) who has encountered years of frustration seeking Native input in the process and has failed. Soren feels a lot of money has been wasted on research and thinks it would be a shame for the Trustees to continue to funnel money into projects that have spurious missions. He would like to see the Trustee Council use its remaining funds to negotiate with traditional councils and tribes for conservation easements and not spend money on fee simple. Many Native people who live in the area do have a valid claim, that their land is being bought away from them. Habitat can be protected with good conservation easements.

Mr. Wureth feels the Council should be discontinued and replaced with representatives from tribes in the area for the long term. The Trustee Council represents political interests as shown by Senator Murkowski's strong interference with the process. Soren stated his belief that the Public Advisory Group's recommendations have been ignored by the Trustees in the past and perhaps that board should be strengthened. It is a good idea to put some of the money into some sort of long term. When looking at the Sound, think seven generations down the line.

Jay Stange has been concerned since the beginning of the large parcel habitat acquisitions, that the EVOS Trustee Council has been dealing with the wrong entities in negotiating these purchases. He has seen extensive documentation that was provided by Mr. Lankard to the Council, regarding mismanagement of monies that have been paid to various Native corporations in the state. It is very important for the Sound to be restored and to be protected. Fee simple transfers are an inappropriate way to proceed. The proper government entity for the Trustees to deal with is traditional councils. He supports the intent of the Council which is to prevent further damage to the ecosystems through mining and logging and other multinational forces that are destroying the area. The people of Alaska, indigenous and others, are not receiving their fair due for a lot of the profit that is being exported from our state. In the future, he would like to see the public advisory group and the council itself restructured to more accurately reflect the indigenous residents of Alaska and others whose vision for the state and this area doesn't include just a multinational bottom line.

Les Sheppard has been in Alaska since 1957 and has seen a lot of changes. He is concerned by how little is left from the settlement, less than 14 percent. He sees the money being spent and not accomplishing a lot. He expressed many concerns. What is the purpose and what is going to happen when our children grow? And their children? And what effect this is going to be? And what the damage has been? We have been here for a long time and had a lot of time to enjoy the resources. He thinks the \$140 million should be put into an endowment. The state has a lot of expertise in investing money such as has been done with the Permanent Fund where the Trustees would just spend the earnings off of it. We are making a big mistake by not looking at some way to save these funds and be able to have our younger generation enjoy the revenue off of it.

Mike Coumbe was born in Seward and has lived most of his life in the spill area before it was the spill area. He has worked surveying logging roads on Afognak Island, owned a business for several years in Cordova, and lived in Homer for several years and still owns land there. Mr. Coumbe felt very impacted by the spill. He is pleased with the way the Trustee Council has conducted business over the years. He is pleased that the Trustee Council focused on protecting

the land. Mr. Coumbe would like to see future money spent on protecting the land, whatever it takes to protect the land as a replacement for the damage that was done by the oil. He thinks the Trustees should work with the indigenous people to make sure that they are satisfied with the way the land is protected. The purchases that have been made in Kachemak Bay, Afognak Island, in Prince William Sound have been a blessing. He would like to see that continue and focus on that and spend at least 75% on protecting the land.

Donald Keith Taylor has lived in Glenallen and Valdez. What is the Trustee Council's original purpose? To preserve. There was damage by the oil to the industry that is affected which is loss of habitat, fish, bottom fish, crab, shrimp. The fisherman have not been compensated or their losses looked at by this Council. The fishermen should be looked at because that was the original plan to create and cleanup environment for the fish, the birds, etc. Some bird habitat has been restored by buying up vast acreages of land, but the true destruction is in the Sound, in the water, and that hasn't been addressed. Mr. Taylor feels the fishermen are still losing shrimp and crab areas. There are hardly any shrimp in the Sound. There are no crab left by Valdez even though it used to be good crabbing up there. The Trustees should look at preserving or restoring, the purpose of the money was supposed to be for this type of restoration and benefit for the fisherman, for the sport fisherman, for the commercial fisherman. This is their livelihood, they do not benefit from cutting trees or preserving trees or whatever has been done in the past. Mr. Taylor thinks the restoration of the damaged area is most important, which is fish, crab, shrimp, the habitat they live in. The money should go to benefit the people that are working in that area. Look at it and divide it up so they are going to benefit greater now than in the future.

Mr. Taylor expressed an interest in seeing health insurance, a retirement plan, and credit union designed and developed for the fishermen.

Tom Choate has been associated directly and indirectly with the Sound for over 20 years. He was familiar with the area before the spill and is familiar with the affects of the spill. He is a biologist and appreciates the attempts the Trustees have made to preserve whole ecosystems, not just a particular aspect such as timber or fisheries. The Trustees should go ahead and establish some type of endowment, maybe half of the remaining money for future research. Mr. Choate supports establishing a research organization to fund research for an indefinite period of time. He would like to see some of the money saved for habitat purchases. The Trustees have done a pretty good job so far, but may not be in a position yet to know what marine habitat may need further protection and where it may be possible to improve some of those resources. As far as large and small parcels are concerned Mr. Choate has no preference in excluding one or the other. A substantial period of time should elapse before all the money has been spent for the land purchases or things that may have to be done to improve marine habitat.

The meeting ended at approximately 9:00 p.m.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Restoration Reserve Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Location: ANCHORAGE Date: 4/8/98

Page 1 of 3

Name	Address	Phone/Fax/Email address	Do you wish to be added to the TC mailing list?
BARAT LAPORTE	1031 W. 4th Ave	257-7813	
Bill Hauser	ADFG-333 Raspberry Anch	267-2172	
Gary Patton	P.O. Box 142135 Anch AK 99514	338-3814	
Neil Rhodes	2219 Lord Baranof Anch	248-0925	
Scott Anaya	8120 Lakonia Dr. 99516	348-0436 scotta@pobox.alaska.net	yes
James Byrnes	PO Box 770070 Eagle River	6949327	yes
John Schoen	308 G St. Anch 99501	276-7034	yes
Matt Zencey	3326 W. 29th Ave 99517	243.8003	yes
Tom Lakosh	PO Box 200648 Anch AK 99510	5637380	yes

2-3

Name	Address	Phone/Fax/Email address	Do you wish to be added to the TC mailing list?
Frank Drick	4109 Lynn Dr #109 Anch. AK 99508	338-3164	yes -
Anne Winther	205 E Dimona #117 99515	landg@msn	yes
Mythell Cline Mythell Cline	P.O. Box 945 Girdwood AK 99587	575-1650	yes
Randy Virgin	7731 Vanguard #17 Anch. AK 99507	Ikinge@aol.com 522-5446	yes
Soren Wuerth	3901 CAROLINA DR #3 Anch. AK 99517	566-2468 fishtree@alaska.net	yes
Jay Stange	1026 W. 4th Ave Anch. AK 99501	276-9653 akmedia@alaska.net	yes
LES SHEPPARD	PO Box 140369 ANC AK 99514	333-7171	yes
FRANK GUARTICH	P.O. Box 90227 ANC 99509		
BUD RICE		257-2468	already on

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Restoration Reserve Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Location: ANCHORAGE Date: 4/8/98

Page 3 of 3

Name	Address	Phone/Fax/Email address	Do you wish to be added to the TC mailing list?
MIKE COUMBE	510 M STREET ANCHORAGE 99501	277-2444 MIKE@SERVCOM.COM	I'M ON.
James Beveridge	4406 Forest Rd Anchorage, AK 99517	ph. 248-3462 jbeveridge@hotmail.com.	No.
*WILL RESPOND W/ WRITTEN COMMENT! Shannon L. McKinney	4406 Forest Rd. Anchorage, AK 99517	ph 248-3462 shannmckinney@hotmail.com	Also - will be moving to another part of state soon
Don K Taylor	Box 290 Glennallen	822-3661	YES
TOM CHOATE	ANCH. 3130 KENWOOD CIR. AK 99504	333 5309 choate@Alaska.net	

Rebecca Williams

From: Charlotte S. Basham
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 1998 9:22 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Reserve

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by
Charlotte S. Basham (ffcsb@uaf.edu) on Thursday, July 16, 1998 at 09:22:37

Opinion: Dear EVOS Trustee Council: I support EVOS funding for establishing
research endowments and research chairs at the University of Alaska!

REMOTE_HOST: 137.229.5.50

The Restoration Office received 51 identical or similar messages.

TO: EVOS Trustee Council

I strongly support continuing the Trustee Council's habitat protection efforts. In planning uses of the Restoration Reserve, I urge you to:

* Use at least 75 percent of the reserve for habitat protection, for both the large parcel and small parcel programs.

* Expand the definition of the spill impact zone to include the Copper River Delta and Bering River uplands. This area now faces timber and coal development that jeopardizes the Delta, an internationally significant refuge for migratory birds and a critical part of the ecosystem affected by the spill.

* Reserve funds for habitat should not be treated as a permanent endowment. Instead, the money should be managed for maximum flexibility, so the Trustees can make an especially large habitat acquisition if the opportunity arises.

Thank you.

Signature: Donna Hansen

Name: 5656 Kester Ave. #3

Address: Van Nuys, CA 91411

Ms. Donna Hansen

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The Restoration Office received 11 identical or similar messages.

SIERRA CLUB



85 Second Street, Second Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105

April 20, 1998

NINE YEARS AFTER THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND STILL NEEDS YOUR HELP

Sierra Club needs your help to make sure Exxon's restoration money will bring lasting environmental protection to the region damaged by the nation's worst oil spill. In 001, Exxon will make the last of its \$900 million in spill damage payments. The state and federal trustees in charge of spending that money have set aside \$140 million of it so restoration work can continue beyond the year 2002. The trustees are asking for public comments on how to use this "Restoration Reserve."

Unless the public demands otherwise, the trustees will use most of it on scientific research and monitoring, with relatively little set aside to buy and protect habitat. While research is an important part of spill restoration work, the single best way to make sure spill-damaged ecosystems have a chance to recover is to protect habitat from further harmful development.

Please take a few minutes to send comments to the Trustee Council. See the sample message below. If you're short on time, just sign the sample message and send it to one of the following addresses. (Your personal message is always more effective.)

Thank you!

The comment deadline is Thursday, April 30, 1998. If you miss the deadline, please write anyway, because the Trustee Council often considers *all* public comment received up to the time they make a final decision.

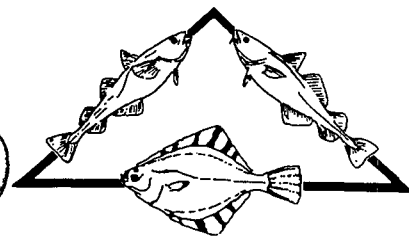
By U.S. mail: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council,
Restoration Office,
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
By fax: 907-276-7178
by e-mail: kerih@oilspill.state.ak.us

MAY 20, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED

MAY 26 1998



Dear Trustees:

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

I will be attending the North Pacific Fishery Management Council meeting June 8 in Dutch Harbor and am unlikely to be available for the June 8 Trustee teleconference. So I am submitting comments in writing.

The members of Alaska Groundfish Data Bank (AGDB) feel they have a vital interest in the organization and use of restoration reserve. We see the reserve as a source of funding for research that enhances other research as well as providing money for research projects.

In summary, AGDB's position is

1. Perpetual funding by using only the interest after inflation proofing of the reserve fund.
2. Priority on research with no more than 15% of the annual amount available used for land purchases.
3. A research priority on coastal oceanography. The lack of this data is becoming increasingly frustrating as the oceanography appears to be a major influence in fish abundance and distribution. A priority on long term coastal oceanography monitoring should enhance all other research projects.
4. AGDB members also feel the trustee's council should be augmented with fishing industry members from spill area communities. We feel the communities affected should be intimately part of the planning process and will provide valuable advice on the research projects most important to the future of our resources. The community members of the trustee council should also be charged with holding public meetings in their communities.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments.

Chris Blackburn, Director
Alaska Groundfish Data Bank

2655 ✓

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THE CONSERVATION FUND

BRAD A. MEIKLEJOHN
ALASKA REPRESENTATIVE
9850 HILAND ROAD
EAGLE RIVER, ALASKA 99577
(907) 694-9060
FAX (907) 694-9070

June 18, 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Ms. McCammon,

On behalf of The Conservation Fund, I want to commend you, your staff, and the entire Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for your habitat protection work. We believe that habitat protection has been the silver lining of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

By implementing the restoration plan, the Trustee Council has done outstanding work to protect some of the finest wildlife habitat in North America, and we are grateful for your commitment to conservation. The large and small parcel acquisition programs have worked as natural complements to produce lasting habitat protection and restoration benefits throughout the spill zone. The Conservation Fund is pleased to have been a partner with the Trustee Council in protecting important lands on Kodiak Island and along the Kenai River.

While the habitat protection effort has produced outstanding results, more work remains. Opportunities to protect important sites will continue to arise throughout the spill zone, and we think there should be a funding source to realize these opportunities in future years. As you know, funding for habitat protection in Alaska is chronically scarce. We think the Trustee Council should set aside a significant portion of the Restoration Reserve for continued habitat protection into the 21st century.

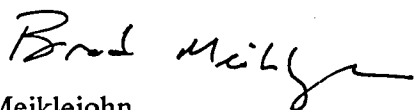
The Conservation Fund endorses the concept of establishing a long-term funding source for habitat protection in the spill zone. Furthermore, we are prepared to manage such a fund or endowment for the acquisition of habitat. Enclosed you will find a proposal from The Conservation Fund for the creation and management of a *Small Parcel Permanent Fund*.

The Conservation Fund proposes to manage the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* in partnership with Key Bank. Key Bank is a leading bank in Alaska, and manages a portion of Alaska's Permanent Fund. Careful investment and management of \$20 million from the Restoration Reserve could provide a perpetual funding source for habitat protection in the spill zone.

Should the Trustee Council choose to create an account for habitat protection from the Restoration Reserve, we are ready and willing to examine the various available options, in support of the council's decision.

The Conservation Fund believes that an equitable division of the Restoration Reserve includes funding for habitat protection opportunities. Establishing a long-term funding source for habitat protection will extend the conservation impact of the Trustee Council into the 21st century.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brad Meiklejohn", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Brad Meiklejohn
Alaska Representative

SMALL PARCEL PERMANENT FUND

A Proposal from The Conservation Fund

The Conservation Fund proposes the creation of a *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* to maintain a program of habitat protection in the oil spill zone of the tanker *Exxon Valdez*. The Conservation Fund proposes that \$20 million from the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve be invested and managed as a long-term funding source for small parcel acquisition.

Land acquisition is a very effective tool for solving resource conflicts. However, except for the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill money, funding for land acquisition in Alaska has always been scarce. The State Legislature is not expected to appropriate funds for habitat protection any time in the near future, and Alaska has never fared well in the national rankings for money from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* will be a long-term funding source to solve problems through direct purchase.

The Conservation Fund proposes to manage the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* in partnership with Key Bank. Key Bank is a leading bank in Alaska, and manages a portion of Alaska's Permanent Fund. Careful investment and management of \$20 million from the Restoration Reserve could provide a perpetual funding source for habitat protection.

Since 1994 The Conservation Fund has assisted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska State Parks in acquiring small parcels in the spill zone. The Conservation Fund has attracted a broad coalition of financial partners to the Kodiak small parcel effort, generating matching funds from businesses, non-profit groups, individuals, government agencies, and federal grants.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Small Parcel Program

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council initiated the Small Parcel Program in 1994 in recognition of the strategic value of small tracts of land in a broad conservation program. Tracts as small as a few acres can control access, management, and fish and wildlife activity in a vast watershed. Inappropriate development of these small parcels can undermine protection of the surrounding uplands. The development threat is typically higher on smaller parcels because they are more readily bought and sold on the real estate market than larger tracts.

Opportunities to protect important habitat areas for spill-injured species will continue to arise unpredictably. We think it is important to develop a long-term funding source to take advantage of these opportunities. The *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* could address habitat protection needs in the spill zone for many years to come.

While the pool of available funds is dwindling, public support for habitat protection, particularly small parcels, remains strong. The *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* is a creative

way to terminate the Trustee Council's involvement with small parcels, to leverage EVOS money with matching funds, and to pursue habitat protection for many years to come.

The Conservation Fund - Alaska Acquisition Experience

The Conservation Fund is a national non-profit organization responsible for conserving 1.4 million acres of habitat and open space throughout the country. The Conservation Fund develops partnerships in pursuit of sustainable conservation solutions that integrate economic and environmental goals.

In Alaska, The Conservation Fund has established working relationships with realty staff, biologists, managers, and directors of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska State Parks, as well as Native corporations and private land owners. Since 1994 we have completed the following acquisitions:

- 318-acre gift at Uyak Bay (Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, USFWS)
- 155-acre acquisition at East End Road (Kachemak Bay State Park, AK State Parks)
- 17 ten-acre parcels in Uyak Bay (Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, USFWS)
- 23-acre Tall Timbers property at Kenai River (ADF&G)
- 17-acre Lowe property at Kenai River (ADF&G)
- 27-acre Grubba property at Kenai River (ADF&G)
- 17 Kodiak properties, including lands at the Karluk and Ayakulik rivers, totaling 260 acres (USFWS, ADF&G)
- 2,825-acre Kennicott property (Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, NPS)

The following acquisitions are in progress:

- 8-acre Mullen property (Kenai River, ADF&G)
- 79-acre Patson property (Kenai River, ADF&G)
- 3-acre Karluk weir (Kodiak, ADF&G)
- 7-acre Fiore property (Kenai River, ADF&G)

All acquisition work done by The Conservation Fund has delivered the properties to the acquiring agencies at or below fair market value, based on agency reviewed and approved appraisals. In fact, the Fund often acquires properties at well below fair market value, resulting in a considerable savings to the agencies.

Leverage

One of The Conservation Fund's greatest strengths is in leveraging our financial resources. In our work on Kodiak Island, we have built an extensive coalition of partners to finance the purchase of small parcels of important habitat. We develop financial partnerships to maximize the leverage of each contributor. So far the Fund has attracted \$2 million in private funds and grants to the Kodiak small parcel effort. Highlights of the Kodiak partnership include:

- The acquisition and donation of a 318-acre parcel at Uyak Bay, ranked "high" in EVOS Small Parcel process. This gift from the Richard King Mellon Foundation, valued at \$700,000, was the first such conservation donation in Alaska.
- A Challenge Grant of \$150,000 from the Orvis Company and Customers.
- Grants of \$50,000 from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and \$437,000 from the North American Wetlands Conservation Council.
- Major contributions from the Kodiak Brown Bear Trust, Wildlife Forever, Anheuser-Busch, the Turner Foundation, and the Weeden Foundation.

The Conservation Fund has the capacity to leverage the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* with money from private businesses, non-profit groups, foundation grants and government appropriations.

Property Acquisition

The Conservation Fund will coordinate with state and federal agencies to identify acquisition priorities. Much of this work has been completed through the existing EVOS Small Parcel Program. The Conservation Fund will make a deliberate effort to provide parity for state and federal agencies.

The Conservation Fund will appraise, negotiate, and acquire all properties from willing sellers at or below fair market value, based on agency reviewed and approved appraisals. With land values in the spill zone exhibiting a wide range, from \$500 per acre to \$30,000 per acre, \$1 million could buy as much as 2,000 acres to as little as 33 acres. But even parcels as small as one acre can be important sites for access, habitat, and management.

Decisions to acquire properties will be based on agency priorities, degree of threat, and financial performance of the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund*. It may be practical to expend less than, or more than, \$1 million in any one year. The Conservation Fund's own Revolving Fund can be drawn on to provide loans for expensive or complex acquisitions.

