







FISCAL YEAR 1998 DRAFT WORK PLAN

JUNE 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Fiscal Year 1997 Draft Work Plan

June 9, 1997

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This draft work plan is presented for public review and comment. It does not reflect a final decision by the Trustee Council. Projects in this draft are also subject to further review by the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group, Chief Scientist, and legal advisors. The Trustee Council will make funding decisions for most projects in this draft on or about August 6, 1997.



PLEASE COMMENT

You can help the Trustee Council by reviewing this draft work plan and letting them know your priorities for Fiscal Year 1998. To be most useful, your comments should be received by the Council on or before **July 15, 1997.** However, all comments received prior to final action on the work plan, which is tentatively scheduled for August 6, will be reviewed by the Council. You can comment by:

Mail:	<i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street; Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501 Attn: Draft Fiscal Year 1998 Work Plan
Telephone:	Telephone (907) 278-8012 Toll free in Alaska: 1-800-478-7745 Toll free outside Alaska: 1-800-283-7745 Collect calls will be accepted from fishermen and boaters who call through the marine operator.
Fax:	(907) 276-7178
E-mail:	sandras@oilspill.state.ak.us Attn: Sandra Schubert
Public Hearing:	7 PM on July 15, 1997 Access to the public hearing will be available via teleconference to all communities and villages in the oil spill region. Contact your local Alaska Legislative Information Office or Rebecca Williams at the telephone numbers above if you would like to participate.

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Dear Reviewer,

Each year the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council funds activities to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Public input is an essential part of the Trustee Council's decision-making process. This draft work plan has been prepared to solicit your comments on which activities to fund in Fiscal Year 1998. Comments on the draft plan will be most useful to the Council if received by July 15. The Council is tentatively scheduled to make its decision on August 6.

The collection of projects recommended for funding in FY 98 continues four major themes begun in earlier years: monitoring the recovery status of species injured by the oil spill (such as population monitoring of common murres), research into factors limiting the recovery of injured species (such as the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project), research that should lead to long-term improvements in resource management (such as the pink salmon genome project and the Sound Ecosystem Assessment), and modeling and synthesis of research results (such as publication of the Restoration Notebook series, preparation of synthesis manuscripts for publication in the scientific literature, and development of models that can explain how the ecosystem works as well as predict the impacts of large-scale perturbations in the system).

The collection of projects also would continue the Council's commitment to community involvement in the restoration process. The Youth Area Watch, which involves local youth in ongoing restoration projects, and the Community Involvement Project, which funds a network of local liaisons in oil spill communities, are recommended for continuation in FY 98. A number of projects proposed by communities to replace or enhance subsistence resources injured by the oil spill also are recommended for continuation in FY 98. At least two of the projects recommended for funding, an investigation of surf scoters and the sea otter component of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project, include traditional and local knowledge in their study designs.

Also of interest, the funding recommendation includes six projects that would be conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. The SeaLife Center, which has been funded in part by the Council, is currently under construction and scheduled to be open to researchers in January 1998. It will provide unique, technologically advanced facilities for research on marine mammals, fish and seabirds.

A continuing trend worth highlighting is the necessary decrease in the size of the research, monitoring, and general restoration program. The Council has adopted a declining schedule of expenditures through the year 2002 to coincide with

the final payment from Exxon Corporation in 2001. This means that the administrative costs of the program are declining (from \$2.9 million in FY 97 to \$2.8 million in FY 98), as is the amount of money available to fund research, monitoring, and general restoration activities (from \$16 million in FY 97 to \$14 million in FY 98). Agency project management costs are also scheduled to decline.

A final comment concerns some activities that are not funded through this work plan, but which help to complete the picture of the Trustee Council's restoration effort.

• The Council has begun planning for a major symposium to be held on the 10th anniversary of the oil spill (April 1999). The symposium, designed to inform the scientific community and the public of the status of restoration, will include presentation of scientific papers as well as community and media events.

• The Council's program to protect habitat important to the recovery of injured resources and services is continuing. Recent actions include an agreement with English Bay Corporation for \$14.1 million to protect 32,470 acres of habitat within the boundaries of Kenai Fjords National Park.

• The Council plans to make an additional \$12 million deposit into the Restoration Reserve in FY 98, bringing the total in the reserve account to \$60 million plus interest. During FY 98, the Council will plan for the future use of the reserve. The planning process will include public workshops in the spill area as well as Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau.

As always, I am interested in your thoughts and ideas in regard to the draft work plan, as well as on our restoration efforts in general. Comments on this document will be most useful if they are received by July 15, but I welcome hearing from you at any time. Also contact me if you would like more information on any of the projects discussed in the draft work plan or about the restoration program in general.

Sincerely,

Moley McCammo

Molly McCammon Executive Director

The Work Plan Process

Each year the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council funds activities to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This draft work plan describes restoration activities being considered for federal Fiscal Year 1998 (October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998).

The Trustee Council has not decided which projects to fund. They will make their decision on or about August 6, 1997, using comments from the public and the Public Advisory Group, evaluations of independent scientific reviewers and legal advisors, and recommendations from the Executive Director.

Milestones in development of the FY 98 work plan are described in Table 1. The work plan process begins each year with a restoration workshop. The Trustee Council usually makes funding decisions in August so that projects can begin on October 1.

	Jan. 23-25, 1997	Annual Restoration Workshop discussed results of FY 96 work and directions for FY 98.
	Feb. 15, 1997	Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1998 was issued.
	April 15, 1997	The Restoration Office received 119 proposals requesting \$23.0 million for FY 98.
	May 11-13, 1997	Chief Scientist and core reviewers met to discuss the scientific and technical merits of proposals.
	May 21, 1997	Executive Director discussed proposals with Trustee agencies, Chief Scientist, and Public Advisory Group representatives and drafted preliminary
		recommendations
	May 28, 1997	Public Advisory Group discussed proposals and preliminary recommendations and advised Executive Director.
<₽	June 9, 1997	<i>Draft Work Plan for FY</i> 98 is distributed for public comment.
ļ	July 15, 1997	Public hearing will be held on <i>Draft Work Plan for FY</i> 98.
	July 16, 1997	Public Advisory Group will meet to advise Trustee Council on final work plan.
	Aug. 6, 1997	Trustee Council is expected to decide on <i>Final Work Plan for FY</i> 98.
	Oct. 1, 1997	FY 98 fiscal year will begin.

Table 1. Milestones for FY 98 Work Plan

Funding Targets

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After considering the cash flow for restoration funds, the Trustee Council has tentatively set a funding target of \$14 million for the FY 98 work plan, which includes all research, monitoring, and general restoration projects. As illustrated in Table 2, the target for the annual work plan is lower in FY 98 than in FY 97 and will continue to decline through FY 2002, when the final payment from Exxon Corporation will be spent and funding for the restoration program will rely solely on the Restoration Reserve.

Table 2.	Tentative Work	Plan Funding	Targets FY	96 and Beyond

⊏>	FY 96 FY 97 FY 98 FY 99 FY 00 FY 01 FY 02	 \$18.2 million (authorized) \$16.2 million (authorized) \$14.0 million \$12.0 million \$10.0 million \$ 8.0 million \$ 6.0 million
	FY 02 FY 03 +	\$ 6.0 million Restoration Reserve

This section summarizes the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations for FY 98. These recommendations are made for public review and may be revised before they are provided to the Trustee Council in early August.

Research. Monitoring, and General Restoration Projects

For FY 98, the Trustee Council received 119 proposals totaling \$23,009,500 for research, monitoring, and general restoration projects, which are the subject of this draft work plan. The Council has set a target of \$14 million for the FY 98 work plan. The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation of which proposals should be funded is summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation: Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration Projects

Category	Explanation	No. Proj.	FY 98 Cost
Fund	Project has high technical merit with significant contribution toward achieving restoration objectives. Project recommended for Trustee Council approval.	17	\$1,431,800
Fund Contingent	Same as above except that certain issues need to be resolved before funding is approved. Project recommended for Trustee Council approval if these issues can be resolved.	41	\$11,289,300
Defer Decision	Defer Decision A decision on whether or not to fund project in FY 98 cannot be made without more information. In many cases, needed information will not be available until after this summer's field season. For such projects, a recommendation will be made to the Trustee Council in November or December 1997.		
	Totai:	69	\$14,288,600
Do Not Fund	Project not recommended for funding in FY 98. In some cases, it is recommended that a project be reconsidered in the future. In other cases, the project is not legally permissible, has technical problems, or would not significantly contribute to restoration objectives.	50	\$0

The sum of the projects in the *fund, fund contingent,* and *defer decision* categories is \$14,288,600. This amount is somewhat above the \$14 million target identified by the Trustee Council. To meet the \$14 million target, project budgets will be

reviewed further for possible cost reductions. In addition, it is likely that some projects in the *fund contingent* category will not be funded because their issues will not be resolved, and some projects in the *defer* category will not prove feasible or appropriate when additional information is evaluated. Finally, further review may result in some projects currently recommended for funding not being recommended in August, or not being approved by the Trustee Council.

Of the projects in the *fund, fund contingent,* and *defer decision* categories, many are continuing efforts also funded by the Trustee Council in FY 97. As illustrated in Table 4, several new projects are also being recommended for funding.

Table 4. Summary of Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation: New and Continuing Projects (Fund, Fund Contingent, and Defer)

	Number of Projects Recommended for Funding	Total Cost of Projects Recommended for Funding
New Projects	21	\$2,181,600
Continuing Projects	48	\$12,107,100

Other Projects

In addition to funding projects through the annual work plan, in FY 98 the Trustee Council will approve funds for the administrative costs of the restoration program (primarily public information, independent scientific review, and administration), habitat protection support (such as negotiations, land surveys, and appraisals), and the Restoration Reserve.

Table 5 summarizes these "other projects." Funds approved for these projects will be in addition to the \$14 million work plan. Public comment is being sought on these other projects as well as on the work plan itself.

Table 5. Summary of Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation: Other Projects

Project	FY 98 Request	FY 98 Exec. Dir. Recommendation
Public Information/Science Management/Administration (98100)	\$2,800.0	Fund, but continue budget review
Habitat Protection Support (98126)	\$938.7	Fund, but defer decision on amount
Restoration Reserve (98424)	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0

<u>Highlights</u>

Synthesis and Modeling

FY 98 will be the final year of field work for two of the Trustee Council's major ecosystem studies: the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project 98320) and the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (NVP, Project 98025). Many other projects, such as the pink salmon embryo mortality and herring disease studies, are also at the point where they are developing solid results. In addition, a number of projects, for example the marine bird boat surveys and the harbor seal monitoring effort, have accumulated several years of data. As a result, a major emphasis in the FY 98 Draft Work Plan is the synthesis of results and the development of models that use the results to explain and predict ecosystem processes.

Project 98300 would continue the effort begun in FY 97 to develop the Restoration Notebook Series -- three-page summaries of the injury and recovery status of individual resources, based on EVOS research to date. Funds would be included in FY 98 for the Chief Scientist to prepare, or oversee the preparation of, two major synthesis articles for publication in journals of wide circulation, such as *Science*. Project 98330 would develop food-web models that have the predictive capability to examine the impacts of large-scale perturbations in the ecosystem. The models would be constructed by an internationally-recognized scientific team working with EVOS researchers.

The goal for the completion of these synthesis and modeling efforts is the 10th anniversary of the spill (April 1999), at which time a major symposium to inform the public of the status of restoration is planned. In addition to the synthesis efforts described above, funding is being recommended in FY 98 for several researchers to prepare synthesis manuscripts, for publication in the peer reviewed literature, on their multi-year study efforts.

Alaska SeaLife Center

Six projects that would be conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center are recommended for funding in FY 98: Project 98190/Pink Salmon Genome, Project 98252/Genetics of Rockfish and Pollock, Project 98327/Pigeon Guillemot Research, Project 98341/Harbor Seal Health and Diet, Project 98347/Seabird Fatty Acids, and 98348/Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination. The SeaLife Center is scheduled to open in January 1998, with some access for researchers as early as November 1997. The Trustee Council contributed \$25 million to the SeaLife Center's construction.

Community Initiatives

Again this year, the Trustee Council, through its network of local facilitators, solicited proposals from communities in the oil spill area. A total of 27 restoration proposals were submitted by communities or at the request of communities. Although several of the projects proposed were determined to have a weak link to restoration or otherwise not be appropriate for Trustee Council funding, 14 of the projects are in the *fund*, *fund contingent*, or *defer* categories.

Two new community proposals are recommended for funding: Project 98274 would fund production of a documentary on the subsistence use of Pacific herring and nearshore resources, such as octopus, clams, mussels, and chitons. The documentary would be designed to transmit traditional knowledge to scientific researchers. Project 98273 would initiate an investigation of the suspected population decline in surf scoters in response to concerns raised by subsistence users at the 1997 EVOS Annual Workshop.

Habitat Protection

The Trustee Council funds the acquisition and protection of land in order to protect the habitat of injured resources and services. Project 98126 would continue the support services necessary for these land acquisitions, such as title reports, appraisals, on-site inspections, hazardous materials surveys, land surveys and timber cruises. The estimated cost of these services for FY 98 is \$938,700, although the actual cost will depend on future Council decisions about land acquisitions and the progress of negotiations.

As of June 1997, the Council has spent \$161.4 million to protect 361,000 acres of land in large parcels (over 1,000 acres), including inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park, land adjacent to Seal Bay/Tonki Cape on Afognak Island, commercial timber rights on land along Orca Narrows, an extensive parcel on Shuyak Island, and lands owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Native Corporation and Koniag, Inc. The Council has also authorized \$64.1 million toward the acquisition of an additional 170,000 acres of land from the Chenega Corporation, English Bay Corporation and Tatitlek Corporation. Negotiations continue with Afognak Joint Venture, Eyak Corporation, and Koniag, Inc. to protect additional habitat.

The Council has also spent \$9.4 million to protect 2,789 acres of land in 24 small parcels (less than 1,000 acres). Owners of six additional parcels (564 acres) have accepted offers for a total of \$2.4 million. In addition, the Council has agreed to contribute \$4 million to the recently concluded agreement between the Kenai Natives Association and the U.S. Department of the Interior whereby 3,253 acres of private land will be transferred to the federal government for inclusion in the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. The Council has also agreed to contribute up to \$1 million

to acquire key waterfront parcels that were forfeited to the Kodiak Island Borough for tax delinquency. Acquisition of 22 additional small parcels is still under consideration by the Council.

Restoration Reserve

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 annual payment is received from Exxon Corporation in September 2001. The \$12 million recommended for deposit in FY 98 would be the fifth deposit into the reserve account and would bring the total in the account to \$60 million plus interest. Annual deposits of \$12 million in each of the next four years would provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. These funds will be used for restoration activities, but no allocation of the funds to specific activities has yet been made.

During FY 98, the Restoration Office will plan for the future use of the reserve. The planning process will include public workshops in communities in the spill area as well as Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks. By Fall 1998, the Council expects to make a decision about the future use and management of the restoration reserve.

Public Information, Science Management, and Administration

This component includes funds for the independent scientific peer review of project proposals and results, the Trustee Council's 17-member Public Advisory Group, the Oil Spill Public Information Center, the Annual Restoration Workshop, communication efforts such as the Council's newsletter and radio program, operations and staff support for the Trustee Council itself, and a variety of smaller items.

The cost of this component will decline again in FY 98 -- from \$4.2 million in FY 95 to \$3.4 million in FY 96 to \$2.9 million in FY 97 to \$2.8 million in FY 98. Further reductions are expected through FY 2002, consistent with the planned transition to the Restoration Reserve in FY 2003. Table 6 shows projected funding levels for the public information/science management/administration budget.

Table 6. Projected Funding Levels: Public Information, Science Management and Administration

FY 96	\$3.4 million (authorized)
FY 97	\$2.9 million (authorized)
FY 98	\$2.8 million
FY 99	\$2.5 million
FY 00-02	To be determined

Archaeological Repositories

A recommendation on funding of archaeological repositories is not included in this draft work plan. For the past two years, the Trustee Council has tried to address the interest of villages in the Chugach Region in use of trust funds to construct repositories. The final report for the Council-funded Project 96154, prepared under contract with the Chugach Development Corporation and titled *Comprehensive Community Plan for the Restoration of Archaeological Resources in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet,* provides information about the interests and needs of the eight villages in the study area. This information will be used as the Council decides what further actions to take.

The Trustee Council has been reluctant to fund facilities without assurance that they will be self sufficient and effective in restoring an injured resource or service. To help the Council decide whether to provide financial support to archaeological repository facilities in the Chugach Region, the Executive Director asked each of the village council presidents for a letter that indicates whether the community is interested in submitting a proposal for a repository and, if so, describes the proposal in general terms. Not all of the eight villages have responded yet to this request. Within the next few months, the Executive Director will make a funding recommendation to the Trustee Council on this issue.

A project-by-project list of the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations follows.

<u>Spreadsheet A</u> is a summary spreadsheet which shows FY 98 and future years' costs of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects recommended as *fund, fund contingent,* or *defer decision.* (Note: A "\$0" in the spreadsheet means that no funding is recommended. A blank space means that the estimated funding level is not known or that a recommendation on funding has not been made.)

<u>Spreadsheet B</u> describes each project received by the Trustee Council (research, monitoring, and general restoration projects as well as other projects), and contains the text of the Chief Scientist's and the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations. It also indicates who proposed each project, which Trustee agency would be responsible for project management, and whether the project is continuing (i.e., was also funded by the Council in FY 97) or new.

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Draft Work Plan for FY 98

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		FY98	Prel	iminary Rec	ommendal	tion	Total	-
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01-02	FY98-02	Recommendation
Pink Salmo	on	\$1,243.1	\$1,109.1	\$322.2	\$234.0	\$0.0	\$1,665.3	
98076	Effects of Oil on Straying and Survival	\$272.2	\$257.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$257.2	Fund contingent
98139A1	Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	\$27.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$89.0	\$76.5	\$76.5	\$47.0	\$0.0	\$200.0	Fund contingent
98139C1-CL	Montague Rehabilitation Monitoring	\$2.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98186-CLO	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries	\$126.6	\$119.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.6	Fund contingent
98188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	\$141.1	\$108.4		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.4	Fund contingent
98190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$211.6	\$211.6	\$187.0	\$187.0	\$0.0	\$585.6	Fund
98191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	\$164.2	\$155.0	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$213.7	Fund contingent
98194-CLO	Spawning Habitat Recovery	\$53.2	\$25.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.0	Fund contingent
98196	Genetic Structure	\$130.2	\$130.2		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$130.2	Defer decision
98329	Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	\$25.6	\$25.6		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.6	Fund contingent
Pacific Her	ring	\$1,070.8	\$797.7	\$22.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$820.1	
98162	Disease Factors Affecting Declines	\$517.4	\$517.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$517.4	Fund cont/Defer
98165-CLO	Genetic Discrimination	\$56.0	\$56.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$56.0	Fund contingent
98166	Herring Natal Habitats	\$189.7	\$75.0	\$22.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$97.4	Fund contingent
98310	Distribution/Turnover in Juvenile Populations	\$151.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98311	Productivity Dependencies: Stable Isotopes	\$119.3	\$119.3		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.3	Defer decision
98328	Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	\$36.6	\$30.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$30.0	Fund contingent
SEA and R	elated Projects	\$3,692.7	\$2,678.0	\$755.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,433.2	
98195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$114.9	\$114.9				\$114.9	Fund
98292-BAA	Salmon Carcasses and Forest Productivity	\$168.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98297-BAA	Oceanography of PWS Bays and Fjords	\$94.2	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.2	Fund contingent
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		FY98	Prelim	inary Reco	<u>mmendat</u>	ion	Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01-02	FY98-02	Recommendation
98308-BAA	Model Validation	\$368.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98312-BAA	Food Web Shifts: Time Series Approach	\$124.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	\$2,436.0	\$2,383.5	\$755.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,138.7	Fund cont/Defer
98340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	\$85.4	\$85.4				\$85.4	Defer decision
98342-BAA	Pilot Monitoring for PWS	\$300.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Sockeye Sa	almon	\$533.3	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.7	*
98239	Salmon Carcasses and Production	\$166.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98254-CLO	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	\$11.7	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.7	Fund
98270	Akalura Lake	\$355.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0,0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Cutthroat T	rout, Dolly Varden, Rockfish, and Pollock	\$967.6	\$323.8	\$8.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$331.8	
98043B	Habitat Improvement Monitoring	\$24.0	\$24.0	\$8.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.0	Fund
98145-CLO	Cutthroat/Dolly Varden: Anadromous/Resident Form	\$222.7	\$120.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.7	Fund contingent
98252	Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock	\$241.7	\$175.0	•			\$175.0	Fund contingent
98269-BAA	Rockfish Recovery	\$475.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98302-CLO	Cutthroat/Dolly Varden Inventory	\$4.1	\$4.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.1	Fund
Marine Mar	nmais	\$987.2	\$784.4	\$355.1	\$262.8	\$91.4	\$1,493.7	
98001-CLO	Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status	\$51.1	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.1	Fund
98012A-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	\$166.8	\$154.9				\$154.9	Fund contingent
98064	Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat, Trophics	\$307.5	\$307.5	\$230.0	\$130.0	\$0.0	\$667.5	Fund cont/Defer
98170-CLO	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	\$110.2	\$108.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.8	Fund contingent
98294-BAA	Pinniped Response to Diet		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	See 98341
98341	Harbor Seals: Health and Diet	\$132.8	\$162.1	\$125.1	\$132.8	\$91.4	\$511.4	Fund cont/Defer
98351	Harbor Seals: Fate of Pups	\$128.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98370	Harbor Seal Metabolism: Stable Isotopes	\$90.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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•		FY98	Pre	liminary Rec	ommenda	tion	Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01-02	FY98-02	Recommendation
Nearshore	Ecosystem	\$3,320.8	\$2,229.7	\$450.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,679.7	
98025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	\$1,689.2	\$1,679.3	\$450.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,129.3	Fund contingent
98161-CLO	Differentiation/Interchange of Harlequins	\$36.1	\$16.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.5	Fund contingent
98223-BAA	Publication of Sea Otter Data	\$71.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98288-BAA	Sea Otter Monitoring: Winter-killed Carcasses	\$131.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers	\$134.9	\$80.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$80.0	Defer decision
98290	Hydrocarbon Database	\$75.7	\$75.7				\$75.7	Fund
98319	Biology of Isopod and Lithodid Crab	\$47.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98325-BAA	Intertidal/Subtidal Manuscript Preparation	\$111.4	\$100.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.0	Fund contingent
98348	Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination	\$236.3	\$200.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$200.0	Fund contingent
98349	Archiving of Intertidal Specimens	\$159.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98355	Clam Habitat Association Model/Field Investigation	\$28.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98359	Investigation of Black Oystercatchers	\$94.8				\$0.0	\$0.0	Defer/See98289
98390	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds	\$160.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98426	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	\$257.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98427-CLO	Harlequin Duck Monitoring	\$86.3	\$78.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.2	Fund contingent
Seabird/Fo	rage Fish and Related Projects	\$3,856.8	\$3,014.9	\$2,290.8	\$1,244.1	\$465.0	\$7,014.8	
98142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets	\$331.7	\$269.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$269.0	Fund contingent
98144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	\$50.5	\$57.4	\$23.0	\$0,0	\$0.0	\$80.4	Fund contingent
98144B	Common Murre Manuscripts	\$12.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Combine /144A
98159	Marine Bird Surveys	\$237.0	\$237.0	\$35.0	\$230.0	\$265.0	\$767.0	Fund
98163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment-APEX	\$2,024.4	\$2,018.5	\$1,900.0	\$900.0	\$200.0	\$5,018.5	Fund cont/Defer
98169	Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	\$88.3	\$88.3	\$86.2	\$13.8	\$0.0	\$188.3	Fund
98287-BAA	Seabird/Oceanographic Relationships	\$143.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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		FY98	Preli					
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01-02	FY98-02	Recommendation
98306	Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	\$32.8	\$32.8	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$82.8	Fund contingent
98327	Pigeon Guillemot Research	\$119.7	\$119.7			\$0.0	\$119.7	Fund contingent
98337	Archaeological Forage Fish	\$143.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	\$76.1	\$76.1	\$124.0	\$45.0	\$0.0	\$245.1	Defer decision
98343-BAA	Descriptive Oceanography of Glacial Fjords	\$165.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98346	Sand Lance Publication	\$5.4	\$5.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.4	Fund
98347	Fatty Acid Profile/Lipid Class Analysis	\$110.7	\$110.7	\$92.6	\$35.3	\$0.0	\$238.6	Fund contingent
9835 7- BAA	Ancient Salmonid Fish Bone/Bivalve Shells	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$0.0 ·	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98358	Tree Rings	\$148.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98364	Effects of Food Stress	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Archaeolog	gical Resources	\$636.1	\$206.9	\$161.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$368.4	
98007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	\$145.3	\$140.0	\$151.5			\$291.5	Fund contingent
98007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$10.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98007C	New Habitat Areas	\$80.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Combine /007A
98149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	\$66.9	\$66.9	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$76.9	Fund contingent
98296	Exhibit-quality Catalog	\$107.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98298	Public Brochure: SeaLife Center	\$6.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98323-BAA	Monitoring Differential Impacts of Oil	\$220.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Subsistend	 Ce	\$4,512.8	\$1,452.5	\$112.5	\$90.1	\$31.1	\$1,686.2	
98052A	Community Involvement	\$255.3	\$175.0				\$175.0	Fund/Defer
98052B	Traditional Knowledge	\$98.8	\$50.0				\$50.0	Defer decision
98127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.2	Fund
98131	Clam Restoration	\$365.1	\$280.0				\$280.0	Defer decision
98210	Youth Area Watch	\$150.2	\$150.2				\$150.2	Fund
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		FY98	FY98 Preliminary Recommendation				Total	otal	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01-02	FY98-02	Recommendation	
98220-CLO	Eastern PWS Salmon Habitat Restoration	\$11.9	\$11.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.9	Fund	
98225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	\$76.5	\$73.5	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$0.0	\$223.5	Fund contingent	
98236	SeaLife Center Exhibit	\$84.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98244	Community Harbor Seal Sampling/Mgt.	\$87.2	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$85.0	Fund contingent	
98247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$14.9	\$14.9	\$14.8	\$15.1	\$31.1	\$75.9	Fund contingent	
98256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$95.5	\$95.5				\$95.5	Fund	
98263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	\$153.1	\$135.4	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$147.4	Defer decision	
98273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	\$179.4	\$170.0			\$0.0	\$170.0	Fund contingent	
98274	Herring/Nearshore Documentary	\$116.1	\$89.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.5	Fund contingent	
98286	Elders/Youth Conference	\$111.1	\$111.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$111.1	Defer decision	
98293-BAA	Bidarki and Gumboot Chitons	\$196.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98315	Shellfish Conference: Qutekcak Tribe	\$267.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98324-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	\$300.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98331	Copper River Intertribal Fisheries Commission	\$432.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98332	Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98333	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	\$287.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98334	Restoration of Pink Salmon through Test Fishery	\$511.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98335	Nanwalek Hatchery	\$86.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98336	Restoration through Community Participation	\$107.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98353	Public Access and Education Program	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98356	Sockeye Stocking at Chuck's Lake	\$41.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
98363	Ecosystem Analysis of Port Graham Corp. Lands	\$178.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
Habitat Im	iprovement	\$1,456.3	\$702.1	\$350.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,052.1	1	
98180	Kenai Habitat Restoration	\$864.4	\$500.0	\$300.0	\$0.0.	\$0.0	\$800.0	Defer decision	
98314	Homer Marine Park	\$102.1	\$102.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.1	Fund	
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			_FY98	Prei	iminary Rec	ommendat	tion	Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title		Request	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01-02	FY98-02	Recommendation
98339	Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model		\$144.2	\$100.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.0	Fund contingent
98344	Blowdown Effects on Salmon Habitat		\$203.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98380	Kenai River Restoration: Effects on Salmon Habita	ıt	\$142.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Habitat Pro	otection								
98126	Habitat Protection/Acquisition Support								Outside WP
Ecosysten	n Synthesis		\$575.5	\$261.3	\$80.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$341.3	
98278	Kachemak Bay: Long-Term Monitoring		\$144.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98300	Synthesis of Scientific Findings		\$81.3	\$81.3	\$80.0			\$161.3	Fund
98307	Computer System			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98309	Model Validation: Stable Isotope Tracers		\$122.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
98330-BAA	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes		\$227.1	\$180.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$180.0	Fund contingent
Administra	ation, Science Management, and Public I	nfo.	\$156.5	\$156.5				\$156.5	
98100	Admin./Sci. Mgt./Public Info.								Outside WP
98350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees		\$156.5	\$156.5				\$156.5	Fund
Project Ma	anagement			\$560.0	\$480.0	\$400.0	\$560.0	\$2,000.0	
98250	Project Management			\$560.0	\$480.0	\$400.0	\$560.0	\$2,000.0	Fund contingent
Restoration Reserve			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
98424	Restoration Reserve								Outside WP
	[Total:	\$23,009.5	\$14,288.6	\$5,387.7	\$2,231.0	\$1,147.5	\$23,054.8	

