

FISCAL YEAR 2001 DRAFT WORK PLAN

JUNE 2000



Prepared by:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451 907/278-8012 *Toll-free in Alaska:* 1-800-478-7745 *Outside Alaska:* 1-800-283-7745 web site: www.oilspill.state.ak.us e-mail: restoration@oilspill.state.ak.us

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Fiscal Year 2001 Draft Work Plan

June 15, 2000

Prepared by: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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PLEASE COMMENT

You can help the Trustee Council by reviewing this draft work plan and letting them know your priorities for Fiscal Year 2001. To be most useful, your comments should be received by the Council on or before July 19, 2000. However, all comments received prior to final action on the work plan, which is tentatively scheduled for August 3, 2000, will be reviewed by the Council. You can comment by:

Mail:	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501 Attn: Draft Fiscal Year 2001 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 fishers and boaters who call through the marine operator.
Fax:	(907) 276-7178
E-mail:	sandra_schubert@oilspill.state.ak.us Attn: Sandra Schubert
Public Hearing:	7 p.m. on July 19, 2000 Access to the public hearing will be available via teleconference to all communities and villages in the oil spill region. Contact Paula Banks 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 2001 (FY 01). Comments on the draft plan will be most useful if received by July 19, 2000. However, comments will be provided to the Council up until August 3, 2000, when the Council is scheduled to make its decision on the FY 01 work plan.

FY 01 will continue the transition from the current restoration program to a long-term research and monitoring program designed to ensure the long-term health and conservation of the resources injured by the spill. In March 1999 the Trustee Council earmarked at least \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds for a research and monitoring program for the northern Gulf of Alaska. Development of this Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM) is well underway. Part I, the draft science program, is currently under scientific peer review by the National Research Council. It is available on the Trustee Council's web page (*www.oilspill.state.ak.us*) or by contacting the restoration office. Part II, the draft research and monitoring plan, will be the topic of the Trustee Council's FY 01 annual workshop (scheduled for October 10-12, 2000 in Anchorage) and should be available for review on the Trustee Council's web page in mid- to late September. Funding to continue the GEM planning process and to provide for National Research Council review is included in the draft work plan.

The FY 01 draft work plan continues other themes begun in earlier years: synthesizing results of EVOS research conducted to date (such as the Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System), monitoring the recovery status of species injured by the oil spill (such as the marine bird boat surveys), research into factors that may limit the recovery of injured resources (such as measurement of biomarkers of oil exposure in sea otters), research that should lead to long-term improvements in resource management (such as the pink salmon genome project), and direct restoration of injured resources (such as rebuilding the Kametolook River coho salmon stock).

The suite of projects recommended for funding in FY 01 continues the Trustee 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 both recommended for continuation. The focus of the Community Involvement project in FY 01 would be on development of the villages' natural resource programs and stewardship capacity, consistent with the restoration program's transition to long-term research and monitoring. Also recommended for funding is a documentary, patterned after two previous videos funded by the Trustee Council, on the impacts of the spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources by residents of Chenega Bay and Ouzinkie.

Also of interest, the funding recommendation includes five projects that would be conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. The Alaska SeaLife Center, which was funded in part by the Trustee Council, provides unique, technologically advanced facilities for research on marine mammals, fish, and seabirds.

An important continuing trend, integral to transitioning into a program of a size that is sustainable over the long term, is the decrease in the size of the current research, monitoring, and general restoration program. The administrative costs of the program are declining (from \$2.0 million in FY 00 to \$1.5 million in FY 01), as is the overall size of the annual program for research, monitoring, and general restoration activities (from \$8.4 million in FY 00 to \$6 million in FY 01). Agency project management costs are also scheduled to decline.

A final comment concerns an activity that is not funded through this work plan, but which helps to complete the picture of the Trustee Council's restoration effort. The Trustee Council's program to protect habitats important to the recovery of injured resources and services continues to achieve its goals, with purchase agreements and conservation easements now having been negotiated for more than 643,000 acres of land. The Trustee Council's ongoing commitment to habitat is reflected in its March 1999 decision to earmark \$55 million of Restoration Reserve funds for a habitat protection endowment. Discussions on the structure and administration of that endowment are currently underway. It is anticipated that approximately \$1.5 million will be available each year beginning in FY 03 for continued habitat protection efforts.

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 the work plan will be most useful if they are received by July 19. However, comments will be provided to the Trustee Council up until August 3, when the Council is scheduled to make its decision on the FY 01 work plan. See the "Please Comment" section opposite the table of contents for information on submitting comments.

Sincerely,

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Molly McCammon Executive Director

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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 2001 (October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001).

The Trustee Council has not decided which projects to fund. They will make their decision on or about August 3, 2000, 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 01 work plan are described in Table 1. The Trustee Council will make most of its funding decisions in August so that projects can begin on October 1.

	Feb. 15, 2000	Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 2001 was issued
	April 15, 2000	The Restoration Office received 113 proposals requesting \$13.3 million for FY 01.
	May 21-24, 2000	Chief Scientist and core reviewers met to discuss the scientific and technical merits of proposals.
	June 7, 2000	Executive Director discussed proposals with Trustee agencies, Chief Scientist, and Public Advisory Group representatives and formed preliminary recommendations.
→	June 15, 2000	Draft Work Plan for FY 01 available for public comment.
	July 19, 2000	Public hearing will be held on <i>Draft Work Plan for</i> FY 01.
	July 19-20, 2000	Public Advisory Group will meet to advise Trustee Council on final work plan.
	Aug. 3, 2000	Trustee Council is expected to decide on <i>Final Work Plan for FY 01.</i>
	Oct. 1, 2000	FY 01 begins.

Table 1. Milestones for FY 01 Work Plan

Funding Caps

As part of its decision to establish a long-term research and monitoring program, the Trustee Council adopted a long-term investment strategy which includes annual funding caps for FY 01 and all future years. The caps include both the work plan (all research, monitoring, and general restoration projects) and the public information/ science management/administrative costs of the program.

As illustrated in Table 2, for FY 01 the Trustee Council has allocated \$6 million for the work plan and \$1.5 million to public information/science management/ administration, within an overall cap for that year of \$7.5 million. The \$6 million for the work plan is less than what was approved for the FY 00 work plan, and more than what will be available for the work plan under the FY 02 cap of \$6.5 million. Although the allocation between work plan costs and public information/science management/administration for FY 02 and future years has not yet been determined, it is expected that about \$5 million will be allocated to the work plan in FY 02.

Beginning in FY 03, the restoration program will rely solely on earnings from the Restoration Reserve. The Trustee Council adopted spending caps for FY 03 and FY 04, as illustrated below. In FY 05 and beyond, the cap will be determined by investment earnings – the Council's investment strategy provides for spending at a level not to exceed 4.5 percent of the average market value of the fund over the past three to five years.

Prior Year Authorizations: Work Plan Only FY 96 \$18.2 million FY 97 \$16.2 million FY 98 \$14.0 million FY 99 \$11.6 million FY 00 \$ 8.4 million FY 00 \$ 8.4 million FY 01 \$ 6.0 million FY 01 \$ 6.0 million FY 02 \$ 6.5 million FY 03 \$ 6.0 million FY 04 \$ 6.0 million FY 05 \$ 5.6 million FY 05 \$ 5.6 million FY 06 \$ 5.7 million (estimate) FY 07 + \$ 5.8 million (estimate) FY 07 + \$ 5.8 million (estimate)			
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FY 07 + \$ 5.8 million (estimate)		FY 06	\$ 5.7 million (estimate)
		FY 07 +	\$ 5.8 million (estimate)

Table 2. Work Plan Funding

Preliminary Recommendations

This section summarizes the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations for FY 01. 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 01, the Trustee Council received 113 proposals totaling \$13,272,100 for research, monitoring, and general restoration projects, which are the subject of this draft work plan. The Council has adopted a cap of \$6 million for the FY 01 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 01 Cost
Fund	Project has high technical merit with significant contribution toward achieving restoration objectives. Project recommended for Trustee Council approval.	9	\$703,200
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.	33	\$3,629,800
Defer Decision	A decision on whether or not to fund project in FY 01 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 December 2000.	15	\$1,646,400
	Total:	57	\$5,979,400
Do Not Fund	Project not recommended for funding in FY 01. 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.	56	\$0

The sum of the projects in the *fund, fund contingent,* and *defer decision* categories is \$5,979,400. This amount is within the \$6 million cap adopted by the Trustee Council. Prior to Council action on the FY 01 work plan, project budgets will be reviewed further for possible cost reductions. In addition, it is possible 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 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 00. 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	13	\$1,432,600
Continuing Projects	44	\$4,546,800

Other Projects

In addition to funding projects through the annual work plan, in FY 01 the Trustee Council will approve funds for public information/science management/ administration activities, habitat protection support (such as negotiations, land surveys, and appraisals related to the Council's habitat protection program), and the Restoration Reserve.

Table 5 summarizes these "other projects." Funds approved for these projects will be in addition to the \$6 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 01 Request	FY 01 Exec. Dir. Recommendation
Public Information/Science Management/Administration (01100)	\$1,500.0	Fund, but continue budget review
Habitat Protection Support (01126)	?	Defer pending review of status of current habitat negotiations
Restoration Reserve (01424)	\$12,000.0	Fund

<u>Highlights</u>

Herring

In FY 00, the Trustee Council funded a synthesis/planning project that is in the process of evaluating all aspects of past herring research and identifying important questions that remain about herring (Project 00374). Recommendations from the project leader on what additional research should be conducted are due in September 2000. The *FY 01 Invitation* specified that the only work scheduled on herring for FY 01 was the continuation of the herring disease study (Project 01462) and that research proposals for additional herring work would likely be invited after the recommendations from the synthesis/planning project are completed and reviewed. A workshop to evaluate and discuss the recommendations is included for funding in the FY 01 draft work plan (Project 01602). Following the workshop, a limited solicitation may be held for herring proposals that might aid the development of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program).

Restoration Reserve: Transition to Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program 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 01 would be the eighth deposit into the reserve account and would bring the total in the account to \$96 million plus interest. An additional deposit of \$12 million in FY 02 would provide a reserve of \$108 million plus interest. Together with other, nonearmarked restoration funds, the Council anticipates a reserve fund of \$170 million by October 2002.

In March 1999, the Trustee Council determined that the two primary uses of the Restoration Reserve funds will be a long-term research and monitoring program for the northern Gulf of Alaska and additional habitat protection, especially for small parcels (under 1,000 acres each). The Council earmarked \$55 million for habitat protection. The remainder, an estimated \$115 million, was earmarked for research and monitoring. Planning for the long-term research and monitoring program (referred to as GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring) is currently underway under the leadership of the Council's Executive Director, Chief Scientist, and Science Coordinator. It is intended to ensure the long-term health and conservation of the spill-affected marine ecosystem, as well as the resources injured by the spill.

GEM is being developed in two parts. Part I, the draft science program, is available on the Trustee Council's web page (*www.oilspill.state.ak.us*) or by contacting the restoration office. Part II, the draft research and monitoring plan, will be the topic of the Council's FY 01 annual workshop (scheduled for October 10-12, 2000 in Anchorage) and should be available for review on the Council's web page in mid- to late September. Part I is currently under scientific peer review by the National Research Council (see Project /360). Part II will be submitted for National Research Council review in February 2001. The first invitation for proposals under GEM is scheduled to be issued in February 2002.

Coincident with development of GEM, more specific efforts that focus on likely elements of a long-term monitoring program are recommended for funding in FY 01. Collection of oceanographic data would continue at hydrographic station GAK 1 near Seward under Project 01340 and at the Hinchinbrook Entrance buoy under Project 01552. Three projects – 01555, 01558, and 01586 – would pursue new monitoring techniques using corticosterone, endocrinological measurements, and fish scales respectively. Project 01404 would develop archival tags as a tool for identifying critical habitat. A number of other proposals submitted for FY 01 may be reconsidered in future years once GEM is further developed.

Analysis and Synthesis of Project Results

In anticipation of GEM, with its shift in focus from restoration to monitoring and to a much smaller program overall, a number of the Trustee Council's multi-year research efforts on injured resources are coming to a close. The FY 01 draft work plan recommends funding closeout (final data analysis, report preparation, and manuscript production for publication in the peer reviewed scientific literature) of the herring disease work (Project 01462) and the harbor seal health and diet studies (projects 01341, 01371, and 01441). In addition, a second year of closeout funding is recommended for APEX (Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment, Project 01163), the last of the Council's major ecosystem studies to be completed. FY 01 funding would provide for synthesis and publication of results from the six years of field work conducted under this project.

Other synthesis efforts recommended for funding in FY 01 are Project 01535, which would prepare a report that comprehensively describes the Trustee Council's activities from the time of the spill through FY 02, when the final payment from Exxon will be received, and Project 01513, which would fund establishment of a permanent exhibit at the Alaska SeaLife Center on resource injury and restoration. CIIMMS (Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System, Project 01391), which is creating a web site aimed at facilitating data sharing, resource management, and planning within the Cook Inlet watershed, is recommended for a final year of funding.

Community Initiatives

A number of community proposals are recommended for continuation in FY 01. A network of ten local facilitators -- liaisons between the Trustee Council, scientists, and villages in the spill area -- would continue, with an emphasis on the

development of the villages' natural resource programs and stewardship capacity (Project 01052). Continuation of Youth Area Watch programs in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the Kodiak area (projects 01210 and 01610) is recommended, as are efforts to enhance subsistence resources on the Kametolook River (Project 01247) and at Solf Lake (Project 01256B). Also recommended for funding is a documentary on impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources by residents of Chenega Bay and Ouzinkie (Project 01481).

Alaska SeaLife Center

Three projects currently in progress at the Alaska SeaLife Center are recommended for continued funding in FY 01: Project 01190/Pink Salmon Genome, Project 01327/Pigeon Guillemot Research, and Project 01423/Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators. Two new projects that would be conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center are deferred pending receipt of further information and availability of funds: Project 01404/Archival Tags and Project 01558/Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Harbor Seal Health. The Trustee Council contributed \$26 million to construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Habitat Protection

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The Trustee Council funds the acquisition and protection of land in order to protect the habitat of injured resources and services. Project 01126 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. An estimate of the cost of these services for FY 01 has not yet been developed, pending a review later this summer of the status of the habitat protection negotiations currently underway.

As of June 2000, the Council has committed \$343 million to protect 635,000 acres of land in large parcels (over 1,000 acres each), including a highly productive estuary and several miles of intertidal shoreline within Kachemak Bay State Park; mature spruce forest and highly productive coastal habitat in what has now become Afognak Island State Park; inholdings within Kenai Fjords National Park and on adjacent islands within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge; prime habitat on Shuyak Island and northern Afognak Island in the Kodiak archipelago; prime habitat for salmon, bald eagles, bears, and other species in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge; and several parcels in Prince William Sound (Eshamy Bay, Jackpot Bay, Port Gravina, Sheep Bay, Windy Bay, Bligh Island, and Two Moon Bay) which have some of the highest restoration values in the spill area. In addition, negotiations are continuing with Koniag, Inc., to renew for at least another ten years a conservation easement along the popular Karluk and Sturgeon rivers on Kodiak Island. After ten years, Koniag would be able to terminate the easement, extend the easement an additional ten years, or sell the land to the Council. The Council has spent \$19.6 million to protect 7,300 acres of land in small parcels (less than 1,000 acres each). Owners of 21 additional parcels (230 acres) have signed purchase agreements for a total of \$373,000. Offers on 13 other parcels are under review (1,247 acres, \$2.8 million). The Council is actively negotiating for the protection of over 2,000 additional acres in small parcels.

As part of its March 1999 action on the Restoration Reserve, the Council earmarked \$55 million for a habitat protection endowment. Discussions on the structure and administration of that endowment are underway in FY 00. It is anticipated that approximately \$1.5 million will be available each year beginning in FY 03 for continued habitat protection efforts.

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, communication efforts such as the Council's newsletter, operations and staff support for the Council itself, and a variety of other items.

The cost of this component will decline again in FY 01 -- from \$4.2 million in FY 95, \$3.4 million in FY 96, \$2.9 million in FY 97, \$2.8 million in FY 98, \$2.5 million in FY 99, \$2.0 million in FY 00, to \$1.5 million in FY 01.

Description of Projects and Recommendations

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

<u>Spreadsheet A</u> is a summary spreadsheet which shows FY 01 and FY 02 costs of research, monitoring, and general restoration projects recommended as *fund*, *fund contingent*, or *defer decision*. No funding commitments are being made at this time for FY 03 and beyond, when funding will shift to the Restoration Reserve and the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). (Note: A "\$0" in the spreadsheet means that no funding is recommended. A blank space means that the estimated funding level is not yet known or that a recommendation on funding has not been made.) Spreadsheet A is arranged by resource cluster.

<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 00) or new. Spreadsheet B is arranged in numerical order.