Where possible, The Conservation Fund will pursue conservation easements and explore the possibility of limited development opportunities to stretch the buying power of the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund*. As an example, The Conservation Fund is acquiring the 8-acre Mullen property on the Kenai River for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. In the transaction, the Mullens are conveying a conservation easement to Kachemak Heritage Land Trust to limit future development of the property. Because of this easement the ADF&G purchase price for the property is reduced by 1/3, saving roughly \$50,000 and doubling the habitat protection. In an example of limited development, The Conservation

Fund acquired the important wetland habitat areas of the Tall Timbers property while the owners retained the less-critical areas for homesites.

Financial Management

In partnership with The Conservation Fund, Key Bank will manage the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund*. Key Bank is a leading bank in Alaska, and currently manages a portion of the Alaska Permanent Fund. The investment strategy for the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* will emphasize protection of the fund principal, with sufficient annual income and growth to fund small parcel acquisitions.

For illustrative purposes only, the attached figures depict the long-term performance of two different portfolios. Both portfolios assume an initial principal of \$20 million, a long-term rate of inflation of 3.1 %, and annual fees of 50 basis points. The figures project the 20-year performance of these portfolios under different drawdown scenarios of \$500,000 and \$1 million annually. The presumption is that the drawdown would be used to fund small parcel acquisitions. It is worth noting that the "Fixed Income Portfolio" shows no reduction in principal over a 20-year period while financing the annual expenditure of \$500,000 for habitat protection.

The *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* can be managed as a perpetual endowment or it can be set to expire over time. The mandates which govern the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* will largely determine the selected investment strategy.

Summary

The *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* can provide a long-term source of funding for small parcel acquisition in the spill zone. The Conservation Fund will add value to the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* in three ways:

1. By acquiring properties below fair market value wherever possible
2. By investing the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* to produce income and growth
3. By leveraging private funds, grants, and appropriations

The Conservation Fund has the experience, flexibility, and creativity to responsibly manage the *Small Parcel Permanent Fund* as a long-term funding source for habitat protection in the *Exxon Valdez* spill zone.

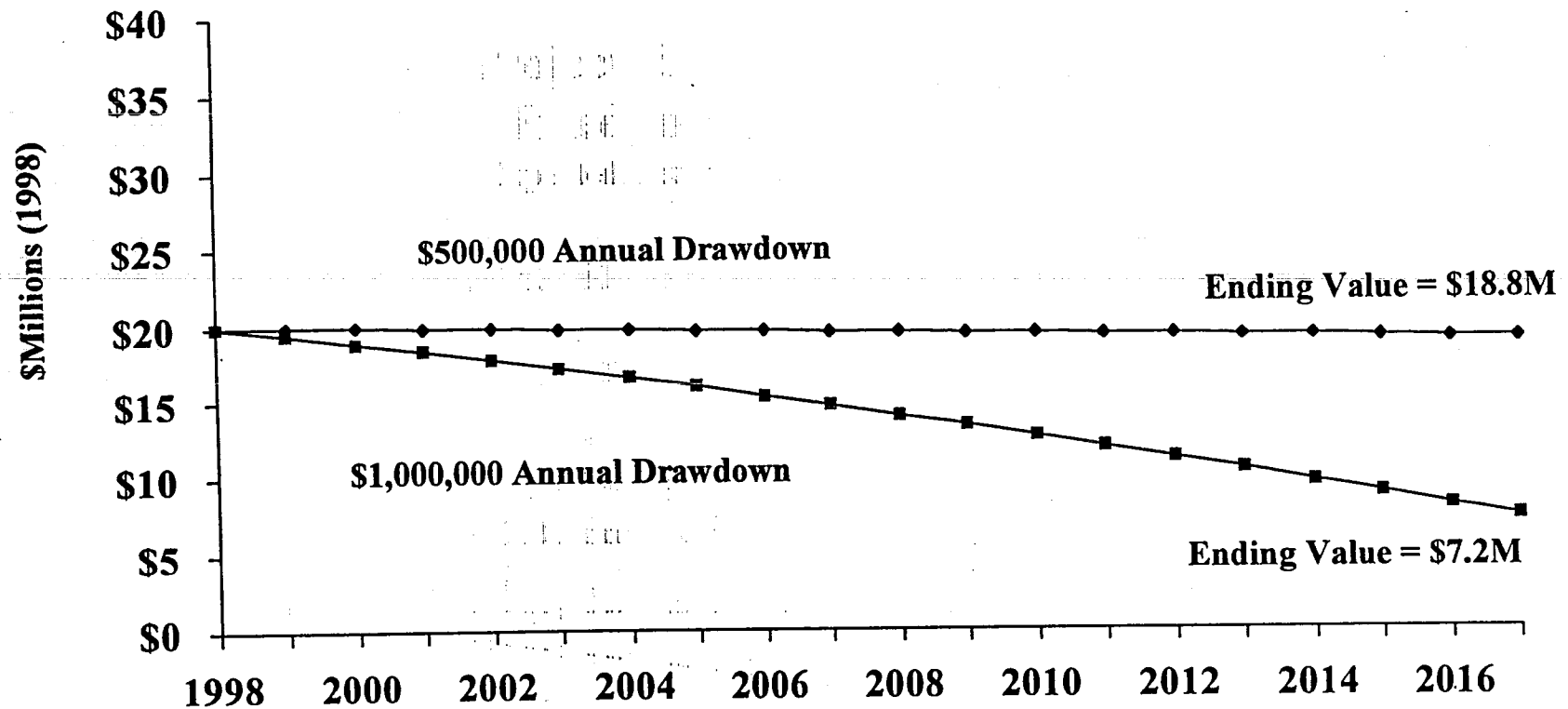
CONTACT: Brad Meiklejohn, Alaska Representative
The Conservation Fund
9850 Hiland Road
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
(907) 694 - 9060
(907) 694 - 9070 fax

Small Parcel Permanent Fund

Projected Portfolio Values

Fixed Income Portfolio

Expected Return = 5.9% annualized



Assumptions: Inflation = 3.1%
Fees = 50 basis points

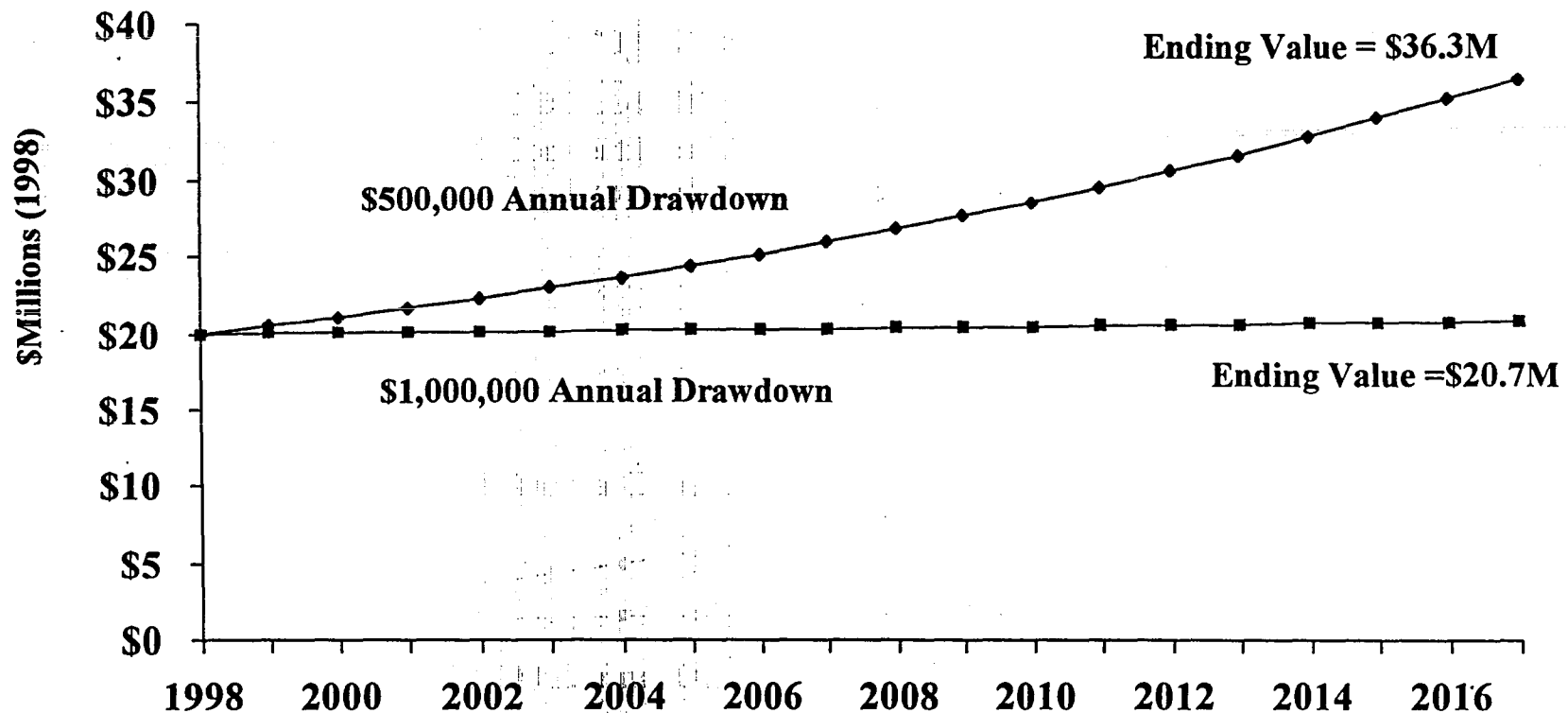
Small Parcel Permanent Fund

Projected Portfolio Values

Diversified Equity & Fixed Income Portfolio

(50% Fixed Income, 15% Convertibles, 20% Large Cap Stock, 15% Small Cap & International)

Expected Return = 8.9% annualized



Assumptions: Inflation = 3.1%
Fees = 50 basis points

ToExxon Valdez Oil spill Trustee CouncilFax 907 226 2178

5/21/98.

Regarding the restoration money, please use the bulk of the \$140 million set aside to purchase habitat, as this is the best way to make sure at this stage (nine years after the spill) that the ecosystems will be given the chance to recover.

Paul Moore

S.M. Ranch

P.O. Box 762

Cottonwood

Ca. 96022

April 27, 1998

EVDS Trustee Council

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Regarding the restoration reserve, I feel it is most important to acquire habitat - This is a good way to protect - That is, to set some aside. I hope that the reserve is used ^{in a} ~~in~~ way that allows for flexibility so that when opportunities come up important habitat can be acquired.

I am concerned about The Copper River Delta and The Beining River uplands, I understand these areas are important for migratory birds - we are all interconnected on this earth - what happens to the avian life there affects other parts of the earth - even So Calif where I live & where I enjoy observing bird migrations.

Thank you for considering my view

Sincerely,

M.F. Parsell

8707 Falmouth, 201

Angels, CA 90293

8707 Falmouth, 201

Playa del Rey, CA 90293

Keri Hile

From: alan stein
To: Keri Hile
Subject: comment
Date: Thursday, May 21, 1998 10:49PM

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1998
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear EVOS Trustee Council:

This message is in response to your request for public comment on the Restoration Reserve.

I would like to make the following brief points concerning it's use:

- 1) We should use at least 75% of the Restoration Reserve for habitat protection, specifically large and small parcels. This is the only way to guarantee natural, long-term recovery of the spill area and its ecosystems.
- 2) I also feel that the area of consideration should be extended to include the Copper River Delta and Bering River area for it's critical habitat value that is unlike any other in the world, and that these monies be used to for conservation easements of Chugach Alaska Corps. land, currently slated for clearcutting.

Sincerely,
alan stein
po box 20241
juneau,ak 99802

RECEIVED

MAY 26 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Tricia Talbot
Elena Street #505
Cranston, RI 02920

May 18, 1998

Dear Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

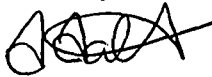
To Whom it may concern:

After the disastrous oil spill by Exxon, I am extremely concerned about the way the restoration fund is going to be used. I am a firm believer that Exxon's restoration money should bring lasting environmental protection to the region and should be used directly to protect habitat from further harmful development.

Reserve funds should not be treated as a permanent endowment. The money should be used for maximum flexibility, so trustees can make large habitat acquisitions if the opportunity arises.

Please use at least 75 percent of the reserve for habitat protection, both large and small parcel programs. Expand definition of spill impact zone to include Copper River Delta and Bering River Uplands. This is a rare opportunity and it is of utmost importance that the money is used in the best possible way to ensure future environmental and habitat protection. Thank-you.

Sincerely,



Tricia Talbot



TARGET PRINTING COMPANY, INC., 1907 Appianway • Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

(501) 663-9491 • FAX 663-2694

May 22, 1998

3106 ✓

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
Attention: Director and Council Members
c/o Exxon Valdez Restoration Offices
645 G St., Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Gentlemen:

Recently I saw an article carried in the USA Today April 10, 1998 stating that the Council was looking for ideas on how to spend \$140 million that will be left over in '01....(I bet that generated a lot of ideas).....but in all serious I would like to explain about SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS.....in fact I proposed a pilot project to President Clinton and your then Governor Knowles for a Sea Ark of Alaska on Feb. 17, 1995. I am enclosing a copy of a letter from your Deputy Commission Jeffrey Bush, dated Mar. 24, 1995 on the matter.

I have generated a lot of interest from many States, Nations and Corporations on the subject of the SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS CONCEPT. I would also like to share a copy of a letter to U.S. Rep. Jay Dickey (Arkansas) 5/23/98 with regards to reducing the Federal Government Budget by \$137 Million as a result make happen the Sea Ark Eco-Centers Concept. I hope after reading the letter your group will call and support my proposal...to Dickey's Office.

I am also enclosing a copy of letter to and from the World Bank on what an Eco-Center is, etc.

I realize (that your not looking for ways to spend what is left).....but think the Oil Spill was cause by man.....your group is trying to make a statement that will continue for years and evolve into positive impact.....the Sea Ark Eco-Centers are the Ecology and the Environment.....Please help save the Ecology and the Environment.....NOT ONLY FOR ALASKA; but the NATION and the rest of the WORLD as well.

Respectfully,

Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager



CHARLES E. KERR
MARKETING MANAGER

TARGET PRINTING COMPANY, INC.

GRAPHICS • TYPE • PRINTING



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RECEIVED

MAY 26 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 110800
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0800
PHONE: (907) 465-2500
FAX: (907) 465-5442

March 24, 1995

Mr. Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager
Target Printing Company, Inc.
1907 Appianway
Little Rock, AR 72204

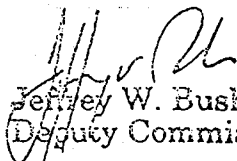
Dear Mr. Kerr:

Governor Knowles has asked me to respond to your letter of February 17, 1995, regarding your ideas for an environmental center. Thank you for the informative packet on your proposed "SEA-ARK" Eco-Center, and the possibilities of expansion to Alaska.

We are always seeking new funding ideas and are interested in how you are proposing to fund such a project. What types of commitments have you secured from private investors or the states you have contacted? I would be interested in finding out more about these efforts.

Thank you, again, for providing information on this idea. I look forward to receiving updates as your project progresses.

Sincerely,


Jeffrey W. Bush
Deputy Commissioner

JWB/tt288.co
032495a



TARGET PRINTING COMPANY, INC., 1907 Appianway • Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

February 23, 1998

(501) 663-9491 • FAX 663-2694

U.S. Representative Jay Dickey
2453 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, D.C. 20515

SUBJECT: The Ecology and the Environment and the S.E.A. Ark Eco-Center Infrastructure System Concept (Reference your letter Jan. 15, 1998 Sea Ark..."Global Warming").

Dear Representative Dickey:

You and others in this Nation of States and many Countries and Corporations are aware of my efforts to make you all aware of [THIS GRASS ROOTS LEVEL, BIPARTISAN CONCEPT FOR EACH AND ALL STATES IN THIS NATION, PLUS KEY LOCATIONS IN THE WORLD AT LARGE], for close to 5 years.

About a year ago I happened across some startling data about the 16 BIO Centers which operate under the USGS - Dept. of Interior.....NOW through the fast work of your office, I now have what I need.

I want you, (or you and a group of colleagues) to sponsor a BILL (and introduce it in this 1998 session), TO REDUCE THE COST OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BY \$137 MILLION. YES, \$137 Million...which is the fiscal year budget in 1996 of the BRD, (current staffing of 1,800 full time employees). The BRD (Biological Resources Division), for all practical purposes (is already working on bits and pieces) in the realm of the proposed Eco-Centers.

The Federal Government has been doing *Quantitative Ecological Requirement for sustainable wildlife; *Urban Ecology; *[Future Environmental Train Wrecks]; *Troubled Eco Systems; *Ecological Communities; *Ecological studies (Ark.); *Ecological Science Center facility in (COLORADO); *Environmental and Contaminates Research Center facility in (MISSOURI); *Eco System Science Center facility in (OREGON); *Eco System Research Center facility in (HAWAII); *Plant community Ecology; *Disturbance Ecology;....and most likely there are other things which are ECOLOGICAL and ENVIRONMENTAL are doing or involved in. There are many (so called *Environmental Organizations)...with pointed agendas. The BIO Centers are involved in *Partnership; *Global Network of Distributed Databases and Information Sources; *To jointly conduct research, and to computerize and communicate information; *with countries around the globe; *Working in cooperation with more than 1,200 local, state and federal organizations in all 50 states and a dozen foreign countries.

*QUOTES FROM (BIO Center Material)

cont.

A bill to convert \$137 Million (16 Centers) operating in various States, doing ECO Research, etc. be converted to SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS.

- 1) Its a way to down size "REDUCE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT" by using the \$137 Million as seed money and (over a period..of time, converting to Eco-Centers) the 16 facilities, that are in 13 States...one State has 3 facilities)...and later, bring on line the remaining 50 States (one in each State) in this great Nation.
- 2) By making them a NON-PROFIT SEA ARK of _____, they would continue "current operations", but establish an Ecology and Environment format of the Sea Ark Eco-Centers Concept.
- 3) By putting together a series of Bond Issues, a plan of financing continually, each facility(s) and converting over to a Sea Ark of _____. The end result, over a period of time reducing the cost of the Federal Government by \$137 Million via the Private Sector.
- 4) The States where each are located would use the financial institutions in each specific State to develop the issues and/or a lumped package could be done Nationally and happen by all the investment community, etc.
- 5) As there are requests for 16 Sea Ark Eco-Centers world wide (Globally)....(a funding program should be studied at this time also to put together, so they could evolve Globally) via our Nation, a way to solve the Global Warming, the Ecology, the Environment for the Good of our Nation and the World at large. Possibly a SEA ARK of INDIA, should be one of the first to evolve, via our Nation, World Bank and other entities...specifically, The NEEM TREE, could be a strong begining and the N.E.E.M. Tree could stand for the National Ecological Environment Movement (its known as "the village pharmacy") this "miracle tree".
- 6) A "Mother Ship" (coordinating facility) could happen via the DELTA and a program through a "Mini Eco-Center", this would result in a [Continual on going program for the DELTA]. Seed funding via Federal, State and Economic Development Groups, Foundations, etc... Possibly a small percentage from the total \$137 Million Budget to fund the Arkansas Unit, Helena Region and as it fully grows to expand to include (Ft. Chaffee "Ft. Smith Area"...the larger facility coordinating plus Helena Area Mini Eco-Center).

In conclusion there are many States, Countries and Corporations supportive of the SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM CONCEPT and I am going to ask each, to contact you, and support you, in this Bipartisan effort to reduce the cost of the Federal Government by \$137 Million via the Private Sector. This is a unique way to make many things happen at once, a positive commitment by our Nation to the Ecology; to the Environment; to Global Warming and at the same time reduce the cost of the Federal Budget.