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HOW TO READ SPREADSHEET B

Proposer	The individual, organization, or trustee agency that submitted the project proposal.
Lead Agency	The Trustee agency (USFS, NOAA, DOI, ADFG, ADEC, or ADNR) to which the project has been assigned for project management purposes.
New or Cont'd	Whether or not the project is the continuation of a project funded by the Trustee Council in FY 97. Also, what year FY 98 is in the Trustee Council's funding of the project, followed by the total number of years Council funding is expected to be sought (e.g., 3rd year of a 5-year project).
FY 98 Request	The amount of funding requested by the project proposer for federal fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998).
FY 98 Recom.	The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation of the amount of funding that should be approved for the project for FY 98.
FY 99 Recom.	For multi-year projects, the estimated project cost for FY 99, based on the Executive Director's preliminary recommendation for FY 98.
FY 00 Recom.	For multi-year projects, the estimated project cost for FY 2000, based on the Executive Director's preliminary recommendation for FY 98.
FY 98-02 Recom.	Sum of the estimated project cost for all years, beginning in FY 98 and ending with FY 02 or the project's completion, whichever is sooner.
Abstract	A brief summary of the project.
Chief Scientist	The Chief Scientist's preliminary recommendation on the project's technical merit.
Exec. Director	The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation on project funding for FY 98.

FY98 FY98 FY99 **FY00** Lead New or Total Recom. FY98-02 Recom. Agency Cont'd Request Recom. Proposer Proj.No. **Project Title** Pink Salmon \$1,243,1 \$1,109.1 \$322.2 \$234.0 \$1,665.3 Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate NOAA Cont'd \$257.2 98076 A. Wertheimer/NOAA \$272.2 \$257.2 \$0.0 \$0.0 on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink 4th vr. Salmon 4 yr. project Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation This project examines the effects of oil exposure This is the fourth and final year of a continuing Fund contingent on resolution of budget questions during embryonic development on the straying, effort to estimate straving rates of pink salmon in and submittal of a reduced budget. This is the final vear of Trustee Council contribution to this project. marine survival, and gamete viability of pink salmon. Southeast Alaska. There is some concern The objectives are to conduct a related series of which is improving understanding of the effects of oil regarding applying what is learned in Southeast Alaska to fisheries in Prince William Sound. It is on straying rates, reproduction, and early controlled experiments on straying of pink salmon to possible that high variance in estimates of developmental stages of pink salmon. In addition, determine the role of oil and other factors so that field studies of straying in Prince William Sound after the straying will limit the utility of the measurements, this project's information on marine survival of pink oil spill can be interpreted; to determine if the return but this risk was known when the project was salmon will have broad application to salmon rate of pink salmon to adult is reduced when they initiated. Fund. management. Funding includes preparation of a have been exposed to oiled gravel during embryonic final report by September 30, 1998, which will include a synthesis of results with previous straying studies. development; and to continue investigations into whether such exposure causes heritable damage to reproductive fitness of pink salmon. Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock ADFG Cont'd S. Honnold/ADFG 98139A1 \$27.1 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier 4th yr. 4 yr. project **Bypass Improvement** Chief Scientist's Recommendation Project Abstract Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation This proposal will evaluate the barrier bypass The Chief Scientist previously stated that FY 98 Do not fund. The Invitation to Submit Restoration funding for the assessment effort should be improvement at Little Waterfall Creek, as indicated by Proposals indicated that the Trustee Council would contingent on considering impacts of introduction pink and coho salmon use of the bypass. The consider additional monitoring in FY 98 if questions on resident species, and this was not done in the renovation of the bypass (decreased grades and raised by the Chief Scientist concerning interspecific detailed project description. Do not fund. additional resting pools) was completed in FY 96 and competition and interaction with other species were is expected to facilitate increased spawning habitat addressed. This proposal does not address those use by pink and coho salmon populations, thus auestions. increasing salmon production to optimum levels in ensuing years. Studies in FY 97 include bypass inspections to document salmon passage, spawner enumeration, and juvenile salmon abundance monitoring.

SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT WORK PLAN

			Lead	New or	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom	FY99 Recom	FY00 Recom	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency				Recom.		1190-02
98139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	W. Bucher/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 7 yr. pro	\$89.0 ject	\$76.5	\$76.5	\$47.0	\$200.0
This project salmon stoc heavy oiling habitat took rates were a spawning ha salinity, and parameters spawning su sedimentolo accumulated rates) will al as evaluatio 1996 to 200 monitoring to research.	Project Abstract will restore the native Port Dick Creek ks which were exposed to moderate to . Actual restoration of the spawning place in June 1996. Natural colonization dequate to fully seed the newly restored abitat. Water temperature, water level, stream velocity will be monitored as these are well correlated in the literature with access and egg-to-fry survival. Additional gic parameters (bedload transport, d sediments, and gravel/cobble transport so be analyzed. These activities as well n studies will be conducted annually from 0, with possible extension of minor hrough 2002 for streambed stability	Chief Scientist's Recomme The project appears to have executed and is likely to be s well-conceived monitoring de valuable assessment of the p project. Fund.	endation been carefully successful. A esign will allow a performance of	a the	Executive Dir Fund continge the FY 97 leve the effects of it which are inter habitat and the salmon for har in the oil spill. of fry produced Trustee Cound 2000 (one chu	rector's Pre nt on subm (\$76,500) mprovemen nded to inclus provide a vest as a re FY 97 will d by the pro cil funding is m salmon f	liminary Re ittal of a re This project nts on Port rease avail additional p eplacemen be the first oject will be s expected life cycle).	acommend duced buc ect will eva Dick Cree able spaw ink and ch t for salmo year the n measured through th	lation Iget at Iuate k, ning num on lost number d, ne year
98139C1-CL	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 5th yr. * 4 yr. pro	\$2.3 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project Project /139 preparation This project 98 to write th	<u>Project Abstract</u> will provide additional funds to close out C1. Closeout funds (final monitoring and of final report) were provided in FY 97. seeks 10 days of additional funding in FY ne final report.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recomme</u> Do not fund.	Executive Director's Preliminary Recomm Do not fund. This project duplicates fundin provided in FY 97 under Project 97139C1- final report preparation. Submission of the report by September 30, 1997 is one of the measurable project tasks in the 97139C1-(

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98186-CLO	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 10th yr. 10 yr. pro	\$126.6 iect	\$119.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$119.6

Project Abstract

This project closes out the Trustee Council's support for coded wire tagging of hatchery-released pink salmon fry in Prince William Sound. Originally scheduled to close out in FY 99, the second year of overlap (FY 98) between the coded wire tag and otolith thermal methods of marking salmon has been canceled due to financial problems suffered by the private non-profit hatcheries in Prince William Suond, and the project is closing out one year early. Included in the closeout budget are funds to carry out two new objectives that will contribute to a comprehensive final report: (1) determine the incidence of stray fish and the rate of adipose-clipped fish without tags in the brood stocks of Prince William Sound hatcheries and (2) determine the origin of adipose-clipped fish without tags recovered from Northern district catches.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is proposed for closeout one year early due to loss of joint funding from the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation and the Valdez Fisheries Development Association. Early closeout will result in only one year of overlap between coded wire tags and otolith thermal marks (Project 98188), weakening the original two-year plan to intercalibrate these techniques. Early results from Project 97188 suggest that the otolith mass marking technique produces reliable results, and that one year of overlap of otolith mass marking with coded-wire tag will be sufficient to evaluate otolith mass marking. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund closeout (data analysis and final report writing), including the two new objectives related to adipose-clipped fish without tags, contingent on submittal of a reduced budget. This project has provided information that allows fisheries managers to vary the timing and location of commercial harvest in order to direct fishing effort away from oil-damaged stocks.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. pre	\$141.1 oject	\$108.4		\$0.0	\$108.4
This project technology returning to pink salmo hatcheries A blind tes of otolith re of random commercia processed stock comp in the estim estimates, scheme be	Project Abstract et is developing otolith marking as a for identification of hatchery pink salmon of Prince William Sound. The otoliths of all on reared in Prince William Sound will be thermally marked in the fall of 1998. t will be conducted to determine the ability eaders to successfully determine the origin by selected otoliths. During the 1998 al fishery, approximately 100 otoliths will be from each fishery opening to estimate position. A Bayesian approach will be used nation of postseason contribution with a dynamic sample size allocation eing used to maximize sampling efficiency.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This project will begin routine new in-season management thermal marking of hatchery The requested budget increa which was justified due to th funding from Prince William Corporation and Valdez Fish Association, should be author careful review of actual required originally requested level, ar increment pending administr	endation e implementation t technique utiliz -raised pink sal ase for personn le loss of coordi Sound Aquacul neries Developn orized only after irements. Fund nd defer person rative review.	in of a ring mon. el, nated ture nent d at nel	Executive Dir Fund continger the expected I future year co personnel incr appropriate ju provides infort vary the timing protect injured accurate and the information wire tags.	rector's Pre ent on subm level of \$10 sts. Fundi rement will stification is mation that g and locati d wild stock less expension n previously	eliminary Re nittal of a re 18,400 and ng for the r be reconside s provided. allows fish ion of comr s. Otolith r sive techno y obtained	ecommence educed buc resolution requested dered if This proje eries man nercial har nercial har narking is blogy for pr through co	lation dget at of ect agers to vest to a more roviding oded
98190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Unjv. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pr	\$211.6 oject	\$211.6	\$187.0	\$187.0	\$585.6
This project map for pin transmission The ability oil-induced identification oil-induced aid other ro- estimation structure, a genetic ba ahead of s Council su achieve Ol Alaska Sec	Project Abstract ct will construct a detailed genetic linkage nk salmon by analyzing the genetic on of several hundred DNA polymorphisms. to genetically map the location of a lesions will allow the thorough on, description, and understanding of a genetic damage. This research will also ecovery efforts with pink salmon, including of straying rates, description of stock and testing whether marine survival has a sis. We will complete the linkage map schedule in this, the third year of Trustee upport. We propose to begin efforts to bjectives 5 and 6 of this project using aLife Center facilities.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is a strong project with an excellent principal investigator. The investigator has made significant progress toward project objectives and may be ahead of schedule. Detecting genetic lesions due to the oil spill is not too likely. However, the results from this project will be significant for the long-term management of pink salmon. Fund.			Executive Di Fund. Conce 97 regarding I to manageme sources have project is ahea been reduced will be conduc Center, is des information w stocks of pink management. importance.	rector's Pre rns raised k ink to resto nt, and cos been addre ad of scheo from the p sted in part igned to pre hich will like salmon an It is a long	eliminary Re by the Chie ration obje st sharing b essed. In a lule and the rior year. T at the Alas ovide funda ely aid resta d benefit p g-term proje	ecommence f Scientist ctives, app y non-EVC addition, th e budget h This project ka SeaLife amental pration of w ink salmore ect with na	tation in FY plication DS e as t, which vild tional

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98191A	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr. 8 yr. proj	\$164.2 ect	\$155.0	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$213.7
Elevated e population following th mortality p season, su occurred a developme putative ge dysfunction capacity of field result mortality b streams. T recovery o is again no oil-contami	Project Abstract embryo mortalities were detected in s of pink salmon inhabiting oiled streams he oil spill. These increased rates of ersisted annually through the 1993 field uggesting that genetic damage may have as a result of exposure to oil during early ental life-stages. The consequences of this enetic damage include physiological n of individuals and reduced reproductive f populations. The 1994, 1995, and 1996 s show no statistical difference in embryo etween oil-contaminated and reference This project will continue to monitor the of pink salmon embryos in the field. If there o difference in embryo mortality between inated and reference streams, this project sed out in FY 99.	Chief Scientist's Recomm This proposal will complete monitoring and define the re- salmon embryo mortality. T investigations are on track recommendations made by Closeout in FY 99 is appro- include integration of these laboratory studies of mecha observed effect.	nendation the 4th year of f ecovery of pink he proposed with previous y peer reviewers priate, and must investigations w anisms for the	ield F a r ith a	Executive Dir Fund continge and resolution epresents the njury to and re 8 will allow tw cycles to be for analysis and re	rector's Pre nt on subm of budget i major mor ecovery of j vo even-yea illowed. Or eport writin	liminary Re ittal of late ssues. Thi nitoring effo bink salmon ar and two nly closeour g) are antic	ecommend report (95 s project rt for the c n. Funding odd-year l t funds (fir ipated in f	idation 5166) ongoing ng in FY life inal data FY 99.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'd	r FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98194-CLO	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	M. Murphy, S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pr	\$53.2 oject	\$25.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.0
This propose /194, allowin at the 1998 I examined th streams in 1 samples coll Department collected in Service/Auk samples from Auke Bay La complete the salmon by d subsequent	<u>Project Abstract</u> al requests funds to close out Project og publication of results and participation Restoration Workshop. Project 97194 e level of oil contamination in pink salmon 989-90 and 1995 by analyzing sediment lected in 1989-90 by the Alaska of Fish and Game and similar samples 1995 by the National Marine Fisheries e Bay Laboratory. Approximately 500 m 200 streams were analyzed by the aboratory in 1997. Results will help to e understanding of the injury to pink ocumenting the initial exposure level and habitat recovery.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat This project needs to be closed of results synthesized and published a reduced budget due to some ov synthesis products from related p 98191A, 98329).	on ut and the l. Fund, b erlap with rojects (98	ut at 3076,	Executive Dir Fund continge Project Descri and manuscrip budget that ref products being 98076, 981917 out studies co of direct expos observed mult	ector's Pre nt on subm ption that c ots to be pro lects additi g recomme A, and 9832 nducted in sure to oil ir i-year effect	liminary Re ittal of a re larifies the oduced and onal fundin nded throug 29. This pr FY 97 to ill potentially tts in pink s	ecommend vised Deta specific re d a reduce g for synth gh projects oject will c uminate th / causing t almon em	ation ailed ports d nesis s lose e role he bryos.
98196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	C. Habicht/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 6 yr. pr	\$130.2 oject	\$130.2		\$0.0	\$130.2
Previous wo suffered dire of the oil spi structure of essential to population b managemer Results to d between pin restricted bo and tempora proposal cov and the stati mtDNA data	Project Abstract orkers found that wild-stock pink salmon act lethal and sublethal injuries as a result II. An understanding of the population pink salmon in Prince William Sound is assess the impact of these injuries on a basis and to devise and implement at strategies for sustained conservation. ate from this study suggest gene flow k salmon spawning aggregates can be oth spatially (regional and upstream-tidal) ally (early-late) within the sound. This vers the final year of laboratory analysis istical analysis of year-three allozyme and b.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat The concern expressed in FY 97 this research will lead to actual m changes (e.g., habitat conservation decisions) continues. Although th aspects of this work are satisfactor Project Description lacks a synop to date, which should be substant The questions about whether this supplying information for real mar must be resolved, and funding sh be deferred pending the outcome additional evaluation this summer	b yr. projectmmendationin FY 97 about whether actual management onservation, allocation Ithough the scientific satisfactory, the Detailed is a synopsis of progress substantial at this point. ether this project is real management needs unding should therefore outcome of an s summer (1997).Executive Director's Preliminary Reco Defer decision until a meeting of the so reviewers, the principal investigators, a Department of Fish and Game fishery held later this summer (1997) to addre Scientist's concerns. If funded, funding contingent on submittal of late reports 96196, 96255). This project is designed determine the geographic extent of gen differences in Prince William Sound pin Knowledge of the location of pink salm genetic differences among the stocks i William Sound could help refine pink sa management areas and goals, aiding i of wild stocks.				ecommence science s, and Alas ry manage lress the C ling will be ts (953201 gned to genetic pink salmo limon stock s in Prince s salmon g in the re	lation ka ers is hief), on. ks and e covery	

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98329	Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts on Pink Salmon	S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr, proie	\$25.6	\$25.6		\$0.0	\$25.6

Project Abstract

This project will synthesize results of all Trustee Council sponsored studies related to the toxicological damage to pink salmon. Since 1989, seven separate Council-sponsored projects have individually advanced our 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 R4), marine survival and straying of returning adults (Projects /076 and /209), and the possibility that effects are heritable (Project /228). We will draw on data from these studies to construct synthetic conclusions regarding the injury to and subsequent recovery of pink salmon. The results of contracted studies by Exxon will be compared with the Trustee studies.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will synthesize the research efforts on pink salmon toxicity, including review of the differences between the conclusions of Exxon and government scientists, providing a valuable contribution to the restoration program. Delivery to the Chief Scientist of draft paper titles, conceptual outlines, and proposed journals for submission should be added as an early project milestone. Fund,

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on (1) submittal of a revised **Detailed Project Description that includes** identification of manuscript titles, proposed journals for submission, and development of conceptual outlines as an early project milestone, (2) submittal of late reports (FS1/Bue, 95320D/Seeb, 96196/Seeb), and (3) justification of the budget projection for FY 99. This project, which will synthesize the results of seven separate studies funded by the Trustee Council to examine possible long-term damage to pink salmon populations (R4, /076, /191A, /191B, /194, /209, /228), will provide a valuable contribution to the restoration program. The synthesis will include an evaluation of relevant Exxon-funded results and an attempt to reconcile differences where possible. Products will be publications in peer reviewed journals and a presentation at the 10th Anniversary Symposium.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Pacific Herr	ing				\$1,070.8	\$797.7	\$22.4	\$0.0	\$870.1
98162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/UC Davis; R. Kocan/Univ. Wash., C. Kennedy & A. Farrell, Simon Fraser Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pro	\$517.4 bject	\$517.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$567.4
Field and viral hemo lchthyoph determine observed Herring w immune s will be use blood che by these of exposure hydrocarb herring wi determine with capti susceptib	Project Abstract controlled laboratory studies will focus on prrhagic septicemia virus (VHS) and onus hoferi, a pathogenic fungus, to e their role in the disease(s) and mortality in Prince William Sound herring since 1993. ill be monitored for signs of disease and tatus, while specific pathogen-free herring ed to determine the degree of mortality, mical changes, and pathogenicity produced organisms alone and in combination with to stressors such as petroleum pons, temperature and crowding. Wild ill be studied under laboratory conditions to a the course of VHS infection associated vity and their immune status and lity to reinfection.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat This is the continuation of a program demonstrated excellent progress developing practical indicators of health from earlier theoretical wo recommend funding the project, t about the increase in FY 98. 1 re deferring a decision on the budge to the herring pound fishery pend of the FY 97 work on this fishery.	tion ram that ha toward population rk. Althoug here is cor commend et as it pert ling evalua	as gh I ncern ains tion	Executive Di Fund all but h a revised bud component (re funding the he evaluation of project invest exposure and disease and t William Sound decline and th restoration of Sound.	rector's Pre erring pound get that elim oughly \$34, erring pound the FY 97 w igates the po- disease in he herring p d. Understa the herring	liminary Re d compone ninates the 000). Defe fork on this potential link herring, an opulation c nding the c covery is ir population	commend nt conting herring po r a decisio nt pending fishery. The between d between lecline in F causes of t nportant fo in Prince N	ation ent on und n on nis oil ?rince he vr William

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Totai FY98-02	
98165-CLO	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	J. Seeb, L. Seeb, S. Merkouris/ADFG	ADFG	Conťd 4th yr. 4 yr. pre	\$56.0 oject	\$56.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$56.0	
Following th herring fishe beginning in and Game r knowledge of into harvest delineate the population(s using both r Results of y genetic excl Island popul populations, levels of gen Sound.	Project Abstract e oil spill, the Prince William Sound ery underwent a catastrophic decline 1992. The Alaska Department of Fish ecovery effort includes incorporating a of genetically-derived population structure management. This closeout project will e structure of Prince William Sound s) and related North Pacific populations nuclear and mitochondrial DNA analyses. ear-one DNA analysis indicate very limited hange between the Bering Sea/Kodiak lations and the Prince William Sound , and there is evidence of significant netic divergence within Prince William	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommen</u> This project is on schedule to 98 and should be completed a	ndation be closed out as proposed.	in FY	Executive Dir Fund closeout for 96196, 962 95320D. This about the gene Sound herring populations. V important to kr genetically dist indicate a sign Prince William William Sound populations.	ector's Pre contingent 55 (genetic project ad etic compos in relation Vhen settin tow whether tinct popula ificant leve Sound her herring an	liminary Re on receipt s compon dresses ba sition of Pr to other No g harvest er there exi ations. Pre tof genetic ring and b d other No	ecommend of reports ent) and asic quest ince Willia orth Pacific limits, it is ists one or liminary re diversity etween Pr orth Pacific	<u>lation</u> due ions m c r more ssults within fince	
98166	Herring Natal Habitats	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 6 yr. pr	\$189.7 oject	\$75.0	\$22.4	\$0.0	\$97.4	
Project Abstract The Prince William Sound herring spawning population has drastically declined since 1993, and pathology studies have implicated viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) and <i>ichthyophonus</i> as potential sources of mortality as well as indicators of stress. This project will monitor the abundance of the injured herring resource in Prince William Sound using spawn deposition techniques. Normal agency funding will be used to conduct acoustic biomass survey. In addition, the precision, accuracy, and cost of each technique will be evaluated with the intent to employ either spawn deposition or hydroacoustics using pormal agency funding after FY.98.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> This is the 5th year of a multi-year program to assess the relationship between herring spawn deposition and adult spawning biomass. Questions raised in FY 97 regarding the value of comparing spawn deposition and hydroacoustic estimates remain. The hydroacoustic survey methods appear to be the most promising for ongoing monitoring. This project should be funded at a reduced level that supports the hydroacoustic biomass estimates, but not the spawn deposition survey or the objective of methodological comparisons.			Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund a final year of herring biomass estimates contingent on submittal of (1) a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reflect use of the hydroacoustic survey technique and eliminate the objective of methodological comparisons and (2) the report due on 95166. This project monitors the abundance of Pacific herring and supports fisheries management decisions that protect the recovery of the stock. In FY 99, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will prepare a final report and continue to monitor the abundance of herring using normal agency funds.					