	•	FY 01	Prelimina	ary Recommendatio	n Total	1
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
Pink Salmon		\$671.2	\$499.4	\$279.0	\$778.4	
01139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$13.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$480.0	Fund contingent
01366-CLO	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	\$12.4	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$11.7	Fund contingent
01440	Hatcheries: Enhancement or Replacement of Natural Production?	\$46.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01450-BAA	Summary of Status of Pacific Salmon Populations	\$52.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01454-CLO	Persistent Oil Contamination in Natal Habitats	\$103.2	\$103.2	\$0.0	\$103.2	Fund
01476	Effects of Oiled Incubation on Reproduction	\$97.0	\$94.5	\$39.0	\$133.5	Fund contingent
01492	Were Embryo Studies Biased?	\$105.3	\$50.0		\$50.0	Fund contingent
Pacific Her	ring	\$432.2	\$91.8	\$0.0	\$91.8	
01457-BAA	Echointegration-Optical-Purse Seine Surveys	\$72.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01462-CLO	Effects of Disease on Population Recovery	\$76.8	\$76.8	\$0.0	\$76.8	Fund
01490	Using Kittiwakes to Predict Herring Abundance	\$18.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring	\$38.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01524	Herring Spawning Sites	\$120.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01531-BAA	Strategy/Technique for Monitoring Herring Ecopathology	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01602	Synthesis Workshop	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$15.0	Fund contingent
SEA and Related Projects		\$599.6	\$418.1	\$150.6	\$568.7	:
01195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$55.0	\$55.0	\$50.0	\$105.0	Fund contingent
01389	3-D Ocean State Simulations	\$142.5	\$142.5	\$0.0	\$142.5	Fund contingent
01393-BAA	Food Webs: Structure and Change	\$131.2	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$120.0	Defer
01412	Overlap of Offshore and Neritic Zooplankton Assemblages	\$52.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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		FY 01	Preliminary R	ecommendation	Total	1
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
01452-BAA	Prey and Competitor/Predators	\$49.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01460-BAA	Walleye Pollock as Predators	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01552-BAA	Exchange Between PWS and GOA	\$115.1	\$100.6	\$100.6	\$201.2	Fund contingent
Cutthroat	Trout, Dolly Varden, and Other Fish	\$409.7	\$185.0	\$0.0	\$185.0	
01396	Shark Assessment	\$131.6	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$85.0	Defer
01404	Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon	\$136.5	\$100.0		\$100.0	Defer
01519	Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish	\$64.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01522	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	\$76.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Marine Ma	Immals	\$906.2	\$511.9	\$0.0	\$511.9	
01012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	\$74.5	\$72.1		\$72.1	Fund contingent
01064-CLO	Harbor Seals: Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions	\$25.1	, \$24.6 ,	\$0.0	\$24.6	Defer
01245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biosampling	\$48.2	\$40.0		\$40.0	Defer
01341-CLO	Harbor Seal Health and Diet	\$90.1	\$84.2	\$0.0	\$84.2	Fund contingent
01371-CLO	Harbor Seal Metabolism/Stable Isotopes	\$92.9	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$92.9	Fund
01441-CLO	Harbor Seal Diet: Lipid Metabolism and Health	\$163.8	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$78.1	Fund contingent
01465	Killer Whales: Environmental Contaminant Levels	\$82.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01509	Harbor Seal Population Condition/Carrying Capacity	\$92.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01558	New Technologies for Monitoring Harbor Seal Recovery	\$172.1	\$120.0		\$120.0	Defer
01560	Harbor Seal Surveys/Photo-ID	\$64.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Nearshore	Ecosystem	\$2,654.0	\$1,258.7	\$236.0	\$1,494.7	· ·
01290	Hydrocarbon Database	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$70.0	Fund contingent
01395	Planning for Long-Term Monitoring in the Nearshore	\$209.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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		FY 01	Preliminary Recommendation		n Total	1
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
01407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	\$79.4	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$142.0	Defer
01423	Population Change in Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	\$504.7	\$338.8		\$338.8	Fund contingent
01477	Where Do Harlequin Ducks Breed?	\$110.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01486-BAA	Mussel Beds and Predators	\$199.0	\$199.0	\$130.0	\$329.0	Defer
01499	Worms in Oil	\$64.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01520	Sea Otter Population Survey	\$41.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01528	Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities	\$302.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01532	Coupling of Oceanic and Nearshore	\$291.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01534	Sea Otters: P4501A Induction in Blood and Liver Cells	\$19.9	\$19.9	\$0.0	\$19.9	Fund contingent
01543	Oil Remaining in the Intertidal	\$523.0	\$523.0	\$0.0	\$523.0	Fund/Defer
01551-BAA	Marine Algal Species Collected Under CH1A	\$70.3	\$61.5	\$0.0	\$61.5	Defer
01574-BAA	Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	\$143.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01581-BAA	Publication: Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otters	\$5.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01582-BAA	Publication: Critical Information on Sea Otters	\$41.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01599-CLO	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5	Fund contingent
Seabird/Fo	rage Fish and Related Projects	\$1,016.3	\$554.2	\$119.0	\$673.2	
01144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	\$46.5	\$46.5	\$14.0	\$60.5	Fund contingent
01159	Boat Surveys	\$35.7	\$25.0		\$25.0	Fund contingent
01163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	\$198.1	\$100.0	\$30.0	\$130.0	Fund contingent
01327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Research	\$93.3	\$87.0	\$0.0	\$87.0	Fund contingent
01338	Adult Murre/Kittiwake Survival	\$47.2	\$47.2	\$0.0	\$47.2	Defer
01479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproduction	\$129.6	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$204.6	Fund contingent
01555	Stress Hormones	\$18.9	\$18.9	\$0.0	\$18.9	Fund
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		EY 01	Preliminary R	ecommendation	Total	l	
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation	
01572-BAA	Stable Isotopes: Food Web Dependencies & Nutrient Sources	\$140.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01579	Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters	\$91.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01586	Stable Isotopes: Methods for Long-Term Monitoring	\$122.4	\$100.0		\$100.0	Defer	
01588	School Selection	\$92.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
Subsistend	;e	\$2,495.7	\$726.8	\$424.1	\$1,150.9		
01052	Community Involvement	\$223.7	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$380.0	Fund contingent	
01131	Clam Restoration	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5	Fund	
01210	Youth Area Watch	\$107.0	\$107.0	\$96.3	\$203.3	Fund contingent	
01225	Port Graham Pinks	\$91.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$22.7	\$22.7	\$28.0	\$50.7	Fund contingent	
01256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$58.3	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$50.0	Fund contingent	
01273-CLO	Scoter Life History and Ecology	\$77.7	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	Fund contingent	
01333	Sea Otter Monitoring	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01372	Steller Sea Lion Monitoring	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01401	Spot Shrimp Population	\$95.0	\$88.0	\$33.0	\$121.0	Fund contingent	
01481	Documentary on Intertidal Resources	\$111.8	\$111.8	\$0.0	\$111.8	Fund	
01482-BAA	Biotoxin Monitoring Program	\$215.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	Defer	
01503	Orca Inlet Restoration	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	\$125.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	\$525.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	\$198.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	

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		FY 01	Preliminary R	ecommendation	Total	1
Proj. No.	Project Title	Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
01610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	\$102.5	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$123.6	Fund contingent
01611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	\$81.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Reduction	of Marine Pollution	\$184.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
01498	Oil as Petrochemical	\$85.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01616	SWMP: Boat Harbor Sewage	\$98.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Habitat Im	provement	\$462.7	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1	
01314	Homer Mariner Park	\$83.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01339	Western PWS Human Use Model	\$24.1	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1	Defer
01399	Eastern PWS Human Use Model	\$185.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01430	Youth Restoration Corps	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01526	Beluga Slough	\$115.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Ecosysten	n Synthesis/GEM Transition	\$2,092.3	\$741.0	\$142.0	\$883.0	
01340	Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	\$72.0	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$72.0	Fund
01360-BAA	Guidance for Future Research Activities	\$241.6	\$225.0	\$90.0	\$315.0	Fund contingent
01384	Kachemak Bay: Community-Based Marine Monitoring	\$110.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01385	Modeling Biodiversity in Kachemak Bay	\$101.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System	\$239.0	\$239.0	\$0.0	\$239.0	Fund contingent
01397	Mass-Balance Models as Fisheries Management Tools	\$137.5	\$105.0	\$27.0	\$132.0	Defer
01536	Biological Conservation Database	\$103.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01545-BAA	Long Term Environmental Monitoring Program	\$233.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	[`] \$0.0	Do not fund
01554-BAA	Community-Based Monitoring Program	\$94.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
01561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	\$82.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
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			FY 01	Prelimina	ary Recommendatio	n Total]	
Proj. No.	Project Title		Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation	
01577	Long-Term, Real-Time, Moored Oceanographic Moni Station	nitoring	\$136.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01583	Kenai Shoreline: Baseline Mapping and Geomorpholo	logy	\$385.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01595	Community-Based Environmental Monitoring		\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01630	Planning for GEM		\$100.0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$125.0	Fund contingent	
Public Information/Science Mgt./Admin.			\$633.4	\$649.4	\$40.0	\$689.4		
01350	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees			\$400.0		\$400.0	Fund contingent	
01494	Impacts of Recreation and Tourism: Guidelines & Education		\$34.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01513	The Continuing Legacy		\$53.5	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$50.3	Fund contingent	
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Final Report		\$91.2	\$70.0	\$40.0	\$110.0	Fund contingent	
01549	Alaska Whaling Wall		\$151.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01550	ARLIS		\$129.1	\$129.1		\$129.1	Fund	
01566-BAA	GEM News		\$126.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
01570	Book on EVOS Science		\$47.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund	
Project Ma	inagement			\$320.0	\$280.0	\$600.0		
01250	Project Management			\$320.0	\$280.0	\$600.0	Fund contingent	
	Тс	otal:	\$12,557.3	\$5,979.4	\$1,670.7	\$7,650.1		
01250	Project Management	otal:	\$12,557.3	\$320.0 \$5,979.4	\$280.0 \$1,670.7	\$600.0 \$7,650.1	Fund conti	

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			FY 01	Preliminary	Recommendation	Total	
Proj. No.	Project Title		Request	FY 01	FY 02	FY 01-02	Recommendation
Habitat F	Protection					<u> </u>	
01126	Habitat Protection Support				<u> </u>		Defer
Public In	nformation/Science Mgt./Admin.	······································	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0	
01100	Public Info./Science Mgt./Admin.		\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0	Fund
Restorat	tion Reserve		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0	
01424	Restoration Reserve		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0	Fund
		Total:	\$13,500.0	\$13,500.0	\$13,500.0	\$27,000.0	

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How to Read Spreadsheet B – Description of Projects and Recommendations

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 00. Also, what year FY 01 is in the 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 4-year project).
FY 01 Request	The amount of funding requested by the project proposer for fiscal year 2001 (October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001).
FY 01 Recom.	The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation of the amount of funding that should be approved for the project for FY 01.
FY 02 Recom.	For multi-year projects, the estimated project cost for FY 02, based on the Executive Director's preliminary recommendation for FY 01.
Total FY 01-02	Sum of the estimated project cost for FY 01 and FY 02. No funding commitments are being made at this time for FY 03 and beyond, when funding will shift to the Restoration Reserve and the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).
Abstract	A brief summary of the project.
Chief Scientist Recommendation	The Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merit.
Executive Director Recommendation	The Executive Director's preliminary recommendation on project funding for FY 01.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01012-BAA	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whale in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 9th yr. 9 yr. project	\$74.5	\$72.1		\$72.1
Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation					cutive Directo	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	<u>indation</u>
This project AB resident transient pop Sound/Kena occurred on the photo-id monitoring v systems. Th and previous funds. [NO ⁻¹ 03 (\$75,000	will continue the monitoring of the damaged pod and the potentially endangered AT1 pulation as well other Prince William ai Fjords killer whales. Monitoring has a yearly basis since 1984. Methods include entification of individual whales and acoustic with remote and vessel-based hydrophone he project continues interpretation of current s data as well as data collected with other FE: This project also requested funds for FY) and FY 04 (\$80,000).]	As a sentinel species occupying killer whales are prime indicators food web and the local environm emphasis on a tighter linkage of dynamics to other elements of the should be increased, to the exter Given that killer whales are very eye, and the widespread percep population has suffered directly this work is critical and should be Production of publishable manus Fund.	high trophic I s of the health eent. In FY 01 the population ne ecosystem nt this can be much in the p tion that the from the oil sp e continued. scripts is impr	evels, Fund F of the previou , Gene f n (Barret slightly done. review public valuab oil spill pill, Prince	Y 01 only con usly promised low (Barrett-L t-Lennard), ar reduced budg of the FY 01 i le information on resident a William Soun	tingent on (a manuscripts ennard), nich ad contamina get. Future fi esults. This about the lor nd transient j d.) submittal c not yet subr e partitionin nts (Ylitalo) unding will d project is pr ng-term effeo bods of killer	If the three nitted: g and (b) a epend on oviding cts of the t whales in

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposër	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01052	Community Involvement Planning for GEM	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr. 8 yr. project	\$223.7	\$200.0	\$180.0	\$380.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project Abstract

In FY 01, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator will continue to actively involve residents of Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova/Eyak, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak/Ouzinkie, and Chignik Lake in the restoration program through direct communication with a network of local facilitators. In addition, the project will work to address the future of community involvement with regard to the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program. A Monitoring Committee, consisting of the Spill Area-Wide development, as he can effectively represent the Coordinator, the TEK Specialist, contracted scientists, and the community facilitators, will focus on three objectives: (a) designing a community based monitoring program, (b) identifying specific monitoring activities, and (c) selecting monitoring activities for pilot projects in comprehensive and meaningful final report can be FY 02.

This ongoing project is a key component of the Trustee Council's efforts to maintain and enhance the involvement of local communities in the restoration program, and it is expected that this project will coordinate the input of local communities providing technical assistance to the five pilot in planning for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The involvement of Dr. Cooney (the lead scientist on SEA, Project /320) as a consultant on the project is a positive communities' interests in the scientific planning to improve and expand efforts to document accomplishments and measure success, so that a

developed. Fund at reduced level, contingent on satisfactory review of annual report.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) shift the emphasis from the original community involvement and facilitation objectives to the new objectives regarding communities (Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Ouzinkie, Cordova/Eyak) to participate in the development of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program) and to further develop their natural resource programs and stewardship capacity and (b) include a summary of what has been achieved in regard to FY 00 process. The principal investigators should continue objectives (workshops, GEM Community Integration Plans, discussions with state and federal landowners. identification of injured species of community interest). This project was originally designed to facilitate communication among the Trustee Council, scientists, and residents of the spill area in regard to the restoration effort. It is appropriate, as the Council's efforts shift from restoration to long-term monitoring, that this project also shift its emphasis. Specifically, I recommend that a portion of the funding being provided to each community facilitator for general facilitation/involvement purposes (currently \$6,000 annually) be reprogrammed to the pilot communities for increased involvement in GEM/stewardship activities and to the scientific consultants.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Con	or t'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01064-CLO	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	K. Frost, ADFG	ADFG	Con 7th 6 yr	t'd yr. . project	\$25.1	\$24.6	\$0.0	\$24.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	itive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project will fund an additional year of data analysis and manuscript preparation for this multi-year study of harbor seals in Prince William Sound. FY 00 was to be the closeout year for this project. However, at the end of FY 00 some data will remain unanalyzed and unpublished. FY 01 funding will cover analysis and final write-up of (a) August 2000 harbor seal aerial surveys, (b) a comparison of 2000 counts with previous years (i.e., an updated analysis of population trend), (c) 1999 seal pup tagging data, and (d) integration of 1999 pup tagging data with other years and a synoptic analysis of movements and diving behavior of harbor seal pups in Prince William Sound.			al closeout ye gator has anuscripts wit ery of these	ar for th FY	Defer de of the fou funding v Closeout The addi would fur including 00 (Augu attached this proje seals in l trends. seal pop Prince W stabilizin	cision on fur ur manuscrip will be contin t funds were itional closed nd publicatio data that wi ust 2000 aeri in June 199 ect is helping Prince Willia The project h ulations has /illiam Sound g.	iding this provided in gent on a sli provided in a but monies re n of four add ll be unanaly al surveys a 9 and still tra to explain the slowed in re harbor sea	pject pending FY 00. If fur ght budget re FY 00 for this equested for ditional manu- zed at the e nd satellite ta ansmitting). The decline in d document at the decline cent years a I population re	submittal nded, eduction. s project. FY 01 uscripts, nd of FY ags In general, harbor recent in harbor nd the may be
01100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Con	ťd	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0	\$3,000.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		Execu	tive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project managemen the restoratio Trustee Cou Executive Di public involve participation (PAG), and T restoration p	provides overall support for science t, public involvement, and administration of on program. This includes funding for the ncil staff working at the direction of the rector, the scientific peer review process, ement efforts including the active of the 17-member Public Advisory Group Frustee agency participation in the rogram.	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund at I million, b provides impleme budget w \$2,033,9 of the reg and gene	FY 01 project overall supp ntation of the /ill be reduce 00. [NOTE: gular FY 01 v eral restoration	ted level of a budget review ort for admine restoration d from the F This project work plan of on projects.]	approximatel w. This projenistration and program. T Y 00 authori will be funde research, m	y \$1.5 ect d he FY 01 ization of ed outside onitoring,

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ ADNR, K. Holbrook/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR	Cont'd				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	<u>Exe</u>	ecutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This projec Council in priorities. on-site ins surveys, tir necessary protection budget hav	ct provides negotiation support to the Trustee order to reach closure on habitat protection This support includes title reports, appraisals, pections, hazardous materials surveys, land mber cruises and reviews, and other services for the successful completion of habitat negotiations. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and we not yet been prepared for this project.]	Proposal not yet available for re	view.	Defer Truste 2000) progra progra costs, this pr projec plan o projec	decision on fur ee Council's sci of the status o am. This project am, including n etc. A total of oject in FY 01 t will be funded f research, mo ts.]	nding this pro heduled revie f the small pa ct provides s egotiation sta \$96,600 has and FY 02 co l outside of the nitoring, and	oject pending ew (after Jur arcel habitat upport for th aff, appraisa been desig ombined. [N ne regular F general rest	the protection e habitat s, closing nated for OTE: This Y 01 work toration
01131	Chugach Native Region Clam	D. Daisy/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5
	Restoration			6th yr. 6 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	Exe	cutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Cost effect accessible Native villa established project. Ac analysis ar and data c This project from April	tive procedures for establishing easily subsistence clam populations near Alaska ages in the oil spill region are being d. All fieldwork has been completed on this dditional funding is needed to complete data nd final report preparation, as FY 99 fieldwork ollection were more costly than anticipated. ct will extend the submittal of the final report 15, 2000 to April 15, 2001.	This project should provide a las potential for clam restoration and Alaska. The grow-out portion of had some problems, but is desig should yield some useful informa funding request is quite modest project. Fund.	ting legacy of d aquaculture this project h gned in a way ation. The ado given the size	f the Fund. in for pro- as multi-y that clam p ditional resour of the fundin FY 95-	This small am oper completion year project, wh oopulations as rces injured by g support was -99.	nount of addit n of the final nich has work replacement the oil spill. provided for	tional funding report on thi ked to enhar s for subsist Trustee Cou this project o	j will allow s ice local ence incil each year

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	M. Dickson/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. project	\$13.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	ommendation	Execu	<u>itive Director</u>	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	<u>ndation</u>
This project water tempe discharge, a transport, ac transport rat funds (final provided for FY 01 and F two addition the restorati stocks, whic oiling during spawning ha	will fund collection and analysis of additional erature, water level, salinity, stream ind sedimentologic parameters (bedload ocumulated sediments and gravel/cobble tes) for inclusion in a manuscript. Closeout report and manuscript preparation) were this project in FY 00. Funds requested for Y 02 would extend monitoring and analysis al years. The major goal of this project is on of the native Port Dick Creek salmon h had been exposed to moderate to heavy the oil spill. Actual restoration of the abitat took place in June 1996.	All priorities for the restoration met, or are supposed to have of FY 00. The proposal asks of monitoring in order to contr that were not envisioned as e Council in approving this proje describing the work was alread deliverable in FY 00. Do not f	n program have be been met, by the for an additional y ribute to publicatio ssential by the Tru ect. A manuscript ady funded as a fund.	een Do not fu end 00 for pr rear this mult ns manuscr ustee work orig	and. This pro eparation of i-year projec ipt proposec ginally envisi	oject receive a final report t. The addition for FY 01 and oned by the T	d closeout fu and manus onal monitor e beyond th frustee Cou	unds in FY cript on ring and e scope of ncil.
01144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd	\$46.5	\$46.5	\$14.0	\$60.5
				6th yr. 5 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	ommendation	Execu	tive Director	' <u>s Preliminar</u>	<u> Recomme</u>	ndation
This project censused th FY 98), 9914 nesting colo funds for fine based on the investigator recount the FY 01, and i population n Data will be Islands in 19 analyses wil the 1989-19 determine th spill area.	is related to projects 98144 (which e Chiswell Islands murre nesting colonies in 44 (which censused the Barren Islands nies in FY 99), and 00144 (which provided al report and manuscript preparation). It is e recommendation made by the principal at the conclusion of the FY 98 study to Chiswell Islands murre colonies in FY 00 or t is designed to collect additional murre umbers data at this injured nesting complex. compared with counts made at the Chiswell 089-1992 and 1998, and the results of these I be used in combination with results from 97 and 1999 Barren Islands studies to help he recovery status of common murres in the	Murres suffered the greatest to marine birds as a result of the three years since the colony a was last censused, and an up the population there is desirat recovery. The final report, to b should include power analysis of murres based on data colle Islands. Fund.	total mortality of all e spill. It will have I at the Chiswell Isla odate on the status ole to determine be prepared in FY s for trend monitor acted from the Chi	l Fund cor been (one und ands 00163). s of colony at in FY 98. 02, common ing the oil sp swell the final a power Chiswell	ntingent on s ler Project 00 This project t the Chiswe The censu murres hav bill. As recor report, to be analysis bas Islands for t	ubmittal of p 0144 and thro will census t Il Islands, wh s results will e fully recove nmended by prepared in ed on data c rend monitor	romised ma ee under Pro- he common ich was last help determe ered from the the Chief So FY 02, shou ollected from ing of murre	nuscripts oject murre censused ine if e effects of cientist, ld include n the es.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer	D. Irons, R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	Cont'd 8th yr. 9 yr. project	\$35.7	\$25.0		\$25.0

Project Abstract

This project has conducted small boat surveys to monitor abundance of marine birds in Prince William Sound during March 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998, and 2000 and July 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, and 2000. This data will be used to examine trends by determining whether populations in the oiled zone changed at the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. Overall population trends for Prince William Sound from 1989-2000 will also be examined. An annual report and a publication will be prepared. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$50,000) for FY 03.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is of high value to documenting the recovery of seabirds in Prince William Sound, as it has been conducted in a comparable fashion during the past decade. The current proposal includes sampling in FY 02 and data analysis in FY 03, which seems premature. The principal investigators should focus on data analysis and publications in FY 01, and decisions about future funding should be made after assessment of this analysis. The budget should be revised to reduce the cost of rewriting the data analysis programs (two months seems excessive) and eliminate funding for addressing reviewer comments on the submitted manuscript. Fund contingent on submission of revised proposal for FY 01 only at reduced cost.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a reduced budget and (b) submittal of Project 99159 annual report (due April 15, 2000). Funding for additional surveys (FY 02 and beyond) will be considered following an analysis of the FY 00 survey results. This project will report on the results of FY 00 boat surveys of marine birds and mammals in Prince William Sound. These surveys are the primary means of monitoring the recovery of an entire suite of coastal birds and other wildlife.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01163-CLO	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska (APEX)	D. Duffy/Paumanok Solutions, et al	NOAA	Cont'd 8th yr. 8 yr. project	\$198.1	\$100.0	\$30.0	\$130.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project Abstract

This project will fund a second closeout year for Project /163, which is using seabirds as probes of the trophic (foraging) environment of Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet, comparing their reproductive and foraging biologies, including diet. These measurements are being compared with hydroacoustic, aerial, and net sampling of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance. This will allow a determination of the extent to which food limits the recovery of seabirds from the oil spill. Historical data from a variety of sources is being used to detect shifts in forage fish abundance and to test hypotheses explaining such shifts. In FY 01, a synthesis of project results will be prepared.