Respectfully,



Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager

Reference: other material on Sea Ark (on file in your office Hot Springs).



December 29, 1995

Mr. Christopher A. Spooner
Policy Advisor
Office of the Governor
State of Wisconsin
Room 115 East
State Capitol
P.O. Box 7863
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

SUBJECT: Specific information on Sea Ark ECO-CENTERS INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS
(For All The States), with regards to your letter of Dec. 8, 1995.

Dear Mr. Spooner:

On December 8, 1994 I sent a Pilot Program request to President Clinton regarding a Sea Ark of Wisconsin Eco-Center and to Governor Thompson. At the time I sent a copy of the OVERVIEW ON SEA ARK and noted page 3 in particular about the ECO-CENTER CONCEPT. I am enclosing a duplicate package (every Governor has had copies along with letters as it has progressed, etc.).

I did receive a response from Governor Thompson Dec. 20, 1994, saying he was forwarding it to Mr. George Meyer, Secretary of the Dept. of Natural Resources. Shortly thereafter I received an answer dated Dec. 23, 1994, with positive comments (copies attached).

1) The ECO-CENTERS are to the EARTH and the Ecology and the Environment what NASA and SPACE was in the earlier years.

NOTE

→ 2) They will develop New Technologies, (while being concerned with the Ecology and the Environment at the same time), resulting in Jobs, Industries and (at the GRASS-ROOTS LEVEL).

NOTE

→ 3) They will develop New Industries, (while being concerned with the Ecology and the Environment at the same time), resulting in Jobs, Industries and (at the GRASS ROOTS LEVEL).

4) With NEW TECHNOLOGIES and NEW INDUSTRIES being brought to the fore front it will give the United States, the ability to lead and become a leader in the ECOLOGICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL, local, regional, international and World Wide, etc.

NOTE

→ 5) There is to be from 25 to 50 SCIENTISTS, plus support people at each facility, to be networked to each other. This gives a multiplier of 1,250 to 2,500 SCIENTISTS, to work on TEAM EFFORTS, (Crisis, etc.) in this Nation, (AWESOME IN THIS AREA ALONE).

6) Stop and think, there is nothing in this Nation to solve specific Ecology and Environmental problems.....the SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS would.

cont.

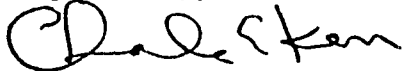
- 7) There are many (meaning full, well to do non-profits for causes)... which arouse the public...but don't have a way to solve the situation. The Universities, have their plate full; the Federal Government has their plate full; the States have their plate full; as well do the Cities and Municipalities, have their plate full.....result is, 3 to 5 years later....nothing is done....(SO WHY NOT PUT A SYSTEM TOGETHER, WHICH COULD MAKE IT HAPPEN) and create, JOBS, INDUSTRIES and ECONOMICS, etc. at the same time. The SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS CONCEPT, would have the ability at their means, in addition to the Networking Capability, etc.
- 8) Via the "Mother Ship", it lets all States come on line at the same time, (which is unique for any infrastructure here to fore). With the full potential and to be involved at the start with 100% operational capability and as each State Eco-Center grows, develops and evolves, etc.
- 9) Each facility (ECO-CENTER) could be a funneling of data from various sources, State Agencies, Federal Agencies, local data, (so as to be a GRASS ROOTS UNIT)....something, all the people in each State, could reach out and touch (so to speak).
- 10) Each States ECO-CENTER could happen via, say Old Military Facilities; Old Vacant.. Industrial Buildings, or Develop...New Facilities, depending on each States desires, etc.
- NOTE — A 11) The ECO-CENTERS are to be 50 Non-Profit Entities, such as Sea Ark of Wisconsin Eco-Center; Sea Ark of Arkansas Eco-Center; Sea Ark of Massachusetts; Sea Ark of Hawaii and so on and so forth.
- NOTE — A 12) To develop these ECO-CENTERS (the 50 Non-Profit Entities), they could be financed by a series of Bond Issues (one for each State). With some funds from Washington, and a little from each State and then, the Financial Institutions in each State be encouraged to help support the backing of, through selling to the General Public, etc. This would be a very unique way of Washington Funding...(reducing debt, via the private area).
- 13) These ECO-CENTERS are GRASSROOTS FACILITIES, something all the people can reach out and touch, (down to Earth, in its truest form). Its a way to engage the public, both citizens, organizations, businesses and government.
- 14) The ECO-CENTERS in the Networking Together, would be a real information Superhighway NOW!....Not in the Future.
- 15) With 50 SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS AS A STRONG BACKGROUND (more economics could happen, jobs, etc.).....then Key International SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS (15 have been proposed to date). International Partners could pull together for awesome things, to repair humanities damage and grow and learn with an even wider Networking ability (even more so).

cont.

- 16) If you really look closely...neither Government nor Business, has really made a long range commitment to the Ecology and the Environment...."Just P/R Public Relations.....after the ECO-CENTERS, they would have.
- 17) Even the CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES...has no place, or even mentions the Ecology and the Environment...however...ARTICLE I, SECTION 10 of the Constitution of the United States...IS....where the right to be, should exist, for the SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS.
- 18) The pulling together of this New Concept in Infrastructures could jump start this Nation like the Industrial Revolution did (think of it).

In addition, in a letter to Governor Tucker of Arkansas on Nov. 28, 1995, I stated I would be available to explain to the National Governors meeting, if so desired.

Respectfully,



Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager

cc: Governor Jim Guy Tucker (ARKANSAS)
Governor William F. Weld (MASSACHUSETTS)
Governor Benjamin J. Cayetano (HAWAII)

The World Bank

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

(202) 477-1234

Cable Address: INTBAFRAD
Cable Address: INDEVAS

March 12, 1996

Mr. Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager
Target Printing Company Inc
1907 Appianway
Little Rock, AR 72204

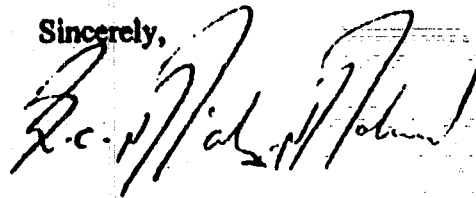
Dear Mr. Kerr,

Thank you for your letter of 13 February, together with the supporting articles and correspondence.

I have forwarded the materials to Ismail Serageldin, our Vice President for Environmentally Sustainable Development, who will no doubt find your proposal very interesting. For your information, I enclose a copy of our most recent Environment Annual Report which illustrates the range of projects undertaken by the World Bank in developing countries.

Thank you for your interest in the World Bank Group.

Sincerely,



Rachel McColgan-Mohamed
Correspondence Manager
Office of the President



TARGET PRINTING COMPANY, INC., 1907 Appianway • Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

(501) 663-9491 • FAX 663-2694

March 28, 1996

Mr. James D. Wolfenshn, President
World Bank
1818 H St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

SUBJECT: SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS (World Facilities, 15 proposed) coupled with the (50 Proposed in the United States) could lead an economic surge, not only in this Nation but in the World....much related in your Annual Report, titled Mainstreaming the Environment...Sept. 1995,(301 pages).

Dear Mr. Wolfenshn:

My letter to you on Feb. 13, 1996 and your letter of Mar. 12, 1996 with the attached report was very interesting and enlightening. I would like to request that you and your peers and Executive Board bring to your members the proposal of SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS INFRASTRUCTURES SYSTEM on your next available agenda. Reference the attached copy Dec. 29, 1995 to Governor Thompson (policy advisor) Mr. Christopher A. Spooner on what an Eco-Center is!

Note → If you couple the 1250 in this Nation with the 15 proposed World Entities on the low end coupled with the "Mother Ship" in this Nation it increases to 1625 and on the high end increased to 3,250; a specific group of Scientists and support people whom are concerned and doing positive results on the Ecology and the Environment.

I believe that on the World basis (after reading your "Mainstreaming the Environment" we could help to improve and redirect further emphasis on the Ecology and the Environment via the proposed world Facilities....to use a NETWORKING, overlapping loop system to further the many countries in development stages as they progress. This would let the initial group do a wider area than I thought previously....sort of "Mini-Mother Ships". Which in turn are coupled to the main "Mother Ship". This gives an even greater meaning to the "GRASS ROOTS FACILITIES" concept.

With the co-operation of our Government on this concept (an existing facility is already in Arkansas) an old Military Base....undeveloped...which could be used NOW, THE OLD EAKERS AIR BASE, in the ELYTHEVILLE AREA OF ARKANSAS.

On page 52 it mentions the IUCN (World Conservation Union) or the Intl. Union for Conservation of Nature & Natural Recovery; which consists of a union of 68 States, 100 Government agencies and more than 600 NGOs, as well as a network of specialists of 5,000 Scientists and Practitioners....IS GREAT.....but what the world needs is a selected Entities whose main concern is the Ecology and the Environment and to network the developing of NEW TECHNOLOGIES and NEW INDUSTRIES....just think if we do for the EARTH, now what has been done in the past for SPACE....the awesome events and accomplishments....that could happen at the GRASS ROOTS LEVEL.

On an attached letter I am going to relate specifics relative to a critic on your Mainstreaming the Environment as it pertains to the World SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS CONCEPT. This is done on a positive basis, as your World Bank is entering its "THIRD GENERATION of ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS", stated in the Foreword xiii. The Eco-Centers Concept of these non-profit entities could be (with your past and future efforts and support)...the "FOURTH GENERATION"....Grass Roots Level, rippling throughout the World at large.

Respectfully,


Charles E. Kerr Marketing Manager



March 28, 1996

(501) 663-9491 • FAX 663-2694

Mr. James D. Wolfenshn, President
World Bank
1818 H St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

SUBJECT: List of the 15(to date) of Sea Ark Eco-Centers World Facilities, proposed
and Critic of MAINSTREAMING THE ENVIRONMENT, Sept. 1995 by the World Bank.
(301 pages)

Dear Mr. Wolfenshn:

The attached letter of March 28, 1996 (pertaining to request on your agenda
of the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept...along with this letter is just another reason
the Sea Ark Eco-Center should happen and happen now.

On Dec. 1, 1994 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. (to our President Clinton)
and Pres. of Mexico.

On Nov. 29, 1994 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and China.

On Dec. 8, 1994 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Canada.

On April 10, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Israel.

On April 14, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Italy.

On April 19, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Brazil (Amazon).

On May 10, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and France.

On June 14, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Switzerland.

On June 26, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Germany.

On June 26, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Great Britain.

On June 26, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Japan.

On July 17, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Russia.

On July 17, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and India....the article
on the N.E.E.M. TREE that was in the USA TODAY Newspaper page 8A on Oct. 18, 1995
is just another reason the Eco-Center Concept....should happen and happen now.

On July 17, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and Australia.

On July 17, 1995 I requested a Pilot Project via the U.S. and South Africa....
which would be tied on a networking together of the existing (UNEP) United Nations
Environmental Program in Nairobi, Kenya; another reason the SEA ARK ECO-CENTERS,
should happen and happen now. All of the above were sent to heads of State of the
various countries.

On page xiii Forward of the Mainstreaming the Environment.....this was the "Third
Generation"....much continual effort has been spent.....the Sea Ark Eco-Centers could
and should be the FOURTH GENERATION, an extension of your past and future efforts.
On page 3, Box 1 the unfinished agenda.....the Sea Ark Eco-Centers could make this
happen in a most unusual way and to develop the next stage for this effort in various
areas.

On page 7, the regional and Global Programs....the Sea Ark Eco-Centers could develop
this even further at the Grass Roots Level.

On page 8, addressing global problems.....think what could happen in co-junction with
the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept.

cont.

On page 9 Country and Regional Strategies.....with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers much could happen in this area alone.

On page 10 and 11, Box 2, 10 hallmarks of the New Environmentalism.....this is what the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept is all about and much, much more.

On page 12...GREENING the Entire Portfolio.....couple this with the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept and what a fantastic and wonderful place the World at large would be.

On page 23, the quote toward an increased focus on the cross-sectoral issues of poverty alleviation, environmentally and socially sustainable development, and support to the private sector.....couple this with the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept and think what should and could happen.

On page 25...NEW ENVIRONMENTAL LENDING....couple with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers and many, many things could develop and happen.

page 34, box 1.4....could be an extension of your various projects at the Grass Roots Level coupled with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers, World Wide.

On page 37, Box 1.5 the Bank's Biodiversity Portfolio.....as you stated these are all components....however they lack the Sea Ark Eco-Center....the link to which all the key points made could develop even further.

On page 39 the Brazilian Rain Forest....could be relative to the Brazil (Amazon) of the Sea Ark Pilot requested April, 19, 1995....many of your various areas on the Environment....really relate to the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept, but this really puts it at the Grass Roots Level...and a step further a net working of the whole, (Box 1.6).

On page 43, Box 1.8.....technical assistance....thats what the Sea Ark Eco-Centers is all about.

Page 44 last paragraph, multisectoral, cross-media, and interjurisdiction nature of the programs requires special attention.....with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers this extends it at the Grass Roots Level.

On page 45, first italicised statement(with bullet) and second italicised statement thats what the Sea Ark Eco-Centers is all about, as well as the italicised on page 46 and 47.

On page 47, Creating Partnerships.....thats what the Sea Ark Eco-Centers is about and then some.

On page 48 the last statement...engage other organizations....but think in this Nation and the World....there are many....but they don't have a way (a group mainly formed to deal with the Ecology and the Environment)....again the people, the population of the World is brought to a concensus of great concern....than 3, 5 years later nothing happens.....with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers it would.

Page 53, Box 1.10 its more than building links (we all) need to make it happen.

On page 55, you state the challenge for the Bank is to work with governments to ensure that regional and global objectives are integrated into national environment and development policies....with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers (its will happen and then some.

On page 62, the global environment....this is no longer a reason to say make a commitment, and we are concerned, it must happen the Eco-Center Concept.

On page 71 the Banks Assistance Strategy.....if you mean it...the Eco-Centers are your answer to years of efforts in many areas to bring economic, cultural and awareness to the world at large.

On page 72, Box 2.5 and page 73 these areas of concern this is the Sea Ark Eco-Centers

On page 75 the statement (so-called win-win actions) thats what the Eco-Centers are and the next to the last paragraph of GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH 4 AVENUES and LEVERAGING FINANCIAL RESOURCES is truly what the Sea Ark Eco-Centers is all about. No longer is it just strictly p/r (Public Relations)...but a results oriented group(s).

On page 77 you state to mobilize private sector resources to respond to global environmental concerns, a point well taken, but think if the Eco-Center Concept was up....what could happen.

Page 78 and 79 are well taken and need to be even more positive and forceful.

cont.

On page 82 the questions being addressed at 3 levels.....what better tool to give the World at large than the Sea Ark Eco-Centers Concept.

On page 85, Box 3.2 (the italics....thats what the Eco-Centers are all about, plus. On page 99 the list of recommendations....stated you allocated resources to support innovation, learning and mainstreaming of participation.....THE SEA ARK ECO-CENTER INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS is that and then some.

Page 111, last paragraph PROVIDING TRAINING AND OUTREACH, to help set the agenda for the future....NOWS THE TIME TO MAKE A STATEMENT in the way of the ECO-CENTERS CONCEPT.

On page 120, box 4.1....another needs to be added the Sea Ark Eco-Centers via the "Mother Ship" and the United States and the "Mini Mother Ships", World Facilities and using an overlapping loop system for the World at large.

On page 135 the last paragraph is correct and to the point....via bond issues the private sector would be involved.

On page 138 the title New Directions...innovative approaches, facing the challenges ahead.....the Eco-Centers could and would make this and many things happen.

On page 180 (last paragraph and page 181 all those and (h) build partnerships.....think what kind of partnerships could happen with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers.

Page 191, last paragraph couple this with the Sea Ark Eco-Centers Concept and something awesome for all the people, the World at large will happen.

On page 195, Environmental Business Development....there are 4 good points in that article. With the Eco-Center Concept its just fantastic what could happen.

On page 196, Global Environmental Initiatives.....what you say is true...what you all could do via the Eco-Centers is just (with out words)!

On page 205 that the issues are of considerable complexity and have many dimensions Social, Technical, Scientific, and Economic....analyze what you just said the Sea Ark Eco-Centers must happen and happen now.

In conclusion, many of the 15 World Facilities proposed to President Clinton and the various World Heads of State of the respective countries already have been key issues with your lending....reevaluate that and look at the Sea Ark Eco-Centers World Facilities.....it just leaves you speechless _____ as what could happen for the WORLD and the world at large.

Respectfully,

Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager



TARGET PRINTING COMPANY, INC., 1907 Appianway • Little Rock, Arkansas 72204

March 25, 1997

(501) 663-9491 • FAX 663-2694

Madeleine Albright
Secretary of State
U.S. State Department
2201 C St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

SUBJECT: With regards to letter sent to you Dec. 20, 1996 as (Nominee) for Secretary of State....pertaining to Sea Ark Eco-Center-Infrastructure System(s) Concept, etc.

Dear Ms. Albright:

The letter sent to you on Dec. 20, 1996 (as Nominee)....and the related material I hope, you will have time, to review it all. In the material sent there was a copy of the Letter sent to The World Bank...relative to the Annual Report titled MAINSTREAMING THE ENVIRONMENT Sept. 1995, (301 pages) and my letter back to World Bank with a critique of and related to the Sea Ark Eco-Center(s) Infrastructure System(s) Concept (dated March 28, 1996).

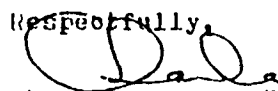
I recently requested a another copy of that report and I have highlighted it like my original copy; so you can relate with the World Bank Desires, and my comments, etc. When you read the book....you will see how many common things are related to the Sea Ark Eco-Center Concept and why I suggested that the then (15) proposed facilities which are now 16....be..looked at to be "MINI-MOTHER SHIPS"...and connected with the "MOTHER SHIP IN ARKANSAS". Mr. Wolfensohn was happy to send the report.... and hoped, it would be of value to you.....OF WHICH I AM SURE IT WILL BE. If you combine the efforts and desires of the former Secretary Christopher...report at Stanford (sent to you)....about the GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES OF THE 21st CENTURY.....and you can see efforts surley need to happen and happen now.

With your office, there is no reason that the World Bank Efforts, Past Efforts of the State Dept.....feeling of the need on the Environment for the 21st Century, this Nation....could not come about now. I have proposed that Ft. Chaffee (old military facility area)and be considered for the "Mother Ship".....In addition I have suggest that another "Mini-Mother Ship happen in the Delta Area" of Helena, Ark." There is no reason that some kind of "Pilot Project" happen to start this awesome, and fantastic concept". Arkansas could be the beginning of some unique things to happen.....a way for the United States, the world Bank and Arkansas to make a very unusual statement to the World at large.

I am sure after reading the World Bank Report and my letter (with all the previous documents) sent you will understand fully the potential. Everybody the world, the Nation and Arkansas needs your help and guidance.

My previous letter also had an IN ADDITION paragraph and I hope you will be able to put the NCCJ of ARKANSAS on the list for speaking at the 1998 dinner. We all look forward to meeting you on a one to one and giving you the Arkansas Hospitality Welcome.

Respectfully,


Charles E. Kerr
Marketing Manager
cc: President Bill Clinton
Governor Mike Huckabee (Ark.)