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	r FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98310	Distribution and Turnover in Juvenile Herring Populations	E. Brown, B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr, pr	\$151.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Estimates of size are con Results from research an definition. I collected in completed. acid compo extracted for results, whe and habitat distinctive for investigation defined num-	<u>Project Abstract</u> Estimates of Pacific herring survival and population size are confounded by fish movement and migration. Results from this project will refine current EVOS research and the Prince William Sound stock definition. In FY 98, a pilot study using herring collected in 1995-1997 by SEA (Project /320T) will be completed. Samples will be processed for size, fatty acid composition, and isotopes. Otoliths will be extracted for pattern and chemical analysis. These results, when combined with appropriate distribution and habitat data, will be interpreted as tracers if distinctive for each area. In the future, seasonal investigations, including tagging, will be done within a defined nursery region of Prince William Sound in order to properly interpret tracer results.		ion ant issue r gth of herr entific desi ndpoints a others it is veen sites, will be mation (e.g l be quate uch as phy a from pro 98165 refine	elative ring in ign is ppear i likely but it g., vsical ojects	<u>Executive Dir</u> Do not fund. T significant con project.	rector's Pre The Chief S cerns abou	liminary Re cientist has t the scien	ecommenc s raised tific desigr	<u>lation</u> n of this

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98311	Pacific Herring Productivity Dependencies in the Prince William Sound Ecosystem Determined With Natural Stable Isotope Tracers	T. Kline/PWSSC	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$119.3 ect	\$119.3		\$0.0	\$119.3

Project Abstract

Research conducted under the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320) program has shown that Pacific herring have significant dependence on Gulf of Alaska carbon. Accordingly, 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, providing a total four-year time period corresponding to one period in the cyclicity of herring population abundance in Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project addresses a very important issue, but it is unclear how this project will use related data being collected from existing projects. It appears that this program could be very tightly and effectively linked with SEA (Project /320), but the lack of *a priori* hypotheses to support the sampling plan makes it difficult to judge this linkage. A critical unanswered question remains regarding how one differentiates between Gulf of Alaska carbon entering Prince William Sound and being consumed by herring versus herring feeding in the Gulf of Alaska and then migrating into the sound. Funding should be deferred pending clarification of these issues by the principal investigator.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Defer decision on funding until the proposer (1) demonstrates how this project would relate to the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (Project,/320) and (2) addresses the questions raised by the Chief Scientist about the proposed methodology.
Proj.No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98328	Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill on Pacific Herring	M. Carls/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$36.6 ect	\$30.0		\$0.0	\$30.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation	<u>n</u>		Executive Di	ector's Pre	liminary Re	commend	lation

This project will synthesize results of

Trustee-sponsored studies related to the toxicological damage to Pacific herring, and compare them to results published by Exxon contractors. State and federal researchers concluded that exposure to oil caused egg mortality, morphological and cytogenetic abnormalities, reduced growth, and immunosuppression in adults, but that the effects on the population level were unknown. These results will be compared to those reached by Exxon contractors, who concluded that the spill had a minor impact on herring eggs, and that the population biomass was not reduced (Pearson et al. 1996). A monograph for publication will be prepared and presented at the 10th Anniversary *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Symposium.

This project will synthesize the Trustee Council's research efforts on herring toxicity, including review of the differences between the conclusions of Exxon and government scientists, providing a valuable contribution to the restoration program. The proposed FY 99 budget appears excessive and should be reduced. The FY 98 cost could be reduced by conducting the meeting of authors in conjunction with the FY 98 annual meeting. Delivery to the Chief Scientist of draft paper titles, conceptual outlines, and proposed journals for submission should be added as a project milestone after the meeting of authors. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on receipt of a reduced budget. The travel budget for FY 98 should be reduced by combining planning meetings with the annual workshop. The FY 99 estimate (\$68,000) appears excessive and should also be reduced. This project will synthesize research on herring toxicity. As recommended by the Chief Scientist, delivery to the Chief Scientist of draft paper titles, conceptual outlines, and proposed journals for submission should be added as a project milestone after the meeting of authors.

SEA and R	elated Projects				\$3,692.7	\$2,678.0	\$755.2	\$0.0	\$3,433.2
98195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr.	\$114.9	\$114.9			\$114.9

Project Abstract

This project will continue to monitor pristane in mussels as an indirect index of potential year-class strength for pink salmon and herring and to identify critical juvenile pink salmon and herring marine habitat in Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is for the continuation of a very innovative application of natural tracer substance which could develop into a valuable monitoring tool to provide a cost effective measure of spatial and temporal variation in the zooplankton bloom. Attention should be paid to the question of what other species (besides salmon juveniles) might be involved in transport of pristane to the nearshore environment for uptake by mussels. Funding beyond FY 98 should be considered only after review of the first three years of results.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund FY 98 only. Funding in future years will be contingent on a favorable review of the first three years' results. This project is collecting and measuring pristane in mussels, which may provide a relatively inexpensive measure of marine productivity, thus allowing predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98292-BAA	Sea-Land Link: Salmon Carcasses and Forest Productivity	T. Vincent, T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr, pro	\$168.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Both pink ar provide wer salmon are important m both system carcasses of streams, it is may also be these strear whether this composition area. Shou managemen have to be r	Project Abstract nd sockeye salmon and the services they e injured by the oil spill. Because these anadromous, they may supply an narine-terrestrial link between production in ns. While it has been shown that of salmon contribute significant nutrients to s not known to what extent these nutrients e important to terrestrial plants adjacent to ms. Funding is requested to determine s link is important to the productivity and of adjacent forest in the EVOS-impacted Id a link be established, new nt and EVOS settlement decisions might made for forest plant species.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat This proposal addresses an intere about the importance of marine n into terrestrial ecosystems by retu- salmon. The proposal does not are address the potential contribution stream and plant communities, are about the importance of an interti- the upper watershed remain. The would be strengthened if it focuses with a substantiated upstream pin spawning population where an effi- considered very likely, and if mass calculations using literature value presented to support the hypothe fund.	ion esting issu- utrients ca urning adul dequately s to both id question dal spawne proposal d on a stre k salmon fect would s balance s were ses. Do no	e rried t ns er to eam be	<u>Executive Dir</u> Do not fund ba project's techn	ector's Pre ised on Ch ical merit.	liminary Re ief Scientis	t's review	l <u>ation</u> of

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98297-BAA	Oceanography of Prince William Sound Bays and Fjords	S. Vaughan/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proje	\$94.2	\$94.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$94.2

Project Abstract

Eaglek Bay, Whale Bay, Simpson Bay, and Zaikof Bay are the focus of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment Herring project (/320T) because of historical observations of large numbers of juvenile Pacific herring. Hydrographic surveys and current velocity measurements from October 1995 to November 1996 show significant differences in water mass properties and circulation patterns between these four bays in Prince William Sound. The SEA Physical Oceanography project (/320M) has provided support for SEA Herring in the past, but support in FY 98 will not be possible because of scheduled funding cuts. Without continued funding, physical data will not be available for the SEA Herring project in its third and final winter sampling period. The goal of this research is to identify physical factors that control the production of Pacific herring in Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation This project would continue the physical oceanographic component of SEA (Project /320), as funded in FY 97. These studies have the general objective of documenting the physical oceanography of Prince William Sound, the contrasts in which should reveal much about the importance of various physical and biological factors in the survival of juvenile herring. Administrative review of this proposal is necessary to verify that there is no duplication with work already proposed in the Project /320 budget. Fund. Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on resolution of questions pertaining to how this project relates to 98320/SEA. This project will study certain aspects of the water mass properties and circulation patterns in four bays in Prince William Sound that have historically been the focus of the SEA herring project (/320T). It will provide essential support for interpretation of the SEA/Herring hypotheses that would not otherwise be available. Funding in FY 98 includes funds for preparation of a final report by September 30, 1998.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98308-BAA	Salmon - Predator Interactions Model Validation Experiment	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proje	\$368.9 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendatio	n		Executive Di	rector's Pre	liminary Re	ecommenc	tation

Project Abstract

This project will use closed-circuit rebreather scuba technology to conduct in situ model validation experiments in support of the SEA Nekton Model (Project /320N). We will determine the occurrence and timing of movements and interactions of the model's principal prev and principal predator species, pink salmon fry and adult pollock respectively, for comparison with that predicted in the model. Direct observation will be used to solve the pink salmon "predation gap" that presently exists because of limitations imposed by the conventional techniques used to date.

This proposal addresses an important question regarding unknown sources of predation on pink salmon, and its basic approach using human observers is laudable. However, the methods proposed are unable to provide adequate quantification of the process under study. The methods do not provide adequate spatial and temporal coverage, and it is not clear that even with using rebreathers observers can avoid interfering with the process being measured. The cost to the restoration program is excessive without significant contribution by hatchery managers, and there appears to be a lack of adequate expertise in fish behavioral ecology on the research team. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's review of project's technical merit. Although this proposal is responsive to peer reviewer comments regarding validation of the SEA Nekton Model (Project /320N), the methods proposed appear unable to provide adequate quantification of the process under study.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98312-BAA	Monitoring Shifts in Prince William Sound Food Webs Using Natural Isotope Tracers: A Time Series	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. proj	\$124.8 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Approach

Time-series measurements of natural stable isotopes of fishes and their forage, when combined with pertinent data on fish populations and oceanographic measurements being collected in sibling projects, will enable a new understanding of how fundamental environmental processes affect fish recruitment and interaction. The large herbivorous copepods of the genus Neocalanus, which have had distinctive 13C/12C signatures when sampled in the northern Gulf of Alaska compared to those from Prince William Sound, will be used as a carbon source proxy. Validation of the signature gradient will enable the assessment of shifts in the source of carbon of fishes. as well as shifts in source signatures in the long-term. Shifts in Gulf of Alaska carbon affinity will be tracked with fish recruitment and oceanographic processes to assess the effects on fishes at interannal and decadal time scales.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Stable carbon isotopes appear to offer a good tracer of Gulf of Alaska carbon sources entering into Prince William Sound. Therefore, a time series monitoring of isotopes in Prince William Sound plankton and fish may be appropriate measures to incorporate into a future monitoring program. However, the commitment represented by funding this project in FY 98 is premature given the lack of a coordinated assessment of long-term ecological monitoring requirements. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's review. This project would conduct time-series monitoring of carbon isotopes in Prince William Sound plankton and fish. It is premature to make a decision on the appropriateness of this monitoring parameter, because a coordinated assessment of long-term ecological monitoring requirements has not yet taken place.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	T. Cooney, et al/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 6 yr. proj	\$2,436.0 ect	\$2,383.5	* \$755.2	\$0.0	\$3,138.7

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. An emerging understanding of mechanisms of loss at this life stage is being captured by linked numerical simulations of ocean state, plankton dynamics, fish energetics, and prey/predator relationships. FY 98 will be the final fully-funded year of SEA, a period of reduced field work but accelerated data analysis and application of results to management models.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is on track to close out in FY 99, and the performance of the program remains excellent. There are many FY 98 proposals in addition to 98320 by SEA investigators on topics related to SEA, which raise questions regarding how these projects are coordinated with the completion of the SEA program. It is essential that the program document the integration and initial application of oceanographic, plankton, and nekton models in FY 98.

429.7

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund all components except the Herring TEK component (part of /320T; request is \$75,900), contingent on resolution of budget issues. Defer decision on the TEK component until FY 97 results are available for review (probably late summer 1997). This interdisciplinary ecosystem project, which is focused on issues relating to the survival and recruitment of pink salmon and herring, is entering the final year of a five-year study effort. The project has been the subject of numerous technical reviews, including recent review sessions on the SEA modeling efforts (February 1997) and the SEA herring effort (March 1997). Both reviews indicated strong progress toward meeting project objectives. The FY 98 recommended funding level includes \$434,900 for PWSSC's FY 99 closeout costs. ADFG project management costs (\$49,500) have been deducted from SEA's FY 98 request and added to Project 98250/Project Management. In FY 99, only closeout funds are expected; submittal of the draft final report is expected April 15, 1998.

* note: comprised of

FFY 98 Projecti Total: # 1,877,9 FFY 99 pws6c Clarent: 429.7 320 -T Supplemental - TEK: 75.9 2,382.5

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$85.4	\$85.4			\$85.4
	Ecosystem			4 yr. proje	ect				

Project Abstract

The 27-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 program will continue this time series and quantify the interannual and interdecadal variability of this shelf. A related goal is to resolve better 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 organisms and services affected by the oil spill, and will aid in designing a long-term, cost-effective ecosystem monitoring program for this shelf.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Long-term data sets such as the ocean physics data available at GAK1 are rare and valuable. and physical forcing of marine ecosystems appears vital for understanding variation of biological populations. Although the parameters of an overall long-term monitoring program have yet to be described, and the GAK1 site has no associated biological measurements, it seems extraordinarily likely that maintenance of this long-term data set would be part of an ecosystem monitoring strategy in the spill area. This project should be funded on an interim basis now, but every attempt should be made to obtain cost-sharing contributions from the agencies that have funded this site in the past. I understand that a complementary proposal has been submitted to the GLOBEC program. Trustee Council support of Project 98340 presents an opportunity for tangible cooperation with this international scientific initiative.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Defer decision on funding until the opportunity for some degree of support from prior funding sources is explored. This project would continue the existing 27-year time series of conductivity-temperature versus depth (CTD) data collected at hydrographic station GAK1 on the northcentral Gulf of Alaska shelf. In the Chief Scientist's view, it is highly likely that maintenance of this long-term data set would be part of an ecosystem monitoring strategy in the spill area.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98342-BAA	Pilot Monitoring Program for Prince William Sound: Marine Assessment of Resources	G. Thomas, V. Patrick, K. Osgood/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proj	\$300.2 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The compla pelagic resc impacts fror residents of /320) has de physical-bio pink salmon result of nat separated fr monitoring p weather cor for input to t macrozoopl nekton mod	<u>Project Abstract</u> int that pink salmon, herring and other purces in the spill-area suffered long-term in the spill has been repeatedly voiced by Prince William Sound. SEA (Project eveloped the first generation of models, a plogical model and a nekton model, for in to simulate population changes as a tural causes so that they can be rom anthropogenic impacts. This pilot program will systematically measure inditions, physical conditions and plankton the physical-biological model, and ankton and pelagic nekton as input to the lel.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This proposal would develop intermeasures to be used while a lon- monitoring program is developed includes purchase and application technology for a towed vehicle, w some merit, and the use of vesse is laudable. However, the propo- what is going to be measured an are not clear. Committing fundin in FY 98 is premature given the I coordinated assessment of long- monitoring requirements. Do no	tion g-term g-term l. The prop on of new of vhich may l els of oppol sal is vague d its import g to this pro- ack of a -term ecolo t fund.	ring [posal p ptical a have l rtunity a e and c tance r oject gical	Executive Dir Do not fund ba project would o period until SE and nekton mo t is premature appropriatenes coordinated as nonitoring req	ector's Pre ased on Ch conduct inte A's (/320) odel develo to make a ss of this m ssessment uirements	liminary Re ief Scientis erim monito physical-bio pment is co decision o onitoring p of long-terr is undertak	ecommenc t's review. oring durin ological m omplete (F n the roposal ur n ecologic en.	lation This g the odei ∵Y 99). ntil a al

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Sockeye Sa	limon				\$533.3	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.7
98239	Salmon Carcasses and Juvenile Chinook Salmon Production in the Kenai River Ecosystem	D. Schmidt/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proj	\$166.6 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0 -	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project carcasses within the sockeye s secondary restoration role salmo other spect measurab be attribut more spect be addres sufficient r be measur feature of significant increased	Project Abstract ct will investigate the role sockeye salmon play in primary and secondary production Kenai River and the potential symbiotic role almon escapements have on nutrients and productivity. An ecosystem approach to n of this system requires examination of the on carcasses play in freshwater life history of cies. This project will focus on determining if le benefits to chinook salmon growth can ed to salmon carcasses in general, and cifically, sockeye salmon. The question to sed the first year is whether there is a marine-derived nutrient component that can red in a large glacial river. An important the project is to ascertain if there are benefits to chinook salmon juveniles with escapements.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This innovative proposal wou potential interactions between sockeye salmon and product salmon in the Kenai River sys could provide valuable inform multi-species management o important sport fisheries in Al of this project to recovery obj however, and, despite its scie does not appear to be a high Do not fund.	ndation Id illuminate th n escapement ivity of chinook stem. This pro- nation for f one of the mo- laska. The link jectives is limite entific excellen enough priorit	e I of d ject s ost f age I ed, ce, it y.	Executive Di Do not fund. T contribute to a the Kenai Rive sockeye esca technically so Trustee Count be largely a m	rector's Pre This project an ecosyste er system b pement to c und. Howe cil's recove hatter of nor	liminary Re , which is o m-level und y examinin other in-rive ver, it has a ry objective mal agency	ecommenc lesigned to derstandin g the bene er process a weak lini es and app y manager	lation g of ∌fits of es, is < to the µears to ment.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98254-CLO	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	G. Kyle/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pr	\$11.7 oject	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.7
This project habitat and and Desire I were collect analysis and enrichment sockeye sal expected re numerous s increase in a Delight and/ fertility, whic of the current these two la	<u>Project Abstract</u> is evaluating the quality of the rearing the feasibility of lake fertilization in Delight Lakes. Limnological and fisheries data ed during FY 97; FY98 funds are for data d preparation of a final report. Nutrient has increased the forage base for rearing mon fry in other Alaskan lakes. The sult of nutrient enrichment is larger/more ockeye smolts and a corresponding adult returns. An enrichment program in for Desire lakes would increase lake ch in turn should accelerate the recovery ntly depressed sockeye salmon runs in thes.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda The Trustee Council paid for the study and needs the final report project. The principal investigate special attention to the historical the treatment of which was rathe 97 Detailed Project Description, closeout project implies no comm to future lake fertilization.	<u>ition</u> initial feasi to complete ors should p fisheries da fisheries da er weak in th Funding of nitment in re	bility e this pay ata, ne FY this egard	Executive Dir Fund. This pro report writing of Desire lakes fu The final repor restoration of s through stocki support of Pro this time to als proposed at a	ector's Pre bject will fu on the limno unded by th t will make sockeye sa ng/nutrient ject 98254- o support l later date.	liminary Re nd data an blogy study re Trustee recommer lmon in the enrichmen CLO is not ake fertiliza	Commend alysis and of Deligh Council in idations re- se two lak t. The Co a commit ation, shou	lation final t and FY 97. garding ces uncil's ment at ild it be
98270	Akalura Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	S. Honnold, C. Swanton/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$355.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project Lake sockey lake rearing juvenile and sockeye sal established juvenile soc adult produc the estimate emigrating f Lake sockey natural reco more socke propose tha smolt are estimate	Project Abstract will restore natural production of Akalura ye salmon through: 1) assessment of the environment and determination of adult life history parameters limiting mon production, and 2) use of restoration techniques to increase keye salmon abundance, survival, and ction. This project will be contingent upon ed number of sockeye salmon smolt from Akalura Lake in 1997. The Akalura ye salmon stock will be considered in the every phase if approximately 200,000 or ye smolt are estimated in 1997. We at this project proceed if less than 200,000 stimated in 1997.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This is a very expensive propose development of a sockeye suppl program of highly uncertain need with little apparent link to the oil smolt production is likely linked t interactions with other fish speci amenable to human intervention	ation al to begin ementation d and benef spill. Variat o trophic es that are . Do not fu	fit, ble not nd.	Executive Dir Do not fund. T this same prop Scientist's com in Akalura Lak overescapeme Council funder Lake in FY 97 determining th	ector's Pre The Trustee bosal in FY icern that the likely are ents at the d smolt emi and prior y e status of	liminary Re Council c 97 becaus ne current l not related time of the igration stu ears as a r the sockey	Ecommend hose not t e of the C ow escape i to spill. The dies at Ak neans of 'e salmon	<u>lation</u> o fund hief ements alura stock.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Cutthroat Tr	rout, Dolly Varden, Rockfish, and Pollock		·		\$967.6	\$323.8	\$8.0	\$0.0	\$331.8
98043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	D. Gillikin/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. pro	\$24.0 ject	\$24.0	\$8.0	\$0.0	\$32.0
This project and their ec- population There has may inadv and there Varden and data collect to support trout. Add questions, conclusion improvement trout.	Project Abstract ct monitors habitat improvement structures effects on cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden is. These structures were installed in 1995. been concern raised that habitat structures retently increase coho salmon populations, by increase competition stress on Dolly ind cutthroat trout populations. Preliminary cted in 1995 and 1996 could be interpreted this assumption with regard to cutthroat ditional monitoring seeks to address these and provide solid results to base our is on the effectiveness of these types of ents to benefit Dolly Varden and cutthroat	Chief Scientist's Recom The low cost assessment earlier habitat enhancement this project will be valuable restoration program. Althor previous recommendation FY 97, the opportunity to this habitat enhancement of monitoring deserves su should be closed out in F ^N this project should be pub- literature.	mendation of the performance ent efforts provide e information for t ough there was a to end monitoring quantify the effect effort with anothe opport. The project Y 99, and the resu- lished in the scier	ce of d by he	Executive Di Fund a third a monitors the e Varden habita 95. The struct 97. Only clos report/manuse	rector's Pre ind final yea effectivenes at improvem cures were r eout funds cript) are ex	liminary Re r of monito s of cutthro ent structu nonitored in (preparatio pected in F	ecommend ring. This bat trout ar res installe n FY 96 ar n of a fina TY 99.	lation project id Dolly ed in FY id FY

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Proi.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98145-CLO	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pr	\$222.7 oject	\$120.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.7
This project resident and cutthroat tro between wa 98, analysis features of e and FY 97, will allow de and ecologie fish. Addition that we have those from o This propos cost by \$10.	Project Abstract will determine the relation between a anadromous forms of Dolly Varden and but within the same watershed and tersheds in Prince William Sound. In FY of genetic, meristic, and life-history each group, which were sampled in FY 96 will be concluded. Results from this study evelopment of a longterm, comprehensive cally sound restoration strategy for these onally, we are proposing to examine fish e collected to compare growth rates of biled areas with those from unoiled areas. ed new objective increases the FY 98 2,700 and the FY 99 cost by \$40,000.	tion v, which ha The propo of enabling burce Dam ferences in er, for FY 9 existing bwer priorit	as not osed g a hage n 8 I ty for	Executive Di Fund final yea (data analysis contingent on Description ar scope. This p stocks and life resident). The develop a resi Dolly Varden. management Sound and na providing sign for the additio may be consid	rector's Pre and report submittal o and report submittal o d budget th project defin e history for results of t toration stra This study of sport fish tionwide. T ificant supp nal new obj dered at a la	liminary Re ork, lab wor writing) for f a revised nat reflect t es relations ms (e.g., a his study w ategy for cu has direct heries in Pr he US Fore port for this ective to ev ater date (F	ecommend k and clos the origin Detailed F his reduce ships amo nadromous vill be used will be us	tation secut al study Project d ng s and I to ut and us for m s for m unding owth eyond).	
98252	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Rockfish, Walleye Pollock, and Herring	J. Seeb, L. Seeb, S. Merkouris/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$241.7 oject	\$175.0			\$175.0
This propos the commen research inf Alaska Dep at its Ancho Alaska Dep develop exp Center; the physiology, by Universi Alaska Dep principal inv the Seward	<u>Project Abstract</u> al consolidates an array of requests from rcial fisheries industry for discrete stock to a single proposal for work that the artment of Fish and Gamewould conduct orage genetics laboratory. Also, the artment of Fish and Game proposes to berimental fish runs at the Alaska SeaLife se are essential for study of genetics, or diseases of anadromous fish proposed ty of Montana, University of Alaska, or the artment of Fish and Game and other vestigators seeking to conduct research at facility.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda Work on walleye pollock and rock which have been more heavily ex the oil spill, would be valuable be information on their stock structu The genetic techniques proposed cost-effective way of obtaining th The work on Kodiak Island Pacifi be reevaluated after the genetic a Project /165 has been completed reduced budget without a herring	tion kfish, both kploited fol cause bas res is lacki d here are is informat c herring s analysis in l. Fund at I compone	of lowing ic ing. a ion. should a nt.	Executive Di Fund continge Detailed Proje eliminate the projects 9532 genetic stock pollock, both pressure as re spill. The pro consolidate A genetics wet- pollock work,	rector's Pre ent on subm ect Descript herring com 0D and 962 structure in of which ha eplacement ject also wil laska Depa lab projects at the Alasl	eliminary Re nittal of (1) ion and bur ponent and 255. This p formation of ve faced in species fo Il provide fu rtment of F , including ka SeaLife	ecommend a revised dget that d (2) repor roject will on rockfish creased ha llowing the inding to ish and Ga the rockfish Center.	dation ts on obtain and arvest e oil ame th and