APEX was a major undertaking by the Trustee Council and publication of results is necessary to legitimize the effort in the broad scientific community. Synthesis is the missing link at present and deserves support. However, the costs need to be reduced by over fifty percent and a restructuring of authorships considered, not just to save money but also to promote the full disciplinary integration necessary to achieve breadth of synthesis. As proposed, the project appears to be not a complete synthesis but rather a collection of projects with some collaboration and limited synthesis. The purpose of restructuring is to encourage APEX investigators to analyze and interpret data for a critical general scientific audience. The process of scientific criticism should point out strengths and weaknesses of available information. The peer reviewed synthesis will be important in guiding initial implementation of the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program. Fund contingent on a revised proposal that addresses the above concerns, including a much-reduced budget.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that address the Chief Scientist's concerns (provide full disciplinary integration necessary to achieve breadth of synthesis) and (b) submittal of the APEX final report and the 51 manuscripts funded in FY 00 (due September 30, 2000).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. project	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$480.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will continue experiments at the Alaska SeaLife Center that apply a genetic linkage map, which was constructed during the first four years of the project, program. The objectives are relevant not only to to test for effects of regions of the genome on traits that are important to recovery of pink salmon (e.g., growth and survival). The map also will be used to evaluate the on Objective 5, especially to identify how the results potential impact of hatchery-raised fish on the fitness of wild stocks. Sexually mature adults from the 1998 and 1999 cohorts produced from wild pink salmon collected from Likes Creek are expected to return to the Alaska SeaLife Center in August 2000 and 2001. Genotypes in need to find alternative sources of funding beyond released fry and returning adults will be compared to test FY 02, as the Trustee Council objectives will be met for genetic differences in marine survival and other life history traits (e.g., body size, egg number, and egg size). available beyond that time. Fund contingent on

Improved management of injured resources, such as pink salmon, is an integral part of the restoration restoration, but vitally important to fisheries management. Greater emphasis should be placed of this study can be used for salmonid conservation and harvest management. It is important to develop a dialogue between the principal investigator and the Sound Science Review Team. The project will in FY 02 and additional funding is not likely to be receipt of a letter from the proposer indicating his willingness to establish a dialogue with the Sound Science Review Team and to shift the project's focus to Objective 5.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) receipt of a letter from the proposer that satisfactorily addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (greater emphasis on Objective 5 and dialogue with Sound Science Review Team) and (b) resolution of budget questions. FY 02 is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council contribution to this project (preparation of final report). This project is important for understanding the genetic traits of pink salmon that affect growth and survival. In addition, the work being done under this project will lay the foundation for experiments to answer questions, important to fisheries management, that we cannot now answer about hatchery/wild fish interactions. For example, are hatchery fish changing the gene pool in a way that makes wild fish maladapted to their environment? Are enough hatchery fish getting into streams to effect productivity of wild fish? How adapted are wild fish to particular streams? [NOTE: Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees will need to be added to this project.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 6th vr.	\$55.0	.0 \$55.0	\$50.0	\$105.0
				7 yr. project				

Project Abstract

This project has focused on elucidating the transport mechanism of pristane from Neocalanus ssp copepods into mussels in Prince William Sound for the previous five years. In FY 00, the utility of monitoring the response of pristane in mussels to mass-release of iuvenile pink salmon from Prince William Sound hatcheries was successfully initiated using pristane concentration levels. This project will continue with this direction to assess feeding conditions for juvenile pink salmon during the critical period of initial marine residence, and will forecast survivals through this period. monitoring efforts. Fund contingent on submittal of Forecasts will be compared to actual returns to assess reliability. [NOTE: The principal investigators have proposed that this project be continued indefinitely.]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This innovative project blends fisheries science, community involvement, and marine chemistry, and shows promise for making long-term contributions to fisheries management and ecological understanding. The low-cost monitoring and model validation steps proposed for FY 01 are appropriate. Several detailed questions have been raised by the reviewers relative to the statistical model along with considerations of how pristane monitoring could be integrated with other biological and physical revised proposal addressing questions raised by peer reviewers.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (related to the statistical model and integration with other monitoring efforts) and (b) submittal of Project 99195 report (due June 1, 2000) and Project 00598 manuscript (due August 31, 2000). This project is developing a relatively inexpensive measure of marine productivity, designed to allow predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels. Funding has been requested for FY 03 and beyond under the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), but no decisions about funding under GEM are being made at this time.

Youth Area Watch 01210

R. DeLorenzo/Chugach School ADFG District

6th yr. 7 yr. project

Cont'd

Project Abstract

This project links students in the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded by the Trustee Council. The project involves students in the restoration process and provides these individuals the skills to participate in restoration now and in the future. Youth conduct research identified and delegated by principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students. Youth Area Watch fosters long-term commitment to the goals set out in the restoration plan and is a positive community investment in that process. Participating communities in FY 01 will be Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Valdez, and Whittier.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This has been a model program in the past for involvement of local youth in the restoration program, and they have interacted well with the overall scientific program. There is a need, however, to review which projects will be involved with this program in FY 01. Fund contingent on revision of proposal to reflect progress to date, especially which local projects are underway in each community in FY 00 and documentation of the outcome of the student web site (including the web address), and an updated list of which restoration projects will be involved in FY 01.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

\$107.0

\$96.3

\$203.3

\$107.0

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that addresses the Chief Scientist's concerns (information on local projects, EVOS projects, and web site). This project involves local youth in restoration projects. In FY 01, youth in Chenega Bay, Cordova, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Seldovia, Seward, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier will participate.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	P. McCollum/Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. project	\$91.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	Exec	cutive Director	's Preliminar	<u> Recomme</u>	ndation	
This project project	t was scheduled to close out in FY 00. The elping to supply pink salmon for subsistence	The Trustee Council has provided resources for research that contrib	equipment	and Do not	fund. Trustee	e Council fund	ding was exp	Dected

use in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. The fire that destroyed the hatchery in January of 1998 set the hatchery program back a year. Funding in FY 01 will Trustee Council has supported the provision of help offset the impact of the fire. The project is designed to ensure that pink salmon remain available for Graham River (Project/263). Do not fund. subsistence use until the more traditional species are rejuvenated. The two strategies being employed are (a) increasing fisheries management surveillance to maximize use of the adult pink salmon return and (b) increasing marine survival of hatchery produced pink salmon.

the hatchery program on track. At this stage, the project appears to be part of the normal operation and development for a pink salmon hatchery. The alternative subsistence resources in the Port

development phase at the Port Graham hatchery was to be completed and the operation self-sustaining by the end of 2000. At the time of the hatchery fire in 1998, the Council approved a reprogramming of project funds, and additional monies from the EVOS criminal settlement were provided, for a temporary incubation facility that the Council was assured would provide for the broodstock development to stay on track. Apparently, this was not the case and additional Council funding is now being sought. The Council also contributed \$781,300 to construction of a new hatchery following the fire.

Proj.No.	Project Títle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	V. Vanek/ADFG, M. Riedel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	Cont'd	\$48.2	\$48.2 \$40.0		\$40.0
				8th yr.				
				9 yr. project				

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project Abstract

Under this project, village-based technicians are selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and trained by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Samples taken from subsistence harvesters obviate seal researchers identifying which samples they will to collect biological samples from harbor seals. The samples are transported to Anchorage or Kodiak for further sampling and distribution to participating scientists for analysis. In FY 01, the sample collection program in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, around Kodiak Island, and along the Alaska Peninsula will continue. The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission will produce and distribute a newsletter with outlining whether specific samples will be needed in and endpoints. If funded, funding will be contingent on summaries of the biological sampling program.

This project coordinates public participation in providing standardized information on harbor seals. the need for a scientific harvest. However, it does not appear that any EVOS projects in FY 01 will require sample collection. The existing monitoring network represents a valuable group of trained individuals, and it does supply samples to some non-EVOS investigators. Defer pending receipt of current information from harbor seal researchers FY 01 and whether specific types of archived samples will likely be useful in the future. Based on this information, a reduction in the budget may be warranted.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending receipt of letters, initiated by the project proposers, from harbor need in FY 01 or would like collected in FY 01 for archiving for possible future use and receipt of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reflect (a) the information received from the researchers, (b) an updated table of samples collected to date, presented by year, (c) updated status of the sample database and a timeline for its completion, and (d) updated milestones submittal of the Project 99245 report (due June 30, 2000) and will be for no more than the expected amount (\$40,000). This project would continue the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission's biological sample collection program for harbor seals in the spill area. This multi-year project has successfully provided samples to harbor seal researchers. However, the Trustee Council's harbor seal projects are closing out in FY 01 and the need for additional samples needs to be demonstrated before continued funding can be considered.
Lead New or **FY01** FY01 FY02 Total Cont'd FY01-02 Proj.No. **Project Title** Proposer Agency Request Recom. Recom. ADFG Cont'd 01247 Kametolook River Coho Salmon J. McCullough, L. \$22.7 \$22.7 \$50.7 \$28.0 Scarbrough/ADFG Subsistence Project 5th уг. 6 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation **Project Abstract** Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Subsistence users from the Alaska Peninsula Native This ongoing project attempts to rebuild a stock with Fund contingent on submittal of Project 99247 annual Village of Perryville have noted significant declines in the an unknown, but assumed, history of decline. report (due June 30, 2000). This project is using coho salmon run in the nearby Kametolook River since Accepting the reality of the decline, the Alaska instream incubation boxes to enhance a small coho the oil spill. Criminal settlement funds were used in FY Department of Fish and Game is supportive and the salmon run near the Alaska Peninsula village of 96 to determine what method would best restore the documentation of the project is good. The cost is Perryville as a replacement for other subsistence river's coho salmon stock to historic levels. This project low, and the expertise and experience supports the resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. The will provide funding through FY 02 for the Alaska probability of a good payoff. Fund. project has a strong community involvement Department of Fish and Game to try conservative and component. Trustee Council funding is expected safe restoration methods. In 1997, two instream through FY 02, at which time the run is expected to be incubation boxes were installed in the upper reach of the self-sustaining. Kametolook River. In 1998, to increase the efficiency of the egg take, two holding pens were installed near the coho spawning region of the river. Cont'd ALL 01250 **Project Management** All Trustee Council Agencies \$320.0 \$280.0 \$600.0 Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Project management represents those costs incurred by Proposal not reviewed. Fund at projected level of \$320,000 contingent on the state and federal Trustee agencies in fulfilling their submittal and review of individual agency project responsibility to ensure that individual projects are management budgets. The FY 01 funding level is a managed consistent with the Memorandum of reduction from the amount approved for FY 00 Agreement and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, (\$401,900). Funding for project management in FY 02 and Trustee Council authorization. Tasks performed by is expected to decline further, consistent with the project managers include coordinating activities between decline in the annual funding target for the overall work principal investigators and the Restoration Office, plan. A decision on whether or not to provide any reviewing project expenditure activity, assisting in the project management funds once funding has shifted to the Restoration Reserve (FY 03 and beyond) has not development of project budgets, and tracking project yet been made. Project management provides reports. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budget have not yet been prepared for this project.] essential accountability for the work plan process.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 6th yr. 7 yr. project	\$58.3	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$50.0

Project Abstract

This project will benefit subsistence, recreation, and commercial users of western Prince William Sound. There are two phases to the project: Phase 1, which began in FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to support a sustainable population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 included stocking the lake with approximately 100,000 sockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to the lake for returning adult salmon. The stocking program began in 1998 along with modification to the two outlets to control water levels. The reconstruction of the fishway in the eastern channel will be completed in the summer of 2000 ensuring returning adult salmon access to Solf Lake in the year 2001. [NOTE: This project, originally scheduled to closeout in FY 02, is now out-migration and fry abundance a low priority. FY requesting funds in FY 03 (\$50,000) and FY 04 (\$2,500)]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

An assessment of the suitability of Solf Lake for sockeye salmon was conducted with Trustee Council funds in FY 96, and the Council has funded the stocking of a conservatively low number of fish each year beginning in FY 98. At this point in the project, additional limnology monitoring is not essential. The Council has also funded construction of a fish way (completion expected FY 00), and assessing its effectiveness through the monitoring of adult returns is important (the first adult sockeye are expected to return in FY 01). Monitoring adult returns can also be used to evaluate the success of Recommended cost is a target only.] the stocking program, making monitoring of smolt 02 is expected to be the final year of Council support for this project. Fund revised proposal at reduced level.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that provide only for continued stocking and the monitoring of adult returns and (b) submittal of Project 99256B report (due April 15, 2000). In FY 02, Council support is expected for additional stocking, adult return monitoring, and preparation of the final report. This project is intended to provide sockeye salmon as a replacement for resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. Recreational, commercial, and subsistence fishers should all benefit from the project. [NOTE:

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01273-CLO	Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource.	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$77.7	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0
This project satellite tele project. A fi reporting on	<u>Project Abstract</u> will provide closeout funding for the scoter metry and traditional ecological knowledge nal report and manuscripts will be prepared, the findings of this three-year effort.	Chief Scientist's Reco Closeout funding was not orig this project, and more justifica seems appropriate, including s manuscript preparation from o Peer-reviewed journal papers FY 01, but paper titles and tar provided in the proposal. Fund receipt of revised proposal, po	immendation inally anticipated tion for the budg separation of cos other specified ta are a key produ get journals are contingent upo ssibly at lower c	I for Fund c jet revised sts for identify isks. manus ct for manus not substa n report sost. life hist Sound suspec conser long-te on the Counci addres	cutive Director ontingent on (I Detailed Proj the titles and cripts, identify cript preparati ntially and (b) (due June 15, ory and ecolo as the first ste ted populatior vation and ma rm health of th injured resour l's Restoration s resources n	a) submittal a ect Description likely journal those costs a on, and reduc submittal of t 2000). This gy of surf sco p in determine decline and magement str ne population ces list. How of Plan allows ot on the list i	<u>v Recomme</u> and approva on and budg s for the pro associated v ce other cos he Project 9 project is stu ters in Prince ing the caus developing rategies to e . Surf scote ever, the Tr restoration f the action	1dation I of a et that posed vith ts 9273 Jdying the e William se of their ensure the ers are not ustee actions to will benefit
01290	Hydrocarbon Database and	J. Short, B. Nelson/NOAA	NOAA	an inju the ser Cont'd 10th vr	red resource of vice of subsist \$35.0	tence. \$35.0	s project will \$35.0	benefit \$70.0
This ongoing services for analysis in s data represe 1989 to the laboratory N restoration of interpretive s releases of t and storage sample arch proposed the	<u>Project Abstract</u> g project provides data and sample archiving all samples collected for hydrocarbon upport of Trustee Council projects. These ent samples collected since the oil spill in present and include environmental and ational Resource Damage Assessment and lata. Additionally, this project provides services for hydrocarbon analysis, public the hydrocarbon and pristane databases, and maintenance of the hydrocarbon ives. [NOTE: The principal investigator has at this project be continued indefinitely.]	Chief Scientist's Reco This project supplies a necess needed as long as theTrustee hydrocarbon data, maintains a archives the samples. This is a should be maintained. Fund co long-term archiving plan due in	mmendation council collects database, and a low cost activit ontingent on reco FY 99 annual r	is Fund c report, June 1 y that manus eipt of budget eport. interpre Counci of fund expecte	cutive Director ontingent on (which is to inc 2000), (b) su cript (due Aug issues. This etation of hydr funded studie ing will be dete ed workload.	's Preliminary a) submittal c clude long-ten bmittal of Pro ust 2000), an project is the ocarbon data es. In FY 02 ermined follow	r Recomment of Project 99 marchiving ject 00598 d (c) clarific ongoing and for other Tr and beyond wing a review	ndation 195 plan (due ation of alysis and ustee , the level w of the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Restoration	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New	\$83.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st уг.				
				1 yr. project				

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project Abstract

Mariner Park is a highly stressed coastal salt marsh habitat that is experiencing a dramatic reduction in biodiveristy while incompatible and environmentally destructive human uses flourish. In 1999 Dames & Moore was contracted by the City of Homer, with funding in the proposal, the cost for the displays (\$77,000) from the Trustee Council, to conduct an environmental assessment and offer alternatives for habitat restoration. for the Trustee Council that are higher priority for This project will follow through on the City-approved alternative for enhancing, preserving, and protecting Mariner Park's intertidal habitats through conservation easements, maintenance dredging of the lagoon entrance, and installation of interpretive structures.

This proposal is for educational displays in Mariner Park, as part of a program for maintaining and enhancing environmental management activities in this area. While there is good cost-sharing evident is high. There are other educational opportunities funding. Do not fund.