Senator Kevin Smith (Ark.)
James D. Wolfensohn, Pres.
The World Bank
Western Ark. Planning & Redevelopment Authority
(Dir.)....Ft. Chaffee (Ft. Smith, Ark. area)
Mayor Joann Smith (Helena, Ark.)
Ron Lanoue NCCJ (Dir. Arkansas)

NANWALEK IRA COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 8028
NANWALEK, AK 99603-6628
PHONE (907)281-2274 FAX (907)281-2252

April 27, 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451
Fax: (907)276-7178

RECEIVED

JUN 12 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

We have reviewed the Special Edition of the Restoration Update regarding the Restoration Reserve, and would like to offer our comments, as follows:

USE

We believe that a research and monitoring program should be continued, with direct involvement by our village in those projects that affect our village. We are the most knowledgeable about the resources, so we must be involved in area communities to fund research and monitoring projects as well as other projects not eligible under current guidelines, such as the *continuance of the addressing the human element of the oil spill*. This fund should be at least \$20 million and spent over a certain period of time.

We would like to express our support for disbanding the small land acquisition programs. There has been a lot of land purchased already, and the restoration reserve could be spent in much better ways. The State of Alaska and the Federal Government do not put enough money into Alaska's resources to manage the public lands. Acquiring more land would only enlarge the problem. Because of the costs of habitat acquisition, we believe the Restoration Reserve fund could be used to address other more important concerns.

We support the notebook series that the Trustee Council is doing and think it should be continued. We also support the newsletters and encourage the writer to write them for the general public. The funding of scholarships and internships for spill area residents in the sciences and natural resources field would also be beneficial. This would allow the local residents to become educated in western science to enhance their knowledge of the ecosystem and provide opportunities for them to become leaders in restoration..

GOVERNANCE

We think a new board should be established with equal representation from tribes in the oil spill affected area, state and federal management agencies, and the science community. This would allow for tribal governments to give and have equal say in how the money will be spent. All members on this governing body should have limited terms with the possibility for re-election. Representatives should be elected by the organizations/tribes they represent.

PUBLIC ADVICE

The Public Advisory Group should be disbanded and the money put towards public education. We are not convinced that the PAG members are getting the information out to all of the communities and if they are working in the best interest of the resource.

TERM

We support the idea of a permanent endowment, so that the money will be there to aid in restoration as long as the natural resources need it. The proposal application and administration process should be redone to make it less cumbersome. This endowment fund should be headed by the board of directors or trustees mentioned above, but should also place a limit on how much money could be spent on administration.

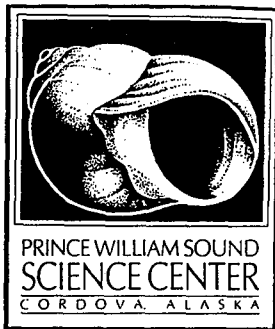
Thank you for allowing us to comment on the Restoration Reserve. Please feel free to contact the Nanwalek IRA Council if you have questions.

3020 - VINCENT KVASNIKOFF
3108 BERTON KVASNIKOFF
3109 NATALIE KVASNIKOFF
3110 TERRY KVASNIKOFF
3111 EMILIE SWENNING
3112 EPHIE H. MOONIN
3113 JERRY DEMAS
3114 SERAPHIM UKATISH
3115 MACK A. UKATISH
3116 MARTHA B. HETRICK
3117 PRISCILLA J. EVANS
3118 ALMA MOONIN
3119 RHODA MOONIN
3120 LISA MOONIN
3121 NINA KVASNIKOFF
3122 WALLY KVASNIKOFF
3123 ANESIA TANAGE
3124 ERIC KVASNIKOFF
3125 EDWARD ANATONAY

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Natalie Kvasnikoff
Terry Kvasnikoff
Emilie Swenning
Ephie H. Moonin
Jerry Demas
Seraphim Ukatish
Mack A. Ukatish
Martha B. Hetrick
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Lisa Moonin
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Wally Kvasnikoff
Anesia Tanage
Eric Kvasnikoff
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 3127 Nancy Radtke
 3128 VINCENT EVANS
 3129 Susan TANAPE
 3130 James R. Kvasnickoff, 2nd Chief
 2062 - Carol Kvasnickoff
 3131 LINDA EVANS
 3132 + ATHA Brewster
 3133 ~~Justina Kvasnickoff~~
 3134 ANN EVANS
 3135 Kelly Yeaton
 3136 JOHN D. Kvasnickoff
 3137 Anna Sue Ukatisch
 3138 Mack D. Kvasnickoff SR
 3139 Justina P. Kvasnickoff
 3140 Kristina Anne Ukatisch
 3141 Emerson J. Kvasnickoff
 3142 Susan Kvasnickoff
 3143 JASON TAFAR
 3144 MIKE TANAPE
 3145 Irene Tanape
 3146 GUS R. UKATISH
 3147 Johnny Moonin
 3148 Nicki in Tanape S
 3149 NATALIE TANAPE
 3150 ANNIE T TANAPE
 3151 NANCY YEATON

Paul Swanning Jr.
 Vincent Evans
 Susan Tanape
 James R. Kvasnickoff
 Carol Kvasnickoff
 Linda Evans
 Atha Brewster
 Justina Kvasnickoff
 Ann Evans
 Kelly Yeaton
 John D. Kvasnickoff
 Anna Sue Ukatisch
 Mack D. Kvasnickoff SR
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 Kristina Anne Ukatisch
 Emerson J. Kvasnickoff
 Susan Kvasnickoff
 Jason Tafar
 Mike Tanape
 Irene Tanape
 Gus R. Ukatisch
 Johnny Moonin
 Nicki in Tanape S
 Natalie Tanape
 Annie T Tanape
 Nancy Yeaton



3161 V
P. O. Box 705
Cordova, Alaska 99574
(907)424-5800 (ph.)/(907)424-5820 (fax)

RECEIVED

JUN 24 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

June 19, 1998

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99508

RE: Future of the Restoration Reserve Fund

Dear Ms. McCammon:

I am writing to submit comments regarding the Reserve Fund. Attached is a two-page detailed response to the question "What should be done with the Restoration Reserve?" In this letter I summarize the major points and give some background to our conclusions.

Creation of an endowment dedicated for long-term research and monitoring in the Greater Prince William Sound is a goal of the Science Center. In 1993, the Exxon Valdez oil spill Trustee Council offered new opportunities to the oil spill impacted region. While the Exxon Valdez oil spill brought innumerable problems and heartache to the region, the settlement fund has offered the opportunity to begin research work long overdue. This work, particularly the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program, is answering some of the questions necessary to both determine the extent of the oil spill's impacts and also improve our predictive capabilities with respect to pink salmon, herring and other important natural resources in the region. Results of the \$18 million investment in the SEA program are currently being compiled. The primary hypotheses of river-lake and prey-switching have been tested and refined; and, rudimentary tools have been developed for predicting the physics of the system (a Princeton circulation model), the biological production in the system (plankton) and the survival of pink salmon and herring as they rear in this environment. In addition, new measurement tools have been demonstrated through the SEA program that have potential to improve conservation of our marine fishery resources.

When the SEA plan began, it was widely recognized that development of new predictive tools would take a decade. Fishermen and other residents of Prince William Sound accepted that time frame. They also did not think it unreasonable that these tools, once developed, would require continuous monitoring of the environment to make predictions. While we have come a long way in the three and a half years of the SEA program, we have many miles to go. The SEA program must be followed by an on-going monitoring program. Without that, the models cannot be

adequately tested and a significant part of the Trustee Council's investment will be wasted. It will take years of monitoring, predictions, verifications and refinements to develop the confidence in the model's ability to predict natural change well enough to separate man-induced effects.

In response to the specific questions posed in the Restoration Update (Aug/Sept 1997),

- ◆ A permanent endowment with annual dividends should be established to fund research and monitoring projects in the oil spill impacted region.
- ◆ This endowment should be managed by a group that includes limited representatives of state and federal agencies, and broad representation from members of the public who are residents of the EVOS region. This group's task would be to determine broad categories for proposal requests and, on an annual basis, decide the budget breakdown to commit to each category. The group would rely on scientific peer review of proposals.
- ◆ I believe the vast majority of the funds awarded on an annual basis will be best used in scientific research and monitoring programs, but there may be some general restoration and/or habitat protection projects deserving of future support. In particular, the scientific work now ongoing may give us the knowledge needed to design effective restoration projects.

The Advisory Board of the Oil Spill Recovery Institute is a good model for the management group overseeing this endowment. Its mission has some overlap with that of the Trustee Council and there should be many opportunities for funding of programs to be shared by the Council's endowment and the OSRI. The future indeed looks bright given the possibility of multiple funding sources for the critical long-term monitoring programs necessary to understand and, thereby, sustain the wealth of natural resources in the Greater Prince William Sound region. In addition to the OSRI and Trustee Council endowment funds, Congress has established a new marine ecosystem research fund for the North Pacific. Cooperation and good communication among the decision makers for these funds is critical.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the Restoration Reserve and the creation of an endowment. I applaud the Trustee Council's vision in setting aside these funds and strongly encourage the establishment of an endowment that will benefit residents and the resources of the oil spill impacted region forever. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or would like to discuss our comments.

Sincerely,

Nolan Watson (18)
Nolan Watson
Chair, Board of Directors

What should be done with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council Restoration Reserve?

1. Establish the Restoration Reserve as a permanent fund. Invest the funds so they are inflation proofed with the surplus to be used for operations and granting.
2. Establish a 501(c3), private non-profit corporation with a Board of Directors to make funding decisions. This Board would award 80% of the surplus funds as grants after national competition and peer review of proposals; the 20% remaining of surplus funds would cover operational costs. Board representation should include the six EVOS agencies and nine non-government representatives with science, industry and Alaska Natives interests (3 each). Sixty percent of the Board's representatives should have extensive research experience. Seek federal legislation in support of this decision. Have the Secretary or Commissioners of agencies and the Governor of the State of Alaska appoint representatives with non-government representatives coming from the EVOS region. Allow the Board to make ex-official appointments that support the program.
3. After inflation proofing the Reserve, use the surplus for operations and granting. We need permanent funds to support monitoring (30%), research(30%), habitat protection (15%), building the infrastructure to support these activities (15%), and environmental education (10%).
3. Locate the organization and staff in a community within the EVOS region that has daily air service, preferably jet (Valdez, Cordova, Homer, or Kodiak) and rotate board meeting between sites to allow for public input.
4. All grants (monitoring, research, habitat, infrastructure, and education) must contribute to the improvement of predicting physical and biological changes in the coastal marine ecosystem.
5. The grants should be long-term, coastal marine ecosystem grants to multi-disciplinary, multi-organizational teams of university, government, independent research institutions and industry.
6. The EVOS region should be the geographic focus of the programs with at least half of the funds being spent in Prince William Sound.
7. These grants should include five types:
 - ▶ monitoring the coastal marine ecosystem,
 - ▶ researching new ways to predict future changes,
 - ▶ protect or restore critical habitats from detrimental activities or impacts,
 - ▶ provide support for local infrastructure to implement the items listed above, and
 - ▶ environmental education programs that reach K-12 grades and adults.
8. *Monitoring:* The fund should be used to monitor dominant animal populations (Pacific herring, Walleye pollock, pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Pacific cod, kittiwakes, murre, murrelets, guillemots, Harlequin ducks, harbor seals, sea lions, sea otters, humpback whales, killer whales) in the region to establish a baseline understanding of the system and evaluate potential future human impacts, such as another oil spill. Where a dominant species is a commercially exploited species, half of the monitoring costs should be covered by the responsible agency.
9. *Research:* The monitoring, when coupled with the monitoring of physical and biological conditions, is important in guiding the research programs. Products of the research program should be development of better predictive tools. This would be the Restoration Reserve's investment for the future. It should be limited to the development of spatially, temporally explicit numerical models of survival that are based on "first principles" mechanisms. Monitoring that provides "conditions" for input into the models and verification of the modeling predictions are part of this research.
10. *Habitat:* Monitoring and research develop the basis for determining critical habitat and predicting the benefits of protection. The protection of undamaged or restoration of damaged habitat should be considered wherever there is evidence to supporting that habitat as critical to the production or diversity of ecologically or economically important species. Wherever critical habitats are protected or restored, a site for monitoring and research should be established.
11. People are an integral part of the ecosystem and they need support to implement the previously described programs. This means that the fund needs to consider building and maintaining existing infrastructure to sustain operations of existing regional facilities. These are the Alaska SeaLife

Center in Seward, the Kodiak Fisheries Technology Center and the Prince William Sound Science Center in Cordova. Achieving community equity with grants for infrastructure should be a long term goal of the Restoration Reserve.

12. Providing the youth more environmental science education is key to maintaining healthy ecosystem in the future. Educating the general public is also critical for improving environmental decisions today. No monitoring, research, habitat or infrastructure grant is complete without dissemination to the youth and general public.

3162 V

Keri Hile

To: Ted Barone
Subject: RE: Restoration reserve

Dear Ted:
Thank you for your recommendation. I will see to it that the right people (i.e. Eric Myers) get this comment.
Sincerely,
Keri Hile

From: Ted Barone
To: Keri Hile
Subject: Restoration reserve
Date: Wednesday, June 24, 1998 12:59PM

Hi,
My friend Andy Gunther suggested I write this note to you. I recently visited your offices with a group of middle school students from San Francisco and Eric Meyers informed our group of the upcoming decision regarding the final expenditure of the restoration reserve. Well, the vote of one lower 48er is that the reserve should be used to establish an endowment, the interest from which should fund research in the oil spill and relevant areas in perpetuity.
Thanks for letting me express my opinion.
Ted Barone

Rebecca Williams

From: "Dr. Grant C. Baker"
Sent: Saturday, December 27, 1997 11:47 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: (no subject)

actually received July 9, 1998
10:52 a.m.

Dear EVOS Trustee Council:

I would like to provide strong support for establishing endowed centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with the EVOS Restoration Reserve. There are many benefits. One benefit is that it can satisfy the goals of the Trustee Council and provide restoration and protection to the oil damages areas in perpetuity. Thank you.

Grant C. Baker
UAA Faculty and Prince William Sound Fisherman

3163

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of pages > 1

To REBECCA W.	From G. BAKER
Co.	Co.
Dept.	Phone # 786-1056
Fax # 276-7178	Fax #

Grant C. Baker
P.O. Box 240986
Anchorage, Alaska 99524

July 21, 1998

EVOS Trustee Council and PAG
645 G. Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustee Council:

This is a letter of support for creating an endowment within the University of Alaska with the EVOS Restoration Reserve fund. The endowment can establish research centers and several research chairs that will accomplish the goals of the EVOS settlement to restore and protect oil-damaged areas.

As a UAA faculty member and UAF alumni, it seems certainly possible to establish a University endowment that would not only meet the objectives of the EVOS settlement, but it would also enhance the projects already created by the EVOS funds. For example, the Seward Sealife Center would be the natural showcase for the many research projects developed at the University campuses.

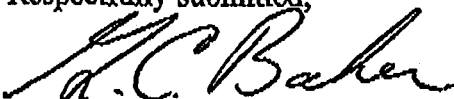
University research and projects can directly satisfy the needs for Spill related education. There are several established and new University rural programs that could be utilized, along with the other resources of the University, to enhance community-based education programs and needs.

As a Prince William Sound commercial fisherman, I have personally experience the chaotic disappearance of our fishery since the Spill. Prior to the Spill, the salmon fishery in Eshamy Bay of the Eshamy District was one of the largest natural red runs in Prince William Sound. Since the Spill, there has been a steady decline. No one knows why. We have fished a total of about 14 days in the past 5 years. Recently, Fish and Game stated that Eshamy Bay is not expected to open again this year. In fact, the Eshamy Lake weir will not be put in place this year. So, the hope for a future understanding of what has gone wrong and for restoration is diminishing quickly. Similar problems exist with the other fisheries such as PWS shrimp, herring, and even the pink salmon have been sporadic.

A disturbing situation is being created. The EVOS funds are nearly exhausted but the PWS fisheries are still messed up. Regardless of how far the understanding of PWS has come, it is not nearly as complete as it needs to be in order to claim the PWS fisheries are restored. It is very sad to see that this condition still exists when nearly \$1 billion dollars was available to repair oil-damaged areas including fisheries. Every fisherman that I know of would not hesitate to tell you that they would rather the Spill never happen. They want to go back to the fishing conditions prior to the Spill. That should say something about what still needs to be done.

Creating a University endowment does not need to be in conflict with other desires of the Trustee Council. I see an endowment as being very compatible and a means to accomplish the goals of the Council. The Reserve is large enough that an endowment could be created of about \$25 million to allow small parcel purchases to occur for as long as needed. That would still leave enough for a University endowment for restoring and protecting the oil-damaged areas, including fisheries, and communities while generating additional monies to enhance the work in perpetuity. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,



Dr. Grant C. Baker
UAA faculty, UAF alumni, and PWS commercial fisherman

3168 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: "Gregory J. Meyer"
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 12:27 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Cc: GRANT C BAKER
Subject: Re: EVOS Funding for UA

Dear EVOS Council,

As a faculty member at UAA, I would like to go on record as strongly supporting the establishment of endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska using EVOS Restoration Reserve funds. I think this is an excellent use of these funds.

Sincerely,

Greg Meyer

Gregory J. Meyer
Psychology, U of Alaska Anchorage
3211 Providence Dr, Anchorage, AK 99508
907-786-1741 (ph) 907-786-4898 (fax)

3165 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: JFMCT
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 8:18 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: RE: EVOS Funding

I support establishing endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds. I would strongly support establishing an endowed chair at in a UA Elementary Education department to develop awareness of environment and life science.

Mary-Claire Tarlow
University of Alaska Southeast
465-6435

Rebecca Williams

From: 'afpmc@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 12:29 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Recommendation for Restoration Reserve

Dear Council Members,

I wish to submit the following recommendation to the EVOS Trustee Council for their consideration in allocating funds from the Restoration Reserve.

Included in the environmental impact of the Oil Spill were the Alaska People. In my opinion, there was less focus upon this impact than on the natural environment and thus feel some of the Restoration Reserve money could be utilized in "restoration efforts" targeting particularly the people negatively impacted by the spill and improving their quality of life.

One way of doing this would be to establish at the University of Alaska, Department of Social Work, a Social Welfare Research and Program Development Institute specifically designated to not only conduct social welfare research but also to implement programs to be delivered to the targeted population. The Department has both the research and program implementation expertise as proven by past efforts focused upon meeting the social welfare needs of Alaska's population. The results of these efforts may be substantial and present clear evidence of the usefulness of the Restoration Reserve funds.

I am hopeful that you will be positive in your response to this recommendation.

Sincerely yours,

Patrick M. Cunningham, DSW
Associate Professor
Department of Social Work
University of Alaska Anchorage

Rebecca Williams

From: SEIFERT RICHARD D
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 3:53 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS letter (fwd)

9th July 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Council
RebeccaW@oilspill.state.ak.us

Re: Use of \$150 million reserve in the Exxon Valdez
Oil Spill Settlement

Dear Trustees of the EVO Settlement:

As a result of an mail message from Professor Grant Baker at UAA, I have decided to make a comment and give some thoughts on what I feel would be a very appropriate, consistent, and wise use of Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement reserve. First I agree that the idea of establishing endowed chairs and research opportunities at the University of Alaska, is a very valid and high priority use which the Council should consider. I want to particularly focus on something that may be unusual for an endowed chair, but I think with my documentation and discussion you will see why I feel it is so important.

I suggest that the Council establish an endowed chair at the University of Alaska Fairbanks for renewable energy systems evaluation and research. I use the word "renewable" very pointedly here. One of the best ways I can see to use the money of the tragic oil spill, would be to encourage the state, and focus our state's research efforts into renewable energy use and develop it within Alaska. One of the certain ways you can reduce the potential for any future oil spills, is by simply not having to transport oil. Alaska is vastly well endowed with renewable energy resources, particularly hydroelectricity with rivers, wind power of world class proportions along much of the coast line, the Aleutians and the Western Arctic, and positive contributions can be made by onsite solar energy and other exotic possibilities. The state is woefully underattending these vast potentials to its discredit and my personal disappointment.