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	Duck of Title	Bronocor	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	· FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Proj.No.		Proposei			·····				
98269-BAA	Prince William Sound Rockfish Recovery	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$475.1 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0 _.	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project and commun from natural The investiga local/tradition Non-destruc photographic limitations im that have a l used to acqu sampling em Closed-circu used to cond of post-spill i restoration is managers to measures.	Project Abstract will assess recovery of rockfish species nities in Prince William Sound occurring recruitment using demographic data. ation will include a synthesis of nal knowledge and published information. tive observation, measurement, and c recordings of rockfishes will avoid the nposed by the conventional techniques large-fish bias. Double sampling will be uire length-age relations of rockfish with nphasis on pre-recruits to the fisheries. ti rebreather scuba technology will be duct an <i>in situ</i> investigation. Assessment recruitment will indicate how or if natural s taking place, which will enable resource o implement prudent conservation	Chief Scientist's Recommer The initial injury to rockfish wa established and no recovery of identified. Thus, there is little recovery. This proposal is teo would likely produce useful inf work proposed here is very ey a matter of normal agency ma fund.	ndation as not well objectives are basis for asse chnically good formation, but opensive and I anagement. D	and the argely o not	Executive Dir Do not fund. A its cost is high normal agency	ector's Pre Ithough this and the wo	liminary Re s project ha ork propose lent.	ecommenc as scientifi ad is large	l <u>ation</u> c merit, ly
98302-CLO	Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory	M. Schelske/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pr	\$4.1 oject	\$4.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.1
This propose close out Pro researcher h knowledgeal searches to and Dolly Va previously un discovered. will occur du unsubstantia	Project Abstract al requests funds for report writing to oject /302. So far in FY 97, the main has interviewed local residents and other ble persons and conducted literature document the locations of cutthroat trout arden char populations. A number of indocumented populations have been Additional work and some field sampling uring the remainder of FY 97 to verify ated reports.	Chief Scientist's Recommer This modest funding request i close out this project.	<u>ndation</u> is appropriate	to	Executive Dir Fund closeout this project. Li determine which known to have Dolly Varden. provided to the for inclusion in document use The results of researchers on restoration stra	ector's Pre (data analy ocal knowle ch streams population The results Alaska De the Anadro d in the ma this project n Project \1 ategy for th	liminary Re ysis and re edge will be in Prince V of cutthre of this pro epartment of omous Wal inagement will also be 45 for use ese specie	ecommence port writing a used to William So pat trout a ject will be of Fish and ters Catalo of these s e provideo in develop s.	lation g) of und are nd d Game og, a pecies. I to bing a

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Marine Mamr	mals	······································			\$987.2	\$784.4	\$355.1	\$262.8	\$1,493.7
98001-CLO	Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pro	\$51.1 bject	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$51.1
This project years of fiel condition ar analysis of analytical a reports, and	<u>Project Abstract</u> t will provide the final analysis for three ld work that sampled harbor seals for nd health status. Tasks will include late arriving samples, completion of nd statistical tests, production of final d publication of research papers.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recomm</u> This project has been a goo species is important in the r This study should be prope 98.	endation of one, and the estoration progra rly closed out in	am. FY	Executive Di Fund. The pro- multi-year stud- nutritional state peer-reviewed that adult hark neither sick no- variations in h seasonal and collaboration v project will he harbor seals i these studies subsistence h concerns and population de	rector's Pre poposed proj dy of harbor us and sho d publication por seals in or food stress ealth indice geographic with projects lp explain the n Prince Wi will enable unters, and efforts on t cline.	liminary Re ect will con r seal body uld produce n. Results f Prince Will ssed, but th s that refler difference s 98064 an he long-terr lliam Sound resource m others to f he most pro	ecommence include a condition e a to date inclian iam Sound nere are na ct environ s. In d 98170, t n decline i d. The res nanagers, ocus their obable car	l <u>ation</u> and licate d are atural mental, his n sults of

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound, Alaska	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr. 9 yr. pro	\$166.8 oject	\$154.9			\$154.9
This project pod and othe analyze a Gl critical habits Sound will be residency of remote hydro contaminant will be detern evaluated. A whales that constructed detailing resi	<u>Project Abstract</u> continues to monitor the damaged AB er Prince William Sound killer whales to IS database on killer whales. In FY 98, ats for transient whales in Prince William e identified using these data. Year round killer whales will be assessed using a ophone system. Environmental levels in the blubber of specific whales mined and potential effects on recovery An updated catalog of individual killer use Prince William Sound will be and incorporated in a popular book earch results (FY 99).	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This ongoing work has been deve information regarding killer whale Prince William Sound, including to on the genetics and contaminant in these populations. The long-te collected by this principal investig expand our knowledge of the nat killer whales. The proposal is ge consistent with the results of the killer whale review, including con sampling for contaminants and g However, the request for funding catalog is questionable since the Description does not contain a lo justification for this component. O recommend that the budget be re \$150,000, including deletion of the	tion eloping value population he first data body burde rm data se gator should ural history nerally November clusion of the enetic anal for the pho Detailed P ng-term pla Dverall, I educed to e photo	uable ns in a sets ens t d 1996 biopsy yses. bto troject an or	Executive Dir Fund continge Project Descrij for a photograj continuation of emphasis on p promised in the valuable inform the oil spill on whales in Prince	ector's Pre nt on subm ption and b phic catalog f this project producing th e proposal. nation abou resident an ce William s	liminary Re ittal of a re udget that i g. The con t should pl to five man This proje t the long- d transient Sound.	commend vised Deta eliminate f tract for ace specia uscripts ct is provid term effec pods of k	lation ailed iunding al ding ts of iller

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. proi	\$307.5 ect	\$307.5	\$230.0	\$130.0	\$667.5

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. 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. Special emphasis will be on pups and juveniles, the age groups most likely to be affected by food limitation.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

There continues to be great concern about the status of the harbor seal. The principal investigator has done excellent work to date, and the reviewers strongly encourage the principal investigator to produce a major ecological paper on her work. The monitoring component of this work is producing invaluable data and should be continued. The expanded research objectives that double the project cost deserve further consideration (e.g., should one have more evidence that pups are starving before embarking on major work on fatty acids in pups?), and the new research component needs to be reviewed in conjunction with other harbor seal work (e.g., 98001, 98170) prior to funding. Fund at original level requested, and conduct a review of the new research objectives in the fall of 1997.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund continuation component of this project at the level projected in the FY 97 Work Plan (\$150,000) contingent on submittal of 96064 annual report. Defer decision on funding expanded research objectives until a review session is conducted (probably Fall 1997) on the recovery status of harbor seals and the results of previously funded studies. In collaboration with 98001 and 98170, 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.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98170-CLO	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	D. Schell/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr, proie	\$110.2	\$108.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.8

Project Abstract

This project uses natural stable isotope ratios to assess trophic structure and food webs in Prince William Sound and contributes to the studies by Alaska Department of Fish and Game personnel to determine the reasons for the decline of harbor seal populations. Through a mix of captive animal studies and a comparison of isotope ratios in prey species and archived and current marine mammal tissues, insight into environmental changes causing the decline may be possible. Preliminary data point strongly toward a major decline in the carrying capacity of the northern Pacific Ocean in the past two decades. This decline is evident in the abundance and distribution of marine biota and is reflected in the carbon isotope ratios of marine mammals of the region.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the final year of a 3-year project examining trophic relationships for marine mammals in Prince William Sound. The principal investigator has performed well, with excellent integration of results into broader ecological questions. I expect to see peer-reviewed publications in the coming year; the results should be interpreted in the context of oceanographic processes and marine mammal physiology. Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund closeout contingent on submittal of a revised budget to reflect slightly reduced travel costs. The proposed project will conclude a three-year study of isotope ratios in harbor seals and their prey. This project provides technical support for Project 98064, which may help explain why harbor seal populations have declined. Project 98170 will also assist the SEA project (/320) by describing the food chains that support important commercial fisheries in Prince William Sound.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98294-BAA	Pinniped Response to Diet	D. Duffy/UAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	oiect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project lead to grea Additional w whether the lipids differe animals do a Initial field w projects in th on fur seals samples will activity, diet within specie the second y sampling an response of Alaska Seal submitted w \$172,700.]	<u>Project Abstract</u> tests a hypothesis that high-lipid diets ater mitochondrial functioning in muscle. York will use fatty acids to assess diet and metabolisms of juvenile pinnipeds handle ently than do adults, or whether well-fed so differently than do starving animals. York will involve samples from existing he Pribilofs and in Prince William Sound, and harbor seals. Analysis of these I test for differences in mitochondrial t, and lipid pathways. If these are found es, reflecting age or body condition, then year of the study will use non-lethal id controlled diets to measure the captive harbor seals and sealions at the Life Center. [NOTE: The budget yas incomplete; FY 98 cost would exceed	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This is a complicated project with There is a concern that the metho here are not sufficient to meet pro not fund, but consider whether th on mitochondrial work on harbor integrated into Project 98341, wh recommended for funding.	tion multiple fa ods propos oject result e compone seals can l ich is	acets. ed s. Do ent be	Executive Dir Do not fund as whether the ha be integrated i	ector's Pre a separate arbor seal/n nto Project	liminary Re project, b nitochondri 98341.	commenc ut conside al objectiv	i <u>ation</u> r e can

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Proi No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98341	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pro	\$132.8 pject	\$162.1	\$125.1	\$132.8	\$511.4
This program the impact of health and to though heal in Prince Wit trials, the cri individual se conducted. under contro Alaska Seal conduct tho approach w predators, w	<u>Project Abstract</u> m begins a long-term study that quantifies of feeding controlled fish diets on the body condition of harbor seals. Even th status biomarkers for marine mammals illiam Sound were established during field itical test on how each marker varies in an eal fed differing prey diets has not been The ability to test these markers directly, olled conditions, is now available at the Life Center. This project proposes to se experiments on harbor seals, but the ould apply to any of the injured top whether bird or mammal.	Chief Scientist's Recomment This is a sound proposal that in validating indicators of hear using captive animals at the A Center. Proposers should corproject on pups, as this appear life-stage affecting recruitment populations. Also consider w mitochondrial work on harbor 98294 can be integrated into	ndation takes the next th of harbor se Alaska SeaLife nsider focusing ars to be the ke to adult hether the seals propose this project. F	eals g the ey ed in und.	Executive Dir Fund original p revised budge Defer decision incorporate mi \$30,000; see f two proposals principal inves health and die conditions at ti scientists to te studies. The p harbor seal pu	rector's Pre proposal co t reflecting on amend tochondrial Project 982 has been f tigators. Th t of harbor he Alaska S ist the valid project shou ips.	liminary Re ntingent or slightly red ing the pro technique 94) until inf urther expl is project v seals unde SeaLife Ce ity of result uld focus its	ecommend n submittal luced trave posal to s (roughly tegration o ored with t will investig r controlle nter and ei ts from field s research	lation of el costs. f the the gate the d nable d on
98351	Harbor Seal Recovery: Fate of Pups	M. Castellini/UAF	, ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pro	\$128.5 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
All previous the oil spill f population of health and b that a key fa the fate of p laboratory b seal pups. born compre SeaLife Cer survivorship	<u>Project Abstract</u> work on the recovery of harbor seals after ocused on adult animals. Predictions of lecline, ecological relationships, and body condition in those adults suggest actor in the poor recovery of the species is ups. This project begins a field and ased examination of the biology of harbor Field work will determine whether pups are omised and laboratory work at the Alaska net will focus on detailed health and o studies.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This project investigates the r decline in harbor seals, but co in proposed health studies wi conclusions from being drawn recruitment of juveniles. Resc not be representative of the ju as important health problems neonate stage or during winte rescue are minimal. Proposed program is unlikely to provide comparison with the existing of Fish and Game program. A project to collect basic health animals would be worth fundi cost effective way of identifyin problems in wild populations.	ndation reason for the onfounding fac Il prevent value relative to cued animals n uvenile populat could be at er when chance d satellite tagg any meaning Alaska Depart More modest data on rescu ng, as it would ng potential he Do not fund.	tors able nay tion, es of ing ing ment t ed i be a alth	Executive Dir Do not fund. significant con project.	rector's Pre The Chief S cerns abou	liminary Re cientist ha it the scien	ecommend s raised tific design	<u>lation</u> o of this

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98370	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	D. Schell/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proje	\$90.3 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Executive Di	rector's Pre	liminary Re	commend	lation

Specific amino acids from food proteins will be compared in seals and to identify essential amino acids useful as habitat or prey markers. Specific amino acids labeled with 15N and 13C will be used to follow transamination and carbon relocation during metabolic processes in the seals. Year 1 will be used to establish laboratory and animal handling protocols and to analyze the amino acid composition and isotope ratios from prey species and existing marine mammal blood samples obtained from wild-caught seals and seals held at existing facilities. Years 2 and 3 will employ captive harbor seals at the Alaska SeaLife Center and will expand the compounds studied to include fatty acid composition and the isotope ratios in specific fatty acids. This is an interesting proposal to apply a novel set of new markers for diet determination of harbor seals. However, unlike the fatty acid analyses which have previously been applied in this context, we don't know that this method of using essential amino acids will discriminate among the prey and habitats. Further, the relationship of this project to harbor seal recovery objectives is not entirely clear. The proposer may wish to resubmit the proposal next year with a more fully developed biochemical justification citing the mammalian literature. Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation 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.

FY98 FY98 **FY99** FY00 Total Lead New or Cont'd Request Recom. Recom. Recom, FY98-02 Agency Proposer Proj.No. **Project Title** Nearshore Ecosystem \$3,320.8 \$2,229.7 \$0.0 \$2.679.7 \$450.0 Mechanisms of Impact and Potential DOI 98025 L. Holland-Bartels, et al/USGS Cont'd \$1,689.2 \$1,679.3 \$450.0 \$0.0 \$2,129.3 **Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate** 4th yr. Predators (NVP) 5 yr. project **Project Abstract** Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (NVP) The FY 98 proposal covers the last field season. Fund all components except sea otter manuscripts. makes an integrated assessment of trophic, health. with FY 99 as the closeout year. This project was contingent on resolution of budget questions. and demographic factors across a suite of apex favorably reviewed in February 1997. This is a Funding for additional sea otter manuscripts may be well-managed program that is reaching its reconsidered if the sea otter manuscript funded in FY predators injured by the spill to determine mechanisms constraining recovery and to improve objectives. Fund. 97 is completed and submitted for publication. In knowledge of the status of recovery. Primary general, the nearshore ecosystem, including intertidal hypotheses are: 1) Recovery of nearshore resources habitat and organisms, was the area hardest hit by injured by EVOS is limited by recruitment processes; the oil spill. This project monitors recovery of 2) Initial and/or residual oil in benthic habitats and in intertidal organisms and closely linked vertebrate or on benthic prey organisms has had a limiting effect predators (harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, river on the recovery of benthic foraging predators; and 3) otters, and sea otters) and addresses the question of EVOS-induced changes in populations of benthic whether continuing contamination is slowing recovery prey species have influenced the recovery of benthic of vertebrate predators. FY 98 will be the final year foraging predators. of field work for this project, with only data analysis and final report writing funded in FY 99.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98161-CLO	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific	B. Goatcher/NPS	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pre	\$36.1 oject	\$16.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.5
This project and laborate	<u>Project Abstract</u> will close out previous two years of field bry work.	Chief Scientist's Recommendal This is the closeout of a multi-yea is a large increase in the budget of expected for FY 98 that deserves administrative staff.	tion ar project. T over what v s review by	There was	Executive Dir Fund continge including reduc preparation of genetics). Thi designed to im differentiation separate group Gulf of Alaska restoration and Sound and els	ector's Pre nt on subm ction in mai one manus s is the clos prove unde and movem os of harled This infor d managem ewhere in t	liminary Re nuscript only (secut of a r erstanding nent among quin ducks mation will nent goals i the spill are	ecommence duced buc mponent t (on molecu multi-year of the pop g geograph in the nort contribute in Prince V ea.	lation lget, o ular project ulation nically hern to Villiam
98223-BAA	Analysis, Integration, and Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Damage to and Response of Sea Otters and the Nearshore Community	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$71.4 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Project Abstract Extensive new analysis, integration, and publication of pre- and post-spill data on sea otter movements, rehabilitation, carcasses, and habitat use, as well as data from repeated pre- and post-oil multi-species marine mammal surveys, will be undertaken so as to: (1) understand EVOS damage to marine mammals and related natural communities, (2) evaluate sea otter population processes affecting recovery, (3) evaluate future response and restoration strategies, and (4) generate benchmarks of sea otter population status.		Chief Scientist's Recommendat There is interest in seeing more s analyzed and published, and the believe that this is important from of interpreting the current Nearsh Predator (NVP, Project /025) hyp overall recovery status of sea otto principal investigator did not rece until well after the start of the fisc however, and the reviewers woul results of the FY 97 effort before additional funding. Do not fund.	tion sea otter da reviewers the standy ore Verteb otheses ar ers. The ive FY 97 f al year, d like to se considerin	ata point prate nd the funds ee the g	Executive Dir Do not fund th once the four r (Project 97223 submitted for p	ector's Pre is year. Co nanuscript:) are comp publication.	liminary Re onsider fund s currently leted, peer	ecommenc ding in FY in prepara reviewed	lation 99 tion , and

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98288-BAA	Monitoring Population Status of Sea Otters from the Sex-age Structure of Winter-killed Carcasses	Garshelis & Johnson/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$131.7 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	- \$0.0
This project population si structure of v beaches. M currently is of Sound, and t had recover these results otters. This conflicts by i habitat-relate carcasses, fa in the curren variation will found will be monitoring e	Project Abstract will assess the feasibility of monitoring the tatus of sea otters from the sex-age winter-killed carcasses collected on onitoring of winter-killed carcasses lone at one site in western Prince William from those results it appeared that otters ed from the oil spill by 1992; however, a conflict with those from other studies of project will attempt to reconcile these nvestigating geographic and ed variation in the sex-age structure of actors that have not been accounted for it monitoring program. Sources of be identified, the proportion of carcasses estimated, and improvements to the ffort will be recommended.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat Previous studies have documenter recovered carcasses may not cor in which they are recovered, and s structure data derived from carca provide adequate statistical powe interpretations proposed. Do not	ion ed that ne from the sex/age ses is unlik r to make t fund.	e area kely to the	Executive Dire Do not fund bas technical merit.	ector's Prei sed on Chi	<u>iminary Re</u> ef Scientis	<u>commenđ</u> 's review d	<u>ation</u> of

Proi No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound	S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pre	\$134.9 oject	\$80.0		\$0.0	\$80.0
Black oyster "injured with the unresolv impacts to th Sound, this s and product oystercatche Year 1 will e parameters the oil spill a have recove Data analyse oiled sites w analyses.	Project Abstract reatchers currently are considered to be recovery unknown." Because most of red issues for this species pertain to ne breeding population in Prince William study is designed to assess phenology ivity of the same population of breeding ers that was studied during 1989 - 1993. Intail an examination of the reproductive that were identified by previous as having been negatively impacted by and an evaluation of whether these birds ered from the previously identified impacts. es will focus on comparisons of previously with unoiled sites and among-year	Chief Scientist's Recommendat The recovery status of black oyst unknown. This project would rea of this species in an initial Year-1 then, if needed, follow up with a r investigation. The details of the p methods are sketchy. Ideally the should support a reassessment of black oystercatchers. I recommende decision be deferred on this prop which also addresses black oyste that the proposers be invited to s Detailed Project Description that reassessment of the original basis cost not to exceed \$80,000 (inclu- administration costs).	tion ercatchers ssess the phase and nore in-dep oroposed Trustee C of the statue and that a osal and 9 ercatchers, ubmit a rev focuses on s for injury ding agend	s is status oth ouncil s of 8359, and <i>r</i> ised at a cy	Executive Dir Defer decision revised Detaile reassessment not to exceed administration oystercatchers Submit Restor additional mor 98.	ector's Pre on funding ed Project I of the origi \$80,000 (ir costs). Th s is unknow ation Propo itoring of b	liminary Re pending s Description nal basis for icluding ag e recovery m, and the bsals invite lack oyster	ecommend ubmittal o that focus or injury at ency status of Invitation d proposa catchers i	lation f a es on a a cost black to Is for n FY
98290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 7th yr. 11 yr. p	\$75.7 roject	\$75.7			\$75.7
This project Damage Ass managemen service. Net into the Trus Updated sur managers w copy of the o	Project Abstract is a continuation of the Natural Resource sessment and restoration database at, sample storage, and interpretive w data will continue to be incorporated stee Council hydrocarbon database. mmary reports for investigators and will be produced along with an electronic data for all data queries.	Chief Scientist's Recommendar This ongoing project has provider archival and interpretive services restoration program, both with cu and preparation of final reports fr projects. A projection of workloar beyond will be necessary to judg effectiveness of future efforts.	<u>tion</u> to the rrent resea om past d for FY 99 e cost	arch) and	Executive Dir Fund. Project of hydrocarbon studies. This p scientific comme electronic form results of the a and collection samples. The determined fol workload in fut	ector's Pre is ongoing n data for o project mal nunity and nat. Currer analysis of informatior level of fur lowing a re cure years.	liminary Re analysis a ther Truste kes the data the public, atly the data more than a from more ading in FY view of the	ecommeno nd interpre- ee Council a available including i abase con 13,000 sai e than 46,0 99 will be expected	lation station funded s to the in an tains mples)00

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98319	Biology of Two Intertidal Crustaceans: An Isopod and a Lithodid Crab	B. Stevens/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$47.9 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Intertidal co oil spill. Lac intertidal org recovery fro project will crustaceans good indica association sampling au determine s season, an mating and of population	Project Abstract ommunities were heavily impacted by the ck of knowledge concerning the biology of ganisms hampers assessment of their om the spill or future disturbance. This study the biology of two common intertidal s (an isopod and a lithodid crab) which are ator species because they live in close with understory substrates. Monthly nd selective videography will be used to size at maturity, fecundity, reproductive d a range of "normal" behaviors including foraging. Results will enable assessment on differences between impacted and red populations.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This is a technically compete intertidal invertebrates. The qualified and the project is fe not contribute to EVOS recov not fund.	endation investigator see asible, but it do very objectives.	ems bes Do	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund. This project, which would gather bas life history information on two intertidal species, ha weak link to the Trustee Council's recovery objectives. It is designed primarily to gather information useful in assessing the consequences future spills or other human disturbances.				
98325-BAA	Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore Subtidal Communities: Preparation of Manuscripts	T. Dean/Coastal Resources Associates, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pr	\$111.4 oject	\$100.0		\$0.0	\$100.0
This project scientific jo funded eva coastal hab	Project Abstract t will prepare manuscripts for publication in urnals based on previous Trustee Council luations of injury to, and restoration of, bitats (intertidal and subtidal communities).	<u>Chief Scientist's Recomme</u> This project will address a m restoration program to comp peer reviewed literature the I intertidal research and monit project will produce ten pape There are some questions re effectiveness that should be administrative staff. Fund.	ajor need of the ajor need of the ile and publish arge volume of oring results. T ers over two yea agarding cost reviewed by the	e in the his ars. e	Executive Din Fund contingent that reduces the will prepare sin reviewed literal studies previo (projects CH1 additional four preparation in	rector's Pre ent on subm he project's x manuscrip ature in FY usly fundec , /086C, /10 manuscrip FY 99.	liminary Re nittal of a re ndirect co pts for sub 98 on resu 98 on resu by the Tru 96, and oth ts are prop	ecommend vised budg osts. This p mittal to the lts of intert ustee Cour ers). An posed for	<u>lation</u> get project e peer idal ncil