Do not fund. In FY 99, the Trustee Council funded preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) for restoring degraded intertidal habitats at Mariner Park (Project 99314). The Council's interest was in enhancing the intertidal habitat of the Mariner Park lagoon in order to increase the number of shorebirds attracted to the site. However, this alternative was rejected during the EA process because of concerns raised by the Federal Aviation Administration about the park's proximity to the local airport. This proposal would implement the public education components of the preferred alternative -- specifically, interpretive signs and a facility for housing the signs. While a public education effort will almost certainly be beneficial, it is

not a priority for the Council.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01327-CLO	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	D. Roby/OSU, G. Divoky/UAF	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. pre	\$93.3 piect	\$87.0	\$0.0	\$87.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation	, ji pi	Executive Director	s Preliminar	y Recomme	ndation
This project for pigeon g sites, use of release). It to two other nondestructi contaminatio dietary facto content, feed developmen other fish-ea	tests the feasibility of restoration techniques uillemots (e.g., installation of artificial nest social attractants, captive propagation and also includes controlled experiments crucial restoration objectives: (a) development of we biomarkers of petroleum hydrocarbon on in seabirds and (b) understanding how rs (prey species composition, prey size, lipid ding frequency) constrain growth, t, and condition at fledging in guillemots and atting seabirds.	This project has a solid history of The continuation of the project the necessary to complete the interp production of reports. It will furth of the importance of diet quality at to seabird productivity and popula which will be valuable to many of objectives of the seabird/forage f information will help interpret info over the long-term by GEM (Gulf Monitoring, the Trustee Council's monitoring program). It will also the understanding the utility of artifici increasing natural populations an establish colonies of seabirds that and effectively studied. Fund.	f accomplish rough FY 01 retation of da er understand and contamin ation dynamic f the broad fish cluster. To rmation obta Ecosystem a long-term help in fal means of a of ways to at can be effic	nent. Fu is an ta and tes ding de ation the cs, [N be he pri ined	Ind closeout of this d approval of a consting a restoration n veloping informatio blood chemistry a OTE: Alaska SeaLi added to this proje ncipal investigators	project conti rected budge nethod for pi n on the effe nd growth of fe Center be ect; further co is necessar	ngent on su et. This pro geon guiller ects of diet a f nestling gu nch fees ma onsultation v y.]	Ibmittal ject is nots and and oil on illemots. ay need to with the
01333	Sea Otter Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak		New	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 5 yr. pro	piect			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		Executive Director'	<u>s Preliminar</u>	<u>/ Recomme</u>	ndation
The sea otter washing up of problem is g sea otters ha and Nelson I be parasites by sea otters calls for a stu deaths. [NO idea; if recon Description a project also a and for FY 0	rs in Orca Inlet have been dying and on the beaches in the past few years. The etting worse. Since January 2000, over 100 ave been picked up between Hartney Bay Bay. Necropsies show the cause of death to and bone impaction. These are picked up a feeding on cannery waste. This project udy to find a way to prevent these needless TE: This proposal was submitted as an nmended for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared. This requested \$100,000 for FY 03, for FY 04, 5.]	Sea otter mortality in Orca Inlet is of the oil spill. Do not fund.	s likely not a r	result Do Tru ott Wi ob rel Co	o not fund. Informat ustee Council-funde ers have recovered illiam Sound, excep served sea otter me ated to the oil spill, ouncil's restoration o	tion collected ed projects in from the sp it in the area ortality in Ore and this pro objectives is	d through ot ndicates tha ill throughou of Knight Is ca Inlet is lik ject's link to weak.	her t sea ut Prince sland. Any tely not the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD	DOI	Cont'd	\$47.2	\$47.2	\$0.0	\$47.2
	in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance			4th yr.			-	
				4 vr. project				

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

order to understand causes of fluctuations in

Some seabird populations damaged by the oil spill This is the final year of this project, which is continue to decline or are not recovering. In order to understand the ultimate cause of seabird population fluctuations, productivity, recruitment, and adult survival numbers of murres and kittiwakes. Given that the must be measured. Recent studies in Project /163 principal investigators are still in the process of (APEX) focused on measuring productivity only. banding birds, it is not clear that the project will have the statistical power to conduct the study plan Recruitment measurement demands an unrealistic study as envisioned. Given the lack of success in duration. This project will augment current studies in lower Cook Inlet that relate breeding success and banding, proposers need to indicate, prior to foraging effort to fluctuations in forage fish density by continued funding, how the project can achieve its using banding and resighting to quantify the survival of goals. Defer, pending receipt of a memorandum adult common murres and black-legged kittiwakes. from the principal investigator that demonstrates he has sufficient birds to achieve the project's

01339 Wildlife Disturbance Model

Prince William Sound Human Use and

Project Abstract

This project will fund two manuscripts for publication in professional journals. One manuscript will describe the use of 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. A second manuscript will document use of the GIS generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns and their incorporation with GIS maps of the distribution of injured resources, as a basis for identifying areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife. Identification of potential areas of conflict has allowed development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured species are being addressed in a general approach but specific management recommendations will be provided for harbor seal, pigeon guillemot, and cutthroat trout.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

objectives in a scientifically rigorous fashion.

L. Suring/USFS

This proposal, which will publish the results of this project as two journal papers, is in keeping with Trustee Council policy and will inform a broad community about the work. In addition to journal natural resource managers in western Prince William Sound. Defer pending completion. should include specific targeted recommendations for managers.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending receipt of addressing a question that needs to be answered in a memorandum from the principal investigator indicating that he has banded a sufficient number of birds to meet the necessary sample size for this study. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal of the manuscripts promised by this principal investigator in FY 00 (four under Project 00163, four under Project 00169, and four under Project 00306). This project is intended to provide information on whether the availability and quality of forage fish influence the survival of adult murres and kittiwakes. The results of the study will contribute to understanding of the recovery of these species following the oil spill.

USFS	Cont'd	\$24.1	\$23.1	\$0.0	\$23.1
	4th yr.				,
	4 yr. project				

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until model and recommendations, which were due December 31, 1999, are submitted and reviewed. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a slightly publications, the principal investigators should make reduced budget. This project is developing and testing a concerted effort to have their model applied by in western Prince William Sound a model for projecting future impacts of human use on resources injured by the oil spill. In FY 01, the project will prepare two acceptance, and evaluation of the final report, which manuscripts for publication, which is consistent with the Trustee Council's commitment to seeing study results published in the peer reviewed literature.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New of Cont	or FY01 d Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	T. Weingartner/UAF	ADFG	Cont' 4th yi 4 yr.	d \$72.0 r. project	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$72.0
Interannua Gulf of Ala this ecosy restoration spill. This series suc hydrograp will continu shelf. It w between S atmosphe The data a cost-effec	Project Abstract al variations in the temperature and salinity of aska shelf waters could significantly influence stem and, therefore, the recovery and n of organisms and services affected by the oil e variability is best quantified from long time sch as that gathered over 30 years at a whic station (GAK1) near Seward. This project ue this time series to quantify variability on this fill also attempt to establish relationships Seward sea level and shelf salinity and regional ric pressure patterns and discharge variability. and the analyses will aid in designing a tive ecosystem-monitoring program.	Chief Scientist's Recon This is the fourth year of a prop to maintain the 30-year time set conductivity-temperature at dep collected at hydrographic station atmospheric and ocean climate and have numerous biological of time scales. Decadal scale varia as the cause of changing abund species of fish, seabirds, and m the North Pacific, although the a unknown. Findings to date are of useful to interpretation of restor findings, and are also expected planning for GEM (Gulf Ecosyst Trustee Council's long-term mo	nmendation osed four-yea ries of monthly th (CTD) data n GAK1. Char are conspicue correlates at se ability is implice dances of mar harine mamma nechanisms n expected to be ation program to be importa tem Monitoring nitoring program	r effort nges in ous everal cated by als in emain e highly nt to g, the am).	Executive Direct Fund; however, if G approved (expected contribution should GA). This project w series of conductivi collected at hydrogi northcentral Gulf of includes retrospect station. The GAK1 Council's long-term (GEM, Gulf Ecosys	Dr's Preliminar LOBEC contr Fall 2000), T be reduced by ill continue th ty- temperatur aphic station Alaska shelf ve analysis of dataset will be research and tem Monitorin	y Recomme ibution to thi rustee Cour y \$3,300 (inc e existing 30 e at depth (f GAK1 on the and, as in F the data rec e useful to the monitoring g).	endation s project is acil cluding)-year time CTD) data e Y 00, cord at this ae Trustee program

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01341-CLO	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$90.1	\$84.2	\$0.0	\$84.2
This project long-term str quantifying ti the health ar though health Prince Willia (Project /001 the critical te depending o establish wh adequate to parameters a feeding trials harbor seal h to any of the investigator h (no amount st	<u>Project Abstract</u> will fund the last year of data analysis for a udy underway at the Alaska SeaLife Center he impact of feeding differing fish diets on nd body condition of harbor seals. Even th status biomarkers for marine mammals in am Sound were established during field trials 1), this Alaska SeaLife Center component is est of how each marker varies in a seal on diet and season. The project will also bether specific diets are nutritionally maintain seal health by monitoring health and measuring assimilation efficiency during s. While this project focuses on the issue of health, the approach is potentially applicable injured top predators. [NOTE: The principal has indicated that additional closeout funds specified) may be requested for FY 02.]	Chief Scientist's Recom A potential reason for population mammals in the North Pacific is change. This study should prov unique and interesting information The proposal requests additional analyses, but there is an inadeq increased costs associated with Fund for FY 01 but with no cost	mendation or changes in m long-term clim ide some very on in this regard al time to finish uate justification the additional increase.	Exect harine Fund clo and app and bud rd. including Trustee on for several time. investiga condition the Alas enable s tests. [N SeaLife	utive Director pseout of this roval of a rev get that (a) n g preparation Council conf small budget ating the effe n of harbor s ka SeaLife C scientists to t NOTE: No wo Center in FY	's Preliminar project cont vised Detailed effect complet of final repo ribution in FY questions. ct of diet on t eals under co center. The r est the validit ork will be con 01.]	y Recomme ingent on su d Project De tion of the p rt, in FY 01 (02) and (b) This project the health ar pontrolled cor- esults of the ry of results in nducted at th	ndation bmittal scription roject, (i.e., no resolve is id body iditions at study will from field ne Alaka
01350 This project as well as ot Center for th that have an proposals ind 01190/Pink \$ Restoration, Change in S 01532/Coupl Indicator Spe Monitoring H eight projects 00 was \$427	Alaska SeaLife Center Bench Fees <u>Project Abstract</u> will pay for the use of labs and office space, her direct expenses, at the Alaska SeaLife iose projects funded by the Trustee Council SeaLife Center component. Six FY 01 clude a SeaLife Center component: Salmon Genome, 01327/Pigeon Guillemot 01404/Archival Tags, 01423/Population elected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators, ling of Oceanic and Nearshore: Search for ecies, and 01558/New Technologies for larbor Seal Health. The bench fee cost for s sponsored by the Trustee Council in FY 7,800 (including agency GA).	All Trustee Council Agencies <u>Chief Scientist's Recom</u> This is an essential cost of doing Alaska SeaLife Center. Fund.	ADFG <u>mendation</u> g business at t	Cont'd Exect he Fund co by the A relevant (the cos proposa Center in and Nea recomm availabil plan, wh determin added to support. fees for [NOTE:	utive Director ntingent on s laska SeaLif principal inve t shown abov is submitted n FY 01, all b arshore: Sear ended for fue ity of funds. en the bench ned, this proj- o the individu The Alaska use of its fac The above f	\$400.0 's Preliminar submittal of b e Center, and estigators an /e is a placent that would us put one (0153 rch for Indical nding or are of Prior to public n fees have b ect will be dis al research p SeaLife Cent silities by EVC unding amout	y Recomme ench fee cal d review by t d the Chief S holder). Of t se the Alask (2/Coupling tor Species) deferred per cation of the een finally smantled and rojects which the charges OS research int is a place	\$400.0 ndation culation he Scientist he six a SeaLife of Oceanic are iding final work d the fees h they bench ers. cholder.]

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Cont	or 'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01360-BAA	The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	C. Elfring/Polar Research Board, NRC	NOAA	Cont 2nd 3 yr.	t'd yr. project	\$241.6	\$225.0	\$90.0	\$315.0
The Markey of	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		<u>Execu</u>	tive Director	's Preliminar	Recomme	ndation
and Board or has appointe content, and Science Prog Plan. To prov will become it knowledge, it sponsored by prepare an ir which will hel the Research then prepare Research an sound, and n Council. Bot recommenda nature and se activities in th	Research Council's Polar Research Board in Environmental Studies and Toxicology ad a special committee to review the scope, structure of the Trustee Council's draft gram and draft Research and Monitoring vide context for their review, the committee familiar with the relevant body of scientific including that developed by activities y the Trustee Council. The committee will herim report on the Science Program, lp the Trustee Council in development of in and Monitoring Plan. The committee will a final report analyzing whether the d Monitoring Plan is complete, scientifically neets the expectations of the Trustee h reports will contain conclusions and ations intended to give guidance on the cope of future research and monitoring ne northern Gulf of Alaska.	Evaluation by the National Research is critical to development of the Gu Monitoring program. NRC reports a conclusions and recommendations guidance on the nature and scope research and monitoring activities Gulf of Alaska. The National Research committee will receive Trustee Cou as needed to ensure timely deliver products. Fund.	In Council (If Ecosystem will contain a intended to of future in the northo arch Counci uncil staff su y of useful	NRC) m o give ern il upport	Fund cor budget. external research Ecosyste Research GEM Sci interim re draft GEI final repo recomme Research Trustee 0	ntingent on s This project, review of the and monitor m Monitorin h Council (N ence Progra port on the M Research ort, which will endations on h and Monito Council early	ubmittal and which will pr Trustee Cou- ing program g), began in I RC) is curren m. FY 01 ac Science Prog and Monitori contain cond the Science pring Plan, wi in FY 02.	approval of ovide impor incil's long-t (GEM, Gulf -Y 00. The tly reviewing tivities will in ram and re ng Plan. The clusions and Program ar I be submitt	a reduced tant erm National g the draft nclude an view of the ie NRC's d id the ted to the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01366-CLO	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	E. Otis/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$12.4	\$11.7	\$0.0	\$11.7
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	<u>mmendation</u>	Exec	<u>utive Director</u>	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Salmon resc particularly w the oil spill a recovery of s escapement and time-lap salmon esca provide accu escapement indices, and projects. Vic weekly to fac commercial to preparation of	purces and services within the spill area, and within Prince William Sound, were injured by nd have not fully recovered. To monitor the salmon stocks in the spill area and improve information used to set spawning goals, this project will develop remote video se recording technology for enumerating spement. Remote video has the potential to irate, archivable documentation of salmon s well beyond the capacity of aerial survey well below the cost of weir and sonar deotapes can be retrieved and reviewed cilitate in-season management of fisheries. Funding in FY 01 is for of a final report and possibly a publication.	This project has demonstrated technology to make escapeme reduced cost, potentially great in-season management of salr of funding is needed for FY 01 publication from this innovative	a cost-effective int data available y enhancing non. A small am to produce a project. Fund.	e Fund cl e at a clarifica present nount comple approva develop abunda manage on Delig stream) (pink ar stream)	oseout of this tion of the prin findings at a te a manuscri al of a slightly ing a new tec nce that could ement. The re ght Creek (soo in FY 99 and d chum esca in FY 00.	project contincipal investi professional pt in FY 01 a reduced bud hnique for es potentially a emote video ckeye escape is being test pement in a	ngent on (a) gator's inter conference nd (b) subm get. This pr stimating sp advance salu technique w ement in a s ied on Port I tidally influe) it to and nittal and roject is awner mon ras tested mall Dick Creek nced
01371-CLO	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on	D. Schell/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd	\$92.9	\$92.9	\$0.0	\$92.9
	Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers			3rd yr. 3 yr. proiect				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation	Exec	utive Director	s Preliminar	<u>v Recomme</u>	ndation
A major cond ecosystem s are transferred or prey cannon gradients in it and/or prey s project devel amino acids with ¹⁵ N-amin plasma and a estimation of the final year slower turnow habitat bioma has indicated specified) ma	cern when using stable isotope tracers in tudies is the fidelity with which isotope ratios ed up food chains. Use of specific habitats ot be assessed because geographic sotope ratios confound trophic effects switching. To remove these problems, this oped complex analytical protocols to isolate from harbor seals which were pulse-labeled to acids. Subsequent samples of blood red blood cells over time allowed for initrogen incorporation rates. The goals of are to identify pathways of rapid versus ver and to investigate determination of arkers. [NOTE: The principal investigator that additional closeout funds (no amount ay be requested for FY 02.]	FY 01 is to be the closeout year although the principal investigat completing the project in FY 02 budget over the two years shot as originally proposed for FY 0	r for this project for has propose . The total close ald remain the s 1. Fund.	t, Fund cl ed final rep eout provide ame nutrition work wi FY 01.]	oseout of this ort. No FY 02 d. This study on the recov l be conducte	project, inclu 2 funding for will shed ligh ery of harbor ed at the Alas	Iding complet this project it on the effet seals. [NO ka SeaLife	etion of will be ect of 'TE: No Center in

Lead New or FY01 **FY01** FY02 Total Cont'd Proposer Agency Request Recom. Recom. FY01-02 **Project Title** Proj.No. New Steller Sea Lion Monitoring B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak DOI 01372 \$250.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 1st vr. 5 yr. project Project Abstract Chief Scientist's Recommendation Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Steller sea lions are on the decline and have been Sea lions were studied in 1989 following the spill, Do not fund. There are no established injuries from the placed on the endangered list by the National Marine but no evidence of injury was obtained. This oil spill to sea lions and this project's link to the Trustee. project's link to the restoration program is weak. Do Council's restoration objectives is weak. Fisheries Service. If this trend continues, subsistence fishing for salmon, herring and other marine life will be not fund. curtailed. Some traditional areas may be closed to all fishing and hunting. This project will monitor the interaction between the Steller sea lions and the fishing fleets. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and budget will need to be prepared. This project also requested \$250,000 for FY 03, for FY 04, and for FY 05.] 01384 ADFG New Kachemak Bay Citizen Researcher: G. Seaman, R. Foster/ADFG \$110.9 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Development of a Community-Based 1st yr. Marine Monitoring Program 2 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Project Abstract Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation The Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Although this proposal responded to the FY 01 Do not fund. This project responds to the FY 01 Reserve will develop a prototype community-based Invitation with a new approach that may have some Invitation, which invited proposals to develop a citizen-monitoring program. The reserve will partner utility, it does not offer specifics about how sampling conceptual prototype for a community monitoring with the Center for Alaska Coastal Studies to pilot and protocols would be designed, marketed among program under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the evaluate two monitoring projects and disseminate the potential participants, and translated into data that Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program). The multi-level Citizen Researcher protocol and additional can be used by scientists. It is not clear how this proposal includes development of a tools manual on research education strategies to the EVOS region. work might overlap with the existing community how to design a community based monitoring program Products will include (a) a Tools Manual for Research involvement program (Project /052). and pilot testing of a program in Kachemak Bay, but Education, providing low and moderate cost strategies Community-based goals are identified but the does not include development of a prototype program designed to link research and monitoring and their proposal lacks clarity on the means to achieve the for the spill area, which is what the Council is looking goals, which are correctly identified. Do not fund. results with the community (intended for researchers for. and educators) and (b) a Train-the-Trainers manual and training for community educators within the spill region.