Alaska could use this objective and goal, to become a world leader, and a world example in transforming what had been a disastrous consequence of oil dependence, into a seed which plants the potential for a new form of renewable-energy-based culture, for not only the Circumpolar North but for the world.

This has been a lifelong interest and passion with me. I am presently the Alaska Cooperative Extension, Energy and Housing Specialist. I am also graduate in Engineering Physics from UAF, as well as a full professor here now.

To endow a professorial chair would take something on the order of \$2 million and therefore seems imminently do-able in the context of your reserve funds. I do not mean to press for this exclusively. I think it is one of several endowed chairs which might be

worth considering, but I give it my highest priority because renewable energy is clearly the inevitable choice for the world sooner or later. Oil will not be our major energy resource forever, and renewables will have to be developed for wide use to match our needs.

I also think this concept is philosophically very rich and would put the challenge of Senator Frank Murkowski in a new light. Senator Murkowski challenged the Exxon Oil Spill Trustees to make a commitment to sustained, long term investment in scientific research. Any renewable energy option is fundamentally more sustainable and long term than any research into non-renewable energy. I could make a longer, more detailed case for why this is true. There has been a great volume of work in the past, some of which has now terminated because of lack of support and through the general attrition of skilled faculty members and researchers in Alaska who held this information and knowledge. But your funds and the context which they represent make this an ideal consideration for you at this juncture, and I fervently urge you to consider this prospect.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Seifert

RDS/amc

3173 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Richard D. Seifert
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 12:54 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Reserve

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by
Richard D. Seifert (ffrds@uaf.edu) on Thursday, July 9, 1998 at 12:54:47

Opinion: Dear EVOS Trustee Council: I support EVOS funding for establishing research endowments and research chairs at the University of Alaska!

REMOTE_HOST: ffrds.ace.uaf.edu

3182 V

Rebecca Williams

From: 'aftwd@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 1:33 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Cc: TIMOTHY W DOEBLER; DEBORAH W STAUFFER; RENEE M CHAPMAN
Subject: <none>

To the EVOS Trustee Council:

I support establishing endowed research centers and Chairs at the University of Alaska - Anchorage with EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds. I would like to specifically request the following funding for the UAA Culinary Arts @ Hospitality Program:

Research/Development faculty position (9mth)	50,000.
Support services	5,000.
Scholarships	20,000.

total \$75,000.

As the Culinary Arts & Hospitality program works to build a 4yr hospitality degree, I would like to see environmental awareness added to the degree by developing an "outdoor recreation tourism" and an "eco-tourism" minor.

The funding requested would allow for a curriculum research/development position, plus support services and also for scholarships to promote and draw students from within the State of Alaska. This is needed to make it happen.

Tim Doebler,
Director

Rebecca Williams

From: Christine Erikson
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 1:49 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: endowed chairs at UAA

I support the establishment of research chairs at UAA with the oilspill money. I believe that a chair in a humanities/social science area such as materials culture and lifestyle of the southcentral coast areas would be of benefit to Alaska.

3190 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Gary Freeburg
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 3:07 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Settlement.

Dear EVOS Trustee Council,

The Alaska Center for Excellence in Arts Education (ACEAE) is a project housed on the Kenai Peninsula College Campus of the University of Alaska that merits your consideration for funding. The Director of the ACEAE is Dr. Katherine Schwartz, a nationally recognized Art Educator and Researcher.

Dr. Schwartz has created the ACEAE to promote arts education (visual art, music, dance, theater, literary art) in every school district in the state of Alaska. She is doing this through staff development, lectures, presentations and research. Dr. Schwartz recently published, "Improving Visual Art Education in Alaska 1991-96". This publication received national attention and is seen as a model for Art Education development and research by the Kennedy Center for Arts Education, Washington D.C., and the Getty Education Institute for the Arts, Los Angeles, CA. Dr. Schwartz is currently a consultant for the Getty Institute and is the Alaska Representative to the Kennedy Center.

The ACEAE is a statewide entity funded primarily by grants obtained by Dr. Schwartz through the Getty Institute and "in kind" services provided by Kenai Peninsula College Director, Ginger Steffy. It has brought much needed staff development in the arts to communities from Fairbanks to Southeast Alaska. The ACEAE held its first "Summer Institute" on the KPC Campus in June of 1998. 80 Teachers and Administrators from around the state attended the Institute called, "Integrating the Arts with Integrity". The Institute was run through the Alaska Staff Development Network.

I have been teaching for the University of Alaska since 1980 and am a Professor of Art at Kenai Peninsula College. I recognize that there is no full time Art Educator in the University of Alaska system and very little is being done in higher education to rectify this situation. It is my belief that the permanent funding of the ACEAE and its current Director will fill the need for a qualified Art Educator in Higher Education and will benefit this states educational system, as a whole, for many years to come. The Alaska Center for Excellence in Arts Education will bring excellence into the classroom for Alaska's children and adults.

Sincerely,

Gary L. Freeburg, Professor of Art
Kenai Peninsula College
34820 College Dr.
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
(907) 262-0370 (wk)
(907) 283-4375 (hm)

Rebecca Williams

From: 'anfrf@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 3:16 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Money for Research

Hi Rebecca

I work at the University of Alaska Anchorage and I support establishing endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with EVQS Restoration Reserve funds.

Thanks.
Francine

3192 ✓
Rebecca Williams

From: Kandace Williams
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 3:24 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS

Dear Rebecca,

Hello, I don't know if you remember me but I was at a meeting in your building last spring/winter along with Emily Larson, as representatives from the American Cancer Society, to deliver an award to Eric Myers for all his efforts on the tobacco bill.

The reason I am emailing now is because of an interesting email message I just recieved from a colleague here at the University of Alaska Anchorage in regard to EVOS Restoration Reserve Account. Apparently you - as part of the Trustee Council - are now accepting suggestions from the public on how to spend this account. Naturally, being a researcher at the University here in Anchorage, I do have a suggestion or two.

I grew up in Alaska and actually recieved my undergraduate degree here at UAA, then went to the lower 48 for graduate and postdoctoral training. I have been back as a faculty member about 6 years now, trying my best to establish the University as a real research University. It thus far has been a dismal job. UAF currently holds that title and has wonderful Institutes and interesting research being conducted on their campus (unfortunately the regents seem to think a research campus might not be something that can be shared by the Anchorage campus also, although I could be misinterpreting).

I have always firmly believed that Anchorage needs a strong research environment at this University in order to compete effectively with outside Universities for our brightest young minds in this city and elsewhere around our state. I, and a core group of other researchers here at UAA have been working very diligently to see that this happens. Unfortunately, we have lost ground the last year or so due to legislative cutbacks and UAA administrative fiscal decisions that are not conducive to a healthy research environment. For one example, we have had a Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Affairs for the past 3 years that has brought our campus research effort enormous help and greatly increased federal funds. This person is now being replaced by a faculty member who will develop "community resources" (whatever that is). There is great discouragement within our research group here at UAA and many are looking elsewhere. I also will have to leave my state as I have invested too many years of my life in training to be a research scientist to give it up now. I and many of my colleagues have been successful at obtaining federal funding, but just barely. Part of the problem is our lack of facilities - even some of the barest essentials that UAF and other research institutes take for granted, we lack. I have been warned by the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences that I will not get future funding from them if the University does not show enough support to give the bare essentials needed for my research. This is clearly not going to happen unless we can establish some sort of endowed research center here at UAA with outside funds, such as EVOS.

I and my colleagues have many excellent ideas on how this might be accomplished. Please let me know if there is any possibility that you may consider the University's research potential as a viable option for

~the Restoration Reserve account.

Thank you for taking the time to read this, I will appreciate any comments or suggestions that you may have.

Sincerely,
Kandace Williams

Kandace Williams, Ph.D.
Biomedical Program
University of Alaska Anchorage
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage Alaska 99508

Office Phone: (907) 786-4859
Lab Phone: (907) 786-1576
Fax: (907) 786-1946
email: afkjlw1@uaa.alaska.edu

3193 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Jim Crehan
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 3:32 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Fund Use

Since this was a transportation-related accident, it seems that applied research in transportation-related topics would be a good use of the funds. Since Alaska depends on multi-modal methods of transportation heavily, development of a curriculum centered around multi-modal transportation would be a good use of the funds.

Aviation plays a major role in Alaska--I see an opportunity for investing some of these funds in enhancing our ability to serve rural Alaska's transportation needs, to assist rural students in obtaining the skills to play a major role in maintaining a successful transportation system. We should work toward keeping Alaskans here for careers in aviation/transportation, rather than importing short-term workers in these jobs.

Development of distance education techniques in making information available to Alaskans would be another possible use of the funds.

--
Jim Crehan, Chair
University of Alaska, Aviation Technology Division
2811 Merrill Field Drive, Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 264-7411 FAX (907) 264-7444

Rebecca Williams

3194 ✓

From: JFVLH
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 3:34 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve funds

I believe that basic and ongoing monitoring research is an appropriate and important use of these funds. Providing funding for research through the University of Alaska system will strengthen and support our higher education resources as well as protect and increase our understanding of the environment.

Vivian Hegg
2950 Fritz Cove Road
Juneau, AK 99801

Rebecca Williams

3197 ✓

From: Windows 95
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 1998 3:04 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: [Fwd: the money!]

X-Mozilla-Status: 0001
Message-ID: <35A56DCB.5FE@uaa.alaska.edu>
Date: Thu, 09 Jul 1998 17:26:35 -0800
From: Windows 95 <pfbrh@uaa.alaska.edu>
Organization: uaa
X-Mailer: Mozilla 2.01KIT (Win95; U)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: rebeccaw@oilspill.ak.us
Subject: the money!
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To whom it may concern:

The money gained from the oil spill should be spent to enhance the damaged environment. Not wasted down the tube of studies, research and further committees. Put the money exactly where it needs to be...on the beaches and in the sea. Refund the fish hatcheries all over the affected area. Restock depleted native species and set up safe guards against a repeat accident. This is not a bonanza grab the money and run situation, these funds are specific and should be spent specifically. Keep staff small and accurate, have the highest yeild while maintaining native stock, replace and replant everywhere possible, redirect efforts when it is apparent the area you are working has recovered in the broadest sense of the concept, and then go to the next area to recover from our clumsy use and handling of the resources that are at our finger tips.
Thank you for your attention, Barbara R. Hulbert

3198 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: "M. A. Box"
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 8:02 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVO

To whom it may concern, I believe that money will best be utilized, for the benefit of all, if it is given to the university libraries, which currently are unable to sustain most original research in fields other than the natural sciences and topics pertaining to the arctic. There is real need there.

Yours, Mark A. Box

Rebecca Williams

From: JFRMO
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 1998 11:21 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS money

I support the establishment of two chairs in zoology, one for an ornithologist and one for a mammalogist at the University of Alaska Southeast with some of the EVOS money. Thanks!

Rita O'Clair, former assoc. prof. of biology, UAS

Rebecca Williams

From: GALBRAITH BETTY J
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 7:30 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Resoration Funds

I support establishing endowed research centers or chairs at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Funds. This would be an excellent way to continue the research into the local ecology and the true impacts of oil industry on that ecology. That way decisions in the future can be made with facts rather than conjecture and emotion

Betty Galbraith

Rebecca Williams

From: Jim Weller
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 8:04 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Trust

I support diverting EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds for Public and Higher education technology upgrades.

Jim Weller

1
_||M

3203 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: 'anbrmd@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 8:28 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds

I support endowed research centers and humanities and arts programs and chairs at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds.

Thank you.
Beth Davis
3740 Williams St. #1
Anchorage, AK 99508
(907) 279 5582

Rebecca Williams

From: Norman K Swazo
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 8:51 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds (fwd)

See message below; corrected syntax error & remailed...

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Thu, 9 Jul 1998 11:09:22 -0800 (AKDT)
From: Norman K Swazo <ffnks@aurora.alaska.edu>
To: rebecca@oilspill.state.ak.us
Cc: fngoh@uaf.edu, fnpbr@uaf.edu
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds

Good day:

I write in support of the recommendation to use EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds for the purpose of endowed faculty chairs at the University of Alaska.

The University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Department of Philosophy & Humanities has suffered a 2/3 loss in faculty due to budget shortfalls. I have tried to procure funding for an endowed chair in comparative philosophy (Chinese, Indian Philosophy) at the assistant professor level without success. In this time of severe budget constraints, academic programming at the University of Alaska Fairbanks would be immensely aided through such funding of endowed chairs. I strongly urge disbursement to this end.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Norman K. Swazo
Associate Professor of Philosophy
Chair, Department of Philosophy & Humanities
University of Alaska, Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK 99775-5740

Tel: 907-474-7398; FAX: 907-474-5817

3209 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Gary Laursen
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 9:54 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve funds

I support establishing an endowed research center for promoting research for young people (high school) who wish to establish mentorships with UAF faculty and staff and then report their findings at the ALASKA STATEWIDE HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM, now in its 7th year, with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds.

I also support establishing an endowed research Chair in CRYPTOGRAMIC BOTANY/MYCOLOGY at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds. So much of Alaska is blanketed in mosses, liverworts, lichens and fungi, all of which are significant to both animal and plant biota and their biodiversity.

Gary A. Laursen
University of Alaska Fairbanks
College of Science, Engineering & Mathematics
Institute of Arctic Biology &
Dept. of Biology & Wildlife
305 Bunnell Bldg.
Fairbanks, AK 99775-6100
Tele: (907) 474-6295

3210 ✓
Rebecca Williams

From: Mary Ellen Gordian
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 10:26 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS

The endowment should fund two chairs at the University, one at Fairbanks for environmental effects on wildlife, and one in Anchorage for environmental effects on human health. Both areas are important to Alaskan citizens.

3216 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Jessie Lendennie
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 5:29 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: <none>

Please accept my recommendations for use of the Restoration Reserve Account from the EVOS settlement: establishing endowed chairs for the arts, including literary arts, and for research, would serve the state well, now and in the future. Especially in Anchorage, Alaska's true hub, the university lags behind state development.

Thank you.

Linda McCarriston, Professor
University of Alaska Anchorage

Rebecca Williams

3217 ✓

From: Jesse Owens
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 12:45 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: suggestion for funding



PART_02.TXT

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear Colleagues,

I would like to suggest that a category for funding the development of =
assistive technology for disabled people in Alaska be established. At =
present there is exceptionally little funding available for developing =
practical solutions to the exaggerated and often unique problems faced =
by disabled Alaskans, espeically those in non-urban areas. For example, =
I would like to develop devices to make harbors as well as charter boats =
accessible to those who are mobility impaired. I have much experience in =
the development of assistive devices and would appreciate a source of =
support. The devices that I wish to develop are desperately needed by =
disabled people in coastal communities, and would be of great value to =
elderly and disabled tourists as well. Thank you for considering this =
possibility.

Dr. Jesse Owens
Associate Professor
Biomedical Program
UAA
Anchorage, AK. 99508

(907) 786-1004

Rebecca Williams

3221 ✓

From: John Beebee
Sent: Saturday, July 11, 1998 7:51 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds

To: EVOS Trustee Council

A continuing problem in determining the aftereffects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill was a lack of baseline data. It might make sense to spend some of the reserve funds on a continuing effort to collect baseline data, for example by endowing ongoing research projects or faculty positions at the University of Alaska.

Sincerely,

John Beebee
9571 Midden Way
Anchorage, AK. 99507
907-333-2563

Rebecca Williams

3222 ✓

From: 'AFPAH@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Saturday, July 11, 1998 3:51 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds

Rebecca, I would support using some of the EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds to establish endowed research chairs and centers at the University of Alaska. Since I am a nurse, I think it would be a great opportunity to support health research at the University of Alaska Anchorage. We don't know the long-term effects of the oil spill on the health of Alaskans, especially the mental health effects.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Patti Hong, RN
UAA School of Nursing

Rebecca Williams

3223 ✓

From: James Liszka
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 9:03 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: suggestion for use of EVOS funds

Dear EVOS Council Members:

You have recently asked the public for suggestions concerning the use of EVOS funds. I would propose that one of the most appropriate uses of some of these monies would be to establish and endow a chair in Environmental Ethics, preferably here at UAA. The function of such an endowed position would be to serve as a fundamental resource for the state on the ethical aspects of environmental issues, to offer workshops and seminars, give talks and public lectures, consultations, and testimony. Having someone who is a professional, fair, balanced, and articulate voice on these matters, and who could communicate with groups of various interests, would be a great public service to the State of Alaska. There are several well-known philosophers in the country who specialize in this area. Relative to other professions, the establishment of such a chair would be a bargain, yet provide so much service for the price. Generally speaking, an endowment of \$2 million would be sufficient to generate funding for a moderate salary (of approximately \$60,000, plus benefits) for each year.

Please contact me directly if this suggestion seems worthy, and I will be glad to provide more detail on costs, resources and benefits, and help you in any way that could make this proposal a reality..

Yours truly,

Dr. James Liszka
Chair, Department of Philosophy
<University of Alaska Anchorage
907-786-4457
907-786-4383 fax

3216 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Jessie Lendennie
Sent: Friday, July 10, 1998 5:29 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: <none>

Please accept my recommendations for use of the Restoration Reserve Account from the EVOS settlement: establishing endowed chairs for the arts, including literary arts, and for research, would serve the state well, now and in the future. Especially in Anchorage, Alaska's true hub, the university lags behind state development.

Thank you.

Linda McCarriston, Professor
University of Alaska Anchorage

Rebecca Williams

3217 ✓

From: Jesse Owens
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 12:45 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: suggestion for funding



PART_02.TXT

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear Colleagues,

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assistive technology for disabled people in Alaska be established. At =
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practical solutions to the exaggerated and often unique problems faced =
by disabled Alaskans, especially those in non-urban areas. For example, =
I would like to develop devices to make harbors as well as charter boats =
accessible to those who are mobility impaired. I have much experience in =
the development of assistive devices and would appreciate a source of =
support. The devices that I wish to develop are desperately needed by =
disabled people in coastal communities, and would be of great value to =
elderly and disabled tourists as well. Thank you for considering this =
possibility.

Dr. Jesse Owens
Associate Professor
Biomedical Program
UAA
Anchorage, AK. 99508 (907) 786-1004

Rebecca Williams

3221 ✓

From: John Beebee
Sent: Saturday, July 11, 1998 7:51 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds

To: EVOS Trustee Council

A continuing problem in determining the aftereffects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill was a lack of baseline data. It might make sense to spend some of the reserve funds on a continuing effort to collect baseline data, for example by endowing ongoing research projects or faculty positions at the University of Alaska.

Sincerely,

John Beebee
9571 Midden Way
Anchorage, AK. 99507
907-333-2563

Rebecca Williams

3222 ✓

From: 'AFPAH@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Saturday, July 11, 1998 3:51 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds

Rebecca, I would support using some of the EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds to establish endowed research chairs and centers at the University of Alaska. Since I am a nurse, I think it would be a great opportunity to support health research at the University of Alaska Anchorage. We don't know the long-term effects of the oil spill on the health of Alaskans, especially the mental health effects. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.
Patti Hong, RN
UAA School of Nursing

Rebecca Williams

3223 ✓

From: James Liszka
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 9:03 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: suggestion for use of EVOS funds

Dear EVOS Council Members:

You have recently asked the public for suggestions concerning the use of EVOS funds. I would propose that one of the most appropriate uses of some of these monies would be to establish and endow a chair in Environmental Ethics, preferably here at UAA. The function of such an endowed position would be to serve as a fundamental resource for the state on the ethical aspects of environmental issues, to offer workshops and seminars, give talks and public lectures, consultations, and testimony. Having someone who is a professional, fair, balanced, and articulate voice on these matters, and who could communicate with groups of various interests, would be a great public service to the State of Alaska. There are several well-known philosophers in the country who specialize in this area. Relative to other professions, the establishment of such a chair would be a bargain, yet provide so much service for the price. Generally speaking, an endowment of \$2 million would be sufficient to generate funding for a moderate salary (of approximately \$60,000, plus benefits) for each year.