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	· FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98348	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers and Foraging Success	M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$236.3 oject	\$200.0		\$0.0	\$200.0
Project Abstract 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. In addition, behavioral observations on foraging behavior will be conducted to explore the effects of oil contamination on foraging success.		Chief Scientist's Recommendation The controlled response to oil (biomarkers) is important work and should yield useful information. This work would be done at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Although the methods proposed for the behavioral aspects of the project are feasible, the reviewers doubt that this component of the project will yield significant insights into river otters in a wild situation. Fund only the biomarker portion of the project.					liminary Re ent of proje f a revised hat reflect t se facilities the effect ters, thus c ry to and re	ecommend ct only, Detailed F his reducti at the Ala s of oil contributing ecovery sta	<u>dation</u> Project ion in ska g to our atus of
98349	Permanent Archiving of Specimens Collected in Intertidal and Nearshore Habitats	N. Foster/UA Museum	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pr	\$159.2 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The large z resulting fro Gulf of Alas provision h This project aquatic col so that the studies.	<u>Project Abstract</u> zoological and botanical collections om various oil spill-related surveys in the ska are a unique scientific resource, but no has been made for their final deposition. It will incorporate these specimens into the lection of the University of Alaska Museum y will be available for further biological	Chief Scientist's Recommenda An enormous number of specime obtained during the Trustee Cour and subtidal damage assessmen These materials have never been the University of Alaska/Fairbank other institution where they are for the scientific community. This pr and there is not assurance that le is available to maintain the collect manner. Not high enough priorit time.	tion ens were ncil's interti n integrated s Museum ully access roject is cos ong-term fu ctions in a u y to fund al	dal or ible to stly, inding iseful t this	Executive Di Do not fund. specimens fro assessment s Museum. Alth specimens ac others, there i for long-term i addition, the p	rector's Pre This project on EVOS in tudies at th nough such cessible to s no assura maintenanc project is co	liminary Re twould per tertidal and e Universit archiving of the scienti- ance that fu- e of the sp stly.	ecommend manently d subtidal y of Alask could mak fic commu inds are a ecimens.	dation archive damage a e the nity and vailable In

Proj. No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98355	Bivalve Clam Literature Review, Clam Habitat Association Model and Field Investigation	P. Armato/DOI	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$28.5 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This projec a clam inju studies wit EVOS-rela area.	Project Abstract ct will conduct a literature review, construct ry and recovery model, and conduct field h the intent of improving understanding of ited clam injury and recovery in the spill	Chief Scientist's Recommen This proposal has technical we lacks relevance to recovery of proposed model, based on lite not take into account predator and other important factors.	ndation eaknesses an ojectives. The erature review -prey interacti	d , does ions	Executive Dir Do not fund ba project's techn	ector's Pre ased on Ch ical merit.	liminary Re ief Scientis	commenc t's review	<u>lation</u> of
98359	Status and Evaluation of Factors Limiting Recovery of Black Oystercatchers	R. Lanctot/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. pro	\$94.8 oject				\$0.0
Black oyste directly and status is ur action for in oystercatol (e.g., demo substructur species' ur nearshore approach t among pre	Project Abstract ercatcher populations were damaged both d indirectly by the oil spill and their recovery nknown. This proposal presents a plan of mproved monitoring of the black her and an investigation into several factors ography, oil, toxicity, food, population ring) that may be limiting recovery. The nique role as an apex predator in the environment demands an ecosystem to the study that will reveal interactions adator and prey.	Chief Scientist's Recommen Technically, this is a strong ar proposal that tracks closely th Vertebrate Predator hypothes have some concern, however, investigator seems to presume oystercatcher is still injured ar multi-year investigation is requ Trustee Council should suppo of the status of black oysterca recommend that a decision be proposal and 98289, which als oystercatchers, and that the p to submit a revised Detailed P that focuses on a reassessme basis for injury at a cost not to (including agency administrati	adation ad ambitious e Nearshore es (Project /0) , that the prince e that the blace ad that a full-s uired. Ideally of that a full-s uired. Ideally of the reassession project Description ent of the origination of	25). I cipal cale the ment this black nvited otion nal 000	Executive Dir Defer decision revised Detaile reassessment not to exceed administration oystercatchers Submit Restor additional mor 98.	ector's Pre on funding ed Project I of the origi \$80,000 (in costs). Th is unknow ation Propo itoring of b	liminary Re pending s Description inal basis for including ag e recovery in, and the osals invite lack oyster	Ecommend ubmittal o that focus or injury at ency status of Invitation d proposa catchers i	<u>lation</u> f a es on a a cost black to Is for n FY

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98390	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound	P. Harris, C. Brodersen/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$160.4 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Oiled mus of the high tissues in will monito oiled muss cleaned m Document subsistence the Nears Further me long term restoration	<u>Project Abstract</u> sel beds on soft substrates were the sites nest oil concentrations in sediment and in the years following the oil spill. This project or the progress of natural restoration of 13 sel beds last sampled in 1995, and 12 nussel beds last sampled in 1996. tation of recovery is of interest to be villagers in Prince William Sound, and to hore Vertebrate Predator project (/025). conitoring in FY 98 is needed to evaluate the effectiveness of natural cleaning and in in both sets of oiled mussel beds.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This proposal addresses the nee mussel beds which were experim in 1994 and last monitored in 199 important to revisit these sites an look at oil concentrations at both untreated sites to determine the of the clean-up technique and wheth to be present at untreated sites. and manuscripts from earlier wor completed, and the valuable addi conducted in FY 99. Do not fund	tion d to revisit entally clea 5. It is d once aga treated and effectivene ner oil cont The late re k should be tional field	oiled aned ain d ss of inues port e work	Executive Din Do not fund th revisit oiled minot essential th report (95090, on the experim monitoring of the submitted and (Project 97090 submitted to p	rector's Pre is year. All ussel beds hat they be which was nental clean these muss the three r b) have not eer review	liminary Re though it is last monito visited in F due Septe ning and su sel beds ha nanuscripts been com journals fo	Ecommence important red in 199 FY 98. The mber 30, ibsequent s not beer s funded in oleted and r publicatio	<u>Jation</u> to)5, it is e final 1996) 1 n FY 97 I on.
98426	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics: Patterns and Processes	D. Rosenberg/ADFG, D. Esler/DC	i Adfg	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$257.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project population and unoiled determined dynamics. assessme structure, research of necessary dynamics ducks. Uit relationsh variation, dynamics	<u>Project Abstract</u> ct will document patterns of harlequin duck a structure and numerical fluctuation in oiled ed parts of Prince William Sound and the processes underlying population Core data collection will include yearly ent of population numbers, population and annual survival rates. In addition, objectives are designed to fill in data gaps to build a comprehensive population model of Prince William Sound harlequin ltimately, the intent is to understand the ips between oiling history, individual demographic parameters, and population	Chief Scientist's Recommenda The recovery status of harlequin reassessed after review of final re current work (Project /427). This technical merit and is responsive comments. The investigators ha excellent work to date. However to commence a major, multi-year the status of this species is reass fund.	tion ducks sho eports on t proposal h to prior re- ve done , it is prema commitme essed. Do	uld be he as view ature ent until o not	Executive Dir Do not fund. data gaps in u on harlequin d premature to u harlequins unf /427) is compl	rector's Pre This projec: Inderstandi luck popula undertake a til work curr leted and e	eliminary Re t is designent ing the effect ations. How a new multi rently unde valuated.	ecommend d to addre ots of the o vever, it is -year effor rway (Proj	<u>dation</u> ≽ss ⊃il spill t on ject

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'd	r FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98427-CLO	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. pr	\$86.3 roject	\$78.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.2
This project monitoring p manuscripts findings of t	Project Abstract will complete the harlequin duck recovery project (/427). A final report and s will be prepared, reporting on the his multi-year project.	Chief Scientist's Recommend The Trustee Council has made commitment to monitoring of an harlequin ducks dating back to appropriate to complete current integrate the data with prior resibe some opportunity for cost sa manuscripts to fulfill reporting re Fund.	ation a major d research o 1989. It is efforts and ults. There r vings by usi equirements.	on may ng	Executive E Fund conting This project report and m assess the re Prince Willia traditional eo TEK Special	Director's Pre gent on subn provides fun anuscripts o ecovery stat m Sound. T cological kno ist under Pro	eliminary R nittal of a re ds for prep on this mult us of harle the final rep wledge (we bject /052B	ecommend aduced bud aration of a i-year effor quin ducks port will inc orking with).	dation dget. a final t to in orporate the
Seabird/Fora	ge Fish and Related Projects				\$3,856.8	\$3,014.9	\$2,290.8	\$1,244.1	\$7,014.8
98142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	B. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$331.7 roject	\$269.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$269.0
This project year of inve Kittlitz's mu fjords of Pri evaluate the productivity seabird in n uncertainty species, a b ecology is n conservatio	Project Abstract will propose to conduct a third and final stigations on the status and ecology of rrelet, a rare seabird breeding in glaciated nee William Sound. It will continue to e distribution and abundance, habitat use, , and trophic position of this little-known orthwestern Prince William Sound. Given about the effects of the oil spill on this better understanding of its status and equired to ensure its long-term n.	Chief Scientist's Recommend Kittlitz's murrelet is a rare, poor that was injured by the oil spill. would conclude a 3-year effort of history and ecology. The princi strong and has done excellent w project should be funded, include mid-summer cruise. However, requested support to produce a four manuscripts. Given limited be reduced to a final report plus or the final report should be cor manuscripts. Either way the bur reduced.	ation y-known sea This project on its basic lip pal investiga vork to date. ling the addi the PI has final report funds, this one manus nprised of th dget should	abird ife ator is . This tional plus should .cript ie four be	Executive E Fund, include on submittal for preparatie will gather be which is a ra one estimate population of results of this restoration n	Director's Pre ing funds for of a revised on of only or asic informat re, poorly kr e, a substant f this species s study may neasures.	eliminary R project clo budget tha ne manusco tion on the nown seabi tial fraction s was killed lead to ide	ecommend seout, con at reflects f ript. This s Kittlitz's m rd. Accord of the work of the work i in the spi intification	dation tingent unding study urrelet, ing to Id II. The of

Proi No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	· FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pr	\$50.5 oject	\$57.4	\$23.0	\$0.0	\$80.4
This proje at the Chi not been of statistical colonies of damage a during the project. F among ye used in co information status of t	Project Abstract ect will collect common murre population data iswell Islands nesting colonies, which have censused since 1992. Data will be ly compared with counts made at these during the 1989-1991 common murre assessment studies and counts obtained a 1992 common murre restoration monitoring Results of the analyses (e.g., differences ears, presence/absence of trends) will be ombination with 1989-1997 Barren Islands on to evaluate and refine the overall recovery the common murre.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda The recovery of murres from EV to be underway, but a reevaluati recovery status requires obtaining population data from colonies of Barren Islands. The Chiswell Isl accessible from Seward and the visits during 1989-92 as well as recommend funding this field wo close-out funds only in FY 99. T experienced and have performed Fund.	ation OS injury a ion of their ng some her than the lands are are are data pre-spill. I ork in FY 98 The PIs are d well to da	ppears from with very te.	Executive Dia Fund continger reflecting the oproject, as we travel costs. I monitored on the with censuses Barren Islands should help re of common main investigator wi in a peer-revise out in FY 99.	rector's Pre int on subm combination as slightly n FY 98, co the Chiswe of common s, the data f assess and urres. Also urres. Also all prepare a wed journa	liminary Re nittal of a re of Project reduced p ommon mu Il Islands. n murre po rom the Cl I refine the in FY 98, t a manuscri I. The pro	Scommence vised budg 98144B w ersonnel a rres will be In conjunc pulations a niswell Isla recovery he principa pt for publi ject will be	lation get vith this and tion at the inds status al ication closed
98144B	Common Murre Population Monitoring: Manuscript Preparation	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pr	\$12.2 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje publicatio population productivi nesting lo in the spil	<u>Project Abstract</u> ect consists of preparation of a scientific on on the 1989-1997 postspill trends in murre n numbers, nesting chronology, and ity at the Barren Islands colonies (the ocation with the most complete data history II area).	Chief Scientist's Recommenda Thousands of common murres of and the Trustee Council has foc considerable effort on this specia reassess its status, taking into a Council's work as well as work s Exxon and others. These studie integrated, interpreted, and publ first-line journal. Fund, but comb	ation died in the s used es. It is tim ccount all c ponsored b s should be ished in a bine with 98	spill, ely to of the by e 3144A.	Executive Di Combine with	rector's Pre Project 98*	<u>liminary R</u> 144A.	<u>∋commeno</u>	<u>dation</u>

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 1998	S. Kendall and D. Irons/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 5th yr. 9 yr. proj	\$237.0 ect	\$237.0	\$35.0	\$230.0	\$767.0
We propo abundance William S previous for more in the sou continue and from populatio rate as th trends for examined injured sp possible o considered	<u>Project Abstract</u> bese to conduct small boat surveys to monitor ce of marine birds and sea otters in Prince ound during March and July 1998. Five surveys have monitored population trends than 65 bird and 8 marine mammal species und. Data collected in 1998 will be used to to examine trends from summer 1989-98 winter 1990-98 by determining whether ns in the oiled zone changed at the same tose in the unoiled zone. Overall population r the sound from 1989-98 will also be d. In addition to monitoring the status of becies, continued monitoring will confirm oil spill effects on species not previously ed injured.	Chief Scientist's Recommendati This project is a continuation of th survey of marine mammals and bi produces a critical data set for tra- of injured species in Prince Williar monitoring is going forward at a fr upon a statistical power analysis, in future years to provide conclusi analyses for the recovery of injure Fund.	on e biennial irds that cking reco n Sound. equency b and is exp ve trend ed species	boat f i very a This t ased v ected s	Executive Di Fund. The abu nformation or and sea otters be continued o will be the sixt spill. A statistic need to be co confidently de	rector's Pre undance sur the status in Prince V on a biennial h biennial s cal analysis mpleted to e tect trends	liminary Re rveys provi and recove Villiam Sou I basis. Th urvey cond indicates t enable rese in seabird p	ecommend de basic ary of seak and and sh e FY 98 si lucted sind hat ten su earchers to population	irds ould urvey ce the rveys c

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98163	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	D. Duffy/UAA	NOAA	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. pro	\$2,024.4 Dject	\$2,018.5	\$1,900.0	\$900.0	\$5,018.5
This proje (foraging) comparing including of Inlet, an a environme with hydro calibrate s and abun food limits are samp reproduct species, t predatory environme species o (/163S-B/	Project Abstract et uses seabirds as probes of the trophic environment of Prince William Sound, g their reproductive and foraging biologies, diet, with similar measurements from Cook area with apparently a more suitable food ent. These measurements are compared bacoustic and net samples of fish to seabird performance with fish distribution dance to determine the extent to which is the recovery of seabirds from the spill. Fish led in order to compare diet, energetics and two parameters of the different forage-fish to determine whether competitive and interactions or different responses to the ent may favor the abundance of one fish wer another. In FY 98, a new sub-project AA) to study jellyfish is included.	Chief Scientist's Recomm Overall, APEX is yielding wiresults. However, expected project are not fully apparent proposal, and there are som regarding the cohesiveness within this project and in reli- (SEA, Project /320). There is modeling component Q app certain field data, such as a fish abundance and energy appear unlikely to be produ- description of hydroacoustic here. Regarding specific pro- It is crucial that FY 97 hydro- forage fish be analyzed and other APEX PIs in a timely Timely receipt of these data faciliate progress on and re project. (C) No FY 98 funds for processing fish-stomach decision on continuation of component should be defer FY 97 data relating the pro- hydroacoustic data on forage recommend funding the jell which is responsive to the F appropriate for inclusion he rely on APEX platforms. Th to believe that this work will contribution to understandin William Sound ecosystem f EVOS program. Overall, 1	endation orthwhile and ex- changes in the at in the FY 98 he questions and coordination ation to other pro- s a concern that bears to be expe- bsolute estimated density, which ced given the comethods prese- biget component bacoustic data o I made available manner in Fall 1 a is essential to view of the entire should be provi- a samples; (R) A the murrelet red pending rev- ductivity index to ge fish; (S) I yfish component FY 98 Invitation are because it wo e reviewers con make an impor- ng of the Prince or benefit of the recommend func- nillion in FY 98.	citing opjects t the cting es of ented ts: (A) n 997. e ided iew of t, and buld tinue tant entire ding	Executive D Fund all com component (§ revised Detai addresses th Scientist, (2) funding to \$1 98163C and 98163R, and decision on fi (\$118,500) p FY 97 data re index to hydr of funding inc 98163S-BAA Invitation to S APEX projec fish and seat results that w Prince Williar Alaska.	irector's Pro ponents ex 98163R) co led Project e concerns a revised b ,900,000, ir elimination (3) the late unding the r ending revise lating the r oacoustic d cludes funds , that was s Submit Resis t investigate bird product rill benefit th m Sound ar	eliminary Re cept the main ntingent on Description expressed udget that r noluding a re of funding a report for 9 marbled mul ata on forage for a study pecifically et toration Pro es the link b ivity. This w ne marine et not the northe	acommend rbled murn submittal that satisf by the Chi educes ov eduction in this time 6163. De rrelet com by in the fa relet prod ge fish. The of jellyfish encourage posals. The etween for ork may y cosystem arn Gulf of	iation elet of (1) a iactorily ef erall for fer a ponent all, of uctivity iis level h, d in the ne rage ield in

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98169	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska	V. Friesen/Queen's University, J Piatt/USGS	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$88.3 oject	\$88.3	\$86.2	\$13.8	\$188.3
Population: and marble Alaska are project will restoration the popula sources ar reference of results, this subspecies effective po suggest su	Project Abstract s of common murres, pigeon guillemots, ed and Kittlitz's murrelets from the Gulf of failing to recover from the oil spill. This continue genetic analyses to aid in their by 1) determining the geographic limits of tions affected by the oil spill, 2) identifying ad sinks, and 3) identifying appropriate or control sites for monitoring. As incidental s project will also reveal cryptic species and s, indicate the role of inbreeding and small opulation sizes in restricting recovery, and itable source colonies for translocations.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation This is the second year of a project genetic techniques to identify sepa populations and to clarify the populations and to clarify the populations by the spill. Despite the obvious s principal investigator, the reviewer concern that the project is perhaps given the methods and budget. He apparently is cost sharing from oth Inclusion of this project in the upcor review session is essential. Fund.	on t to use irate seab lations inj kill of the s have so s too ambi owever, th er source oming gen	ird ured me tious, here s. etics	Executive Dir Fund. The upc include this pro- its scope and b to improve our among commo- marbled and K designing effect species.	ector's Pre oming gen oject and m oudget. Th understan on murres, ittlitz's mur ctive strates	liminary Re etics review lay recomm his project I ding of the pigeon guil relets and t gies to rest	ecommend v session v nend chan has the po relationsh lemots and thereby as ore these	lation will ges in tential ip d ssist in injured
98287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in the Northern Gulf of Alaska: Integration with NSF Study "GLOBEC"	B. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$143.2 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project seabirds in Bay to Mon ship-of-opp Science Fo Ecosystem to an exten project will temporal ar and abunda were injured valuable inf providing da populations variation.	Project Abstract et will conduct a three-year study of the Northern Gulf of Alaska (Resurrection intague Island) by using a bortunity sampling platform of the National bundation project "GLOBEC" (Global Ocean in Dynamics), which also will provide access insive series of oceanographic data. This identify ecological processes affecting and geographic variation in the distribution ance of seabirds, including species that ed by the oil spill. It also will provide formation to the restoration program by thata on the year-round status of seabird is and the processes that influence their	Chief Scientist's Recommendation The proposal would take advantage opportunity" to obtain data on Gulf seabird populations in relation to op- features. This ship would be provided GLOBEC, and the chance to estab- this major scientific initiative is attri- principal investigator is well qualifies sample design presented here has link to restoration objectives and co- work (APEX, Project /163) is weak	on of Alaska ceanogra ded by blish a link active. Th ed and the s merit, bu urrent sea c. Do not	ip of phic with ne t the abird fund.	Executive Dir Do not fund. T at-sea distribut northern Gulf o GLOBEC proje project sponso Foundation. T GLOBEC is ap the Trustee Co ongoing seabin	ector's Pre inis project ion and ab of Alaska fr ect, a marin red by the he opportu pealing. Ho puncil's res d work is r	liminary Re would inve undance o om a resea ne ecosyste National S nity to esta lowever, th toration obj not strong.	estigate the setigate the f seabirds arch vesse em researc cience ablish a lini e project's jectives an	lation e in the I for the ch k with s link to id

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	J. Piatt/USGS	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. proje	\$32.8 ect	\$32.8	\$30.0	\$20.0	\$82.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendati	on		Executive Dir	rector's Pre	liminary Re	commend	lation

Project Abstract

The purpose of this project is to 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.

98327 Pigeon Guillemot Restoration D. Roby/Oregon State Univ. DOI New \$119.7 \$119.7 \$119.7 Research at the Alaska SeaLife 1st yr. 3 yr. project Center

This project has two interconnected objectives:

establish a colony of wild guillemots attracted to

artificial nest sites at the Alaska SeaLife Center.

eventually return to nest at the SeaLife Center,

though it is not certain that enough birds would return to provide a sample size for measurement

of survival in relation to the original experimental

hypotheses and has strong possibilities for public

treatments. This work is closely tied to NVP (Project /025) and APEX (Project /163)

education and student involvement. It is assumed that eggs would be taken outside of the spill-impacted region early in the season that

would result in double clutching. Fund.

Fledglings from the experimental work could

physiology of nesting guillemots in relation to

Project Abstract

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.