SPREADSHEET B: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION / FY 01 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01385	Modeling Biodiversity in Kachemak Bay:	C. Schoch/ADFG	ADFG	New	\$101.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	A Proposal to Map Marine Nearshore Habitats at Nested Spatial Scales			1st yr. 2 yr, project				

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will address the issue of determining rates and spatial extents of ecological effects due to changes in environmental conditions. These changes may be masked by large natural fluctuations of biological populations in space and time. Furthermore, no method exists to extrapolate data collected from local sites to large areas. This project will apply a method developed in Alaska (Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait), the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, and Puget Sound which partitions complex shorelines into physically homogeneous segments to minimize the variability of the biological community caused by physical forces, to Kachemak Bay. Under this method, groups of similar segments are aggregated to extrapolate biological transect data collected from small areas to larger spatial scales. Data collected under this project will provide a basis for monitoring estuarine, interidal biodiversity over time, and will be an important technology and tool for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$23,200) for FY 03.1

This concept embodied in this proposal has substantial scientific merit and could be appropriate for tracking long-term environmental change. The proposal does not show clearly how the data collected would be the basis for a long-term monitoring plan. It does not distinguish among important alternative hypotheses for causation of ecological community change, and does not distinguish among measures that can be collected on simple standard protocols and data that would have to be collected by professionals in support of citizen based programs. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project could be appropriate to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), but it is premature considering that GEM is still under development. The proposer may want to resubmit this proposal for FY 02, and if so, should revise the Detailed Project Description at that time to respond to the Chief Scientist's concerns.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01389	3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound	J. Wang/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$142.5	\$142.5	\$0.0	\$142.5

Project Abstract

Using the observed data collected from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound and the forcing of tide, coastal current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress, a 3-D Prince William Sound model developed under the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project /320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D the Prince William Sound Science Center computer contingent on completion by the proposer (J. Allen) of fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing coefficients for resource managers, fishing industry and biological applications (in SEA, only 1996 physical forcing has been provided). In addition, the interannual variability of Prince William Sound ocean circulation, temperature, and salinity due to interannually variable atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist resource managers. In addition, FY 01 funding will rescue the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, Project/320) database and install it on a new server at the Institute of Marine Science, International Arctic Research Center at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The new server will serve future modeling studies for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will refine and apply the Prince William Sound physical model to questions about causes and consequences of physical and biological variability. To accomplish this goal, a large quantity of electronic information needs to be copied from system and delivered to the International Arctic Research Center, and this will also provide additional back-up of the SEA (Sound Ecosystem this transfer seems large, and there are questions regarding late reports by some team members. Nonetheless, investigators are uniquely qualified and their objectives are of the highest priority. Fund,

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, including new objective which will purchase a server for the University of Alaska Fairbanks International Arctic Research Center and install on it the SEA (Sound Ecosystem Assessment, Project /320) database. Funding for the new objective (\$79,800) is previously funded work: Project 99361 video and Project 00414 web presentation. This project is designed to improve understanding of larval herring Assessment, Project /320) data archive. The cost of transport, which is essential for predicting productivity in Prince William Sound and which has been in demand by commercial fishers as well as fisheries managers.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01391	Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 3rd vr.	\$239.0	\$239.0	\$0.0	\$239.0
	(CIIMMS)			3 vr. project				

Project Abstract

The Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the opportunity to share and access valuable information and data about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook Inlet-related activities. CIIMMS potential users include educators, scientists, students, researchers, resource managers, private organizations, and individual citizens. CIIMMS will provide an interactive website for the Cook Inlet community to efficiently and effectively contribute, identify and access relevant information from a distributed network of providers. The CIIMMS website is at <u>http://www.dec.state.ak.us/climms</u>.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Protecting the Trustee Council's substantial investment in CIIMMS requires continuation of the web site beyond the end of this project. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game have committed to this, but have not clearly identified resources for operation and maintenance now and in the future. This project has been thoughtfully executed, with careful attention being paid to the comments of peer reviewers and potential users, and a web site providing access to information about Cook Inlet. This site also could be integrated into the data and information system that will need to be in place for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program). The true test of the site will be the continued use it gets. which will be a function of people finding the site dependable and up-to-date. Fund contingent on submittal and review of the long-term operation and maintenance plan, due June 1, 2000.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of the long-term operation and maintenance plan for CIIMMS, which was to be completed June 1, 2000. This project aims to improve management of injured and other marine natural resources by facilitating data sharing, resource management, and planning within the Cook Inlet watershed. FY 01 wil be the Trustee Council's final contribution to this effort.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$131.2	\$120.0	\$0.0	\$120.0

Project Abstract

Recent research has shown that the oceanographic conditions connecting the northern Gulf of Alaska with Prince William Sound may affect recruitment and nutritional processes in fishes. Accordingly, food webs are subject to changes in carbon flow occurring between Data was also to be applied to continue validation of validation objective and makes several other small the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound. This project seeks to (a) conduct retrospective analyses of Gulf of Alaska production shifts since the oil spill and (b) address ECOPATH model validation data gaps. These analyses will enable a better understanding of the ecological role of regime shift processes conjectured to be impeding the natural restoration of populations in Prince William Sound affected by the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

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

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project until preliminary results are submitted and reviewed. If funded, funding will be contingent on (a) submittal and approval of a reduced budget that eliminates the ECOPATH reductions and (b) submittal of the Project 00541 manuscript (due June 30, 2000). This project is using carbon and nitrogen stable isotope ratios to confirm the relative trophic status of species within the Prince William Sound ecosystem. This method could be a valuable tool for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, or Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). [NOTE: Recommended cost is target only.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01395	Planning for Long-Term Monitoring in the Nearshore: Designing Studies to Detect Change and Assess Cause	T. Dean/Coastal Resources Associates, et al	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$209.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will produce a draft nearshore monitoring plan that provides a framework for future monitoring under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The process to be used in creating this plan will be to formulate hypotheses with respect to potential changes to the nearshore environment, identify questions that must be answered before a design can be developed to address these hypotheses, answer design questions by analyzing existing data or conducting directed field studies, and conduct cost-benefit analyses to identify the and distinguish among competing explanations for most powerful design within funding constraints. Workshops will be held during the course of plan development to seek input from the Trustee Council stakeholders.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Implementation of a long-term monitoring plan for the nearshore environment will require development nearshore monitoring component for GEM (Gulf of specific hypotheses about causes of change in shoreline communities and strategies for their evaluation. This excellent proposal considers this issue with a strong interdisciplinary team of investigators, and includes benthic/intertidal communities as well as linked vertebrate consumers, namely sea otters and harlequin ducks. The work would evaluate power to detect change change. Wide involvement of the public and various knowledgeable people is incorporated. However, prior to developing the specific plan for a monitoring program for the nearshore environment, it is essential to develop consensus regarding the priority scientific questions that must be addressed and how measurements in the nearshore environment will be linked to the rest of the ecosystem. There is a process presently underway to build a consensus, which involves scientific planning and political coalition building. Once this process is complete, the sophisticated and well justified techniques described in this proposal can be used to design the specifics of the nearshore element of this overall program. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal, which would develop a Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), is a well thought-out proposal by an excellent team of researchers. However, it is premature given the current stage of GEM's development.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01396	Alaska Salmon Shark Assessment	L. Hulbert/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr.	\$131.6	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$85.0
				2 yr. project				

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will perform an unbiased estimate of salmon When this project was funded in FY 00, it was shark abundance and consumption in Prince William Sound, FY 01 will focus on continued field sampling and The funding decision for FY 01 was to be based on analyses of salmon shark abundance and consumption from data collected in FY 00 with an emphasis on data collected from directed stratified random line transect sampling and from aerial survey counts from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Geological Survey. Satellite tags and data archival tags will be employed to describe salmon shark movements and migrations, and critical feeding areas and depths. This research will assess the role of a predominant shark species as an indicator of change in the dynamic ocean climate and trophic structures in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. [NOTE: This project was originally proposed as a two-year project; a third year of funding (FY 02) is also now proposed.]

focused on a limited set of objectives for one year. evaluation of FY 00 results, which are not yet available, and evaluation of the FY 01 proposal. The FY 01 proposal contains a greatly expanded and altered scope of work. While the work in FY 00 is mainly attempting to continue a time series that provides an index of relative abundance, FY 01 proposes a population estimate based on extrapolation of results from an aerial survey of shallow water habitat, complemented by a hydroacoustic-based approach for offshore habitat. The reviewers find this new methodology questionable and unlikely to succeed. Also, in expanding the objectives, the project appears to be too scattered and suggests that the relationships between shark ecology, conservation, and management have not been thought through with regard to priorities. While the FY 00 data are not available, the reviewers found the FY 01 proposal weak and that other work should have higher priority. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

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

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01397	Developing Mass-Balance Simulation Models as Fisheries Management Tools in Alaska	T. Okey/UBC	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$137.5	\$105.0	\$27.0	\$132.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will develop a mass-balance simulation model to be used to better understand and manage important fisheries resources within Prince William Sound and adjacent marine areas. A mass-balance model of trophic flows in the sound was developed under Project /330. Although analyses using this model indicate intriguing effects of fisheries, the current model was not specifically structured to evaluate harvest strategies or policies that fisheries managers are currently considering. This project will (a) obtain and incorporate more detailed information on selected species and species groups from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other sources; (b) modify the existing model to provide output useful for fisheries management; (c) include environmental forcing Council undertakes eventually lead to solving components in the model to allow simulation of possible specific problems, and that the end users, environmental, as well as anthropogenic, effects on species of interest; and (d) make the model and data available in the public domain on the Internet.

Past contributions by this proposer to restoration this proposal is not specific enough about what fishery management issues it would address. The proposal aims to create a "useful tool" for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game without identifying the problem to which the tool will be applied and who will apply it. The proposal lacks an indication of endorsement from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and from other agencies and user groups in the Prince William Project /330 to develop this interest. It is vitally important that any modeling efforts the Trustee managers, harvesters, and environmental groups be identified and engaged. The existing model is a powerful teaching tool with potential research applications, but it does not offer output that can presently be used for management decision-making. In addition, the peer reviewers have challenged the outcomes of mass balance simulation models used previously, and other approaches may be more appropriate. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) objectives have been substantial (Project /330), but availability of funds and (b) satisfactory response to the Chief Scientist's concerns. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a reduced budget. This project proposes to revise the Prince William Sound mass-balance model developed under Project /330 to make it a useful tool for fisheries managers. However, the Chief Scientist finds that the proposal lacks specificity and fails to demonstrate the necessary interest from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other agencies and user groups at Sound area, despite a significant amount of effort in which the proposal is aimed. The Chief Scientist also raises a general concern about mass balance models.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01399	Eastern Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$185.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is an expansion of the human-use and wildlife disturbance model developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). The project will use GIS techniques to describe human-use patterns in eastern Prince William Sound and to model potential changes in those patterns as a result of additional development. GIS generated maps of present and projected human-use patterns will be incorporated with GIS maps of the distribution of resources injured as a result of the oil spill in order to identify areas where there may be conflicts between human use and wildlife. Identification of potential areas of conflict will allow development of recommended management practices that may eliminate or minimize the negative effects of increasing human use. All injured wildlife resources and wildlife subsistence species will be addressed with specific management recommendations. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$60,000) for FY 03.]

This proposal is to conduct a study in eastern Prince William Sound, similar to a project nearing completion in western Prince William Sound (Project /339), that develops a model predicting spatially explicit growth in human uses, and to contrast these uses to maps of environmental sensitivity to identify potential conflicts. This work can provide valuable information for recreation and land-use management decisions. However, the original work is not yet complete for western Prince William Sound, and that project should be completed and evaluated prior to initiating this new effort. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would expand to eastern Prince William Sound the human use and wildlife disturbance model being developed for western Prince William Sound (Project /339). Because the model is not yet completed, and once completed will require peer review and evaluation, it would be premature to fund the expansion of the model at this time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound	C. Hughey/ Valdez Native Tribe, C. O'Clair/ NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$95.0	\$88.0	\$33.0	\$121.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will determine whether the spot shrimp population in Prince William Sound is recovering from depletion. FY 00 results are consistent with those of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game annual survey and indicate a cessation in the apparent decline of spot shrimp abundance in western Prince William Sound that had taken place from 1992 to 1998. Evidence of the beginning of recovery of the spot shrimp population, though encouraging, is inconclusive. In FY 01, the project will provide a second estimate of the abundance of spot shrimp to determine if the trend hinted at in FY 00 is real, and will model growth and estimate recruitment potential by sampling juveniles.

This is the third year of a four-year project. The original justification for the project was based upon a downward population trend. FY 00 survey results (October 1999) suggest no downward trend; this result is consistent with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game annual survey. A second survey determine if the downward population trend has ceased. The new objective to model growth for spot shrimp is not a priority and should not be deletes the modeling objective.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of (a) a revised Detailed Project Description that deletes the new objective related to growth modeling and (b) a reduced budget. This project is studying the abundance of spot shrimp in Prince William Sound to determine whether the population can sustain seasonal openings (FY 01, October 2000) will provide additional data to for subsistence, personal use, and commercial fishing. Shrimp are not on the injured resources list. However, the Trustee Council's Restoration Plan allows restoration actions to address resources not on the list if funded. Fund contingent on a revised proposal that the action will benefit an injured resource or service; this project will benefit the services of subsistence and commercial fishing. The project is a joint effort of the Valdez Native Tribe and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Auke Bay Lab.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01404	Archival Tags for Tracking King Salmon at Sea: Migrations, Biology, and Oceanographic Preferences in Prince	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$136.5	\$100.0		\$100.0

William Sound

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Archive tags with temperature and light-geolocation sensors will be monitored for post-smolt king salmon in Prince William Sound. Light/location relationships specific to the Gulf of Alaska developed under Project 00478 will be applied in this study of movement and migration paths for king salmon during maturation in ocean environments in the sound. The opportunity to test the development and application of this tag technology for the first time in king salmon is available in question of whether a 30 cm long king salmon can collaboration with a new Alaska Department of Fish and Game chinook hatchery on Ester Island. Tagging chinook reared in the hatchery environment to the required size (~30 cm) will allow the efficiency and accuracy of this technology to be tested. Archive tagged have the best available oceanographic data for fish will be used to document king salmon use of marine interpretation of location and temperature of habitats, maturation routes, contribution to the sport fishery, and hatchery/wild interactions for chinook in Prince William Sound.

This is an innovative and timely proposal that needs some modification to be fully useful. If successful, this program may contribute to identification of ecologically sensitive areas in Prince William Sound. The goals are well specified and the data could provide a unique perspective on productivity in the sound. Furthermore, the technology, as applied to salmon, has great potential. There is a bear this tag and retain normal behavior. Long-term the project will need to address the connection to the physical oceanographic program within Prince William Sound and beyond. It will be necessary to returned tagged fish. Live release should not take place without preliminary tag retention experiments. The project should proceed in phases, with a pilot tag retention, behavior, and growth study for a year (e.g., hatchery) and then a release experiment the next year contingent on the success of the retention study. Defer pending Project 00478 results on development of geolocation algorithms based on day length, as well as availability of funding.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending (a) Project 00478 results on development of geolocation algorithms based on day length and (b) availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to a pilot project only, consistent with the Chief Scientist's recommendation. This project would test the development and application of archive tag technology, which has great promise for a variety of species. Funding for a release experiment may be considered in FY 02, if the pilot retention study is successfully carried out in FY 01. [NOTE: The recommended cost is a target only. If funded, Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees will need to be added to this project.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02			
01407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd vr	\$79.4	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$142.0			
				3 yr. project							
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	<u>nmendation</u>	<u>Exec</u>	utive Director	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation			
Harlequin effects of t areas of Pl unoiled are surveys to areas. Pol recruitmen areas in Pl population part of the the Trustee this project Alaska ecc between na [NOTE: Th FY 03.]	This project is a valuable part of documenting injury I and recovery in harlequin ducks. Harlequins appear to be susceptible to oil in nearshore environments in biled areas. This project will conduct late-winter boat veys to assess the recovery of ducks inhabiling oiled areas. Population structure, abundance, and ruitment will be compared between oiled and unoiled as in Prince William Sound to assess trends, bulation dynamics, and the progress of recovery. As to fothe Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM, Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program (GEM, Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), as project would help identify changes to the Gulf of ska ecosystem and improve our ability to differentiate ween natural and man-caused population changes. DTE: This project also requested funds (\$75,000) for 03.]				ecision on fui t's concerns nalysis) are a ngent on (a) for the expect al of Project 9 Council funct proposer's f ine pending of m research a em Monitorin the recovery ig oiled areas that is still no pill.	nding this pro (integration c addressed. I submittal and ted amount (09273 report ling is expect request for fu completion of and monitorin of harlequin s. The harled of showing sig	ject until the f FY 00 data f funded, fur d approval o \$71,000) an (due June 1 ed in FY 01 inds in FY 0 the Council g plan (GEM ect is intence duck popula guin duck is gns of recov	 Chief and nding will if a revised id (b) 5, 2000). and FY 02 3 is 's <i>A</i>, Gulf led to and some of the very from 			
01412	Overlap of Offshore and Neritic Zooplankton Assemblages: Implications for Juvenile Herring	A. J. Paul, R. Foy/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$52.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	nmendation	Execi	utive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation			
Pacific hen have been Young-of-ti after the sp in a stratific availability dictates vu survival. S carbon ma neritic envi project will William So juvenile he neritic and of 1996 an	ring population crashes in the past decade linked to mortality due to disease. he-year herring metamorphose in July, well oring zooplankton bloom, and have to forage ed water column low in nutrients. Prey and nutrition affect herring condition which lnerability to disease and overwintering studies have found that Gulf of Alaska derived y be transported into Prince William Sound ronments, influencing food webs. This analyze the importance of central Prince und and Gulf of Alaska zooplankton to rring diets from archived samples collected in central Prince William Sound from the spring d 1997.	This project is a follow-up to the (Sound Ecosystem Assessmer with Project 01523 (Herring Dis to provide a better understandin influence herring juvenile surviv proposal that incorporates resu could conceivably be convincin is not justified well enough in co or syntheses of past data to just fund.	e SEA herring wo it, Project /320), itribution) proposing of factors that /al. A better lts of SEA synthe g. As is, the proponcept or in analy tify funding. Do r	ork Do not fr and project, es (Sound assess t carbon i eses incorpor bosal adequat yses not	und. The Ch which would Ecosystem A the important nto herring n ate results o ely justified.	ief Scientist use data coll ssessment, ce of transpo ursery areas f SEA synthe	advises that ected under Project /320 rt of Gulf of , does not a ses and is n	this SEA) to Alaska dequately ot			

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore	J. Bodkin, D. Esler/USGS-BRD, T. Dean/CRA, Inc.	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr.	\$504.7	\$338.8		\$338.8
	Vertebrate Predators			4 yr. project				

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Sea otters and harlequin ducks have not fully recovered from the oil spill. This project will explore links between oil exposure and the lack of population recovery, with the intent of understanding constraints to recovery of these species and the nearshore environment. Sea otter work will include aerial surveys of distribution and abundance, estimation of abundance and size of green sea urchins, estimation of age-specific survival rates, and monitoring of CYP1A expression. Harlequin duck field studies will examine the relationship between survival and CYP1A. Captive experiments on both sea otters and harlequin ducks will examine the relationships population surveys are a lower priority and should between oil exposure and CYP1A induction, and metabolic and behavioral consequences of exposure. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$250,000) for FY 03.1