Please contact me directly if this suggestion seems worthy, and I will be glad to provide more detail on costs, resources and benefits, and help you in any way that could make this proposal a reality..

Yours truly,

Dr. James Liszka
Chair, Department of Philosophy
<University of Alaska Anchorage
907-786-4457
907-786-4383 fax

Rebecca Williams

3224 V

From: Daniel E Walsh
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 4:42 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Funds (EVOSRRF)

EVOS Council:

I recently was contacted by one of my colleagues at UAA, Dr. Grant Baker, who is promoting the use of EVOSRRF for establishing endowed research centers and chairs within the University of Alaska. I support this concept, and suggest a portion of the EVOSRRF be used to enhance the Low-Rank Coal-Water Fuel--Diesel Project, which is currently underway at the UAF. This project is seeking to develop an environmentally friendly, liquid fuel, which would compete with oil in the international energy market, and which does not pose the threat to the marine environment that crude or refined oil products do during transportation. Thus it seems ideally suited for funds from the EVOSRRF, which resulted from a near catastrophic oil spill in Prince William Sound.

With respect to the Low-Rank Coal Water Fuel--Diesel Project, EVOSRRF could be used to develop an energy research center with the project as its current focal point, but with the ability to research and develop other novel energy related technologies, which would benefit the state and its citizens. One or more faculty chairs could be endowed to lend stability to the center, which would solicit federal, state and private sector funds for its research efforts. Outside funding would support research faculty, graduate students and research projects.

I would be pleased to send you descriptive information concerning the Low-Rank Coal Water Fuel--Diesel Project if you are interested. Just send me your address and I will post the information to you. Best regards.

Daniel E. Walsh
Associate Professor
Mineral Industry Research Lab
UAF
907-474-6746 (phone)
5400 (fax)

Rebecca Williams

3225 ✓

From: "Randy Hughey"
Sent: Monday, July 13, 1998 4:29 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS funding

I have a suggestion for the use of the EVOS money: fund education, especially educational programs that train people for work.

Randy Hughey
Sitka Education Consortium

3227 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Shawnalee Whitney
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 1998 4:35 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS input

Members of the Trustee Council:

While I sent an automated comment voicing my opinion that the Trustee Council should provide endowments for the University of Alaska, I wanted to write to you and explain my position more fully. In addition, I wanted to let you know that I am voicing this opinion for both my husband and myself. He is out of town on business and may not be back in time to respond on his own.

While the purchase of additional land is a laudable possible use for the funds, I believe that the EVOS Restoration Reserve funds should be used to support the establishment of endowments for the University of Alaska. Such endowments could be used in a variety of different disciplines, addressing a wide range of possible areas of research and development. For example, such funds would benefit Alaska and Alaskans through the various branches of the sciences. In addition, they could be employed in the study of various Alaska-relevant businesses. Finally, the funds could also be used in the humanities, providing a window into the experiential side of the spill, with Alaskans voicing their experiences, discussing the ways the spill changed their lives, and so on. In short, there are a wide range of ways these funds could be used in the University of Alaska system. I believe this is a reasonable and appropriate manner in which to make use of the EVOS Restoration Reserve funds. Such funding will provide significant benefits to the people of the state of Alaska. Although the spill itself was tragic, we have a unique opportunity to make a statement about what we value in the manner we use these funds. Using the funds to improve our system of higher education benefits the Alaskan environment and enriches the lives of the people who inhabit it.

Thank you for your consideration.

Shawnalee Whitney (& Steve Johnson)
18300 Finland Court
Anchorage, AK 99516-6062
home phone 345-9698

Rebecca Williams

From: Marybeth Holleman
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 1998 9:46 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: [Fwd: EVOS Restoration Reserve]

Message-ID: <35ABC9FE.5A5@uaa.alaska.edu>
Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1998 12:13:33 -0900
From: Marybeth Holleman <afmsh@uaa.alaska.edu>
Reply-To: afmsh@uaa.alaska.edu
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold (Macintosh; I; 68K)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: rebecca@oilspill.state.ak.us
Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As an adjunct faculty member at UAA, I received an email encouraging us to request that this reserve be used to create endowed centers and chairs at UA. While UA certainly needs more funding for decent research, the natural resources settlement monies (from which this restoration reserve was created) is a most inappropriate place to obtain these funds.

This restoration reserve should be used for restoration of harmed wild life and places, not for endowed science. I encourage you to use the reserve for restoration--for habitat acquisition. Protecting what is left is the only restorative act that counts. Use it all for habitat protection.

Marybeth Holleman
Adjunct Professor
University of Alaska Anchorage

2000 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: 'afbhp@UAA.ALASKA.EDU'
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 1998 11:23 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS funds

I strongly support the establishment of endowed chairs at the University of Alaska with part of the oil spill funds. These endowed chairs will give benefits to the state that will be on-going and highly visible. One chair I would recommend would be in the English Department--someone who could write about what is going on so we would all know.
thanks for your attention to this.
Becky Patterson, Ph.D.
University of Alaska Anchorage
English Department

Rebecca Williams

From: CORTI LILLIAN Z
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 1998 1:32 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: endowed research

To the members of the council:

I would like to express my enthusiasm for the idea of supporting endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds.

Sincerely
Lillian Corti
Associate Professor
English Department
UAF

3232 V
Rebecca Williams

From: marcia stratton
Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 1998 10:01 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Spending EVOS

EVOS Trustee Council

As a University faculty member I acknowledge a bias toward education and the educational needs of the state of Alaska - but quite honestly I can think of no better investment in our future than the education of our people - young and not so young. I think a reasonable portion of the money should go to endowments at the University to cover a variety of disciplines and activities including the education of our citizens to voice their opinions about what happens in this state.
Marcia Stratton

Rebecca Williams

From: COLLIGAN-TAYLOR KAREN_
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 1998 1:33 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: UA Funding

To the EVOS Council:

I do NOT supported the establishment of endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with environmental restoration funds. I believe these funds should be used to purchase critical wildlife habitat and restore damaged habitat. The University of Alaska will merely squander the funds, using the money inefficiently to the minimum longterm benefit of the the environment.

Sincerely,
Karen Colligan, Ph.D.
Japanese Studies, UAF

32418

1540 WEST 12TH AVE.
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501
JULY 13, 1998

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET, SUITE 401
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

DEAR PEOPLE:

AS YOU MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT SPENDING THE
RESTORATION RESERVE ACCOUNT, PLEASE CONSIDER
FUNDING ENDOWED RESEARCH CENTERS AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA. SUCH AN INVESTMENT WOULD
BOTH MEET THE NEED FOR HIGH QUALITY SCIENTIFIC
RESEARCH ON ALASKAN TOPICS OF INTEREST AND
GIVE MUCH NEEDED SUPPORT TO THE UNIVERSITY WHOSE
LEGISLATIVE FUNDING HAS BEEN DWINDLING. EVERYONE
BENEFITS FROM A STRONG LOCAL UNIVERSITY PERFORMING
EXCELLENT RESEARCH ON ALASKAN PROBLEMS.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

SINCERELY,

Susan A. Elliott

SUSAN A. ELLIOTT

RECEIVED

JUL 17 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Rebecca Williams

From: Kevin Winker
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 1998 4:56 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Endowed Research through EVOS Restoratio

Original Subject:
Endowed Research through EVOS Restoration Reserve

To the Council,

The forthcoming decision on how best to spend the Restoration Reserve should include support for endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska. The impact of such support would be a broad, long term base from which future management and reaction strategies could be forged. Further, these endowed positions should be established at research, PhD-granting colleges, departments, and institutes within the UA system so that students who will in the future be the professionals managing and making decisions reap the benefits of direct association with the professors holding the endowed positions. In other words, endowed research positions should be established where future professionals of all levels receive their training.

There are obvious gaps in the UA system where such endowments could make a huge difference in directions appropriate for the EVOS Restoration Reserve. First, a Curator of Aquatics at the UA Museum (a position for which there is moral but not financial support) would safeguard and continue research on the premier pre-spill aquatics collection (and presumably build post-spill collections for comparative purposes). The State needs such a research professional, but thus far has not been able to come up with the money needed for the position. Further documentation for the justification of such a position can be obtained from the Director of the Museum. Secondly, as Curator of Birds and a landbird researcher, I note a serious deficiency in specimen-based seabird work in the state. The UAM collection is heavily used for destructive sampling by researchers investigating marine food webs and stable isotope ratios among the state's seabirds, but without an active research program here in this area, the critical specimen material needed to support these studies in the long term is not coming in. Most seabird salvage specimens go out of state, and we thus lose an important research resource. An endowed research position in this area would assure that this important research and the specimen material it relies upon continues to be available within the State. Since the implications of this type of research extend far beyond avian diversity and distribution and include marine ecosystem health (of tremendous State economic importance), this would be a very visible and important area where Restoration Reserve funds could make a big difference. Tying such a researcher in formally to the Museum would be appropriate, since we have the historic baseline collection of these materials (tissues and traditional specimens).

Sincerely,

Kevin Winker
Curator of Birds
University of Alaska Museum
907 Yukon Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-6960
907-474-7027; ffwsw@uaf.edu; fax 907-474-5469

Rebecca Williams

From: Kathy Ashby
Sent: Friday, July 17, 1998 4:35 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: <none>

Dear EVOS Trustee Council:

My father attended the University of Alaska with Senator John Butrovich. The late Senator liked to remind me that they got a good education - and played basketball - when there were only two wooden structures at Fairbanks. When I think of the mentality of those who came to the territory a century ago for reasons other than gold and built communities, raised families, supported education, I am indeed awed and grateful.

We are not now required to pay our way in the same manner that earlier Alaskans did. We do, however, have unique opportunities for valuing and cherishing education -- supporting and enhancing educational facilities and opportunities so that we don't have to leave the state for a multiplicity of programs not available here. We do have the stting for research not necessarily available to other areas.

It would seem to me that the greatest legacy we could leave future Alaskans is enlightenment, leavening of human knowledge and thought. The University of Alaska could be a bastion of Arctic environmental research and knowledge as well as keeping home-grown scholars and drawing scholars from elsewhere .

Therefore, I urgently hope that you will seriously consider endowing research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with EVOS Reserve funds.

Thank you for listening to my sincere offering.

Kathy Ashby

UAF
Alumni
Association



3247 ✓

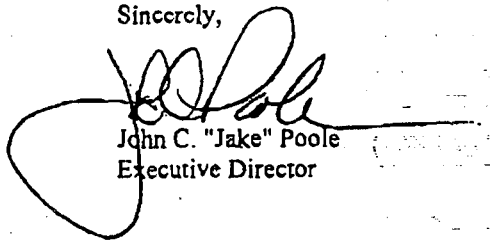
July 20, 1998

EVOS Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

On behalf of the University of Alaska Alumni Association, I want to express our support for using the funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) civil claims settlement between the state and federal government and the Exxon Corporation to endow academic and research chairs at the University of Alaska.

The University of Alaska is the premier research institution in Alaska with facilities and researchers necessary for the future research on the effects, prevention and further clean up of oil spills and other environmental disasters such as the Exxon Valdez spill. The smart thing to do with these funds is to use them in Alaska, at the State's research university. This endowment would greatly assist the Council in accomplishing its mission to "efficiently restore the environment injured by the spill to a health, productive ecosystem, while taking into account the importance of quality of life and need for viable opportunities to establish and sustain a reasonable standard of living".

Sincerely,


John C. "Jake" Poole
Executive Director

Board of Directors:

Jeremy Vermilyea '92
President

Mike Everette '89
Vice-President

Cynthia Wentworth '86
Treasurer

Oscar Kawagley '58
Cynthia Klepaski '80
Gretchen Lake '74
Ken Larimore '79, '85, '97
Jane MacKinnon '48
Bill Mendenhall '81
Laurine Mitchell '63
Marie Scholle '83, '90, '96

JUL 20 1998

RECEIVED

University of Alaska Museum

**P. O. Box 80211
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708**

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

17 April 1998

**EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451**

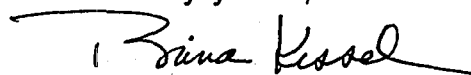
**RE: Endowed Chairs at
the University of Alaska**

I gather that now may finally be the appropriate time for me to submit to you comments regarding the future use of the EVOS Restoration Reserve account.

In October 1993 and again in August 1994, as President of the American Ornithologists' Union, I submitted to you, in the name of this professional society, a Resolution approved by the membership at their 1993 annual meeting, along with a covering letter. I want to make sure that this Resolution, which shows wide North American support for the concept of endowed University of Alaska Chairs, hadn't become totally buried in your files. A copy of these papers are attached. They are still pertinent, though some related terminology may be a bit outdated.

I also want to add my personal, continuing support for this idea of Endowed Professorships (including a base of support that can be used for graduate student stipends and a modicum of research funding for them, for matching funds from other sources, etc.). A talented professor with a cadre of graduate students is an effective and efficient way to establish a long-range research program, to develop new scientific talent, and to expand our knowledge about many aspects of, in this case, our marine and coastal resources. Over the years, I have been continually impressed by the high proportion of published research that has been the result of these professor/student-training relationships. And it's probably the least expensive way to get such research done and to develop young scientists and managers familiar with Alaska's environment.

Sincerely yours,



**Brina Kessel
Senior Scientist**

THE AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

FOUNDED 28 SEPTEMBER 1883

Permanent Address. Division of Ornithology, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560. Phone: (202) 357-2334

RICHARD C. BANKS, President-Elect
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
National Museum of Natural History
Washington, D.C. 20560
Phone: (202) 357-1970
Fax: (202) 357-1932

BRINA KESSEL, President
University of Alaska Museum
P.O. Box 80211, College
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708
Phone: (907) 474-7359
Fax: (907) 474-5469

MARY VICTORIA McDONALD, Secretary
Department of Biology
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, Arkansas 72032
Phone: (501) 450-5924
Fax: (501) 450-5914

ERICA H. DUNN, Vice President
Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology
30 Davidson Road
Aurora, Ontario L4G 2B1
Phone: (416) 727-3519

MARION A. JENKINSON, Treasurer
Museum of Natural History
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045
Phone: (913) 864-4540
Fax: (913) 864-5335

18 October 1993

Dr. David Gibbons
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645-G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

The American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) is the largest and oldest organization of professional ornithologists in the United States, with over 4200 members from all states and from 66 countries around the world. Based on sound science, this society takes positions on conservation issues throughout the Americas that potentially affect the well-being of bird populations.

At our 111th Stated Meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska this past June, 1993, the AOU passed the enclosed resolution asking the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to endow several chairs at the University of Alaska to study ornithological resources subjected to environmental degradation. As an ornithologist with 43 years of study and experience in Alaska, I am particularly excited about this proposal, which would ensure high-quality, long-term studies of resources affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Long-term knowledge of Alaska's avifauna is seriously lacking, largely as a result of fickle funding and by turnover of government scientists. Typically, government funding for natural resources is on a crisis basis, or for relatively short-term and sometimes large-scaled environmental impact projects that seldom last for more than a few years (e.g., Project Chariot, Rampart Canyon Dam, Amchitka Island Bioenvironmental Program, IBP U.S. Tundra Biome Project, Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program, Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Resource Assessment and the studies on the National Petroleum Reserve (NPR-A), and Susitna Hydroelectric Project; and, currently, the goose and eider studies on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program). There are a few exceptions, including the important waterfowl and crane surveys by the Migratory Bird Management Office in Juneau and the Peregrine work of the Endangered Species Office.

FUTURE MEETINGS

AOU
8-13 June 1993
Fairbanks, Alaska

AOU-COS-WOS
21-26 June 1994
Missoula, Montana

IOC
21-27 August 1994
Vienna, Austria

AOU
13-20 August 1995
Cincinnati, Ohio

Historically, universities have been one of the best sources of scientists dedicated to long-term studies, producing high-quality work at the best price by combining skills and experience of Ph.D.-level professors with the energy and enthusiasm of supervised graduate students who receive training as future scientists and resource managers.

I think it would be a stroke of genius for the Trustee Council to put aside a significant amount of the Exxon settlement funds for endowed chairs at the University of Alaska. I am pleased that the membership of the American Ornithologists' Union chose to formulate and forward the attached resolution to the Council.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Brina Kessel", written over a horizontal line.

Brina Kessel
President

enclosure

Endowment of University Chairs to Study Birds

WHEREAS the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill killed hundreds of thousands of birds, and

WHEREAS birds were among the most damaged of natural resources as a result of the spill, and

WHEREAS Exxon agreed to contribute \$900 million into a trust fund to settle state and federal claims against Exxon for damages to Alaska's natural resources, and

WHEREAS the federal court ordered that the trust fund be used for the purpose of "restoring, replacing, enhancing, rehabilitating or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill or the reduced or lost services provided by such resources," and

WHEREAS the trust fund is administered by a Trustee Council comprised of three federal trustees and three State of Alaska trustees, and

WHEREAS the Trustee Council is currently developing a restoration plan whereby the Trustee Council will plan the expenditure of the \$900 million trust fund, and

WHEREAS improving our understanding of the biology of the birds affected by the spill could lead to the enhancement of their populations, and

WHEREAS Alaska is home to some of the world's largest and most diverse seabird communities, and

WHEREAS the University of Alaska has not had the resources to develop a world class seabird research program that could investigate issues relating to seabirds and the development of the State's resources, and

WHEREAS several government agencies have a mandate to ensure the welfare of birds affected by the oil spill, but do not provide funding for long-term research, and

WHEREAS endowed university chairs can provide continuing research, expertise for contract studies, public education, and a source of well-trained scientists to advise or be employed by the agencies responsible for birds affected by the oil spill, and

WHEREAS the Trustee Council has authority to endow chairs to study damaged resources as an enhancement provision,

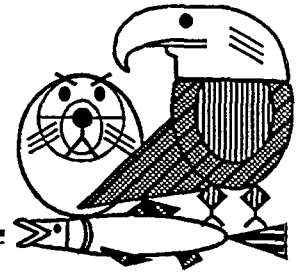
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the American Ornithologists' Union urges that the Trustee Council designate a portion of the \$900 million to endow multiple chairs, with associated funding for graduate students and research, at the University of Alaska that would be devoted to studying ornithological resources subjected to environmental degradation, such as the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



November 1, 1993

Brina Kessel
The American Ornithologists' Union
University of Alaska Museum
P.O. Box 80211
Fairbanks, AK 99708

Dear Dr. Kessel:

Thank you for forwarding the resolution passed by the Ornithologists' Union regarding a proposal to endow several chairs at the University of Alaska.

The Draft 1994 Work Plan does not presently include endowing university research chairs. This concept has been considered extensively, but is presently deferred until federal issues regarding the legality of endowments is resolved.