The sand lance is a poorly understood species

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

(1) conduct research on the growth and

nutrition and oil and (2) test the ability to

which is a key prey for marine birds and marine mammals. Having more basic knowledge about its life history and ecology is essential to interpreting the prospects for recovery of several injured species. This work involves a quality graduate student and is rather inexpensive. The work is well coordinated with APEX and is highly commended by the reviewers.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on receipt of a revised budget with estimates of future costs. This project will improve our knowledge of how nutrition and oil affect the growth and physiology of guillemots. This information will help us understand the marine and nearshore ecosystems in Prince William Sound and the northern Gulf of Alaska. The work will be performed at the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Fund contingent on receipt of the report due on

Sand lance populations have been in decline in

recent years and should be studied in order to

injured seabirds and marine mammals,

96163D, L and M (integrated into an annual report

for the APEX project). This project would study sand

lance, an important forage fish in the Gulf of Alaska.

understand marine ecosystems as they may affect

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98337	Archaeological Forage Fish	L. Yarborough/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr.	\$143.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Funding i from arch separate remains. from this well-pres greenling process v skeletal s other loca project ge specimer populatio seeking b Prince W	Project Abstract is requested for processing bulk samples haeology site SEW-430 on Eleanor Island to , identify, and quantify forage fish skeletal Preliminary processing of one such sample rock shelter has yielded over 150 erved skeletal elements of sand lance, small and small sculpin. The identification will include preparing modern comparative specimens, to reduce the need to travel to ations to use comparative collections. The bal is to provide identified, dated skeletal ns of a variety of forage fish, representing ns from 500 to 4000 years old, to biologists baseline ecological and climatic data for filliam Sound.	Chief Scientist's Recomme The discovery of this archae Eleanor Island provides a ret to develop a historical estimat forage fishes. It does not app an unbiased estimate of fora could be obtained, and the p clarify the potential temporal archaeological record at the the data would be analyzed.	ndation blogical site on markable oppor ate of abundance oear, however, ge fish abunda roposal does n resolution of th site or describe	1 yr. pro rtunity s ce of p that nce ot ie how	ject <u>Executive Di</u> Do not fund. T significant con proposed stud	r <u>ector's Pre</u> he Chief So cerns abou y.	<u>liminary Re</u> cientist has t the metho	ecommeno expresse odology of	l <u>ation</u> d the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	J. Piatt/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$76.1 Dject	\$76.1	\$124.0	\$45.0	\$245.1
Some sea continue to understand fluctuation survival m /163)studio only. Rec unrealistic current stu breeding s forage fish (contingen survival of kittiwakes.	<u>Project Abstract</u> bird populations damaged by the spill o decline or are not recovering. In order to d the ultimate cause of seabird population s, productivity, recruitment, and adult ust be measured. Current APEX (Project es are focused on measuring productivity ruitment measurement demands an study duration. This project will augment dies in lower Cook Inlet that relate success and foraging effort to fluctuations in a density by using radio telemetry at on pilot work) and banding to quantify the adult common murres and black-legged	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This proposal responds to previo (Project /163) critiques regarding of obtaining data on adult seabing understand population-level effect availability. Overwinter survival of of factors during the winter or at breeding season, such as poored To a degree, these differences of for by stratifying comparisons with obtaining large sample sizes. Th highly rated by the reviewers. In deferring a decision on FY 98 fur upon (1) the demonstrated succes pilot study of subcutaneous radio being carried out with non-EVOS an analysis of the additional cost number of radio-tagged murres p Year 1 of the project.	tion us APEX the import d survival to outs of food ould be the the end of the body conte an be contre thin colonie is study wa ecommend of s conting ess of the F o tags which if funds and of doubling per colony i	ance e result the lition. rolled s and s l ent Y 97 n is (2) g the n	<u>Executive Dir</u> Defer decision study of subcu explore adult of by which forag recovery of se	ector's Pre on funding itaneous ra overwinter s je fish avail abirds.	liminary Re until comp dio tags. T survival as ability may	ecommenc oletion of ti This projec one mech be affectin	lation ne pilot t would anism ng the
and a second second

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98343-BAA	Descriptive Oceanography of Glacial Fjords in Prince William Sound Used as Habitat by Kittlitz's Murrelets	S. Gay, K. Osgood/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$165.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Descriptive of in Prince Wi conducted in the late 1960 under the So project (/320 confirmed p revealed the that these fip birds, and m describe the used by Kitt link these ch productivity	Project Abstract oceanographic studies of glaciated fjords lliam Sound are limited mainly to research of Port Valdez and Unakwik Inlet during Os and early 1970s. Recent work done ound Ecosystem Assessment Herring OT) in Unakwik Inlet and Icy Bay has reviously measured patterns and has a unique oceanographic characteristics ords exhibit as habitats for marine fishes, nammals. The goal of this project is to a characteristics of four glaciated fjords litz's murrelets during the summer and to naracteristics to the high biological seen in these fjords.	Chief Scientist's Recommendati The principal investigators are we would address some questions of interest. However, this project wo with inclusion of some important b elements (e.g., gathering compara marbled murrelets and also data of and does not appear to contribute identification of recovery objective murrelet. The Trustee Council is to \142 to obtain basic life history and on Kittilitz's murrelet with the hope information would lead to develop recovery objectives. That work n completed before additional work	on scientific uld be stra- iological ative data on forage directly to s for Kittli funding Pr d ecology that this ment of eeds to be is conside	l and onger on fish) o tz's roject data e ered.	Executive Dir Do not fund. T significant com proposed stud completed befor Kittlitz's murrel	ector's Pre he Chief S cerns abou y. Furtherr ore the nee ets can be	liminary Re cientist has it the metho nore, Proje d for additi determine	commend expresse dology of ct \142 mi onal resea t.	lation ed the Jst be arch on
98346	Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance)	R. Armstrong/UAA, M. Willson/USFS, M. Robards/DOI	USFS	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$5.4 oject	\$5.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.4
Pacific sand fish, and sea species in A agency reporned not attainab This project in Alaska an done outside knowledge i published an <i>Ammodytes</i> information references of geographic	Project Abstract lance is important in the diet of birds, a mammals. Little is known about this laska. Much of the information is found in orts and gray literature, which are usually le by library electronic searching methods. will review all studies of Pacific sand lance of recommend further research. Studies e of Alaska will be integrated where local s lacking. The bibliography will cover all nd unpublished references on the genus . Key words and a summary of will be provided for each reference. All will be incorporated into a taxonomic, and subject index.	Chief Scientist's Recommendati For a very modest cost, this proje a review and bibliography of studi lance, a key forage fish species. needed work will be generated in and this project concerns only the an appropriate technical series. F	on ct would p es on san Much of ti Project /3 publicatio	oublish d ne 06, on in	Executive Dir Fund. The pro sharing inform publication of a unpublished re information wil which is invest (including same APEX is desig marine ecosys northern Gulf o	ector's Pre posed proje ation about a bibliograp ports about contribute igating the d lance) an ned to yield tem in Prin of Alaska.	liminary Re ect is an ind t sand lanc oby of publi at this spec to the API link betwe d seabird p d results the ace William	commence ⇒xpensive e through shed and es This EX project en forage productivity at will bene Sound an	<u>lation</u> way of (/163), fish /. efit the d the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98347	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	R. Heintz/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proje	\$110.7 ect	\$110.7	\$92.6	\$35.3	\$238.6

Project Abstract

This project will begin the systematic development of fatty acid profiles and lipid class analysis to identify diet differences and quality in predators on several trophic levels. The spatial variability of fatty acid profiles in herring and sandlance will be related to their prey, and the nutritional consequences of high and low lipid diets in sea lions will be examined. Results of the fish studies will benefit APEX (Project /163) investigators by demonstrating the utility of fatty acid analysis for establishing dietary and energetic differences between aggregates of forage fish. Results of the sea lion study will address recent hypotheses concerning their declines in population size. Combined, the results of these two studies will provide a basis for future examinations of wild sea lion diets.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is an ambitious attempt to apply a new technique to determine feeding behavior of sea lions in the wild. It is not yet clear how specific the resolution of diet can be using results of fatty acid analysis. Given the complexity of the factors influencing fatty acid content of prey and predators, the statistical model necessary to test the hypotheses proposed is extraordinarily complex and needs further development. The results of this project and current work being conducted by the Trustee Council on harbor seals will provide important data on the feasibility of applying these techniques to quantitative evaluation of diet composition of marine mammals. Fund. Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on submittal of a revised Detailed Project Description that responds to the Chief Scientist's request for further development of the statistical model. This project will enhance the ability to quantitatively evaluate the diet composition of marine mammals, thus contributing to the Trustee Council's effort to determine the reason for the long-term decline in harbor seals. The work will be performed in part at the Alaska SeaLife Center.



(1) A set of the se

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98357-BAA	Ancient Salmonid Fish Bone and Bivalve Shells: Indicators of Oceanographic Conditions and Stock Abundances	D. Love/U of S. Dakota	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proj	\$78.1 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project archeologic The researd stratigraphi annual grov 3) stable is determine s patterns, ar rates from p used to rec William Sou changes in historical va abundance species imp	Project Abstract t will acquire paleoecological data from four cal midden sites in Prince William Sound. ch plan includes: 1) radiocarbon dating of c units from each midden, 2) measuring wth increments of intact molluscan shells, otope analyses of molluscan shells to seasonal and annual temperature and 4) reconstruction of fish size and growth preserved fish remains. Results will be construct historic climate patterns in Prince and, relate changes in those patterns to fish and molluscan growth, and relate the aritations in climate and species s to changes in growth and abundance of pacted by the spill.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This proposal attempts to rec abundance of marine animals archaeological remains, but i achieve its goals. The metho assess growth rates in past r these data cannot be extrapo abundance, and the growth o independently valuable for as ecological conditions. In addi site contamination is not add proposal. Do not fund.	endation create historic s from it is uncertain if ids proposed ca marine animals blated to data are not ssessing past ition, the issue ressed in the	I e an , but of	<u>Executive Di</u> Do not fund. significant con project.	r <u>ector's Pre</u> The Chief S Icerns abou	liminary Re cientist has t the metho	ecommend s raised odology of	lation this

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98358	Tree-Rings in the Exxon Valdez Spill Area: Ecosystem Implications for Injured Resources	G. Juday, V. Barber/UAF, G. Jacoby, R. D'Arrigo/Columbia University	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$148.3 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
A new pro ring-width density te long-term the spill as resources correlate v catch. Tre the likeling injured res lack of pre needed be been sam used in th with injure	<u>Project Abstract</u> oject is proposed to apply conventional and unconventional isotope and x-ray chniques of tree-ring analysis to develop a (at least 250-year) record of the climate of rea in relation to some of the key injured by Preliminary data indicate that tree-rings well with temperature and Alaska salmon be-ring techniques should help determine bod of sustaining a given population of sources. This project will help overcome the e-spill monitoring data. The project is eccause not enough tree-ring sites have pled, not all the techniques have been e spill area, and correlation of tree-rings ed resources has not been investigated.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation Having a 200-year record of mains very appealing, but this proporexploratory in nature without a disclear relevance to EVOS objection the limited data presented are not regard to the proposed relations tree-ring growth and the marine The proposal would benefit from consideration of regional versus sources of variation. Do not fun	ation rine tempers sal appears emonstratic ves. In add ot compellin hip betweer environmer greater stand-level d.	atures too on of ition, ig in n	Executive Di Do not fund. significant cor project.	r <u>ector's Pre</u> The Chief S acerns abou	liminary Re icientist has it the scien	ecommeno s raised tific desigr	lation a of this



Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98364	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	J. Piatt/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. proie	\$90.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Traditional field methods of assessing effects of food stress on the survival and reproductive performance of seabirds may give equivocal results. This project will apply an additional tool -- 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 provides a strong assessment of whether or not a free-living population is chronically stressed. Thus the "field endocrinology" approach provides additional information of current stress status and the potential for stress. We 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 This is a creative, sophisticated study that proposes to use corticosterone (a hormone) levels in seabirds as indicators of food stress and, ultimately, as proxies of survival in adult birds. This experimental approach could contribute to interpretation and testing of APEX hypotheses. There is concern, however, that corticosterone can be induced in response to various stressors (i.e., it is nonspecific). In addition, this work relies on a small pilot effort in FY 96, which, though promising, was only a single season and has not been reviewed or published. Therefore, this approach has considerable risk of not succeeding. I would prefer to see more validation of the technique before considering a favorable recommendation to the Trustee Council. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund. The Chief Scientist has raised significant concerns about the scientific design of this

project and the limited pilot effort that tested the experimental technique to be used in this study.

FY98 FY98 FY99 FY00 Lead New or Total Recom. FY98-02 Recom. Agency Cont'd Request Recom. Proj No. **Project Title** Proposer Archaeological Resources \$636.1 \$206.9 \$161.5 \$368.4 \$0.0 D. Reger/ADNR ADNR Cont'd 98007A Archaeological Index Site Monitoring \$145.3 \$140.0 \$151.5 \$291.5 4th vr. 8 yr. project Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land This is an ongoing project that is continuing to Fund contingent on submittal of (1) a revised injured by vandalism and oiling will concentrate on a document the rate of degradation (vandalism. Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief sample of index sites in the three regions of the spill. erosion, etc.) at archaeological sites in the spill Scientist's recommendations, (2) a reduced budget area. The purpose of the radiocarbon dating Oiled sites will be tested for reintroduced oil. This that eliminates the proposed project evaluation, and project will end in FY 99 if monitoring shows no needs to be substantiated by the investigator. (3) the 96007A annual report. This project monitors continued injury. Proposed Project 98007C should be combined archaeological sites injured by vandalism and oiling. with this project. Annual visitation of four of the In FY 98, by combining the 98007C proposal with index sites is probably unnecessary. The this project, the sites to be monitored will include proposal should be revised to incorporate visits to some sites on land recently acquired through the a combination of new and existing sites. The Trustee Council's habitat protection program as well budget should be reduced to eliminate the cost as index sites and other sites of concern on public of the proposed program evaluation. Fund at land. level of \$140,000. Cont'd L. Yarborough/USFS USFS 98007B Site Specific Archaeological Restoration \$10.3 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 4th yr. 4 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Project Abstract Do not fund. In FY 97, the Trustee Council funded Funding is requested for an additional phase of the It is certainly appropriate to follow through and publish the results of prior EVOS work. The US Forest Service's archaeological restoration at sites preparation of a manuscript about the archaeological Trustee Council previously funded participation in SEW-440 and SEW-488. The final report on the restoration efforts at SEW-440 and SEW-488 and a professional meeting and one publication for restoration project having been completed in FY 97, presentation of a paper at a professional conference. this phase of the project will present the results of this principal investigator. However, both the This project would continue these efforts into FY 99 agency and principal investigator should have an additional analysis to the professional and general and does not appear to be a high priority for use of public. The principal investigator will prepare a interest in seeing this additional publication restoration funds. professional paper for publication, and a shortened appear in print. There is no compelling reason for continued Trustee Council support. Do not version for presentation at the Alaska Anthropological fund. Association annual meeting.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98007C	Archaeological Documentation, New Habitat Areas	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$80.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Habitat ac brought in EVOS-rela accessible they were documente sites will a monitoring Kodiak Isla sites in Pri	Project AbstractChief Scientist's RecommendationHabitat acquisition by the Trustee Council has brought into public ownership sites vandalized during EVOS-related activities. These sites, not previously accessible to the site restoration process because they were in private ownership, now will be documented to determine restoration needs. These sites will also be included in the continuing site monitoring program as necessary. Five sites on Kodiak Island, five sites on Shuyak Island, and five sites in Prince William Sound will be examined.Chief Scientist's Recommendation This is a proposal to examine the extent of vandalism at archaeological sites that have become available for study due to the EVOS habitat acquisition program. It is unclear why the rate of vandalism at these sites cannot be estimated using the existing index monitoring program. Do not fund as a project separate from 98007A.98149Archaeological Site StewardshipD. Reger/ADNRADNR Cont Ord word of the sterior of				Executive Dire	ector's Pre Project 980	liminary Re	<u>commend</u>	ation
98149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. pro	\$66.9 ject	\$66.9	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$76.9
The archa training an monitor va beyond the site stewal Kenai Pen Bay and th Further pre awareness	Project Abstract eological site stewardship program provides ad coordination for a cadre of volunteers to andalized sites in the oil spill area that are e ability of agency monitoring. Volunteer rds are protecting damaged sites on the insula, Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak the Chignik area of the Alaska Peninsula. otection will come from increased local s of harm from site vandalism.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda FY 98 would be the final field se project. It is essential to continu and have a careful evaluation of and what didn't.	<u>ation</u> ason for this le this pilot e what worke	s effort ed	Executive Dire Fund continger a pilot project to to monitor vance area. This effor normal agency will be assume agency budget which will be pro program asses interested in est elsewhere in the include a description programs in the EVOS funding	ector's Pre t on subm hat trains a dalized arc ort is currer managem d either by s. The fina repared in sment to h stablishing te spill area ription of he ese areas terminates	iminary Re ittal of 9614 and coordin haeologica tly beyond ent. After F volunteer s I report for FY 99, will elp other o site stewar a. The report ow site stewar a. The report ow site stewar a. The report ow site stewar	commend 49 report. ates volur I sites in th the ability Y 98, exp stewards of the projec include a rganization dship progort will also wardship inued afte	ation This is ne spill of enses or t, grams o

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FY98 FY98 FY99 FY00 Lead New or Total Recom. FY98-02 Cont'd Request Recom. Recom. Agency Proj.No. **Project Title** Proposer Exhibit-quality Catalog of Spill-related 98296 **B. Knight/NPS** DOI New \$107.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Archaeological Artifacts 1st vr. 1 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Project Abstract Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation This proposal will not provide the public with Do not fund as part of the annual work plan. This project consists of publication of an valuable archaeological information as it does not exhibit-quality catalog that contains photographs of Consider along with decisions on overall planning for appear that cataloged objects will be presented representative spill-related archaeological artifacts archaeological repositories. Project should be and an interpretation of their significance. Such a in the context from which they came. reconfigured from a catalog of artifacts to a readable publication will give village residents, agencies, Archaeologists consider objects important only in document that describes both the artifacts and the scholars, and the general public a sense of the entire the context found. A catalog reinforces the value cultural significance of spill-related archaeological spill-related artifact collection and what can be of removing objects and may promote vandalism. damage assessment and restoration work that has learned from the collection, and will also acknowledge Do not fund. occurred. Usefulness to spill area residents should be villagers' heritage resources and ties to place. emphasized. Public Brochure on Archaeology at the M. Yarborough DOI New 98298 \$6.6 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Alaska SeaLife Center 1st yr. 1 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Project Abstract Project is an inexpensive way to communicate to Funding is requested for the publication of a public Do not fund as part of the annual work plan. brochure describing archaeological research the public some of what has been learned about Consider along with decisions on overall funding for undertaken during construction of the Alaska SeaLife injured archaeological resources, but it is not archaeological repositories. Center in Seward. The brochure will contain both clear that the Alaska SeaLife Center is interested historic photographs and maps of the Seward water in and would use this brochure. An educational front, and photographs and drawings from the brochure could be viewed as an appropriate form archaeological investigations. It will focus on of restoration for resources that cannot be research at the Lowell Homestead, the earliest restored in any physical sense. However, there American settlement in Seward. This publication will should be a policy decision on whether this is an give the general public a sense of what has been appropriate project for Trustee Council funding. learned from archaeology at the SeaLife Center, and an understanding of the richness and importance of heritage resources in the oil spill area.

Broi No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	r FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98323-BAA	Modeling Differential Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Petroleum Hydrocarbon Impacts to Archaeological Resources	M. Cassell/IMA Consulting, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$220.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The propose of past, curr subsequent archaeologic assessing th based upon locale-speci study integra geographic techniques. impact seve resources in assessment	Project Abstract ed project seeks to understand the nature ent, and future impacts of the oil spill and cleanup efforts on known and unknown cal resources in the spill area by ne potential for differential spill impacts variability within and between fic geomorphic settings. The proposed ates archaeology, geomorphology, information systems, and geophysical The result will be a predictive model of wity useful for efficient allocation of a ongoing archaeological impact and treatment.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat Although there may be some mer concepts underlying this proposa sites are mentioned and it is not o approach would be effective. Fur contribution to ongoing recovery o unclear. Do not fund.	ion it to the , no speci lear that t ther, pote objectives	fic he ntial is	Executive D Do not fund. significant co proposed stu results of the restoration of	irector's Pre The Chief S ncerns abou dy. Further proposed s archaeolog	eliminary Re Scientist has ut the methor rmore, it is tudy would ical sites in	ecommend s expressed odology of unclear the contribute jured by the	dation ed the at the to the ne spill.
Subsistence					\$4,512.8	\$1,452.5	\$112.5	\$90.1	\$1,686.2
98052A	Community Involvement	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 8 yr. pr	, \$255.3 oject	\$175.0			\$175.0
This project the restorati Coordinator with the Chu (CRRC). Th network of le Coordinator residents in ongoing scie located in Ta Nanwalek, C Kodiak, and	<u>Project Abstract</u> will increase community involvement in on process. The Spill Area-Wide 's work will continue through a contract ugach Regional Resources Commission brough direct communication with a local facilitators, the Spill Area-Wide will continue to actively involve local the restoration program, particularly entific studies. (Local facilitators will be atitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Cordova, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Alaska Peninsula.)	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendat</u> This project would be the 4th year foster participation of spill-area re EVOS restoration program. This worthwhile effort, but there is a si question about how well the proje goals, from the standpoints of bor communities and the Trustee Con project would benefit from a form objectives and the means of mee objectives, including development concrete deliverables and improve accountability. Defer funding per review.	ion r of an effe sidents in is a very gnificant ect is meet th the uncil. The al review of ting those t of more ed nding such	ort to the ing its of its	Executive D Fund, but det scope of proj cost effective submitted. T facilitate com Trustee Cour communities important go currently in it evaluate how recommenda	irector's Pre- fer decision ect until pro- eness are for 7) and FY 9 his project, munication ncil, scientis impacted by al of the Tru s third year, v well it is me- tion for futu	eliminary Re on level of ject's accor rmally evalue 06 annual re which is de and interact ts, and resi y the oil spi stee Counce and it is ap eeting its ol re activity is	acommend funding ar nplishmen Jated later aport (960) signed to tion amon dents of ll, respond til. The pro propriate ojectives b s develope	dation nd its and this 52A) is g the ls to an oject is to before a ed.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98052B	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$98.8	\$50.0			\$50.0
This proje Ecological technical a investigate appropriat for spill are and spill-a /052A, and TEK, (3) b the feasibi database componer synthesis and comm work unde	Project Abstract ct would fund two TEK (Traditional I Knowledge) specialists to (1) provide assistance to restoration project principal ors who plan to use, or for whom it would be the to use, TEK, (2) serve as a contact point ea communities, the community facilitators irrea-wide coordinator hired under Project d principal investigators on issues related to based upon the results of the evaluation of ility of developing a comprehensive TEK conducted under 97052B, address this nt, and (4) organize and coordinate workshops between principal investigators munity experts. The TEK specialist would er the guidance of an advisory group.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat This project seeks the beneficial knowledge from traditional and lo from scientific studies. This is a l goal. It was funded on a pilot bas enough progress has been made judge whether the project should 98. If the project is continued, I w recommend identifying more con- and products and restructuring th Group (it seems too large to be w current form). In addition, perhap wholly integrated with Project /05	tion exchange cal source highly desit sis in FY 97 continue in yould crete object crete object to TEK Adv yorkable in os this shou 2A.	of s and rable 7; not 97 to n FY ctives visory its uld be	Executive Dir Defer decision results-to-date summer (1997 explore and fa in the restorati an important g funded on a pi accomplishme undertaken be activity is deve the project sho	ector's Pre on funding are formal). This pro cilitate the on of injure oal of the T lot basis in ents and cos fore a reco sloped. If fu	liminary Re until proje ly evaluate ject, which use of trad d resource Trustee Co FY 97, and st effective mmendatio unded, the uced.	ecommenc ct's id later this is designe itional kno es, respond uncil. It wa d a review ness will b on for futur overall cos	lation i ed to wledge ls to as of its e sts of
98127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. pr	\$10.5 oject	\$10.5	\$10.7	\$0.0	\$21.2
This proje Boulder B to produce Alaska De stream, in Solomon (two weeks Release w Boulder B	Project Abstract ct will create a coho salmon return to ay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs e 20,000 smolt will be collected from an epartment of Fish and Game approved cubated and reared to smolt at the Gulch Hatchery, transported, and held for s in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. vill produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to ay for harvest in a subsistence fishery.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This is the fourth year of a five-ye is successfully returning 2,000 to year to Boulder Bay. This subsis replacement project should be co 99 should be the final year of Tru support.	tion ear project, 3,000 coh tence ontinued, b stee Coun	which o per ut FY cil	Executive Dif Fund through project is crea near Tatitlek a subsistence re three thousand for each year	rector's Pre FY 99 (one ting a "put a is a replace esources inj d coho saln in which the	liminary Re coho life c and take" c ment reso ured by th non are ex project is	ecommend sycle). Thi coho salmo urce for e oil spill. pected to r carried ou	l <u>ation</u> s >n run Two to return it.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr.	\$365.1	\$280.0			\$280.0
Cost effe accessibl villages ir Qutekcak about 800 Historical research what met project wi research Developn Native vil Graham.	Project Abstract ctive procedures for establishing safe, easily e subsistence clam populations near Native in the oil spill region will be established. The chatchery in Seward will annually provide 0,000 juvenile littleneck clams and cockles. I information, local and agency expertise, and will be used to identify areas to seed and hod to use. Total seeded area during the ill not exceed five hectares. Follow-up on success of seeding will be conducted. nent work will be confined to areas near the lages of Eyak, Tatitlek, Nanwalek, and Port	Chief Scientist's Recommendations have Previous recommendations have need to develop appropriate stam procedures for larval rearing for li only, rather than pursue all aspect and field growth for both littleneck Unfortunately, this project has no technical problems in the initial pl threaten the viability of the whole been apparent since project incep present (old) hatchery facilities ar However, it is unclear that these dificulties can be overcome, even Unless it can be clearly demonstr standard operating procedure for viable juveniles can be successfu in the new hatchery, I recommend project be terminated.	tion emphasized dard ttleneck class ts of rearing s and cocc w encount hase that concept. btion that the concept. btion that the e inadequa technical in new fact ated that production illy implem d that this	ed the am ng kles. ered It has he ate. cilities. a n of ented	<u>Executive Di</u> <u>Executive Di</u> Defer decisior CRRC (Chuga successfully of hatchery from Game and the funded, recom development of produce viable hatchery. Thi subsistence of significant pro hatchery stag objective.	rector's Pre o on funding ach Regiona btains the c the Alaska of standard of standard of standard of standard of standard in populat esources inj duction prol e have prev	liminary Re until it is d al Resource contract for Departmen permits ar ing in FY 9 operating p tleneck cla intended to ions as rep ured by the blems enco ented it fro	etermined etermined es Commi operation of Fish e in place b be limite procedure ms at the establish placement e spill, but puntered in m meeting	lation l if ssion) of the and . If id to s that new for the n the g its