This proposal includes some ongoing components and some new components for FY 01. The continuation of the vital harlequin duck work, including both the field and Alaska Sealife Center components, is justified. The increase in the harlequin principal investigator's time is also well justified. Given the important work on population dynamics derived from collection of sea otter carcasses, the shoreline carcass survey is well justified. Since the sea otter population is unlikely to show a large change in FY 01, the aerial not be funded in FY 01. The measurement of biomarkers of oil exposure in sea otter field surveys needs to be carried out as this is the primary indicator of continuing oil exposure. Experimental dosing of sea otters with oil does not appear justified at this point in the restoration program. The sea urchin component should be closed out as planned in FY 01. Fund contingent on receipt and review of revised proposal at reduced funding level incorporating above recommendations.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on (a) submittal and approval of revised Detailed Project Description and budget that delete the sea otter aerial survey and the sea otter captive studies components and (b) submittal of Project 00510 manuscript due April 15, 2000. This project is an important extension of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (Project /025) work on two still-injured species, sea otters and harlequin ducks. In FY 01, an objective related to sea otter survival/ CYP1A induction is added and the sea urchin component will conclude with preparation of a final report. No funding for FY 03 is being considered at this time. [NOTE: Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees will need to be added to this project.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New of Cont	or FY01 d Reque	FY01 st Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02		
01424	Restoration Reserve	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL	Cont	d \$12,000	0 \$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$24,000.0		
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Executive Dire	<u>ctor's Prelimin</u>	ary Recomme	endation		
In recognition oil spill may established used for re- from Exxor- million dep the reserve account to in FY 02 we interest (ro Council app these funds not yet bee	ion of the fact that complete recovery from the y not occur for decades, the Trustee Council d the Restoration Reserve to hold funds to be estoration after the last payment is received in Corporation in September 2001. A \$12 posit in FY 01 would be the eighth deposit into e account and would bring the total in the \$96 million. An additional \$12 million deposit ould provide a reserve of \$108 million plus bughly \$170 million). On March 1, 1999 the proved a spending plan for the future use of s. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budget have en prepared for this project.]	Proposal not reviewed.			Fund an additional \$12 million deposit into the Restoration Reserve. The reserve will fund (a) restoration activities beyond the time of the final payment from Exxon Corporation, (b) GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring), the Trustee Council's long research and monitoring program, and (c) future f protection efforts. [NOTE: This project will be fun- outside of the regular FY 01 work plan of research monitoring, and general restoration projects.] \$53.5 \$0.0 \$0.0 /r.					
01430	Youth Restoration Corps	K. Wolf/Youth Restoration Corps	USFS	New 1 ot vr	\$53.	5 \$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
				2 yr. j	project					
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Executive Dire	ctor's Prelimin	ary Recomme	endation		
This project Restoration activities al area. The hands-on tr experience The progra available, n techniques only by foot lineal feet of and Russia Kenai River monitored to	t will provide funding support to the Youth a Corps to continue its streambank restoration long the Kenai and other rivers in the spill corps provides 16-19 year-old youth raining in riparian ecosystems, and work a using a variety of bio-restoration techniques. Immemphasizes the use of low cost, locally natural materials and implements a variety of a that can be used on sites that are accessible t. By the conclusion of this project, 1,600 of riverbank along the sanctuary of the Kenai an rivers and along the Kenai River at the r Center will have been restored and to ensure stability.	Involving young people in restoration desirable, and the hands-on aspect appealing. This is a positive project and repairing riparian habitat, and it salaries. As drafted, however, this weakly linked to the Trustee Counco objectives, and it fails to present su the stream watch objective. This d like a high priority. Do not fund.	on is very t of this work t involving y involves mo proposal is cil's recovery ifficient deta loes not see	k is vouth dest only v iil for m	Do not fund with some unspent ca restoration appro Through Project contributed rough efforts along the tributaries. In FY for a contract with perform bank reh Additional funding Restoration Corp also has provided parcels adjacent	FY 01 funds. (pital funds fror priations (Proje 180, the Trust ily \$1.8 million panks of the K 98, Project 98 of the Youth Re abilitation on the g is now being s to perform si l over \$12 millit to or near the l	Consider repr earlier Kena (ct /180) to th e Council has to habitat res nai River an 180 included storation Cor Russian R requested by milar work. 1 on to purchas Kenai River.	ogramming ai River is effort. as toration d its \$20,000 ps to iver. the Youth The Council se small		

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01440	Pink Salmon Hatcheries in Prince William Sound: Enhancement or Replacement of Natural Production?	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$46.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Rec	Execu	utive Director	's Preliminar	y Recomme	ndation	

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will examine pink salmon production models This proposal from qualified investigators Do not fund. This project would critique the recent to determine if hatchery production in Prince William addresses an important question in fisheries analysis (Hilborn and Eggers) that asserts that 90 Sound enhances or replaces wild production. Pink management. The proposal has substantial percent or more of the current pink salmon production salmon catches in the sound are at historical highs, with scientific merit as a correlative approach based on in Prince William Sound would have been attained by most of the catch produced by hatcheries. A recently intensive analysis of available data. This general wild stocks in the absence of hatchery production and published study supported in part by Exxon asserts that approach has been attempted in other regions, implies that hatcheries are the cause of the decline and more than 90 percent of the current production would such as the Columbia River basin, and has been lack of recovery of wild pink salmon. The Chief have been attained by wild stocks in the absence of frustrated by the imprecision of the data on wild Scientist advises that the proposed approach is not hatchery production and implies that hatcheries are the salmon survival and our inability to identify the feasible due to the imprecision of existing data on wild cause of the decline and lack of recovery of wild pink mechanisms of interaction between wild and salmon survival and the inability to identify the salmon. This project will critically examine these hatchery fish. Despite the skill of the investigators, mechanisms of interaction between wild and hatchery assertions, determining if historical patterns of these limitations are inherent in the available data. fish. abundance or population dynamic models indicate New experimental approaches will be required to replacement rather than enhancement of Prince William address these limitations in order to provide Sound pink salmon and consider alternate models. convincing advice to managers on how to manage hatchery production in relation to wild salmon populations. Do not fund. Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet ADFG Cont'd R. Davis/Texas A&M Univ. 01441-CLO \$163.8 \$78.1 \$0.0 \$78.1 on Lipid Metabolism and Health 3rd yr. 3 yr. project Chief Scientist's Recommendation Project Abstract Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Ecosystem-wide changes in food availability could be The personnel costs seem excessive for a year in Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal affecting harbor seal population recovery. To better which no new data collection or experiments are and approval of a reduced budget for the expected understand the results from field studies of harbor seal planned. The roles of the principal investigator and two senior investigators in data analysis, report health, body condition, and feeding ecology, data is

preparation, and manuscript preparation are needed for seals on diets that vary in nutritional outlined, but there is no justification given for the composition. Working with the Alaska SeaLife Center, addition of two technical assistants (research this project will determine how fatty acid profiles in the blubber of captive harbor seals change over time during assistant and graduate research assistant). Fund controlled diets of herring and pollock. In addition, the at no more than the original request (\$78,100). project will assess the aerobic capacity and lipid metabolism of skeletal muscle in harbor seals fed controlled diets and in wild harbor seals in Prince

amount (\$78,100). The large increase in closeout costs is not justified. This study is investigating the effect of diet on lipid metabolism and health in harbor seals. INOTE: No work will be conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center in FY 01.]

harbor seals.

William Sound. The results will enhance understanding of the nutritional role and assessment of dietary fat for

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01450-BAA	Summary of the Status of Pacific	A. Wertheimer/AFS	NOAA	New	\$52.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Affected by the Oil Spill			2 yr. project				

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

This project will provide a comprehensive survey of the current status of salmon populations in the region affected by the oil spill. Status will be evaluated using a hierarchical approach, proceeding from large-scale geographic resolution to the fine scale of analysis of escapement data for specific spawning aggregates. The evaluation will use both catch and escapement data. Results will be georeferenced so that summary maps can be produced with a GIS program, and the status review will be published in the peer reviewed journal *Fisheries*. The status review will provide an important benchmark by which to measure the effectiveness of management policies to sustain and conserve salmon as environmental and anthropogenic changes occur.

are consistent with normal agency management. Although it is recognized that responsible agencies rarely have funding for these types of activities, the Trustee Council has not funded resource inventory activities, instead funding data collection in relation to the effects of oiling and mechanisms of natural change necessary to interpret effects of oiling. GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program) has the need to understand mechanisms of change in populations of birds, fish, mammals, and shellfish in relation to human and natural factors. It is not clear at this time which species will be the focus of GEM investigations, nor how the costs of assessing change will be shared with resource management agencies, so it is premature to select projects to produce baseline data. Cost sharing with other concerned agencies would benefit this proposal's likelihood of success if it is submitted for future consideration. Do not fund.

This project is very feasible, very needed, and has a bo not fund. Although this project, which would extend high likelihood of success. However, the objectives are consistent with normal agency management. Although it is recognized that responsible agencies rarely have funding for these types of activities, the Trustee Council has not funded resource inventory



Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01452-BAA	Assessing Prey and	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New	\$49.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Competitor/Predators of Pink Salmon Fry			1st yr. 2 yr, project				

Project Abstract

Residents of Prince William Sound have repeatedly voiced the complaint that pink salmon populations in the monitoring. The long-term benefits of developing spill-area suffered long-term impacts from the oil spill. Estimates of spring macrozooplankton prey and pollock predators are the primary biological data input to the pink salmon fry models developed by researchers over the past decade. This project will expand the current spring predator prey-surveys that are supported by the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, Sound Emergency Response Vehicle System, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to increase survey coverage, conduct more data analysis, and add new optical sampling devices to further reduce the dependence of the surveys project (including a letter of support from the Alaska on expensive and less-representative discrete net sampling.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal contains a valuable concept for this line of research would be substantial. Unfortunately, the proposal does not include an adequate description of the project design (objectives with deliverables, schedules and benchmarks to be used to measure progress, survey locations that can ground truth Project 01195 (Pristane), information on where and when sampling would be conducted, descriptions and references for models in which the data would be used, and personnel who would perform modeling), the sources and amounts of funding allocated to the Department of Fish and Game stating its intention to provide funds, personnel, or other material support), and the identities of related projects funded by other sources that would supply data and logistical support. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal, which would expand the spring predator (pollock) and prey (macrozooplankton) surveys in Prince William Sound, has a laudable goal. However, the proposal lacks an adequate description of the project design and the sources of other necessary funding and support.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01454-CLO	Evidence and Consequences of Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink Salmon Natai Habitats	S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$103.2	\$103.2	\$0.0	\$103.2
Reports of p salmon stre biological ef stimulated t demonstrate contamination from Prince fish have be cytochrome data will be biomarker, g survival. The research to salmon and	Project Abstract bersistent oil contamination in natal pink ams in Prince William Sound and adverse fects at parts per billion oil concentrations his study in FY 00. Preliminary results e evidence of continued hydrocarbon on in some previously oiled streams. Fry William Sound and experimentally dosed een collected for examination of a biomarker, P4501A. When analyses are complete, inspected for correlation between the growth, predator avoidance, and marine lese results will be integrated with past reexamine the recovery status of pink their spawning habitat.	Chief Scientist's Recon This ongoing project will provid information regarding the conti pink salmon fry to hydrocarbon by using established biomarke investigation with field and labo This is the closeout year for the	mmendation le valuable nued exposure is in the environ rs in a well-desi pratory compone e project. Fund.	Exect Fund pro of Trustee ment recovery gned rather th ents. hatchery oil-expos	utive Director oject closeou Council with / status of pir an dependin / production a sure history.	's Preliminan t. This project the basis for the salmon at g on populati and many stro	<u>v Recomme</u> ct will provid evaluating t the stream I on levels that eams with lit	ndation le the evel, at include ttle or no
01457-BAA	Assessing the Pacific Herring Stock Using Echointegration-Optical-Purse Seine Surveys	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$72.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Using a com purse seinin age 3+ Paci areas of Prin techniques I abundance which is req overwinterin shows the h since the fal Oil Spill Rec of Fish and overwinter s an early indi	Project Abstract hbination of echointegration, optical, and g techniques, highly precise estimates of fic herring and predators in overwintering nce William Sound have been made. These have been applied to measure the and distribution of juvenile herring in the fall, uired input to forecast with the juvenile g survival model. The spring 2000 survey erring population at its lowest abundance I of 1993. With matching support from the overy Institute and the Alaska Department Game, this project will continue the urvey and add a fall survey of juveniles as cator of future recovery.	Chief Scientist's Recor Additional surveys of herring m developing a greater understar biology in Prince William Sound Alaska. However, the proposal incorporate the results from pre surveys of herring in Prince Wi out by SEA (Sound Ecosystem /320). The proposal is poorly de not contain sufficient detail on the would be done, or what is innov judge the science or the potent overall restoration program. De	mmendation hay be useful in hding of herring d and the Gulf of does not adeque evious acoustica lliam Sound car Assessment, F ocumented and how the surveys vative about the ial contribution f o not fund.	Exect Do not fr recomm of provide of uately ecosyste al results fr rried Assessm Project detail. does m, to to the	utive Director und based or endation. All useful informe om, the propo rom related S nent, Project	s Preliminary Chief Scien though additi ation on the r sal does not EA (Sound E /320) survey	<u>/ Recommen</u> tist's onal surveys ole of herrir incorporate Ecosystem s and lacks	ndation s could ng in the the sufficient

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01460-BAA	Assessing the Number of Walleye Pollock as Predators of Juvenile Salmon and Herring	R. Thorne, G. Thomas/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	Execu	tive Director	s Preliminar	<u>/ Recomme</u>	ndation
This project prespawning Recovery Ins and Game to analysis, and early indicato the most abu juvenile salm between 199 abundance t classes. The abundance a trends in sur stocks in the	will expand the current winter surveys of pollock that are supported by the Oil Spill stitute and the Alaska Department of Fish o increase coverage, conduct more data d add a fall survey of juvenile pollock as an or of future recruitment. Walleye pollock is undant predator of and competitor with non and herring in the sound, and surveys 5 and 2000 show its distribution and o fluctuate with the recruitment of large year us, annual surveys to estimate its are crucial to track changing inter-annual vival of pink salmon and Pacific herring sound.	Additional surveys of pollock are I in the developing understanding of ecology of Prince William Sound. proposal is poorly documented an contain sufficient detail on how the be done, or what is innovative abo the science or the potential contrit overall program. Do not fund.	kely to be us f the fisheries However, the d does not e surveys wo but them, to ju bution to the	eful Do not fu observat Prince W juveniles uld surveys udge understa However technica	und. This pro ional program /illiam Sound for abundan of pollock wo inding of fishe the reviewe lly insufficien	iject requests n of the winte to include a ce and cond uld likely con eries ecology irs found the t.	s funds to e er pollock bi fall survey o ition. Additi tribute to th r in the soun proposal to	kpand the omass in of age-0 onal e id. be
01462-CLO	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William	G. Marty/Univ. of California Davis	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd vr.	\$76.8	\$76.8	\$0.0	\$76.8
	Sound			3 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	Execu	tive Director	<u>s Preliminan</u>	Recomme	ndation
The Pacific F has not recor- 1993. The tw are associate and the fung Prevalence of since 1994, f variable. Hig in 1998 was of most fishe are closed in recovery, this major diseas Sound throug scheduled to principal inve- funding (FY 0	herring population of Prince William Sound vered from severe population decline in wo most important diseases in these fish ed with viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus us-like organism <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> . of <i>Ichthyophonus</i> has been fairly constant but virus prevalence has been highly h prevalence of virus and associated ulcers related to decreased biomass and closure ries in 1999. All Pacific herring fisheries 2000. To determine if disease is limiting s project will continue to monitor the two es in Pacific herring in Prince William gh April 2002. [NOTE: FY 01 was originally be the closeout year for this project. The stigator is now proposing a fourth year of 02).]	This continues to be a very unique study that is already the most com- ever conducted on the pathogen p potential impact of disease in a wi Support for FY 01 is indicated, but FY 01 will depend on the outcome synthesis being conducted under the future, each individual herring evaluated on the level of integratic herring work on spawning, recruitr and population dynamics that is re address the questions of herring p lack of it) and stock rebuilding. Fu	and interest prehensive s revalence and d fish popula support beyond of the herrin Project 00374 project is to the project is to the n with other nent, distribut quired to fully roductivity (o and closeout.	ing Fund clo study this proje whether ation. Prince W ond the study g of the he 4. In the Natic pe research populatic tion, y	seout (includ ect. This proj disease cont /illiam Sound v so far have rring pound f nal Science ers to perforn on modeling.	ing preparati ect is design inues to limit herring popu provided insi ishery. A sul Foundation f n compleme	on of final re ed to deterr recovery of ulation. The ght on man bstantial gra has enabled ntary analys	<pre>>port) of nine the results of agement int from the ses and</pre>

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01465	Environmental Contaminant Levels in Eastern North Pacific Killer Whales	M. Krahn/NMFS	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$82.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	Exect	utive Director	's Preliminary	Recomme	odation
Certain grou of Prince W and have fa whales are in the potentia other anthro organochlor should be ca blubber sam from Califor selected org to those of p killer whales organochlor populations contribution reproduction	ups of killer whales that are found in waters illiam Sound declined following the oil spill iled to recover. Although the deaths of these most likely linked to the effects of the spill, I role of other factors, such as toxic levels of pogenic contaminants (e.g., rines, toxic elements), in the lack of recovery onsidered. This project will analyze archived pples, obtained from killer whales ranging nia to Alaska, to determine concentrations of panochlorines and will compare the samples previously analyzed Prince William Sound s. Having a broad baseline on levels of ines in killer whales from North Pacific is needed to assess the possible of organochlorines as factors affecting low in (AT1 pod) and population decline (AB pod).	This proposal acknowledges that of probably are not responsible for me and lower reproductive rates within pods using Prince William Sound, the relevance of this project to rec is questionable. The investigators qualified, but the focus of the project spill area makes it a low priority.	contaminant issing indivia the killer w and conseq overy object are very wel act outside o to not fund.	s Do not f duals Council hale addition uently ives l f the	und. This pros s restoration , its focus wo	oject has a we objective for l uld be outside	eak link to th killer whales e of the spill	ie Trustee . In area.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	R. Heintz/NÓAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$97.0	\$94.5	\$39.0	\$133.5

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Populations are maintained through successful reproduction; this project is designed to determine if exposure to oil impairs pink salmon reproduction. Under results from a University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Part A, the ability of the parental generation (P1) to produce offspring (F1) will be measured. The P1 was exposed when they incubated in 1998; the F1 will incubate in clean water beginning in FY 01. Part B extends Part A by measuring the ability of the F1 to produce viable offspring (F2) in 2002. A diminished ability to produce the F2 generation represents a genetic investment by the Trustee Council in this line of effect transmitted to unexposed generations. Corroborating evidence for parental and genetic effects of oil is increasing. This project will demonstrate the extent of these grave and unanticipated effects of oil pollution. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$36,000) for FY 03.]