We appreciate the concern you and your colleagues express about avian species in the oil spill affected region. Certainly the Trustees share your concerns as they endeavor to make the most effective use of the settlement funds to restore resources and services injured as a result of the spill.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

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

THE AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

FOUNDED 28 SEPTEMBER 1883

Permanent Address, Division of Ornithology, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560, Phone: (202) 357-2334

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University of Alaska Museum
P.O. Box 80211, College
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708
Phone: (907) 474-7359
Fax: (907) 474-5469

MARY VICTORIA MCDONALD, Secretary
Department of Biology
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, Arkansas 72035
Phone: (501) 450-5924
Fax: (501) 450-5914

LEWIS W. ORING, Vice President
Ecology, Evolution & Conservation Biology
1000 Valley Road / 186
University of Nevada
Reno, Nevada 89512
Phone: (702) 784-4439
Fax: (702) 784-4583

FREDRICK H. SHELDON, Treasurer
Department of Ornithology
Academy of Natural Science
1900 Benjamin Franklin Parkway
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
Phone: (215) 299-1125
Fax: (215) 299-1182

10 August 1994

EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Trustee Council
Suite 401
645 G. Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Attn: EIS Comments

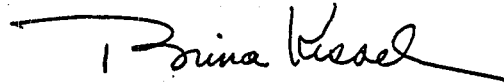
I understand that you are nearing completion of your EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement and that, to be included in these documents, the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) should resubmit to you the Resolution and covering letter that we sent to you in October 1993. These documents are attached.

We still feel that the funding of endowed chairs at the University of Alaska, through the University of Alaska Foundation, would be one of the best uses possible for Exxon settlement monies. Not only would this provide efficient support for high quality current studies, but these endowments would assure continuing research and education in the future and thus be of long-term benefit to Alaska.

Please be sure that our 1993 Resolution and the 18 October 1994 covering letter are included in your EIS statement.

Thank you,

Sincerely,



Brina Kessel
President 1992-94

FUTURE MEETINGS

AOU-COS-WOS
21-26 June 1994
Missoula, Montana

IOC
21-27 August 1994
Vienna, Austria

AOU
13-20 August 1995
Cincinnati, Ohio

Oil spill endowment would fund long-term studies

The Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce has come up with a good idea—creating an endowment fund at the University of Alaska for studying the effects of a major oil spill like the Exxon Valdez.

The idea is for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council—the body charged with restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, and enhancing resources and services in the oil spill region—to use part of the oil spill settlement money to fund a general endowment to the university, and to endow several academic chairs in science fields.

A general endowment, according to a resolution the chamber board adopted Monday, would "permit the university to fund specific projects and studies that may only require a limited time to answer, and to be flexible to fund new studies as new questions or problems arise."

Endowing academic chairs "will provide continuing quality scientific investigation, scientific publications, and excellence in training that will be needed by the agencies and industry responsible for resource management and development into perpetuity."

At the root of the proposal for these endowments is the belief that a portion of oil spill settlement dollars should be committed to long-term studies of the effects of this spill and any future spill, according to sponsor Phil Younker Sr.

"The concept of purchasing land or spending all the funds in the first few years after the spill will do little to prepare the agencies and industry for future spills or the fact that we may discover severe problems that have not yet been identified," he said. "Setting up an endowment fund at the university would guarantee funding for future studies and continued improvements in the technology of cleaning up a spill, and monitoring the effects of a spill."

The university already is taking a leadership role in many oil spill studies. The endowment fund would ensure that studies continue, and would not require any new bureaucracy to administer—the university already has systems in place to handle such funding. It also has facilities around the state, including Valdez, Cordova, Kodiak, Seward, Anchorage, Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan and Fairbanks, that could be involved in laboratory and field work.

The Fairbanks chamber plans to ask the State Chamber of Commerce if it will also endorse the idea, then go to many of the communities affected by the Exxon Valdez spill to seek their support.

The resolution adopted by our chamber urges the oil spill trustees to work with the University of Alaska to develop a plan for the general endowment and the endowed chairs. It does not request any specific dollar amount—that could be worked out between the trustees and the university.

Alaska's future is closely tied to the oil industry, and new discoveries indicate that won't be changing any time soon. Research is vital if we are to ensure that Alaska's resources are developed under the best environmental safeguards. Having our university play an active role in that research makes sense. We commend the chamber for developing this proposal and encourage all the parties affected by it to give it serious consideration.

Rebecca Williams

From: 'BJBrundin@aol.com'
Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 1998 2:42 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Endowment for University of Alaska envir

Original Subject:
Endowment for University of Alaska environmental research & educ

My wife and I support establishing an endowment for the University of Alaska, through its University of Alaska Foundation, with a substantial portion of the \$150 million EVOS Restoration Reserve Fund, to fund environmental research and education for this and future generations of Alaskans, and others who come here to learn. The University has developed renowned scientists and research programs in other Alaskan-interest areas (Geophysical Institute, for one), and should do so for environmental matters of special concern to the North. Why support scientific research/organizations elsewhere, when we can and should develop our own, using scientists who live here, understand, and can, with their work, living, and research, enrich the entire population of Alaska, now and into the future. We made a good start with this idea when the Alaska Science & Technology Foundation was established. Now, let's establish and build the research capability at our university, where it belongs!

Brian and Carolyn Brundin

3250 V
University of Alaska Anchorage

RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCES INSTITUTE

707 A STREET, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

907 257-2716 FAX 907 276-6847

July 17, 1998

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
ATTN: Rebecca Williams
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

RECEIVED

JUL 21 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RE: Suggestion for programs funded from the Restoration Reserve Account

I would like to recommend that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council consider an endowment for collaborative problem solving and dispute resolution programs that focus on public issues, and more specifically for natural resource and environmental concerns. There are many organizations that promote and advocate for their "position" on a variety of natural resource and environmental issues, but few that serve as a "third-party neutral" or "mediating" institution among a multitude of interests.

When we consider how our formalized public decision-making processes are structured, we see two distinct roles—advocates and decision makers—and this sets up win-lose confrontations. The advocate's job is to present the strongest possible case to the decision makers. The responsibility, and often the blame, for the actual political choice rests with the decision makers. These adversarial structures where "winners take most" cause advocates for all parties to be less willing to work with each other and build an agreement, because each is appealing to the decision maker. Advocacy groups spend most of their time refining and distilling their best positions in ways that distinguish and separate them from the other side, rather than spending time, energy, and resources to determine where they agree and how they can resolve their differences. Advocates have little incentive to create a solution that satisfies all parties and, unlike decision makers, are not required to struggle or try to work together and reach agreement about competing interests. In short, one's *rights* in a democracy have not been balanced by one's *responsibilities*, because our formalized public decision-making process does not provide the structure for us to meaningfully participate on decisions that affect our lives.

*Providing Technical Assistance
for Preventing
and Resolving Disputes*

UAA is an EO/AA employer & learning institution

July 17, 1998

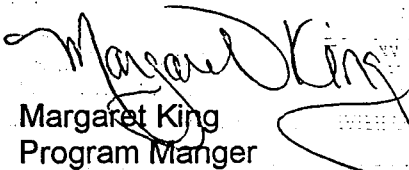
Page 2

Third-party, or mediating institutions, can provide this structure for parties to not only have, but also to take, a greater responsibility for making public decisions, for the *public good*, not merely for their own self-interest. Resource Solutions has spent considerable time laying the groundwork, developing the goodwill, and building the programmatic structure to play a lead role as a mediating institute for natural resource issues in Alaska. Our mission is to help build the willingness and capacity to cooperate, negotiate, and reach implementable decisions in Alaska. We seek to connect citizens with government in a more effective and constructive manner. To my knowledge, this is the only organization in the state with this broad mission. We are now positioned to fully advance it, but as with most programs within a state-supported institution, funding is tentative. Support from EVOS would be greatly welcomed.

However, our primary request is that the Council establish some endowed program for collaborative problem solving on natural resource and environmental issues. Whether the funds are provided to the University of Alaska through Resource Solutions, or whether EVOS creates a program within its own organization, or someone else steps forward, is a secondary issue to us. Success of any project or program requires commitment, persistence and resources. A reliable, long-term funding source, which EVOS has the ability to provide can ensure that collaborative problem solving efforts are focused on projects that build the civic will and the skill set needed to cooperate and reach implementable decisions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Margaret King
Program Manager

enclosure: FMP Directory

Rebecca Williams

3251 ✓

From: 'tegthome@interserv.com'
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 10:29 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Allocation of settlement from EVOS

Thank you for the opportunity of expressing an opinion and recommending use of the funds from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill settlement.

I'm highly in favor of an endowment to the University of Alaska for training specialists and scientists to participate in research and public education related to ecology, the balance of nature, environmental science, etc. But it would not be my recommendation to establish a narrowly defined project, such as restoration and protection of oil spill-affected areas, which does not take into account how the oil spill happened in the first place. It is a bandaid on a bleeding heart. A healthy environment, like a healthy body, develops through study, understanding, and appreciation of inter-relationships of all the parts.

Our university can use an injection of pride, which could occur with financial support to establish curricula that educates students for protecting and furthering the quality values in our society. Sadly, too often, I read and hear of the search for expert administrators, educators, and scientists who are needed in Alaska -- and the search must go outside Alaska to find competent people. This can be rectified with better use of our educational system.

Thanks again for this opportunity.

Rebecca Williams

From: ERICKSON KAREN J
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 4:07 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS funds

To Whom It May Concern:

I endorse and support the endowment of chairs and research centers at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds. An example would be a rotating endowed chair in Environmental Policy which would serve curricular and research purposes, and the long-term purposes and interests of the state of Alaska. In the same context I would suggest the establishment of an Institute of Energy and Ecology.

Karen Erickson
Associate Professor of Political Science
UAF

3254 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Askar Choudhury
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 2:22 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Recommendation to EVOS council for an en

Original Subject:
Recommendation to EVOS council for an environmental research cen

I strongly support to establish an endowed "Environmental Ecology" and/or "Environmental Health" research centers at UAA with EVOS restoration reserve funds. Since UAA has several nationally and internationally recognised environmental ecologists in the Biology department. I think this is a very viable project.

Thanks for supporting the University of Alaska Anchorage.

Askar Choudhury, Ph.D.
Assoc. Prof. of Business Statistics
College of Business
University of Alaska Anchorage
Anchorage, AK 99508
Tel: (907) 786-4161
e-mail: afahc@uaa.alaska.edu

Rebecca Williams

From: Jerzy Maselko
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 12:26 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS

I support establishing a Scholarship Fund for undergraduate students of chemistry, biology, and engineering specializing in environmental sciences.

Jerzy Maselko
Chemistry Department
UAA

Rebecca Williams

From: Eileen Hughes
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 11:19 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Use of EVOS settlement

I am writing to express my strong support for establishing endowed researsh centers and chairs at the University of Alaska. In particular I am interested in ways our state can support the critical needs of preparing professionals working with young children. Consistent with the national attention to the needs of young children, our state is trying to direct efforts to support quality care and education for our youngest children (birth through age eight). Current research is driving our attention to the critical development that occurs from birth to three years. To address the needs of our state we will need funds to provide opporutnities for professionals in the field of child care and education. We will need to support the development of exemplary practices in early childhood. Our state is behind many states in the establishment of child care environments that support the culture, family and educational needs of our communities...

Thank you for your consideration and in your efforts to listen to those of us working in the state of Alaska. I appreciate your careful decison-making process.

Eileen K. Hughes, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
University of Alaska Anchorage
School of Education: Early Childhood Development Program
Phone: (907) 786-4430; FAX: (907) 786-4444
Email: afekh@uaa.alaska.edu

3257 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: Sylvia Fink
Sent: Monday, July 20, 1998 9:42 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: EVOS funds

I support using EVOS funds for competitive research grants on environmental remediation and / or sustainable development. I would encourage an endowed chair or chairs especially for visiting professors who might bring differing viewpoints into the academic setting. As a part of the responsibilities, the chair holder should provide models for rational problem-solving processes of complex environmental issues and promote these models to the public and special interest groups. The State needs to balance preservation and sustainable usage of its resources; and, a combination of research and education can lead to this balance.

Sylvia Fink

3239 ✓

Rebecca Williams

From: "Vince Kelly, Prince William Sound Community College Training Department"
Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 1998 12:08 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: Restoration Reserve Account

In your consideration of uses for the restoration reserve account please consider a small endowment for applied research in oil spill prevention and response at Prince William Sound Community College. As long as the TAPS trade remains in existence, efforts to restore the Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska ecosystems damaged by the Exxon Valdez spill could be compromised by additional spill events. Prince William Sound Community College has secured funding from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council, and the National Science Foundation to initiate education programs in oil spill prevention and response. Funding for a sustained spill prevention and response program will help ensure the continued success of all restoration efforts.

Vince Kelly (VNNVK@UAA.Alaska.edu)
Prince William Sound Community College
Box 97, Valdez, Alaska 99686
workphone: (907) 834-1646
fax: (907) 834-1641
home: (907) 835-3040, messages 835-4960

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JUL 21 1998

ice of The Times

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Remaining spill dollars should fund UA research

By GRANT C. BAKER

A rare opportunity exists for Alaskans to obtain several million dollars for the University of Alaska. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council will be meeting soon to review public comment and make decisions on how to spend the \$150 million EVOS Restoration Reserve fund. The meeting is tentatively scheduled for Sept. 29.

However, the EVOS public advisory group, which is a main advisory group for the Trustee Council, will be meeting much sooner, on July 28. In order for the advisory group to consider public comment in the development of their recommendations to the Trustee Council, comments need to be submitted by July 21, this coming Tuesday.

One idea that promises many benefits for Alaskans is to use the funds to establish endowed research centers and chairs within the University of Alaska. The EVOS reserve is the last chance for creating a university endowment with the oil spill settlement money. Otherwise, the funds will very likely be spent to purchase more land for what has been called habitat protection.

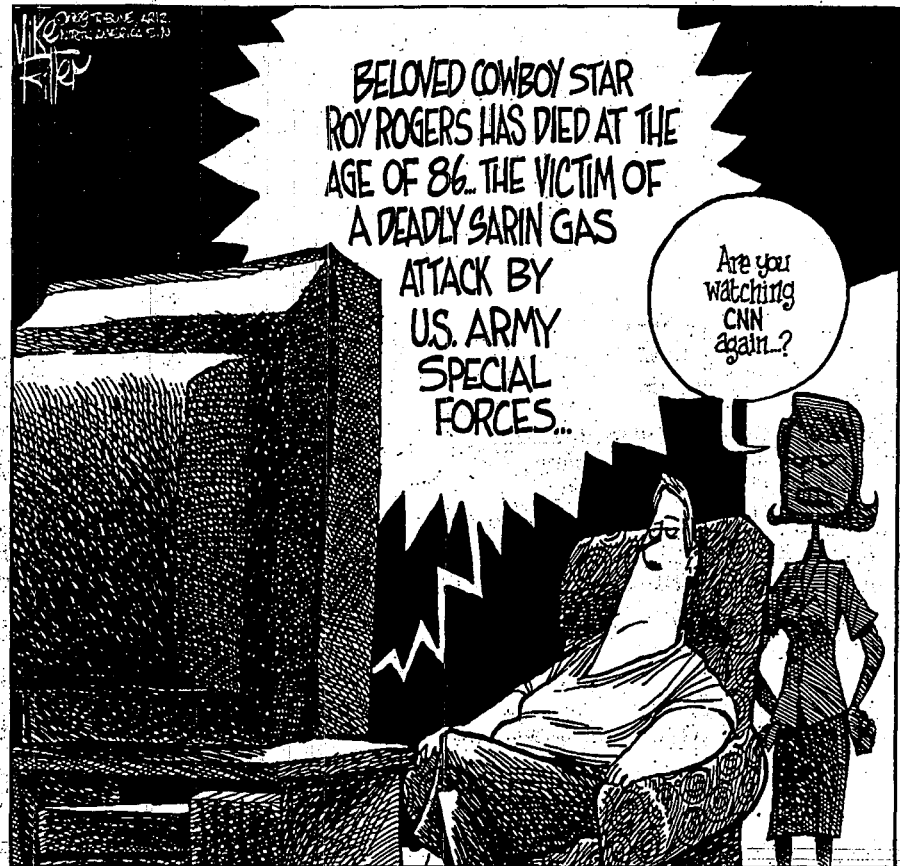
About \$400 million of the total \$1 billion dollar EVOS settlement already has been spent on land. Unfortunately, tying up land for habitat protection does nothing to restore or protect habitat from oil spill damage.

Endowments allow research for restoring and protecting spill-affected areas to be performed in perpetuity. Restoring and maintaining Alaska fisheries is one area of work. Another is the development and worldwide marketing of educational courses and patents for oil spill cleanup technology. These activities can perpetually generate huge incomes and create a more self-sustaining university.

There are few things that create as much pride and confidence for a university than the knowledge it can survive on its own scholastic achievements. But, the process needs to be kick-started.

A 1997 EVOS survey asking how to spend the reserve fund resulted in 46 percent of all responses coming from outside Alaska. These were mostly from special interest organizations that favored tying up more land. However, responses from Alaskans in the spill-affected areas favored creating a permanent endowment by a ratio of 3-to-1.

In contrast, a similar 1993 EVOS sur-



vey showed that only 10 percent of all responses were from outside Alaska. So, the outside groups are now more organized and determined to exercise their power to control. If Alaskans do not speak up, the funds will be used to lock up more land and be absorbed by outside agencies including outside universities.

It seems that almost all the news about the university in recent years has been bad. Public pride and confidence in the university has been eroded by university administrators and attorneys. This is an opportunity to turn it around and restore pride and confidence.

An endowment with the EVOS reserve can be the critical key to setting the university back on the right course financially. The new university president will arrive in September. He will be in a position to take care of long needed administrative problems and he will need the help of Alaskans.

Finally, students depend upon and deserve the university fulfilling its mission to teach and learn. An endowment can go a long way to creating a self-perpetuating environment of teaching and learning.

These are the reasons the University of Alaska needs your support now.

Public comments supporting an endowment may be mailed to the EVOS Trustee Council at 645 G St., Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501. Or they can be e-mailed to: rebeccaw@oilspill.state.ak.us

For convenience, a simple Internet WEB site has been created to help submit a supporting comment at the address: <http://www.alaska.net/~baker/evos.htm>

The site has a link to a few examples of public comments supporting an endowment, including one from UAA Chancellor Lee Gorsuch.

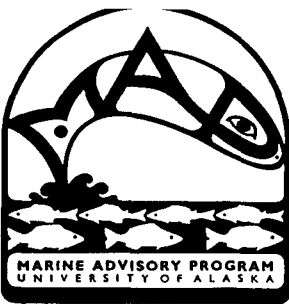
This is a very rare opportunity because it is the last of the EVOS funds. Obtaining EVOS reserve funds for a university endowment can happen.

But public comments from Alaskans supporting such an endowment need to be submitted now in order for the Trustee Council to vote for it.

Dr. Grant C. Baker is a faculty member of the University of Alaska Anchorage, an alumni of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, and a Prince William Sound commercial fisherman.

Dorothy F. Revell
1026 P St. Apt. 7
Anchorage, AK 99501-3205

Seems like a good idea. - Dorothy F. Revell



Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program

University of Alaska
Fairbanks

School of Fisheries and
Ocean Sciences

Anchorage ***

Marine Advisory Program
Carlton Trust Building, #110
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99508-4140
907-274-9691
Fax 907-277-5242
<http://www.sfos.uaf.edu:8000/MAP>

Bethel

UAF Kuskokwim Campus
P.O. Box 368
Bethel, Alaska 99559
907-543-4515
Fax 907-543-4527

Cordova

P.O. Box 830
Cordova, Alaska 99574
907-424-3446
Fax 907-424-5246

Dillingham

P.O. Box 1549
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
907-842-1265
Fax 907-842-3202

Homer

4014 Lake Street, Suite 201B
Homer, Alaska 99603
907-235-5643
Fax 907-235-6048

Kodiak

900 Trident Way
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
907-486-1500
Fax 907-486-1540

Petersburg

P.O. Box 1329
Petersburg, Alaska 99833
907-772-3381
Fax 907-772-4431

Seward

Seward Marine Center
P.O. Box 730
Seward, Alaska 99664
907-224-5261
Fax 907-224-3392

Sitka

700 Katlian St. #D
Sitka, Alaska 99835-7314
907-747-3988
Fax 907-747-1443

July 21, 1998

EVOS Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

Subject: EVOS Restoration Reserve Account

Dear EVOS Trustee Council members:

As the outreach component of the University of Alaska Fairbanks School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences and the University of Alaska Sea Grant Program, we in the Marine Advisory Program (MAP) support your efforts to effectively utilize the remaining funds in the EVOS Restoration Reserve Account. Establishing a substantial fund for continued marine research in southcentral Alaska through the University of Alaska is admirable.