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	- FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 7 yr. pr	\$150.2 oject	\$150.2			\$150.2
Youth Area impacted a funded thro involve stu these indiv restoration Youth cond investigato with studer Area Watc community Participatir Bay, Cordo remote site	Project Abstract a Watch links students in the oil spill area with research and monitoring projects ough the Trustee Council. The goal is to idents in the restoration process, and give riduals the skills to participate in oil spill activities now and in the years to come. duct research identified by principal ors who have indicated interest in working ints in oil spill impacted communities. Youth the serves as a positive example of a investment in the restoration process. Ing communities are: Tatitlek, Chenega ova, Seward, Valdez, Whittier, and a ex	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> Presentations by student participants in the Youth Area Watch project at this year's Annual Restoration Workshop were very well received. The project is doing a good job of meeting its goal of involving youth in the restoration process and should be funded again in FY 98. The personnel and indirect costs seem high, however, and should be reviewed by administrative staff.		<u>Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation</u> Fund. This project is designed to involve local youth in ongoing restoration projects. In FY 98, 28 youth in Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Cordova, Whittier, Valdez, Hinchinbrook Island, and Seward will participate. In FY 98, with funding for the project coordinator (a Chugach School District employee) being increased from nine months to twelve months, it is expected that at least one article on the Youth Area Watch program will be prepared, peer reviewed by the Chief Scientist, and submitted to a journal for publication. In FY 99, funding will be contingent on presentation in the Detailed Project Description of a concrete plan to transition away from Trustee Council funding.					
98220-CLO	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. pr	\$11.9 oject	\$11.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.9
This projec monitoring 97, an ana juvenile fis October 19	Project Abstract ct will close out Project /220. It consists of the instream habitat structures built in FY lysis of the utilization of the structures by h, an escapement count of coho salmon in 997, and a final report by September 1998.	Chief Scientist's Recommenda This is the closeout of a three-ye the final report should quantitativ amount of coho salmon produce Fund.	<u>ition</u> ar project, rely describ d by the pro	and the the oject.	Executive Di Fund. This pr being constru- 97220. Structu they have with habitat create salmon. This subsistence s increasing will Village of Eya of the final rep quantitatively produced by t	rector's Pre oject will m cted in Plate ures will be istood high d, and the u project is d ervices lost d salmon pr k. Funding port in FY 9 describe th his project.	liminary Re onitor habi- eau Creek monitored flows, the utilization b esigned to due to the roduction n is included b; the final e numbers	acomment tat improv under Pro- to see ho amount of y juvenile replace oil spill by ear the Na l for prepa report sho of coho	<u>dation</u> ements ject w well coho / ative aration ould

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			Lead	New or	FY98	FY98	FY99	FY00	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Conta	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	F 198-02
98225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak, Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Conťd 3rd yr. 5 yr. pr	\$76.5 oject	\$73.5	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$223.5
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will provide pink salmon for subsistence use in the Port Graham area while maintaining the Port Graham hatchery's broodstock development schedule. 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: increasing fisheries management surveillance to maximize use of adult pink salmon return and increasing marine survival of hatchery produced pink salmon.			on has a hig non for a greater e in local essional	h effort	Executive Dir Fund continge This project is pink salmon fo Port Graham, salmon deplete	ector's Pre nt on subm designed to r subsisten replacing ru ed since the	liminary Re ittal of a re o increase ce use nea uns of coho e oil spill.	ecommend vised budg the availat ar the villag and sock	lation jet. oility of je of eye
98236	Exhibits on Human Uses of Marine Resources for the Alaska SeaLife Center	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	\$84.6 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Alaska Nativ have expres information resources, i invertebrate exhibits pres This project on the huma display at th	Project Abstract ve residents of the oil spill impacted area seed the opinion that it is important that on their harvest and use of marine ncluding marine mammals, seabirds, as and fish, be incorporated into the sented at the Alaska SeaLife Center. proposes to produce educational exhibits an uses of the various marine animals on ne SeaLife Center.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation I agree that the Alaska SeaLife Ce work closely with Alaska Natives in development of interpretive exhibit Center. However, these decisions appropriate for consideration by the SeaLife Center, not the Trustee Co addition, consideration should be addressing the human uses of all resources, not just those in Prince	ion enter shou n the ts at the s seem ne board c ouncil. In given to marine e William S	ld of the Sound.	Executive Dir Do not fund. T Natives in the the Alaska Sea meeting the Tr recommending with the Native is appropriate the planning for Center rather t	ector's Pre This project developme a Life Cente rustee Coun g that the S e communit for the cost or them, to I than the Tru	liminary Re 's goal is to nt of interp r. At its De ncil adopte eaLife Cen y in this re is of the ex be borne b ustee Cour	ecommenc o involve A pretive exhi ecember 6 d a motion ater work c gard. How hibits, incl y the Seal ncil.	lation Iaska ibits at , 1996 Iosely Iosely /ever, it uding Life

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FY98 FY98 FY99 **FY00** Lead New or Total Recom. FY98-02 Cont'd Request Recom. Recom. Agency Proposer Proj.No. Project Title Community-Based Harbor Seal M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Cont'd ADFG 98244 \$87.2 \$85.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$85.0 Management and Biological Sampling Seal Commission 3rd vr. 3 yr. project Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation This project funds a biological sample collection This is the third year of a three-year pilot project, Fund final year of this three-year pilot project program, implemented in FY 96 and expanded in FY and in many respects it seems to be a model of contingent on submittal of a revised budget at the 97, in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the how subsistence hunters and the research expected level of \$85,000, including funds for preparation of a final report by September 30, 1997. Kodiak area. Village-based technicians will be community can cooperate. There are questions selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal about how many samples are needed and This project is serving as a prototype for a long-term Commission (ANHSC) and trained to collect samples whether harbor seal researchers are making use sampling program that would involve Native hunters and transport these samples to Anchorage or Kodiak of the samples collected to date or that will be in the management of harbor seals. In the near for further sampling and analysis. In addition to collected in FY 98. A thorough review of the term, this project is enabling Native hunters to coordinating the biological sampling program, the results of the pilot project is essential before any provide harbor seal samples to ongoing EVOS ANHSC will organize a two-day workshop and decisions are made regarding continuation of the projects which seek to explain why harbor seals are produce and distribute a newsletter. program. Fund. not recovering. A formal review of this pilot project's results will be conducted during the harbor seal review session (probably Fall 1997). Kametolook River Coho Salmon ADFG Cont'd Perryville Village Council 98247 \$14.9 \$14.9 \$14.8 \$15.1 \$75.9 Subsistence Project 2nd vr. 6 yr. project Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation The principal investigators have done a good job Fund contingent on (1) satisfactory completion of the Subsistence users from the Alaska Peninsula Native addressing previous scientific concerns, and this Village of Perryville have noted significant declines in Environmental Assessment underway in FY 97 and the coho salmon run in the nearby Kametolook River project has excellent local participation. There is (2) revision of the Detailed Project Description to since the oil spill. The criminal settlement funded the some concern that mixed stock fisheries could clarify whether instream incubation boxes will be first year of the project (1996) to determine what installed in the summer of 1997 and to outline reduce returns. This is a worthwhile project. method would best restore the river's coho salmon measurable project tasks for FY 98. This project is Fund. stock to historic levels. This project will provide designed to enhance a small coho salmon run near funding through FY 2002 for the Alaska Department the Alaska Peninsula village of Perryville as a of Fish and Game to try conservative and safe replacement for subsistence resources injured by the restoration methods. Instream incubation boxes will oil spill. Trustee Council funding is anticipated through 2002, at which time the run is expected to be evaluated. Habitat improvements for spawning and rearing habitat will also be considered. be self-sustaining. Ultimately, some combination of both may be the best approach to restoring coho (or possibly chum) salmon as a subsistence resource.

1			Lead	New or	_FY98	FY98	_FY99	FY00	Total	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02	
98256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 7 yr. pro	\$95.5 Dject	\$95.5			\$95.5	
This project of Prince Wi Chenega Ba 1978, 1980 for anadrom lake is fishle biomass to s two phases which begar Lake to sup salmon. Pha 100,000 soc access to So salmon.	Project Abstract is designed to benefit subsistence users lliam Sound and especially residents of ay. Habitat improvements were made in and 1981 to provide access to Solf Lake ious fish. Investigations suggest that the ess and has adequate zooplankton support a salmon population. There are to this project. The feasibility phase, n in FY 96, has verified the ability of Solf port a sustainable population of sockeye ase 2 plans to initially stock the lake with ekeye salmon fry in 1998 and ensure off Lake for returning adult sockeye	Chief Scientist's RecommendationExecutiThis would be the third year of a seven-yearFund. Tproject to establish a self-sustaining sockeye runsalmon aat Solf Lake as a subsistence resource forresourceChenega Bay residents. The proposers are wellresidentsqualified and have been responsive to previousTrusteequestions raised by the reviewers. This projectdependehas a high probability of success. Fund.Fund.				Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund. 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 number of years of Trustee Council support for the stocking effort will be dependent on annual results.				
98263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. pro	\$153.1 Dject	\$135.4	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$147.4	
This project resulting fro enhanceme in the Lower enhanceme fisheries hal creation of s barriers to s rearing struct employed as and constru	Project Abstract will replace lost subsistence services in the oil spill by constructing int projects on the major salmon streams Cook Inlet spill area. Protection and int will be implemented using instream bitat improvement techniques, primarily spawning channels, removal of natural pawning, and construction of wall-based ctures. Local subsistence users will be is technical assistants during field surveys ction.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation This project has been slow to get s 97. Consideration of FY 98 funding deferred pending review of results FY 97 field work.	on tarted in I g should I following	FY be the	Executive Dir Defer decision project until the funded, funding FY 98 (\$135,4 protect and en the restoration area. If success model for prote other streams Graham Corpo	ector's Pre on funding FY 97 res g should be 00). The g hance salm of subsiste ssful, this pr ection of pu that cross l oration.	liminary Re the secon sults have to at the leve oal of this p non streams once in the roject could blic salmor and owned	ecommenda d year of th been review el expected project is to s important Port Graha serve as a resources by the Por	ation ved. If for to im a 5 in t	

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom. F	Total =Y98-02
98273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr, proie	\$179.4	\$170.0			\$170.0

Project Abstract

Resource

This project will study the life history and ecology of surf scoters wintering in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet, and integrate this information with traditional ecological knowledge. Scoter populations in Alaska are declining for unknown reasons. Local residents harvest scoters for subsistence purposes. 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 Youth Area Watch program (Project \210). **Chief Scientist's Recommendation**

Residents of rural villages in the spill area have repeatedly expressed concern that the Trustee Council is not sponsoring studies on waterfowl important to subsistence users. This is a rather expensive proposal, but it addresses a valuable subsistence resource, scoters, and has the potential to provide important data linking breeding and wintering locations that can contribute to long-term conservation. There is an excellent community involvement element, including an education component for school children. The budget should be reevaluated, especially labor costs, to determine if the overall project cost can be reduced to a more sustainable level. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on submittal of a reduced budget (a maximum of \$170,000; personnel costs should be reviewed for savings). This project will study the life history and ecology of surf scoters in Prince William Sound (and perhaps lower Cook Inlet in future years) 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 and welfare of the population. Concerns over the declining number of surf scoters were raised by subsistence users at the 1997 EVOS Annual Workshop. 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. Traditional ecological knowledge will be integrated into the project (working with the TEK Specialist under Project /052B) and Youth Area Watch students (Project /210) will be asked to participate in the capture and monitoring of the scoters.

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SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98274	Documentary Film on Subsistence Use of Herring, Herring Spawn, and	Tatitlek Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$116.1	\$89.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$89.5
	Resources in the Nearshore			1 yr. proje	ect				

Project Abstract

Ecosystem in Prince William Sound

This project will produce a 50-minute film on the subsistence use of herring, herring spawn, and nearshore ecosystem resources in Prince William Sound. Historically, the nearshore ecosystem produced critical resources for subsistence users including herring spawn, octopus, clams, mussels, sea otters, harlequin ducks, and chitons. In the harbor seal documentary (Project /214) Tatitlek residents discussed their view of the relationship between the oil spill, Pacific herring populations, harbor seal populations, and their ability to pursue subsistence. This film will expand on this discussion by documenting all facets of herring and nearshore ecosystem resource use including the ecological and biological knowledge people use to harvest those resources.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is patterned after the harbor seal video (Project /214), which was released in Spring 1997. The harbor seal video has proven to be popular among the rural residents of Alaska and should contribute to the restoration of subsistence services. A video on herring should be equally educational and useful. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget which reduce the project's scope and cost to a level comparable to the harbor seal video (Project /214). This project, which will produce a documentary through a competitive bid and involve the community of Tatitlek, is designed to contribute to the restoration of herring, nearshore resources, and subsistence uses by transmitting local knowledge about herring and nearshore resources to the scientific community. The development of the video should be coordinated with the documentary currently under production by the Restoration Office.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Totai FY98-02
98286	Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pro	\$111.1 ject	\$111.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$111.1
Building or Communit Spill spons 1995, this from all of on means resources. preliminary be for hold scheduled [NOTE: Th recommen Description prepared.]	Project Abstract In the recommendations from the y Conference on Subsistence and the Oil sored by the Trustee Council in October project will bring together elders and youth the oil spill-affected communities to focus of assisting in the recovery of injured . Funds were provided in FY 97 for y planning. Funds requested in FY 98 will ling the conference itself, which is to be held in Cordova in March 1998. his proposal was submitted as an idea; if nded for funding, a Detailed Project n and detailed budget will need to be	Chief Scientist's Recommendation Because the Detailed Project Desc project is still being developed, it is time to assess the project's merits contribution to restoration. Howeve together subsistence users from the spill region and EVOS researchers good idea. Defer decision on fund completion of the Detailed Project	on cription fo difficult a or potent er, bringin roughout sounds l ing pendi Descriptio	r this ial ng the ike a ng on.	Executive Dir Defer decision and budget an preparing their proposers sho Tribal Council not recommen bringing toget recovery of su Conference, w from througho researchers, s of the resourc injured by the the recovery of	rector's Pre a until a Det e submitted r Detailed P buld conside , who throug nded for fun her affected ubsistence. which would ut the spill a should focus es and serv spill as wel of injured re	liminary Re ailed Project l and review Project Des er working v gh Project ding) expre l parties to The Elders involve su area and E s on the sta vices (includ l as means sources. In	ecommence of Descrip wed. In cription, the with the Ko 98336 (whe essed inter promote the symmetry bsistence VOS atus of rec ding subsite of assistin nitial planne	lation e odiak nich is rest in he users overy stence) ng in ning

money for the conference, which is scheduled for

March 1998 in Cordova, was provided by the Trustee Council in FY 97 (Project 97286). The Council sponsored a similar conference in October 1995.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98293-BAA	Bidarki and Gumboot Chitons: Recruitment and Habitat Selection	D. Scheel, T. Vincent/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr, proie	\$196.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Bidarki (*Katharina tunicata*) and gumboot (*Cryptochiton stelleri*) chitons are important intertidal subsistence resources in spill-area villages. The complaint that chitons are harder to find following the oil spill has been repeatedly voiced by village residents over at least the past five years. No EVOS study has examined bidarki and gumboot populations with the goal of identifying whether densities are depressed on oiled/treated beaches or with the intent to design enhancement methods. This project will examine recruitment and retention of chitons in intertidal and nearshore subtidal habitats, experimentally test factors affecting chiton use of intertidal habitats, and design methods to enhance densities of these chitons in the intertidal.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would address whether there are remaining patterns of low chiton abundance on oiled shores and evaluate possible augmentation approaches. However, given limited baseline data, it seems unikely that such effects could be detected at this time. The principal investigator did an excellent job on an octopus project (/009D), which has some similarities to what is proposed here. However, I cannot recommend funding this proposal. Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's review of project's feasibility. This project was designed to address the concern, raised by subsistence users in Port Graham, Tatitlek, and Chenega Bay, that chiton stocks were depleted by the oil spill and that subsistence uses are impaired. However, it is unlikely that eight years after the spill oiling effects will be detectable.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98315	Major Shellfish Conference: Qutekcak Tribe	E. Blatchford/Qutekcak	ADFG	New 1st yr.	\$267.5	\$0.0	\$0. 0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will provide funding to the Qutekcak Native Tribe to facilitate a major shellfish conference		Chief Scientist's Recomme The goal of this proposal is to of local people involved in biv	ndation share knowle alve activities	dge [by s	ect <u>Executive Di</u> Do not fund. hellfish growe	rector's Pre This project ers, hatche	liminary Re would brin ry experts,	ecommend ig togethe and acade	<u>dation</u> r emic

Native Tribe to facilitate a major shellfish conference (and related follow-up) to increase the potential for clam and oyster production and harvesting in the region. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared.] The goal of this proposal is to share knowledge of local people involved in bivalve activities by inviting experts to Seward for a conference. A much more cost-effective approach would be to send local hatchery managers to the frequent mariculture conferences in other parts of the country, or possibly hire a knowledgeable consultant. The stated lack of coordination as a problem among Alaskan mariculturists is not well established. Do not fund. Do not fund. This project would bring together shellfish growers, hatchery experts, and academic and industry experts to discuss the shellfish growth and seeding process in support of the Qutekcak Native Tribe's shellfish hatchery operation. The Trustee Council has made a significant contribution to Qutekcak's effort (to date, \$845,100 through Project /131). The problems currently being experienced at the Qutekcak hatchery perhaps lend themselves to technical assistance, but such assistance could be obtained more cost effectively by sending local hatchery managers to mariculture conferences held in other parts of the country (funds for this purpose were provided under Project 97131 and are requested again in Project 98131).

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98324-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pre	\$300.1 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project subsistence factors affer document p during fall-v marine occu schooling fi decline or re involves the users and c seasonal ch fall-winter-s sea! distribu local marine in regional r	Project Abstract t will aid restoration of harbor seals and by developing data sets to (1) evaluate cting the harbor seal decline, (2) botentially sensitive harbor seal habitats winter-spring, and (3) document local urrences, such as concentrations of shes that may be associated with the ecovery of harbor seals. This project e knowledge and expertise of subsistence other community members to survey hanges in harbor seal distribution during pring; develop detailed annotated harbor ution maps; and record observations of e occurrences and summarize observations newsletters.	Chief Scientist's Recommendati This is a very expensive proposal produce only generalized knowled harbor seals. The proposal contai ongoing work addressing the decl seals, and may not provide inform importance to recovery objectives Do not fund.	on that will lge regard ns no link ine of harl ation of for this sp	ling to bor becies.	Executive Dir Do not fund. A local involvem contribute sign seals are not r element to oth considered, ar Native Harbor participate in t (probably Fall	ector's Pre lthough the ent in harbo ificantly to ecovering. er ongoing ad a represe Seal Comr he upcomir 1997).	liminary Re project wo or seal rese understand Adding a l harbor sea entative of nission sho ng harbor s	ecommend build increa earch, it we ding why h local involv al work sho the Alaska build be inv eal review	lation se ould not arbor /ement ould be a ited to
98331	Copper River Intertribal Fisheries Commission Development	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$432.1 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project River Intertu enhance the replace the William Sou automated equipment develop a T data collect	Project Abstract t will assist with the formation of a Copper ribal Fisheries Commission to protect and e salmon runs on the Copper River to lost subsistence resources in Prince und. The project will also install modern run-monitoring and data collection on the Copper River tributaries and will Tribal Fisheries Management Plan using ted over a five year period.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat This proposal concerns a fisheries issue that is a matter for the appro management agencies to address strong link to restoration objective	ion s allocatio opriate s. There is s. Do not	n s no fund.	Executive Dir Do not fund. T Fisheries Com support of the subsistence al sport and pers issues are und agencies and Council to add	rector's Pre This propos mission to allocation on allocation on d commer sonal use fis ler the purv are not app ress.	liminary Re al would fu speak for / of Copper F cial fishing shing. Suc /iew of vari propriate fo	ecommend Ind an Inte Alaska Na River salm rather tha rather tha n allocatio ous mana r the Trust	lation Intribal lives in on to In to gement iee

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98332	Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje camp for by the oil Post-trau the enviro the subsis have use the oil spi lack of or harbor se an upsurg the case asked for warranted extremely increases that they	<u>Project Abstract</u> ect will establish a subsistence recovery Alaska Native substance abusers affected spill. As identified by Picou and Gill (1992), matic Stress Syndrome is directly linked to onmental damage done by the oil spill and stence way of life that Alaska Native people d for thousands of years. With the results of ill still being felt by the communities through reduced abundance of specific species (i.e., eal, herring, herring spawns) there has been ge of addictive behaviors exhibited. As in of harbor seal, the research scientists have a voluntary reduced harvest. This may be d from the scientific viewpoint, but is y frustrating to the subsistence user and a the emotional and psychological trauma have experienced.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation Establishing a recovery camp for A affected by the oil spill is an import However, in FY 97 the Trustee Co not to fund this same proposal becover restore an injured natural resource the settlement agreement with Ex- fund.	on Maska Na ant idea. uncil deci ause it di ause it di a as requi	1 yr. proj ided s id not f ired in " not c	Ject <u>Executive Dir</u> Do not fund. Tecovery camp spill, was cons funding was con	rector's Pre This project o for Alaska sidered by t denied beca ce, enhanc burces injur- educed ser a required b ation.	liminary Re , which wo a Natives at he Trustee ause the pr e, or acqui ed as a res vices provi y the civil s	ecommend uld establi ffected by Council ir oject woul re the equ ult of the o ded by su- settlement	lation sh a the oil ı FY 96. d not ivalent oil spill ch with

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Proi.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Totai FY98-02			
98333	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pro	\$287.5 vject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			
This project monitoring Sound. Wil recovering to be experi- years, the s has experi- inquiries by Service ind However, to population reduced re- regular boa and abunda	Project Abstract at will involve the Native Village of Eyak in the sea otter population in Prince William hile sea otters appear to have been region wide, localized populations appear riencing trouble. During the past two sea otter population in the Cordova area enced reduced population viability. Initial v the United States Fish and Wildlife licated Native hunting may be a cause. he Native hunters believe the sea otter is likely experiencing problems because of source availability. This project will use at surveys to assess population distribution ance.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> The only evidence of ongoing injury to sea otters is in oiled parts of western Prince William Sound, and the recent decline in the Cordova area does not appear to have any connection to the oil spill. The methods proposed here are unclear, and there is no indication that the results of prior work on boat and aerial surveys have been considered. Do not fund.			Chief Scientist's Recommendation The only evidence of ongoing injury to sea otters is in oiled parts of western Prince William Sound, and the recent decline in the Cordova area does not appear to have any connection to the oil spill. The methods proposed here are unclear, and there is no indication that the results of prior work on boat and aerial surveys have been considered. Do not fund. Executive Director's Preliminary Recommend Do not fund. As proposed, this project would local residents to conduct boat surveys of sea in Orca Inlet near the Native Village of Eyak an establish a local sea otter commission to estal guidelines for the harvesting of sea otters. Wit co-management of resources is of interest to I the state and federal governments, in this cas does not meet a restoration objective of the Tr Council. The sea otter population proposed for and management is outside of the area that w directly oiled. Its decline appears to be related inability of prey populations to sustain such a number of sea otters rather than an oil effect.							lation und otters nd olish lile ooth e it ustee r study as I to the arge
9833 <u>4</u>	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through Test Fishery Project	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$511.8 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			
Pink salmo anadromou in adult pin pink salmo hatchery pi may limit e thereby del feasibility o reduce exp projects wil of hatchery	<u>Project Abstract</u> in egg mortality attributed to oiling of us streams has contributed to a reduction k salmon returns. Natural populations of in are harvested with large numbers of ink salmon in mixed stock fisheries, which scapement to damaged streams and lay recovery. This project will evaluate the of changes in hatchery production to ploitation of injured wild stocks. Specific II focus on changing the location and timing returns in western Prince William Sound.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation This project would explore possible changes in hatchery production of pink salmon to reduce exploitation on injured wild stocks. However, other studies sponsored by the Trustee Council indicate that there no longer are differences in egg mortalities between oiled and unoiled streams. Further, the Trustee Council has made an enormous investment in improving pink salmon fisheries management through the otolith mass marking project. There is little justification for undertaking this project at this time. Do not fund.		s in ce r, uncil in made otolith ation not	Executive Dir Do not fund. alleviate harves salmon in wes developing ha timing, was co 97. Funding v by the Chief S of altered run Furthermore, t investment in preferred mea management.	rector's Pre This project est pressure tern Prince tchery runs nsidered by vas denied cientist reg timing and the Council otolith mass ns of impro	liminary Re , which is of e on wild st William So with altere y the Trusto based on of arding the remote rele has made s marking (wing pink s	ecommend lesigned to ocks of pir ound by ed location ee Council concerns ra appropriat ases. a significa Project /18 almon fish	lation o hk and lin FY aised eness eness nt 38) as a leries			