This is the third year of a three-year project. An extension has been requested based on recent study indicating reductions in survival-to-adult for pink salmon whose grandparents had been exposed to oil. The extension would allow replication of the UAF study results with greater statistical power to distinguish between survival of oiled and unoiled groups. Given the substantial prior \$36,000 in Trustee Council support in FY 03.] research and the critical nature of the results for interpretation of oil damage, the expansion of this study is justified. The expansion will require funding in FY 02 and FY 03 if the full payoff (genetic effects) is to be realized. Possibility of multi-generational effects is important to clarifying the meaning of recovery in the overall program. Fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund, including new objectives in Part B related to measuring the ability of the first generation of offspring to itself produce viable offspring, contingent on submittal and approval of a slightly reduced budget. This project is validating the effects of oil contamination on pink salmon, thus contributing to our understanding of the injury and recovery status of this injured species. [NOTE: Funding of the new objectives will require

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01477	Where Do Prince William Sound Hariequin Ducks Breed? A Satellite Telemetry Approach	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projec	\$110.9 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation	Exe	cutive Director	s Preliminary	<u>/ Recomme</u>	ndation
Harlequin di the oil spill. decline. Co contribute to the location William Sou will use sate and post bre dispersal, m areas. This lacking for F in understar assessing re migration ro protection vi planning, pe project also	ucks have not recovered from the effects of Populations in oiled areas are continuing to nditions on the breeding grounds may o the decline or impede recovery. However, of breeding areas for the majority of Prince and harlequin ducks is unknown. This project ellite telemetry to gain information on pre- beding movements within the sound, aigration routes, and location of breeding critical life-history information which is Prince William Sound harlequin ducks will aid adding the causes of population change and accovery. Identification of breeding areas and utes will allow for improved habitat a acquisition, recreational and land-use ermitting, and pollution control. [NOTE: This requested funds (\$110,000) for FY 03.]	Harlequin ducks were an injured not recovered from the oil spill. provide more information about to of harlequin ducks that winter in Sound. Damage to reproduction to be addressed. In addition, the need to be carried on through FN results. Conditions in western Pr Sound, not distant breeding habi be the recovery problem. Experi d application of this technology to s been promising. Do not fund.	resource and This project w the breeding h Prince William due to oiling is project wou (04 to obtain rince William tat, is indicate ence with scoters has no	have Do not ould for fun nabitat priority n is the l would Id final of to	fund. Other h ding in FY 01 (for funding. C ikely inhibitor o	arlequin ducl e.g., Project ill exposure, f recovery fo	k work recor 01423) is a not breeding r harlequin d	nmended higher j habitat, ducks.
01479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	J. Piatt/USGS-BRD, A. Kitaysky/Univ. of Washington	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$129.6	\$129.6	\$75.0	\$204.6
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation	<u>Exe</u>	cutive Director'	s Preliminary	Recomme	ndation
Traditional fi fluctuations reproductive equivocal re tool the m seabirds. Fo base levels in the blood corticosteror capture, han be applied to captive birds This project concurrent fi	ield methods of assessing effects of in food supply on the survival and a performance of seabirds may give sults. This project will apply an additional easure of stress hormones in free-ranging ood stress can be quantified by measuring of stress hormones such as corticosterone of seabirds, or the rise in blood levels of he in response to a standardized stressor idling and restraint. These techniques will be seabirds breeding in lower Cook Inlet and a will be used for controlled experiments. provides a unique opportunity for a leld and captive study of stress in seabirds.	This project is testing using the le corticosterone, an indicator of ph as a predictor of productivity and seabirds. The principal investigat qualified as the originators of this potentially an efficient and cost e monitoring tool. However, given t banding adult birds (Project 0133 satisfactory measure of adult sur available, and descriptions of me hormone implant and post-fledgin experiments need expansion. For obtaining additional information for investigators that addresses these	evel of ysiological str survival in fors are highly method, whice ffective long-t the problem w 88), it is unclear vival will be thods for the ng survival und contingen rom principal se concerns.	Fund c ess, Chief S report manus ch is Projec erm is expl ith indicat ar if a popula	contingent on (a Scientist's conc (Project 99169, cripts (four und t 00169, four un oring the use o or of stress, as tions.	a) satisfactor erns and (b) , due April 30 ler Project 00 nder Project 0 f corticostero a tool to mo	y resolution submittal of 0, 2000) and 0163, four u 00306). Thi one, a bioch nitor seabird	of the promised nder s project emical

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	C. Kompkoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council, P. Panamarioff/ Ouzinkie Tribal Council	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. pi	\$111.8 roject	\$111.8	\$0.0	\$111.8
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		Executive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>v Recomme</u>	ndation
This project on the imp- intertidal re- and octopu Native com Sound and build on tw (projects 9 resources and broade perspective community Ouzinkie, t arrive. The spill has ha community	et will produce a 28 minute documentary film acts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of esources, including mussels, clams, chitons, us, by residents of two predominantly Alaska munities: Chenega Bay in Prince William I Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will to previous subsistence documentaries 6214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of in the intertidal, the area hardest hit by oil, en the discussion by bringing in the e of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first of directly in the path of the spilled oil, and he first Kodiak-area community to see the oil e documentary will compare the impact the ad on the use of intertidal resources in each of as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration elp residents mitigate these impacts.	TheTrustee Council has funded tw subsistence at another locality (Tai video would be appropriate for Che subsistence activities apparently ha recovered and which was the first of directly in the path of the spilled oil Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island and comparing/contrasting community address a range of impact respons Furthermore, use of intertidal reson Aluutiq culture. Linkages to restora plausible. However, this project sh lower priority than projects with stro- restoration objectives. Fund, lower	o videos on titlek). A sin enega Bay, ave not community . The additi spill impact ses. urces is cer tion are nould receiv onger linkag priority.	nilar pr where (9 cd si on of th A s will 00 vi ntral to e ges to	und. This project, w revious video project 06214/Harbor Seals ontribute to the rest ubsistence uses by nese resources to the small amount of st 0 for preproduction deo will take place	which is patte ots funded by and 98274/F oration of inte transmitting be scientific c art-up fundin activities. Ac in FY 01.	rned after tw the Trustee lerring), is d ertidal resou local knowle ommunity a g was provid tual produc	vo Council lesigned to rces and dge about nd others. led in FY tion of the

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01482-BAA	Establishment of a Biotoxin Monitoring Program in the Kodiak Island Area	J. Jellett/Jellett Biotek Limited	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$215.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$50.0

Project Abstract

During FY 00, this project developed and optimized a rapid test for detecting paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) in shellfish samples from Kodiak Island. Funding However, it goes well beyond the originally in FY 01 will establish a beach-monitoring program for marine biotoxins in partnership with the Youth Area Watch (Project /610). The project will also adapt the rapid tests to detect toxic phytoplankton in water samples as an "early warning system" of toxic blooms. The relationship between toxic alga blooms and the contamination of shellfish will be researched. The data generated may identify beach areas that tend to be free of toxins over the year and help target areas for shellfish harvest or even aquaculture production.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal addresses an area of serious public health concern, the safety of eating shellfish. envisioned objectives. The Trustee Council was committed to the original objectives of the proposal to optimize the use of the PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) test kit for mussels on Kodiak. The expansion of the program into testing of water does not meet Trustee Council needs. Defer pending review of FY 00 results.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending evaluation of FY 00 results. In FY 00, the Trustee Council funded optimization of a rapid test for PSP (paralytic shellfish poisoning) and ASP (amnesiac shellfish poisoning) for both extracted and unextracted shellfish tissue from the Kodiak Island area, and agreed to consider funding field trails in FY 01 or FY 02 with Kodiak subsistence users to prove the efficacy of the test in a beach monitoring application. The FY 01 proposal goes well beyond the originally envisioned objectives (objectives to test water, establish a beach monitoring program, produce toxicity maps, and assess potential for economic development are added). In addition, questions are raised about the optimization itself, since samples from areas other than Kodiak were used in the optimization process. If funded, funding would be at a much reduced level, comparable to the Council's FY 00 contribution.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01486-BAA	Links Between Persistent Oil in Mussel Beds and Predators	S. Rice/NOAA, et. al.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$199.0	\$199.0	\$130.0	\$329.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Links between oil-contaminated mussel beds and impacts on infauna and vertebrate predators have been inferred, but have not been definitively demonstrated. Significant oil concentrations in some mussel beds have visiting birds, and mammals in western Prince persisted to present, much longer than originally expected, and may explain contemporary observations of vertebrate predator exposure to oil. Oiled beds are long-term sources of vertebrate contamination, which has implications for future monitoring and response decisions in the event of future spills. In a more holistic approach than in the past, this project will examine evidence for links between persistence of Exxon Valdez oil in mussel beds, infauna, and nearshore vertebrate predators.

This project would attempt to link residual oil in mussel beds to exposure of invertebrate communities in mussel beds, nearby fish, and William Sound in a more direct way. Previous work fish, birds and mammals using P4501A biomarkers in the nearshore environment of western Prince William Sound. The invertebrate communities underlying oiled mussel beds have not been examined for effects. The possible more direct linkages between oiled mussel beds and injured bird and mammal species that could be established by addition of remote video technology in this proposed work are qualitative. This would be useful work for determining if local effects are occurring around mussel beds twelve years after the spill, but may not be a high priority at this stage in the restoration program. Defer pending availability of funding.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on (a) resolution of budget questions and (b) submittal of Project 00090 final report due April 15, 2000; Project 00090 manuscripts due September 30, 2000; Project has established probable oil exposure to a variety of 99379 final report due June 1, 2000; and Project 00510 manuscript due April 15, 2000. This project would study possible links between oiled mussel beds and predators, which were not anticipated, have not been studied directly, and may explain ongoing observations of vertebrate predator exposure to oil.

Proj.No. Project Title Proposer	Agend	y Co	nt'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	FY01-02	
01490 Can Kittiwake's Be Used to Predict D. Irons, R. S Future Trends in Adult Herring Abundance?	ryan/USFWS DOI	Ne [,] 1st 2 y	w t yr. /r. project	\$18.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Project AbstractChieProject AbstractChieBecause the population dynamics of many seabird species are strongly linked to marine productivity, seabirds are commonly promoted as indicators of change in the marine environment. A more proactive use of seabirds as indicators would be to predict future trends in prey populations. Such a predator-prey relationship with predictive potential may exist in Prince William Sound, between black-legged kittiwakes and Pacific herring. The reproductive success of kittiwakes nesting at the two most productive colonies in the sound appears to be regulated by the abundance of age-1 herring, could future trends in herring recruitment and adult population size then be predicted? Initial review of a 14-year data record of kittiwake reproductive success and age-3 herring abundance provides evidence of such predictive power. This project will conduct a much more detailed analysis to evaluate this relationship and the possibility of including kittiwake data in herring stockChie	Scientist's Recommendation as worthwhile goals but they able based on the information e proposal does not specific he differences in the appare tween kittiwake reproductive othree herring abundance be and the 1990's would be ne exclusion of pre-1989 yea 5, is unexplained. Without s lack of correlation, it is unle e made useful for managem	2 y do not on ally nt form o e success etween ars, ikely that ent. Do	Do not fu utility of r and pred of Chief Sc be made	<u>utive Director</u> und. This pro- using black-l lict herring re- ientist finds i useful for m	's Preliminar oject is intene egged kittiwa ecruitment tre t unlikely tha nanagement.	<u>y Recomme</u> ded to evalu ake data to r ends. Howe t this approa	endation late the monitor ever, the ach could	
Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
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01492	Were Pink Salmon Embryo Studies in Prince William Sound Biased?	J. Thedinga/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$105.3	[.] \$50.0		\$50.0

Project Abstract

Effects of the oil spill on wild pink salmon embryo survival in Prince William Sound are disputed among government- and industry-sponsored researchers. Exxon contends that the government's conclusions that reduced embryo viability in oiled streams was caused by persistent oil contamination were biased because sampling times were earlier in oiled streams than in reference streams. This project will perform a combination of retrospective and experimental studies to determine if estimates of pink salmon embryo survival were accurate or biased by conducting a historical review of past sampling procedures and experimentality determining the ability to discriminate eggs killed by sampling (shock mortality) and previously dead eggs.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal addresses critiques of government-sponsored studies of pink salmon embryo mortality by investigating a possible source of bias: field assessments in oiled streams were likelihood of egg mortality caused by sampling. The amount of time after egg death necessary for observers to visually detect mortality is a key seconds, the possibility of bias is very high. If the amount of time is a matter of hours, the possibility of bias is remote. The proposal should be revised to conduct the study in a phased manner. In FY 01, target only.] the experimental determination of the sensitivity of pink salmon eggs to sampling stress should be conducted, including determining the time between application of stress and evidence of death. Based upon study results, further investigation (in FY 02 or beyond) may be warranted. Fund contingent on revised proposal.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope in FY 01 as recommended by the Chief Scientist (determine sensitivity of eggs to sampling stress and time between application of stress and evidence of death). This project is designed to determine if estimates of pink salmon embryo survival following the oil spill were accurate. At present, Exxon contends that the governments' conclusion that reduced embryo viability in oiled streams was caused by persistent oil contamination were biased due to sampling timing. [NOTE: The recommended cost is a target only.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01494	User Guidelines and Environmental Education to Reduce Impacts of Recreation and Tourism on Injured Species in Prince William Sound	S. Leonard, C. Beck/AWRTA	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$34.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract This project will produce guidelines for responsible recreation in Prince William Sound. Guidelines will be based on solid scientific knowledge, and will include an explanation of the "whys" behind recommended behavior. The project also will present the user guidelines, and the stories behind the guidelines, in a detailed and entertaining format. This work will help create exhibits and other information so visitors, school

kids, and adults better understand the sound's natural environment, helping to reinforce and magnify the impact of the guidelines on recreation behavior. This project will use scientific data collected through the EVOS process and other research initiatives to change the behavior of tourists and recreationists to support the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The goal of this proposal is to produce user guidelines for responsible recreation in Prince William Sound, with associated scientific rationale, and present the guidelines in a detailed and entertaining format for use at visitor information centers, museums, and other tourist venues. The rationale for Trustee Council involvement is that responsible recreation will protect natural recovery processes. Results from the human use modeling project (/339) should be considered prior to developing these guidelines. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. The impacts of increasing tourism and recreational use in Prince William Sound are of growing concern to many, including the State of Alaska and the Chugach National Forest, the primary landowners/ managers in the sound. It is unclear how this proposal fits into any state or federal effort to address the impacts of increased use of the sound. In addition, results from the human use modeling project (/339) should be considered in designing a proposal such as this, and the modeling results have not yet been completed or submitted.

01498	Reinstating/Restoration of Oil as	J. Barlow/Power Alternative	ADEC	New	1	\$85.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Petrochemical	1st yr. 1 yr. project								
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		<u>Executive</u>	e Director's	Recommend	lation		
This proje alternative propulsion depender	ect will contribute to development of effective e energy systems applicable for power and/or n in an effort to mitigate or terminate ace on oil as fuel.	This is a research and developm cogenerate electricity from wast pump based upon the Ocean Th Conversion technology tested in While development of alternative reduce the effects of fossil fuel u goal, its link to the restoration, re enhancement of resources injur weak. Do not fund.	ent proposal e heat using a lermal Energ the late 1970 e energy sour use is a lauda eplacement, c ed by the spil	I to a heat y D's. rces to atory or II is	Do not fund developmen alternative f Council's re	l. This proj nt of an elec to fossil fue storation ol	ect, which wo ctric cogener , has a weak pjectives.	ould support ation system Ink to the T	as an rustee	

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01499	Worms in Oil: Overlooked Biota in the Restoration Processes of the Nearshore	C. McRoy/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$64.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Marine oligochaetes occurred in high abundance in the coarse sediments of oiled beaches following the oil spill. project would be interesting and supply added In 1990, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation made a limited survey of oiled/unoiled intertidal areas in Prince William Sound with the specific Trustee Council's restoration objectives. Do not objective of assessing this population. Preliminary fund. results indicated these animals were the most abundant macrofauna on both treated and untreated oiled beaches with population densities reaching thousands m-2. The data have never been analyzed or published but contain documentation of a major pathway for moving oil into the nearshore food web and information on a control of the bioremediation process. This project will analyze the historical data, investigate the current status of populations in the oiled intertidal zone, and model the potential role of these animals in the nearshore.

The carbon food chain modeling proposed in this knowledge about the impacts of the spill. However, this project makes only a limited contribution to the

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which would evaluate certain worms as an oil pathway to higher level predators, would make only a limited contribution to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives.

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01503	Orca Inlet Restoration	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
					yr.			
				5 yr	. project			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Executive Director's	s Preliminary	Recommend	dation
Orca Inlet used to su residents of supplied v dumping to dying. Thi Inlet to wh This proport recommer Description project als and for FY	has become barren over the years. While it upply many of the subsistence resources to the of Eyak/Cordova, in recent years it has rery little. As a result of the processors heir fish waste and the earthquake, the inlet is is project will develop a plan to restore Orca hat it was when we were children. [NOTE: boal was submitted as an idea; if inded for funding, a Detailed Project in and budget will need to be prepared. This to requested \$150,000 for FY 03, for FY 04, 105.]	This proposal is an abstract focuse restoration of lost subsistence rest Inlet. There are many reasons for changes, including the 1964 earthor discharge of fish waste from canno spill probably had little or no role in To the extent the changes stem from as the earthquake, they are likely i although discharge of fish waste st regulated under the Clean Water A explanation is provided for the \$75 (over five years), nor is there a dest	ed upon burces in the obser quake an eries, but these ch born such o rreversibl hould be Act. No i0,000 bu scription o	Orca ved d the oil nanges. events le, dget of how	Do not fund. The U.S (USFWS) has surveyer recent years as part o This summer, partly in residents, USFWS will surveys in the area us monitoring of sea otte as part of GEM (Gulf I Trustee Council's long	. Fish and W ed sea otters f Project /159 n response to l conduct mo ing non-EVC rs in Orca Inl Ecosystem M g-term monito	iddlife Service in Orca Inlet (Boat Surve concerns of ore intensive (S funds. Low for may be co fonitoring, the oring program	e in eys). i local aerial ng-term onsidered e n).

the project would be carried out. Do not fund.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01507	Nuchek Subsistence Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$125.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	<u>Exect</u>	<u>itive Director</u>	s Preliminary	/ Recomme	ndation
As a result of foods has ch spending mo foods. A suf youth and el the people in Nuchek. As facility at Nu would be an camp. [NOT if recomment Description a	of the oil spill, the availability of subsistence hanged. The residents of the spill region are bre time gathering traditional subsistence bisistence camp at Nuchek would allow the ders to address these changes. Many of in the region trace their ancestry back to Chugach Alaska Corporation has built a chek and holds annual spirit camps, this appropriate location for this subsistence TE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; ided for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared.]	This proposal does not elaborate o youth and elders addressing chang subsistence as a result of the oil sp establish how such benefits relate goals. An agenda for how the camp these goals is not presented. Meth achieving the purposes intended an No budget information is presented	n the benefit jes in bill and it doe to recovery to could achie lods for re not preser I. Do not fun	of Do not fi camps a s not methods youth is rove Trustee found no nted. Camp w ad. funds wi would be	und. The value of harvesting clear. Howe Council in the to be legally as funded in th the expect provided by	ue and impor vities that tea g and other s ver, proposal e past for sub y permissible 1995 and 19 ation that fun Chugach Ala	tance of su ich tradition ubsistence s submitted osistence ca . The Nuch 96 with EVC ding in futu aska Corpor	bsistence al skills to to the imps were lek Spirit S criminal re years ration.
01508	Copper River Salmon Run Data Infrastructure	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr.	\$525.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				5 yr. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	<u>Exec</u>	tive Director	<u>s Preliminar</u> y	Recomme	ndation
This project the Copper I resources in install model collection eq tributaries ar existing data with a five-ye Copper Rive resource use spawning tril will provide s River that ca genetic sepa in real time. idea; if recor Description a project also 04 (\$937,800)	will protect and enhance the salmon runs on River to replace the lost subsistence Prince William Sound. The project will rn automated run monitoring and data uppment on all significant Copper River nd will develop a baseline data index to a systems over a five-year period (a test year ear full data set over a full run cycle). The r fishery is at risk because of a shift in e patterns. Harvest of salmon on or near butaries is increasing rapidly. This project salmon count data systems on the Copper an distinguish between species, provide aration, monitor tributaries, and transmit data [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an nmended for funding, a Detailed Project and budget will need to be prepared. This requested funds for FY 03 (\$893,100), FY 0), FY 05 (\$984,700), and FY 06	This project proposes to utilize son count chinook salmon in the Coppe but provides no evidence of unders complexities involved in effectively technologies in such environments of difficulties in using this technolog chinook salmon on the Kenai River considered in the proposal. Moreov contains no link to restoration object address an issue outside the spill a Council funding is inappropriate be already provides for priority for sub- resources, and proposers thus hav through other means to address the not fund.	ar technolog er River basin applying son . The long his applying son . The long his applying son is not ver, the proje ctives and wo rea. Trustee cause state I sistence use e recourse e problem. D	y to Do not fi n, of Coppe the purvi ar and are story address. ate ct build aw of	und. This pro er River salm lew of various not appropria	posal would on. Allocatio resource m te for the Tru	address the n issues are anagement istee Counc	allocation under agencies il to

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02	
01509	Monitoring Harbor Seal Population Condition to Assess Changes in Carrying Capacity in Prince William Sound	R. Small/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$92.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	Execu	tive Director	s Preliminary	Recomme	ndation	
The product critical to rev Prince Willia population fr inter-annual young seals will obtain ac condition (e.) yearling, and most likely to obtained on project and f concurrent p status of har subsequently expectations project also r	ion and survival of young harbor seals is rersal of the long-term decline of seals in m Sound, and to ultimate recovery of the om damage due to the oil spill. Significant differences in diet and body condition of were documented in 1997-99. This project ditional information on the population g., diet and percent body fat) of pup, I sub-adult harbor seals, the age classes to be limited by food availability. Data harbor seal population condition from this rom 1997-99 will be compared with opulation abundance data to assess the bor seals relative to carrying capacity, and y derive more comprehensive and realistic for population recovery. [NOTE: This requested funds (\$65,000) for FY 03.]	The continued monitoring of harbo William Sound may be appropriat of an evaluation of long-term mon (Project 00509) are available. Do	or seals in Pr e once the re itoring needs not fund.	ince Do not fu sults be consi for long- develope evaluate	und. Continu dered for FY term populati ad under Proj d (draft desig	ed monitorin 02, once the ion monitorin ject 00509, is in is due Sep	g of harbor experiment g, which is b submitted tember 30,	seals may al design being and 2000).	
01513	<i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill: The Continuing Legacy	J. Pfeiffenberger/Alaska SeaLife Center	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$53.5	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$50.3	
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation	<u>Execu</u>	tive Director'	s Preliminary	Recommer	ndation	
This project v Valdez Oil Sp public about by the spill. "Legacy of an and visual co information a over time. Th the Alaska So public dissen visitors.	will develop an interactive exhibit " <i>Exxon</i> bill: The Continuing Legacy" to inform the the current status of wildlife species injured it will combine pieces of the existing exhibit in Oil Spill, 10 Years After" with new audio omponents that will allow easy updating of its the status of injured species changes his exhibit will be a permanent installation at eaLife Center and will serve as a source of hination to hundreds of thousands of	This project will revise and expand the existing public education exhibit regarding the <i>Exxon</i> <i>Valdez</i> oil spill into a permanent display at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The project appears feasible, the proposer is qualified, and the display has the potential to reach large numbers of people with current information about the spill. Fund.			Fund contingent on submittal of a reduced budget tha deletes contribution to Alaska SeaLife Center admissi tickets; this cost is not related to the project's objective Funding commitment is for FY 01 only annual operation and maintenance costs should be the responsibility of the Alaska SeaLife Center. This proje will provide a permanent exhibit at the heavily visited Alaska SeaLife Center on the resources injured by the oil spill, and will serve the Trustee Council's goal of disseminating information on restoration to the broade audience possible.				