In addition to research, we propose that a portion of the Restoration Reserve Account be used to establish a permanent outreach presence in the region by endowing MAP agents for Prince William Sound, Kodiak, and the Kenai Peninsula. Strategically located at these sites, MAP agents will provide valuable services to the research effort, communities, marine resource users, and the restoration efforts in the effected area, and conservation of marine resources.

Beginning in the late 1970s, the MAP saw the need for outreach in the southcentral area and supported agents in these locations. However, during the past two years of the University Early Retirement Incentive Program and changing program responsibilities, we now have only three agents remaining: two in southeastern Alaska and one in Dillingham. The three positions in Cordova, Kodiak, and Homer remain unfilled due to continued University budget cuts. Consequently, MAP outreach services in Prince William Sound and the southcentral region have been significantly reduced or discontinued.

Former agents in the southcentral region have been active in the EVOS restoration process, participated on Regional Citizen Advisory Committees (RCAC), coordinated research activities, organized conferences, lead efforts in marine safety, assisted recreational opportunities, developed fisheries, and supported the aquaculture industry. MAP agents are proactive in their mission to assist with development of a sustained marine resource. As an example, MAP initiated and supported formation of the RCAC after a visitation of the Shetland Island program.

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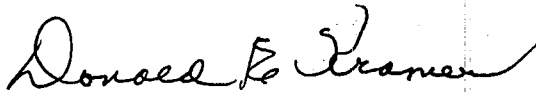
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Endowed MAP agents will provide consistent long-term service to the region. As research and restoration projects start and finish, MAP agents will contribute in the coordination of further research and transfer information from research to the citizenry to expedite conservation and management of marine resources.

Research is not the most important means for preventing damage to Alaska's coastal environment. The marine resources of southcentral Alaska are intensively utilized. Kodiak is the second largest seafood production port in the nation, nearly totally dependant on the marine resources for the community livelihood. In the future, over 875,000 annual visitors are expected to visit Prince William Sound through the Whittier Tunnel access and the Kenai Peninsula already hosts over 400,000 tourists annually supporting a \$95 million tourism industry. Of concern to us in MAP is the environmental impacts these current and potential resource users will place on the marine systems in the region. MAP agents, specifically charged with public education and outreach, can assist with mitigating the impacts of human activity. In addition, a number of state, federal, and local projects need the coordination that an agent can perform. Such projects include volunteer environmental monitoring programs, prevention of non-indigenous species introductions, water pollution intervention, oil spill prevention, marine education, and harmful algal bloom monitoring.

We are arranging an endowment program through the University of Alaska Foundation and estimate that \$4.5 million would permanently endow the three southcentral Alaska MAP positions. We would appreciate your support of this program. If you have any questions or wish to meet to discuss this topic, please contact us at the Anchorage MAP office.

Respectfully,



Donald Kramer, Program Chairman



Raymond RaLonde, Associate Program Chairman



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE

3263 ✓

3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99508-8156

GOVERNANCE OFFICE

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JUL 23 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

July 21, 1998

EVOS Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustees:

The Executive Board of UAA's Faculty Senate urges the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council to establish a substantial number of academic centers and endowed chairs in the sciences at the University of Alaska.

Major centers for the advancement of sciences at the University of Alaska are in the best interests of all Alaskans. Long-term funding will support a permanent commitment to studying all effects of this spill and working to prevent future spill damage. Endowed academic chairs will provide high quality scientific investigation, scientific publications, and excellence in training that will be needed by the agencies and industries responsible for resource management and development. Such research sustains the Trustee Council's mission "to efficiently restore the environment injured by the oil spill to a healthy, productive, world-renowned ecosystem."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Toby Widdicombe".

Toby Widdicombe, First Vice-President
UAA Faculty Senate

amc

Rebecca Williams

From: Walter Gabriel Olivares
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 1998 9:59 AM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: RE: EVOS

EVOS Council:

"I strongly support establishing endowed research centers and chairs at the University of Alaska with EVOS Restoration Reserve funds." In fact I believe the State of Alaska can and should invest in specific endowed chairs that would be teaching and performing in specific areas in the Arts to continue the strong desire for excellence in the fields of Music, Art, Dance, and Theater at the University of Alaska, Anchorage.

Sincerely,

Prof. Walter G. Olivares
Dept. of Music
UAA

Rebecca Williams

From: JSKAE
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 1998 9:04 PM
To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: oil spill revenue

Dear Madam,

I would like to see the subsidising of E-mail and Internet access for all Alaskans using revenues generated by the Exxon fund.

thank you,

john hallum

3266 ✓
5000 Nottingham Way
Anchorage, AK 99503
July 19, 1998

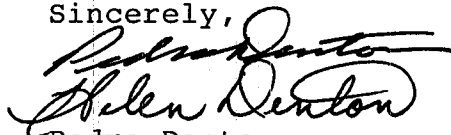
EVOS Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

We have read Grant Baker's article in the Times section of the July 18, 1998 Anchorage Daily News. We wholeheartedly agree that setting up an endowment for the University of Alaska is the preferred way to use the oil spill money. We are amazed that there should even be a question about it. The only question should be how much and we say most of the remaining.

As ex-commercial shrimp fishermen in Prince William Sound for over 15 years, we have been dismayed to see the money spent acquiring land which will do nothing to help restore the shrimp stocks destroyed by the oil spill. As you may know, the shrimp stocks crashed with the oil spill and have not yet recovered. There have only been a couple of limited experimental openings since the spill. This is the reason we are ex-shrimp fishermen.

Spending the money for research on how to protect and restore spill affected areas is the only hope that we have of avoiding in the future disasters such as occurred with the shrimp populations. With a permanent endowment, we will always be adding to our knowledge and ability to deal with the problem. We can think of no better way to do it than an endowment to the University of Alaska, an Alaskan controlled institution.

Sincerely,



Pedro Denton
Helen Denton

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JUL 22 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

99431

P.O. Box 2617
Homer, Alaska 99603
July 23, 1998

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JUL 24 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Council Members:

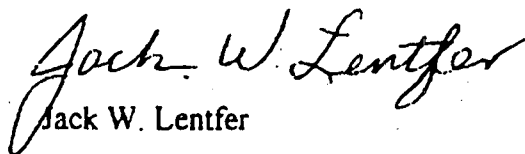
As a member of both the Pratt Museum Board of Directors in Homer and the Kachemak Bay Discovery Board, I am writing to urge funding of the East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link Project (No. 99434) for Fiscal Year 1999.

Based on the experience of the Pratt Museum with cameras on Gull Island in Kachemak Bay and transmission of images to the museum in Homer, we believe the East Amatuli project provides an unprecedented opportunity to enhance both seabird research and public education. Proving the technology at the longer distances involved in transmitting from the Barren Islands will help demonstrate the potential for remote video to serve researchers in many fields.

The proposal calls for two cameras on East Amatuli Island to transmit images and audio to the museum in Homer via a microwave link. This will allow testing of remote collection of data on seabird breeding parameters such as nest attendance as a supplement to existing monitoring programs, provide a vehicle for student involvement in restoration monitoring, and allow the general public to view spill area resources and restoration research projects. Users in Homer will pan, tilt, and zoom cameras to observe seabirds and will be able to program the cameras' control system to store precise nest locations that can be revisited on command, or automatically at specified intervals, to record images on video tape.

There are strong incentives for starting the project in Fiscal Year 1999. Proven technology will be available as the Pratt Museum will have completed development and testing of the prototype remote video system on Gull Island in Kachemak Bay. The presence of experienced field crews on East Amatuli Island in Fiscal Year 1999 will allow ground-truthing of the remote video system. The major expense associated with remote video data collection is incurred during development and testing of its application to research, public outreach, and education. Completing the process in Fiscal Year 1999 will result in significant reductions in cost for similar projects in the future.

Sincerely,


Jack W. Lentfer



"The mission of the Council is to ensure the safe operation of the oil terminals, tankers, and facilities in Cook Inlet so that environmental impacts associated with the oil industry are minimized."

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JUL 27 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

23 July 1998

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon,

The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC) is writing to extend our support of the amended ADN/ADEC proposal "Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System" (EVOS #99391). Attached is a copy of our letter supporting the earlier version of this proposal.

The Cook Inlet RCAC continues to support the main objectives for this proposal. We are pleased to note that, although the scope has been scaled back for this revision, the focus of the proposal will be on the Cook Inlet watershed. As described in the proposal, a Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System will increase opportunities for researchers, managers, and decision-makers to analyze data across ecosystem levels and look at cumulative effects in Cook Inlet. The proposal also outlines specific ways in which the database will facilitate monitoring efforts. An additional, but extremely important, result of a comprehensive Cook Inlet database will be to identify or highlight where data is lacking, leading to more focused data collection efforts in the future to fill these data-gaps.

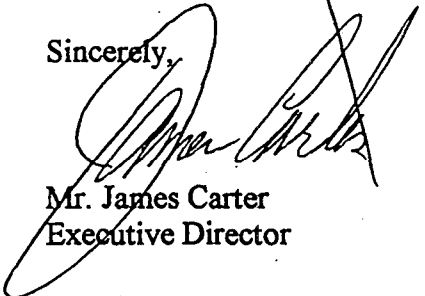
We would like to stress the importance of a user-friendly final product that clearly qualifies the various data collections. This step (identified as Step 7 in the Methods section) is necessary to reduce the misuse and misinterpretation of the data in future analyses.

The Cook Inlet RCAC would also like to stress the importance of the User Needs Analysis and Identification of Existing Data aspects of the proposal. We will provide any support that is necessary to make our environmental monitoring data available for this project. Additionally, there are several existing GIS databases that are currently available for the Cook Inlet region that were not identified in the proposal. Extensive outreach and information gathering efforts will insure that as much existing data as possible is incorporated into the final data management system and minimize the time required to compile the information.

The Principal Investigators may want to consider adding a component to the database that incorporates proposed or planned research projects that can be periodically updated. The type of information that might be provided could be the specific environmental variables to be monitored, sample and site locations, timelines, and contact names. This information may increase the opportunities for collaboration and reduce research overlap.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to encourage the Trustee Council to fund the above-mentioned proposal. If you have questions about these comments, please call our Science Research Coordinator, Susan Saupe, at (907) 283-7222.

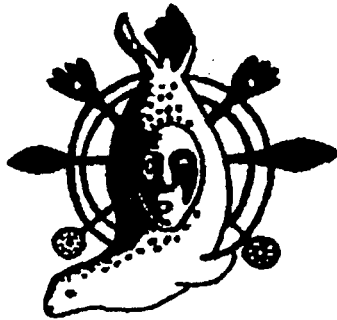
Sincerely,



Mr. James Carter
Executive Director

Attachment

cc: Ms. Kristine O'Connor, ADNR's ex-officio to Cook Inlet RCAC



ALASKA NATIVE HARBOR SEAL COMMISSION

99244
99245
99210

Exxon Valdez
Trustee Council, PAG
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

July 27, 1998

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Harold Martin
Chair
Southeast Region

Mitch Simeonoff
Vice-Chair
Kodiak Region

Lillian Elvsaas
Sec'y / Treas.
Cook Inlet Region

Mark Snigaroff
Aleutian/Pribilof

Norman Vlasoff
Chugach Region

Wendy Nielsen
Bristol Bay MMC

Daniel Alex
Cook Inlet MMC

Monica Riedel
Executive Director

Dear Council and PAG Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Fiscal Year 1999 Draft Work Plan dated June 1998.

There are several issues I'd like to address:

1. Regarding Proposal # 99444 Community Based Harbor Seal Research. This is the third year that the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission has submitted this project. We have contacted the NMFS in Juneau regarding this project. The service even wrote a letter of support for it last year. I have made contact with ADF&G regarding integration of this research and I do believe we need more coordination.
2. By deferring the project until December, it will cut out one forth of the field time, as the local hunters spend most of their time in the field during October, November, and December. January is a time of Holiday for most Alutiiq Villages.
3. I do not feel that it is appropriate to defer action of this proposal until December.
4. Regarding #99245. Thank you for considering funding the biosampling project for another year. This has been a leading model for integrating subsistence users, elders and youth in the research arena. I noticed that in the proposal sent to the TC we did project the future cost and that was not reflected in the FY 99 work plan. I'd like to bring this to your attention, as I understand the other harbor seal projects are listed as having future recommended funding thru FY 2002.
5. Bravo! On expanded Youth Area Watch to Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak Island. This only insures local stewardship values and it gives the spill-impacted youth a head start in the scientific fields.
6. I was sad to see that none of the subsistence camps were funded. The restoration of the service of subsistence is not at pre spill levels and the camps are a good place for elders to transfer and teach traditional subsistence practices to the youth.

7. I have a question regarding the SeaLife Center. What are bench fees? Page A-7 states that the SeaLife Center may be funded for \$146,000?

Sincerely,

Monica Riedel

Monica Riedel
Executive Director,
ANHSC

DRAFT

DRAFT 7/28/98

Public Advisory Group Field Trip
September 15-16, 1998

Tuesday, September 15, 1998

7:30 am DEPART Anchorage (ERA)
8:15 am ARRIVE Seward

8:30 - 10:30 am SMALL PARCEL Site Visits (via bus from Seward airport)
♦ Grouse Lake (USFS) [K Holbrook]
♦ Lowell Point (DNR - Parks) [J Sinclair]

10:30 - 11:30 am QUTEKCAK HATCHERY Project /131 [J Agosti]

11:30 - 12:30 pm LUNCH (on your own)

12:30 - 5:00 pm ALASKA SEALIFE CENTER
♦ Pink Salmon Genome /190 [J Seeb]
♦ Rockfish/Pollock Genetics /252 [J Seeb]
♦ Kenai Sockeye Genetics /255 [J Seeb]
♦ Pigeon Guillemot Research /327 [G Divoky]
♦ Harbor Seal Health & Diet /341 [M Castellini]
♦ River Otters & Oil /348 [M Ben-David]

5:00 - 7:30 DINNER (on your own)

7:30 pm OPEN HOUSE: Seward City Hall Council Chambers
♦ "Alutiiq Pride: A Story of Subsistence" Film (tentative)

Wednesday, September 16, 1998

7:00 am DEPART Seward (via bus with coffee/juice/fruit/bagels)

8:30 - 9:00 am Russian River Campground
♦ Angler Trail Project (Project /180) - 30 min. [K Holbrook]

9:30 am - 2:00 pm KENAI RIVER - from the river (Skilak Lake - Soldotna Bridge)
♦ Stephanka (KEN 1004)
♦ Bing's Landing (Project /180) - 30 min.* [C Degernes]
♦ River Ranch parcel (KEN 148) - 30 min. [C Degernes]
♦ Funny River (Project /180)
♦ SNA parcels (KEN 1051&1052)
♦ Salamatof parcel (KEN 54)
♦ Patson parcel (KEN 1034)
♦ Rotary Park (Project /180)

2:00 pm - 5:30 pm KENAI RIVER continued - ground tour (transfer to bus)
♦ Roberts (KEN 1038)/Fishwalk - 30 min.* [M Kuwada]
♦ Kobylarz (Project /180) - 30 min. [M Kuwada]
♦ Big Eddy (Project /180) - 30 min. [M Kuwada]
♦ Kenai Dunes (Project /180) - 30 min. [M Kuwada]

5:30 pm
TBD pm
TBD pm

BUS to Kenai Airport
DEPART Kenai (ERA) - 7:00 pm estimate
ARRIVE Anchorage - 7:45 pm estimate

* Public toilets available at this location.

Places where the PAG would stop are indicated by italics.

DRAFT

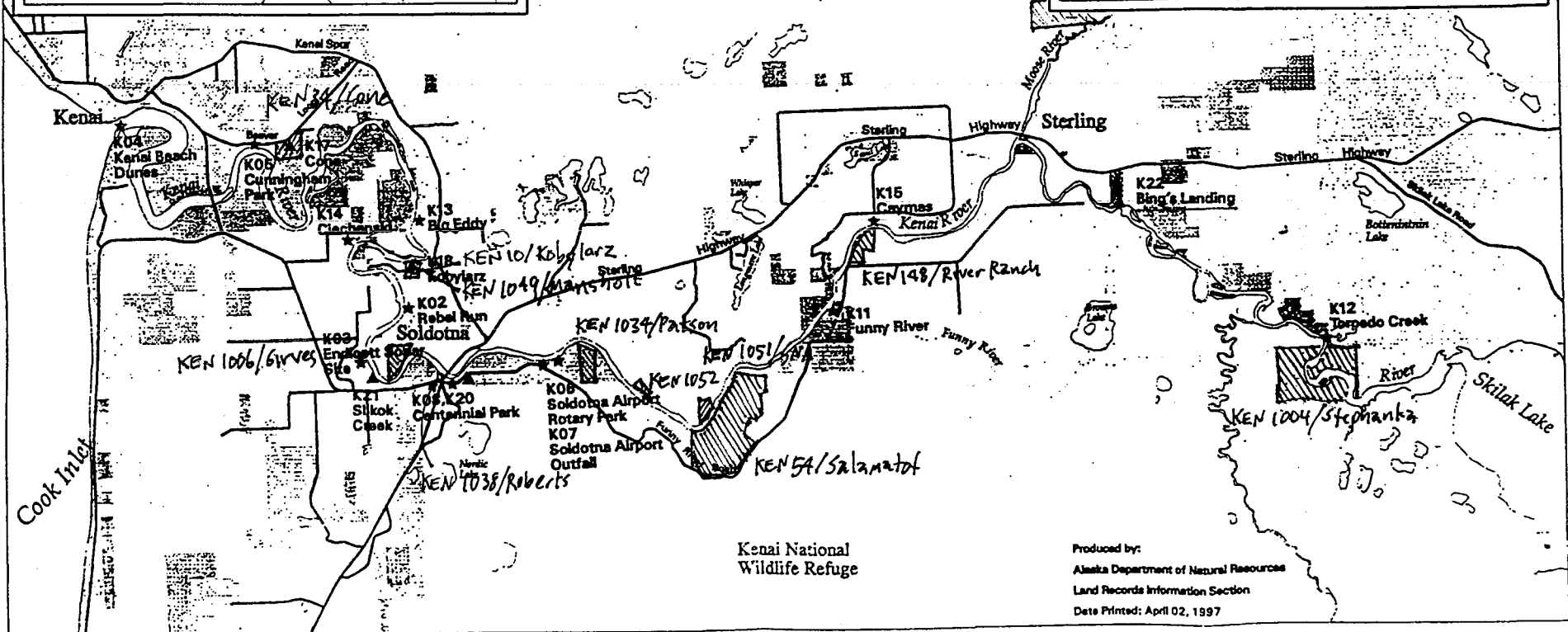
KENAI RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION AND RECREATION ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

1996 & 1997 Project Locations

0 2.0 4.0 miles

-  Federal Lands
-  Borough Lands
-  1996 Project Locations
-  State Lands
-  Private Lands
-  1997 Proposed Project Locations

Russian River Area
Insert Map



Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: April 02, 1997