FY98 FY98 FY99 FYOD I ead New or Total Request Recom Recom Recom, FY98-02 Cont'd Agency **Project Title** Proposer Proi.No. V. Kvasnikoff, Nanwalek IRA 98335 Nanwalek Hatcherv ADFG New \$86.7 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Council 1st vr. 1 vr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Project Abstract Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation This project will provide construction funds to The run of sockeve salmon to Nanwalek returned Do not fund. This project would provide construction renovate a building in Nanwalek to be used as a to prespill levels in 1997, so there seems to be funds for a sockeve salmon hatchery in the Alaska hatchery for the incubation of sockeye salmon eggs. minimal justification for funding hatchery Native village of Nanwalek. The project is intended construction by the Trustee Council. The existing The hatchery would be able to hatch and care for up to replace subsistence and commercial fishery arrangement between Nanwalek and the Port to 1.5 million sockeve salmon eggs taken from local resources lost due to the oil spill by increasing stock. The English Bay River sockeve salmon has Graham hatchery has been successfully used to sockeve salmon production in lower Cook Inlet. been depleted from approximately 45,000 returning restablish the run. The proposal does not justify However, the existing arrangement between adult salmon to a low of about 3,500. the establishment of a second hatchery so close Nanwalek and the Port Graham hatchery has achieved reestablishment of the sockeye return to to Port Graham. Nanwalek. Construction of a hatchery in Nanwalek at this point has little link to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98336	Subsistence Restoration through Community Participation	M. Roberts/Kodiak Tribal Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pr	- \$107.3 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> This project will provide funds for instruction on responsible resource use and development of local management plans to protect and manage injured resources. The project has four phases: (1) hunting classes in each Kodiak Island community, (2) instruction in safe food preservation techniques, (3) instruction in the use of subsistence resource by-products by local traditional artists, and (4) a round table meeting to discuss co-management issues affecting 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.]			ion s and mea ly defined ever, in the estore an i ment n consider	ans of ; e past njured red	Executive Di Do not fund. funds for instr food preserva in traditional a for Trustee Co designed to re not do so thro the Trustee Co Kodiak elders in the Confere be sponsored 98286), and c effort for the o focus on mean resources.	rector's Pre This propos uction in su tion, and us rt, is worthy buncil fundin estore subs ugh restorin ouncil's Re and youth ence on Sul by the Cou an perhaps onference ns of assist	diminary Re sal, which v obsistence l se of resou while but is ng. The pre- istence act ng an injure storation P will be invit bisistence a uncil in Mar is be part of as well. The ting in the r	ecommena vould prov hunting, sa rce by-pro not appro oposal is ivities, but ed resourc lan require red to parti and the Oil ch 1998 (f the planni e conferer ecovery of	tation ide afe ducts priate it does e as e as s. cipate Spill to Project ing nce will f injured
98353	EVOS Restoration Public Access and Education Program	H. Tomingas/Ocean Explorers	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. pr	\$250.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project marine sci for traditio communiti educationa program.	<u>Project Abstract</u> ct will provide a feasible, manageable, ience research operation and input program nal knowledge holders, educators, coastal ies, and administrators and will develop an al coastal environmental awareness	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendat</u> The goal of increasing community the restoration program is importa this proposal is rather unclear in it objectives and methods. In additi Council already has invested in th through such projects as \052 and	ion participat ant. Howe ts specific ion, the Tr nese goals d \210.	tion in ever, ustee	Executive Di Do not fund. community me aboard resear projects. Part ongoing resea Council. How through its Co Area Watch (/	rector's Pre In general, embers to b rch vessels icipation of arch project rever, the C ommunity Ir (210) project	eliminary Re the project be transpor under con spill-area i spill-area i spill-area i council is po nvolvement cts.	ecommend would pay ted to and tract to EV residents i of the Tru ursuing thi (/052) and	<u>Jation</u> / for stay /OS n stee s goal d Youth

		Duran	Lead	New or	· FY98 Request	FY98 Recom	FY99 Recom	FY00 Recom	Total
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Луепсу						1130-02
98356	Sockeye Salmon Stocking Feasibility at Chucks Lake	D. Gillikin, P. Shields/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 5 yr. pr	\$41.0 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project of northern F sustainable to the Village are connecte miles and 12 currently not barrier falls a phases to th ability of the support a su and at what 2 will initiate the lake, if fo to the syster	Project Abstract is intended to benefit subsistence users Prince William Sound by establishing a sockeye salmon run within close proximity e of Tatitlek. Chucks and Larae Lakes ed clear water lakes within 20 boating 2 air miles of Tatitlek. This system is t accessible to anadromous fish due to at the lakes' outlet stream. There are two is project: Phase 1 will determine the Chucks and Larae lakes system to istainable population of sockeye salmon level initial stocking should occur. Phase a sockeye salmon stocking program at bund to be feasible, and provide access in for returning fish.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat This proposal presents a feasible create a sockeye salmon run in C but does not provide justification t sockeye replacement resources a seems inappropriate to undertake supplementation project without a assessment of whether additional replacement resources are requir recovery objectives. Do not fund.	on opportunit huck's Lat hat additio re necess yet anoth n overall salmon ed to mee	ty to ke, bnal sary. It er t	Executive Dir Do not fund. T study to deterr at Chucks Lak designed to re to the oil spill to production in r However, the overall assess supplementation new supplementation	ector's Pre his project nine if sock e near Tatii place subs oy increasir northern Pri Chief Scien ment of the on efforts s entation effo	liminary Re would cond eye salmo tlek. The p istence res og sockeye nce Willian tist is cond e need for a hould be u orts are initi	ecommeno duct a feas n can be s ources los salmon n Sound. erned that additional ndertaken iated.	lation sibility stocked at due t an before
98363	Ecosystem Analysis at the Watershed Scale on Port Graham Corporation Lands on the Kenai Peninsula	W. Meganack/Port Graham Corp.	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pr	\$178.1 oject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project watershed s Corporation Seward to th Bay. The pr riparian, and processes, a This analysi managers to effects of co guide the ge managemer	<u>Project Abstract</u> consists of an ecosystem analysis at the scale for all watersheds on Port Graham lands from the Ailalik Peninsula near ne Port Graham drainage in Kachemak roject will characterize all human, aquatic, d terrestrial features, conditions, and interactions within these watersheds. s will enhance the ability of land b estimate direct, indirect, and cumulative propration management activities and eneral type, location, and sequence of at activities within each watershed.	Chief Scientist's Recommendat The concept of assessing resource Graham Corporation lands is a go methods proposed here are vagu this work seems the responsibility landowner and not the Trustee Co qualifications of the consultant wh conduct the project are not discuss fund.	ion bod one, b e. Moreov of the buncil. Th o would ised. Do r	t ut the ver, e not	Executive Dir Do not fund. F projects funde /225 (pink salr seals), and /13 to restore subs proposed stud	rector's Pre Proposed m d by the Tr non), /263 (31 (clams)] sistence res y.	liminary Re nethods are ustee Cour (salmon), // have much sources tha	ecommend vague. C ncil [for exa 244 (harbo n greater p an does th	<u>dation</u> other ample, or otential is

New or FY98 FY98 **FY99 FY00** Total Lead Request Recom. Recom. FY98-02 Cont'd Recom. Agency Proposer Proj.No. Project Title Habitat Improvement \$702.1 \$752.1 \$1,456.3 \$0.0 \$350.0 Kenai Habitat Restoration & M. Kuwada/ADFG, A. ADNR Cont'd \$864.4 \$500.0 \$300.0 \$500.0 98180 \$0.0 **Recreation Enhancement** Weiner/ADNR 3rd yr. 3 yr. project **Project Abstract** Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total This may be a worthwhile project that provides Defer decision on funding until (1) a revised Detailed approximately 19 miles of the river's 166-mile public demonstration of physical Project Description is submitted that provides more accomplishments by the restoration program and detail regarding proposed FY 98 activities, (2) a shoreline, including 5.4 river miles of public land. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, fulfills a key educational role at the same time. reduced budget is submitted, and (3) a formal vegetation loss and structural development. The Given the scale and expense of the program, evaluation of the project's methods and accomplishments is conducted later this summer however, the proposal provides inadequate detail project's objectives are to restore injured fish habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance and direct regarding methods, previous accomplishments, (1997). Personnel costs (two full-time positions) are recreation, and preserve the values and biophysical and proposed FY 98 activities. The annual report high for a project that is done primarily under contract. Phasing of project costs over two years (FY functions that the riparian habitat contributes to the for this project was similarly lacking in detail. watershed. Restoration/enhancement techniques will There also is concern about high personnel costs 98 and FY 99) should also be considered. This (2 full time positions), given that most of the work include revegetation, streambank restoration, project is designed to aid restoration of habitat along elevated boardwalks, floating docks, access stairs, is contractual. I recommend deferring a decision the Kenai River for the benefit of sockeye salmon fencing, signs, and educational interpretive displays. on funding pending review of more substantial and other fish species of commercial and recreational descriptions of what has been accomplished and importance. what is proposed. In addition, I recommend that the Trustee Council consider spreading any remaining funding over two fiscal years to provide more flexibility in meeting other priorities in FY 98. Fund at a reduced level.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Assessment and Restoration Design Project	E. Bechtol/City of Homer	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$102.1 ject	\$102.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$102.1
In its prese marine hal dramatic re population destructive	<u>Project Abstract</u> ent state, Mariner Park is a highly stressed bitat in decline. The area is experiencing a eduction in marine biota and shorebird while incompatible and environmentally e human uses flourish. From the results of	Chief Scientist's Recommer This proposal would develop a and environmental assessme of tidelands in Mariner Park in of the few meaningful opportu restore intertidal habitats, whi	<u>idation</u> a feasibility pla nt for the resto Homer. This nities to direct ch were so se	an i pration a is one i iy o verely s	Executive Di Fund. This pro and environm ntertidal area efforts. The re seabirds injure	rector's Pre oposal will p ental review damaged a stored area ed by the sp	liminary Re roduce a fe for restora s a result c will improv pill. Fundir	ecommence easibility s ation of an of spill resp ve habitat	lation tudy ponse for

restore intertidal habitats, which were so severely affected by the oil spill. If the project proves feasible, there is no implied commitment on the part of Trustee Council for funding any subsequent construction.

enorts. The restored area will improve habitat for seabirds injured by the spill. Funding of these efforts is not a commitment for Trustee Council funding of implementation of this project.

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.

Proj.No	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 2 yr. proje	\$144.2 ct	\$100.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$150.0

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 (e.g., increased access). GIS-generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with GIS maps of the distribution of resources injured as a result of the oil spill. This will provide a basis to identify areas where there may be existing and potential 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. Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would assess and model impacts on injured resources and services associated with increased human uses in western Prince William Sound. The model would allow projections of future impacts from increased human access and provide a basis for evaluating and possibly changing agency management practices with respect to species injured by the oil spill. This work could be very valuable. I would like to see greater development of the work plan for the GIS work and model as well as more information about the qualifications of the senior principal investigator. If cost in FY 98 is an issue, perhaps more of the Year 1 costs can be shifted to Year 2. Fund at a level reflecting greater cost sharing by the US Forest Service.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on (1) a revised Detailed Project Description that further develops the GIS work element and describes the qualifications of the principal investigator and (2) a revised budget that shows greater agency cost sharing to reflect the benefit of this project to agency management responsibilities. This project will develop and test a model for projecting and managing impacts of human use on wildlife in Prince William Sound. The resulting management tool could help protect injured resources and services for many years into the future. Work under this project should be coordinated with other ongoing planning efforts in Prince William Sound, such as that being undertaken by the Alaska Department of Transportation.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98344	Blowdown Effects on Salmon Habitat	M. Murphy/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$203.3 vject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
High wind extensive stream pro Island. So than obse pink salmo salmonids the distribu Montague fish popula trends in h in evaluati monitoring the need f William So	<u>Project Abstract</u> s off the Guif of Alaska in 1996 caused blowdown in riparian buffer zones left for otection after timber harvest on Montague uch large-scale blowdown is much greater rved elsewhere, and effects on habitat of on, Dolly Varden, cutthroat trout, and other are unknown. This project will determine ution and amount of blowdown on Island, evaluate its effects on habitat and ations, and use models to predict long-term habitat condition. This information will help ng current management of buffer zones, trends in habitat condition, and assessing or habitat restoration in streams in Prince bund.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This proposal would examin large blowdown of timber on habitat on Montague Island evaluating current managen respect to buffer zones in log this project may have some well developed proposal and limited. There is little referen Project Description to other out by the Trustee Council (s /043B and /139C1) and else the work done by Kr. K. Kos Fisheries Service and Dr. M Service), which is important justifying the proposed work	endation e the effects of fish population with the aim of nent practices w gged areas. W merit, this is no t its feasibility m nce in the Detai relevant work c such as projects where (in partic ki/National Mari . Bryant/U.S. Fo in explaining ar . Do not fund.	a s and vith hile t a nay be led arried s cular ine prest nd	Executive Din Do not fund ba	r <u>ector's Pre</u> ased on Ch	<u>liminary Re</u> ief Scientis	t's review.	<u>dation</u>
98380	Effects of Restoration Projects Along the Kenai River on Juvenile Salmon Habitat	J. Dorova/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. pro	\$142.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Following William So Alaska. T affected by Considera Trustee C habitat alo use biode designed The projec and provio However, habitat or restoratior determine	Project Abstract the oil spill, fishing was diverted from Prince bund to the Kenai River in southcentral he salmon habitat along the river was y this increased fishing pressure. Ible investment has been made by the ouncil to restore and protect this salmon ong the river. These restoration projects gradable or natural materials and are according to the local hydraulic conditions. Its should protect the bank from erosion de juvenile salmon with valuable habitat. without quantifying the improvement to the a positive response in the fishery, a valid n of the injured resource cannot be d.	Chief Scientist's Recomme This is a well thought out eco would advance knowledge n utilization by juvenile chinoo and provide information rega effectiveness of habitat resto Information generated by thi be valuable in relation to pro 98239/Sockeye Salmon Car Production. However, other objectives are more compell priority to fund at this time.	endation ological study th egarding habita k on the Kenai I arding the oration efforts. Is program coul- posed Project casses and restoration ling. Not high e	hat It River d also	Executive Di Do not fund. T 98180/Kenai F Project Descri implementatio the restoratior sites.	rector's Pre 'his project River Habita ption for 98 n of a moni n and use of	liminary Re would dupl at Restorati 180 include toring prog f restored c	ecommend icate Proje on. The E es ram to ass or enhance	dation ect Detailed sess ed

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Habitat Prot	ection			·····	, 1 - 1				
98126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd 5th yr.	······································				
<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, surveys, timber cruises and reviews, and other services necessary for the successful completion of habitat protection negotiations.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommenda</u> Project not reviewed.	<u>tion</u>		Executive Dia Fund, but defe FY 98 protecti This project pro protection prog appraisals, clo was provided has been requireview. NOTE through the Tri program, not to research, more projects.	rector's Pre on efforts of rovides fund gram, inclu- psing costs, for this purp uested for F : Funds for rustee Court through the hitoring, and	liminary Re on amount an be bette ls to suppo ding negoti etc. A tota cose in FY Y 98 but is r this project ncil's habita regular FY I general re	Scommence of funding of funding of projecte ort the hab ation staff, al of \$1,28 97; \$938, still under of are prov at protectic '98 work postoration	<u>lation</u> j until id. itat 2,600 700 r ided on olan of

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Ecosystem :	Synthesis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$575.5	\$261.3	\$80.0	\$0.0	\$341.3
98278	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Program for Kachemak Bay	G. Seaman/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$144.9 ject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Using scie traditional develop, s ecological Based on t Alaska De highly integ information elements o a compact used to ide knowledge backgroun	Project Abstract ntific information, local knowledge, and ecological knowledge, this project will ynthesize, and document the available knowledge and status of Kachemak Bay. this information and other sources, the partment of Fish and Game will develop a grated ecological characterization including n on human, physical, and biological of the ecosystem which will be published on computer disk. This information will be entify restoration opportunities, gaps in our e of the ecosystem, and provide id information for the monitoring program.	Chief Scientist's Recommendation This proposal is a relatively unfocused plan to develop an ecological characterization and long-term monitoring program in Kachemak Bay. There is excellent coordination with other funding sources, and a clear goal to build a stakeholder coalition to develop a monitoring program. The proposal appears mainly useful for small-scale land use planning decisions, with marginal relevance to restoration objectives. There is limited discussion of the objectives of the monitoring program, and the need for continuous water quality monitoring is unsubstantiated. Do		to l Bay. l Inding o older l Fhe l sale s nuous Do	Executive Di Do not fund. ecological cha Estuarine Res develop a long reserve, has li restoration ob	rector's Pre This project aracterizatio earch Rese g-term moni attle link to the jectives.	liminary Re , which wo n of the pro erve in Kac toring prog ne Trustee	commend uld develo posed Na nemak Ba ram for th Council's	ation p an tional y and e

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98300	Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill Restoration Program	R. Spies/Applied Marine Sciences	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd. yr 3 yr. pr	\$81.3 oject	\$81.3	\$80.0		\$161.3
<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. The goal of this project is to synthesize this information across projects to realize its maximum benefit to the public and management agencies. The specific objectives involve coordinating the work of principal investigators on synthesis products, facilitating the efforts to apply food-web models of the spill area ecosystem, and facilitating the translation of valuable scientific findings into new management tools for use by natural resource agencies in Alaska.		Chief Scientist's Recommendation This proposal was submitted at the core scientific reviewers and the E Director.	on e request ixecutive	of the	Executive Dir Fund. This pre- effort begun in investigators w projects and w 98330) to facili into both math spill area ecos to anthropoge objective in FN improving the agency person leads to applie better integrat management	rector's Pre oject will co I FY 97 to v who have co vith ecologic litate synthe ematical and system and nic and nat Y 98 will be interaction nnel and pr ed research ion of exist programs.	iliminary Ra ontinue the vork with pl onducted ra cal modele esis of exis nd written of how it cha ural events to develop between m incipal inves useful to r ing researc	Chief Scie rincipal estoration rs (see Pro- ting inform lescription nges in re- s, A new a plan for nanageme estigators to manageme ch findings	lation intist's oject lation s of the sponse nt hat into
98307	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Recovery Computer System	R. Nuti	NOAA	New		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proj for predi excesse Descript provided	Project Abstract posal will build a computer simulation model cting future disasters and evaluating the s of damage. [NOTE: The Detailed Project ion is incomplete and a budget was not !.}	Chief Scientist's Recommendation The objectives, methods, and endpoints of this proposal are unclear. Do not fund.			Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund based on Chief Scientist's review of project's technical merit.				

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
98309	Ecosystem Synthesis Model Validation Using Natural Stable Isotope Tracers	T. Kline/PWSSC	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$122.2 bject	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> The output of the proposed Ecopath mass-balance model (98330) includes the trophic level (TL) of each modeled component. We will validate the model by using nitrogen stable isotope ratio as an independent method to assess TL. We seek to expand upon the number of taxa that have had their TL determined from 15N/14N which have been limited to the scope of the SEA project. (/320) We expect to include representatives of taxa and TLs that will facilitate model validation and which will fill significant data gaps. <u>Chief Scientist's Recommenda</u> The use of stable isotope tracers gaining insights into the trophic is Prince William Sound and adjace is well established, although this determine exactly who eats who investigator is well qualified, but much of what is proposed here i been or should be done through SEA project (/320), nor is it clear additional needs will arise if the j develop a mass-balance model Pimm (98330) is funded. Thus, seems premature. Do not fund.			nendation racers as a mean phic structure of adjacent Gulf of A h this method can s whom. The prir l, but it is not clear here is work that rough his work in c clear what speci f the project to odel by Drs. Pau hus, this project fund.	Alaska nnot ncipal ar how has the ific ily and	Executive Dir Do not fund ba	rector's Pre	liminary Re	t's review.	l <u>ation</u>
98330-BAA	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	D. Pauly/UBC, S. Pimm/U. 7	Tenn NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. pro	\$227.1 Dject	\$180.0		\$0.0	\$180.0
This project dissemination the organis synthesize before and impact at t are: 1) an specification region, 2) a dissemini- training work implement CD-ROM to interactive extensive local/tradition	Project Abstract of would construct, validate, and the two models of trophic interactions among sms of Prince William Sound, as required to the vast amount of information gathered after the oil spill, and to evaluate its the ecosystem level. Project components initial workshop devoted to model on by researchers from the Gulf of Alaska an extended study by project staff, and 3) nation phase, in year two, consisting of a prkshop for potential users of the software ing the model, and the production of a for the public domain, incorporating an graphic version of the software, and an database on the biology and ional knowledge on fishes of Prince William	Chief Scientist's Recomm This is a proposal by an internationally-recognized s food-web modeling techniq synthesize existing researce develop predictive tools that examine the impacts of larg in the system, and (3) develop information/education applit approaches utilized complet models being funded as pa /320), although the food we important limitations that m interpretation of results. Th funded, although the costs administrative staff should to budget. Fund.	nendation scientific team to ues to (1) help th and monitoring at may be used to ge-scale perturba- elop public ications. The ement mechanistic at of SEA (Project be models have ust be considere the project should appear high and carefully examine	apply g, (2) ations ic ct ed in be e the	Executive Dir Fund continge This project is Restoration Pr development of ecological stud The project re	rector's Pre ent on subm responsive roposals, w of a model f dies sponse ceived a st	liminary Re hittal of a re to the Invited thich invited to integrate ored by the rong techni	ecommence duced bud tation to S d proposal the result Trustee C ical review	lation Iget. ubmit s for s of Xouncil.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Administratio	on, Science Management, and Public Info.				\$156.5	\$156.5			\$156.5
98100	Administration, Science Management, and Public Information	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd Annual		·····			
This project and impler through the the Truster direction o and the sc involvemen Advisory G agency pa part of the	<u>Project Abstract</u> ct provides overall support for administration mentation of the restoration program e Restoration Office. It includes funding for e Council's core staff working at the f the Executive Director, the Chief Scientist ientific peer review process, public nt efforts including the 17-member Public Broup (PAG), and support for Trustee rticipation in the restoration program as Restoration Work Force.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommenda</u> Proposal not reviewed.	<u>tion</u>		Executive Dir Fund at FY 98 continue budg support for ad restoration pro from the FY 9 The administra outside of the monitoring, an	rector's Pre projected let review. ministratior ogram. The 7 authoriza ation of the regular FY od general r	liminary Re level of \$2, This project and implee budget hat tion of \$2,9 <i>Trustee Co</i> 98 work pl restoration	ecommend 800,000 b t provides mentation is been re 40,600. <i>N</i> buncil Is fu an of rese projects.	dation ut overall of the duced <i>VOTE:</i> <i>unded</i> arch,
98350 This project space, as y SeaLife Ce the SeaLife Genome, 9 98327/Pige Seal Healt 98348/Res The cost is per-square individual p	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees <u>Project Abstract</u> ct will pay for the use of labs and office well as other direct expenses, at the Alaska enter by the six projects that plan to use e Center in FY 98: 98190/Pink Salmon 98252/Genetics of Rockfish and Pollock, eon Guillemot Research, 98341/Harbor h and Diet, 98347/Seabird Fatty Acids, and sponse of River Otters to Oil Contamination. s calculated on a negotiated e-foot basis, and is not reflected in the project budgets.	All Trustee Council Agencies <u>Chief Scientist's Recommenda</u> This is an essential cost of doing Alaska SeaLife Center. Fund.	ADFG <u>tion</u> business a	New at the	\$156.5 Executive Dia Fund. The Ala open in Janua researchers a designed to si projects, charg by scientific in this project is Restoration O consideration contribution to	\$156.5 rector's Pre aska SeaLit iry 1998, wi s early as N multaneous ging a benc vestigators a special ra ffice with th of the Trus the Center	eliminary Re fe Center is th some ac November sly support th fee for us the for us the negotial the SeaLife tee Counci ts construct	ecommend s schedule ccess for 1997. It is multiple re se of its fa ch rate inc ed by the Center, in l's \$25 mil ction.	\$156.5 <u>dation</u> ed to esearch cilities luded in lion

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02
Project Man	agement	·				\$560.0	\$480.0	\$400.0	\$2,000.0
98250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd Annual		\$560.0	\$480.0	\$400.0	\$2,000.0
Project Abstract 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.		<u>ation</u>		Executive Din Fund continger project manager provides esser process. The management \$560,000; how allocated to ea discussion. T reduction from (\$641,600). F consistent with targets for the	rector's Pre- int on subm lement budg ntial accour amount ap- in FY 98 is vever, the leach Trustee he FY 98 fu in the amour future years in the decline overall wor	liminary Re ittal of indiv gets. Projection proved for proved for proved for proved for proved for proved agency is proved for proved for proved of funding level of funding we in the annotation for the annotation for proved of funding we for the annotation for	icommend vidual age the work p project ed to exce ling to be currently of represent l for FY 97 ill decline nual fundir	ation ncy ement lan ed under ts a further, ng	

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SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	Total FY98-02	
Restoration Reserve										
98424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont'd 5th yr. 9 yr. pro	ject					
Project Abstract <u>C</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 98 will be the fifth deposit into the reserve account and will bring the total in the account to \$60 million. Annual deposits of \$12 million in each of the next four years will provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. These funds will be used for restoration activities, but allocation of the funds to specific activities has not yet been made.		<u>Chief Scientist's Recommenda</u> Proposal not reviewed.	<u>Chief Scientist's Recommendation</u> ³ roposal not reviewed.		Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund an additional \$12 million deposit into the Reserve. The Restoration Reserve will help ensure that restoration can continue beyond the time of the final payment from Exxon Corporation. <i>NOTE:</i> <i>Funds for deposit in the Restoration Reserve are</i> <i>outside of the regular FY 98 work plan of research,</i> <i>monitoring, and general restoration projects.</i>					

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

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED