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New o Cont'o	r FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01519	Distribution and Habitat of Rockfish in Nearshore Waters of Prince William Sound	J. Thedinga/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. p	\$64.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	<u>nmendation</u>		Executive Directo	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	<u>ndation</u>
Information is limited on the life-history and habitat of many commercially important rockfish species in Alaska, especially juvenile stages. Rockfish are classified as an injured species but the status of rockfish stocks in Prince William Sound is unknown as is their recovery from the oil spill. A survey of nearshore waters is needed to identify habitats used by rockfish, especially those habitats that may be essential to maintain healthy populations. This project will use a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) equipped with video camera to link habitat and rockfish assemblages in nearshore waters of the sound. A combination of underwater video and beach seining offers an effective way to identify and describe rockfish habitat. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$19,300) for FY 03.]						n Chief Scier nich finds that project is des n rockfish an	itist's the project igned to obt d identify the	lacks ain life eir habitat.
01520	Sea Otter Population Survey	J. Bodkin, A. Doroff/USGS	DOI	New	\$41.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
				1st yr. 2 yr. p	roject			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recor	<u>nmendation</u>		Executive Director	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project along the I Although s spill was w been cond	ct will conduct aerial surveys of sea otters Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago. ea otter oiling and mortality following the oil ridespread in these areas, only one survey has lucted in these areas since 1990. Previous	Sea otters have an important e community structure. Monitorin mandate of the US Fish and W s they have not surveyed sea otte Peninsula since 1989 and on K	ffect on nearshing of sea otters vildlife Service, ers on the Ken Kodiak since 19	nore E sisa c but k al fi 994. It a	Do not fund. This pr of sea otters along the Codiak. Sea otter m unction of the U.S. F oppropriate for Trust	oposal reque ne Kenai Pen onitoring is a Fish and Wild tee Council fu	sts funding t insula and a normal mar life Service inding. The	for surveys round agement and is not se surveys

research supported by the Trustee Council resulted in the design, testing, and implementation of a cost accurate and precise. This method has been employed in Prince William Sound since 1993. While the statistical power to detect change with this survey method is good, the immediate value of the proposed surveys will be in providing current baseline data within the spill area and delineating the geographic and numerical magnitude of the sea otter decline observed elsewhere in the North Pacific.

would be appropriate for the Trustee Council to request that the US Fish and Wildlife Service it would be helpful in deciding whether a contribution to sea otter monitoring is an appropriate part of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring plan). Do not fund.

have apparently been postponed for several years because of funding constraints at the agency. effective aerial survey method for sea otters that is both conduct a survey, under normal agency function, as Nonetheless, the Council should encourage the US Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct the surveys under their normal agency function, as the survey results would help the Council determine whether sea otter monitoring would be an appropriate part of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01522	Growth Rates of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Comparison of Populations in Oiled and Unoiled Sites	G. Reeves, D. Markle/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	\$76.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>Project Abstract</u> Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout originally were listed as injured because studies following the oil spill found that growth rates of populations in oiled areas were less that those of populations in unoiled areas. This project will examine growth rates of populations in oiled and unoiled areas by comparing sites with similar geographic features. Results from this study will determine the status of these species. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$139,600) for FY 03.]		Chief Scientist's Recomm Information provided in this proper large-scale natural variability in get Varden and cutthroat trout. This complicates the interpretation of r given the lack of pre-spill informat growth data provided in the proper unlikely that further investigations recovery status of these species, objective may need to be reasses growth in coastal salmonid species could be used as an index of the the coastal environment, so the c may fit into a monitoring plan for the not fund.	nendation sal indicates rowth rates of natural variab recovery statu- tion. Given the sal, it appear can resolve and the reco- sed. Perhaps es such as the performance oncept prese hese species	Exect Do not f Dolly regardin bility Varden us studies ne species the species the very sese of nted 5. Do	utive Director und. Informa ig natural var and cutthroat can resolve ti . As a conse becies may no	's Preliminan ation presente iability in grow t trout makes he recovery s quence, the r eed to be rea	y Recomme ed in the pro wth rates of it unlikely th status of the recovery obj ssessed.	ndation posal Dolly nat further se ectives for
01523	Within-Bay Distribution of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$38.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project collected wil Sound Ecos Specifically, distribution of characteristic should result that affect so discovered of implications to those of A	Project Abstract will further analyze herring distribution data thin bays in Prince William Sound during the ystem Assessment (SEA, Project/320). the project will examine the small scale of herring in relation to physical to within bays used as nursery areas. This t in an explanation of differences in factors urvival of juvenile herring among bays during SEA investigations. Broader will be examined by comparing the results atlantic herring.	Chief Scientist's Recomm This project will attempt to explain survival between juvenile herring bays within Prince William Sound SEA project (/320). Determining impacting herring productivity in F Sound and the Gulf of Alaska rem any ecosystem research plan for value of this project to the fisherie herring could be considerable, bu cannot be made until the results of synthesis (Project 00374) are available September 2000. Do not fund.	n differences in the four stu- studied under the factors the prince William nains central f this area. The secology of t this judgmen of the herring ilable, probat	<u>Exect</u> in Do not f udy explain of er the specific at are synthesion submitted to evaluate ent	utive Director und. This pro differences in bays, cannot s being perfo ed (expected ed (see works	's Preliminan oposal, which survival amo be adequate rmed under i September 3 shop proposa	<u>v Recomme</u> would atter ong juvenile ly evaluated Project 003 0, 2000) an I, Project 01	ndation mpt to herring in d until the 74 is d 602).

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01524	Herring Spawning Sites: Location or Substrate	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$120.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

developing a hands-on habitat restoration and enhancement plan to reverse the berm's destruction, which in turn will conserve the diversity and overall health of the slough's intertidal and subtidal fauna. The slough's sustained health will benefit migrating and wintering birds and promote recreationally compatible

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will examine the question, "Why are herring spawning areas where they are?" by investigating two factors, location and substrate. The hypothesis is that not all combinations of oceanography, locations and substrate of herring spawning sites will result in successful recruitment of herring. To examine both factors, historical spawning and non-spawning sites in Prince William Sound will be examined. Simulated larval herring dispersal will reveal the importance of location. Field surveys and manipulations will identify importance of substrate. Knowledge of spawning site selection could become very important to the recovery of correspond to the data and that may not enable a herring.

This project addresses an interesting hypothesis, but does not relate the proposed work to a range of alternative hypotheses that could be advanced to explain why herring spawn where they do. Information about the possible changes in herring spawning sites has not been adequately applied. In summary, this work would be of greater potential value to the overall program if it concentrated more on the dynamics of the changed spawning locations over time. The proposal appears to be taking a static view of herring spawning sites that does not predictive understanding of herring performance in Prince William Sound, Do not fund,

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would attempt to explain why herring spawn where they do, which is an important habitat question. However, the proposal appears to be taking a static view of herring spawning sites that does not correspond to the data and that may not enable a predictive understanding of herring performance in Prince William Sound.

01526	Beluga Slough Habitat Assessment and	J. Cushing/City of Homer	ADNR	New	,	\$115.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Restoration			1st y	<i>у</i> г.				
				1 yr.	. project				
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	mendation		<u>Execut</u> i	ive Director's	Preliminary	Recommend	<u>dation</u>
Beluga Slo protective l slough itse shorebirds young fish compreher biological, community	ugh is undergoing rapid degradation of its beach berm by destructive human use. The If provides critical habitat for migrating and waterfowl, as well as invertebrates and of several species. This project will fund a hsive feasibility study that includes botanical, and hydrological field studies coupled to rinformation. The study will be invaluable for	There appears to be a clear nee manage the berm that protects I protection/enhancement of inter consistent with restoration object would be more compelling if it for restoration and showed significat from local or regional agencies.	d to restore a Beluga Slough tidal habitat is tives. This pro- ocused on ber int cost-sharir Do not fund.	nd n, and poposal m ng	Do not fur environme Beluga Sl provides h of which v not a high local or re would be	nd. This proje ental assess ough, and he nabitat to inte vere injured b priority for the gional entities more appropri	et would cor nent on rest nce the slou rtidal and su by the oil spil the Trustee C s concerned riate.	nduct an oring the ber gh itself. Th btidal specie I. However, ouncil. Fund about the be	m at e slough s, many this is ding by erm

human use of the area.



Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01528	Long-Term Monitoring of Intertidal Communities as a Framework for Hypothesis-Driven Research	G. Shigenaka/NOAA-HazMat	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. projec	\$302.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project and recover continuousl provided ba spill and sul spill respon standard op evolved fror monitoring p hypothesis from the ter more tightly issues of re ecosystem.	Project Abstract t will extend an assessment of intertidal injury ry established in 1989 and operated y through FY 00. The assessment originally usic information on the early effects of the bsequent cleanup which formed the basis for se guidance now institutionalized into perating procedures. The assessment has in this operational focus into an umbrella program for spill impact and recovery testing. Specifically, the long-term trends n-plus years of monitoring serve to identify targeted research questions related to covery in the Prince William Sound intertidal	Chief Scientist's Recom Support of this project would cor monitoring of the intertidal comm investigators have a dataset that since 1989, providing good long- intertidal sites in Prince William appears that the National Ocear Administration will continue to m of these sites as part of normal a management, which should prov- information about long-term reco from the information presented i the experimental approach woul understanding recovery of interti- the project is quite expensive. D	mendation ntinue recovery nunity. The is uninterrupte term data on Sound. Howev ic and Atmosp onitor at least agency ride adequate overy. It is uncl n the proposal d add to dał resources, o not fund.	Exe Do not Ocean ed assess unclea rer, it reques oheric manag some ear what and	cutive Director fund. This pr ic and Atmosp sment, which h r why Trustee sted, as this ap gement functio	<u>''s Preliminan</u> oject would c oheric Admini has been ong Council supp opears to be a n.	v Recomme ontinue the stration's int oing since 1 oort is now b a normal age	ndation National ertidal 989. It is eing ancy
01531-BAA	Strategy and Technique Development for Monitoring the Ecopathology of 1996-1998 Prince William Sound Herring	T. Kline/PWSSC	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
The distinct William Sou recent herrin mechanism Pacific herrin will address ecology and and techniq populations natural stab part of ongo the stable is monitoring r	Project Abstract ive stable isotopic composition of Prince and food sources when used to reconstruct ing migration could suggest ecological is that predispose Prince William Sound ing populations to epizootics. This project integrating Prince William Sound herring d pathology studies and develop a strategy ue for monitoring the ecopathology of herring . The strategy will involve (a) including le isotope abundance measurements as a bing pathology monitoring and (b) stratifying sotope analysis based upon the pathology results.	Chief Scientist's Recom This project would test the hypot disease and diet are linked by us to examine diet differences in dis fish. There is limited biological in to support the hypothesis. Do no	mendation hesis that fish sing stable isot seased and he formation prov t fund.	Exe Do not opes recom althy to sup vided and die	cutive Director fund based or mendation. Th port this propo et are linked.	's Preliminan n Chief Scien nere is limited sal's hypothe	<u>/ Recomme</u> tist's I biological ii sis that fish	<u>ndation</u> nformation disease

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01532	Coupling of Oceanic and Nearshore: The Search for Indicator Species	G. Irvine/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$291.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation One aspect of this project that could be a unique

coastal organisms, as biological information of this

information is provided in the proposal to evaluate

the likelihood of success. In addition, the overall

scope of work in the proposal is far too great and

cannot be effectively accomplished with the funding

contribution to the EVOS program would be the

development of a 7,000 year history from a few

type is so rare. Unfortunately, not enough

proposed. Do not fund.

B. Ballachey, P. Snyder/USGS

This project will (a) identify nearshore species whose abundances are coupled with low-frequency dynamic processes (e.g., regime shifts) occurring in the oceanic realm, and that could serve as sentinels of change for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program; (b) investigate mechanisms that are responsible for such coupling, identifying processes that could also be monitored; and (c) investigate long-term (7,000 year) patterns of productivity and relative species abundance in nearshore, intertidal communities via retrospective analyses. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$275,000) for FY 03.]

Comparison of Cytochrome P4501A 01534 Induction in Blood and Liver Cells of Sea Otters

Project Abstract

This project will sample liver from the sea otters

captured under Project /423 for assays of CYP1A and

for examination of histopathological changes. Liver

CYP1A levels will be compared to those measured in

blood from the same individuals. The project will also

assay for CYP1A in archived frozen liver samples from

sea otters that were oiled and died in 1989, to enable comparison of current levels of CYP1A induction with levels in sea otters that had a known high degree of oil exposure. The results of this project will provide a basis for comparison of cytochrome P4501A induction in sea otters in 1989, in 1996-98, and in 2001, and will help determine if there is a decline in CYP1A levels over

This project has the potential of providing a

DOI

New

1st yr.

long-term picture of oil exposure in Prince William Sound sea otters from just after the spill up through 2001. If obtained, this could be an important major contribution to our understanding of the spill 's impacts. Fund.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. The goal of this project -- to identify sentinel nearshore species that reflect changing ocean conditions in order to develop a long-term view of ocean productivity and nearshore species abundances -- is worthwhile. However, the scope of the project is far too great and cannot be effectively accomplished with the funding requested, even though the funding requested is quite high (more than \$800,000 over two years).

1 yr. p	project							
	_	 -		-		_		

\$19.9

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

\$19.9

\$0.0

\$19.9

Fund contingent on verification of personnel costs. This project will relate present levels of CYP1A induction in sea otters with levels immediately following the oil spill in order to provide a long-term picture of oil exposure in sea otters since the spill.

time.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01535	EVOS Trustee Council Restoration Program Final Report	EVOS Restoration Office	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$91.2	\$70.0	\$40.0	\$110.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Reco	Exect	utive Director	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation	
This projec	ct will provide a final report for the restoration	The public is owed an accoun	ting of the Trust	tee Fund co	ntingent on s	submittal and	approval of	a reduced

program of the Trustee Council, starting with the earliest Council's activities and the impact of this history on damage assessment efforts and ending with the FY 02 Work Plan and disbursements of the final payment from project. The principal investigator should work Exxon. It will also include a complete history of the litigation leading to the civil settlement, which funds the Council. This project will increase public awareness and high, and staff recommendations regarding understanding of EVOS restoration activities, policies, and procedures. It will provide agencies and groups (facing a similar trustee situation) with a detailed history of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration process, including highlights and pitfalls, so that others can benefit from lessons learned in the groundbreaking EVOS effort. This published history will include references and an index.

future public policy argues for support of this closely with those individuals who have been part of the process since its inception. The costs seem potential cost savings should be given careful consideration. Fund.

budget for the recommended amount. This project is designed to increase public awareness and understanding of EVOS restoration activities, policies, and procedures through publication of a report that comprehensively describes the Trustee Council's activities from the time of the spill through FY 02, when the final payment from Exxon will be received. The target date for publication is March 2002.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01536	Synthesis of Spill Damaged Resource Information into the Biological Conservation Database	K. Boggs, T. Gotthardt/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proiect	\$103.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will synthesize all information pertaining to conservation biology on resources injured by the oil spill into the Biological Conservation Database. The database is part of an effort by The Nature Conservancy, Association of Biodiversity Information, and the network of 86 Natural Heritage Programs throughout the Western Hemisphere to document information on terrestrial and nearshore endangered animals, plants, and ecosystems. It is the largest effort of its kind and contains a catalogue of all the vertebrate animals and vascular plants known from North America. plus many species of invertebrate animals and nonvascular plants. The incorporation of EVOS-funded resource information into the database will ensure linkage of this information to broader based conservation efforts. It will also provide a permanent method to store the information for tracking the status of the injured resources over time. The information will be transferred to resource managers, conservation groups, and other users through existing methods including web pages, presentations, and data requests.

Funding this project is not appropriate at this stage responsive to the invitation that will be issued in 2002 for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring). If resubmitted at that time, linkages to agencies and user groups should be more fully demonstrated, funding partners should be obtained and identified, and agency endorsements (indicating the proposers' understanding of information transfer needs) should be attached. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would synthesize in the restoration program, but this proposal may be conservation biology information that relates to injured resources into the Biological Conservation Database, which is maintained by the Natural Heritage Program, the Nature Conservancy, and the Association of Biodiversity Information. Funding is not a priority at this stage in the restoration program, but this proposal may be responsive to the invitation that will be issued in 2002 for the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Guif Ecosystem Monitoring). If the proposal is resubmitted at that time, it should be revised to address the concerns raised by the Chief Scientist.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01543	Evaluation of Oil Remaining in the Intertidal from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$523.0	\$523.0	\$0.0	\$523.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will assess the amount of oil remaining from This is an extremely well reasoned proposal that the oil spill on shorelines within (FY 01) and outside (FY 02) Prince William Sound. FY 01 funding will be requested in two phases. Phase 1 (\$23,000) will produce a final sampling design to be implemented in the spring of 2001 (Phase 2, \$500,000). Phase 2 will be for sampling and analysis. Anadromous stream presented for Trustee Council approval in December 2000. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$22,000) for FY 03.1

addresses an important indicator of recovery from the oil spill. It is structured to provide the Trustee Council with an opportunity to carefully review the sampling plan prior to committing the large budget sampling. Careful consideration will need to be given to how precise an estimate of remaining oil is required, as the cost of sampling is directly related to the level of precision. Fund Phase 1 (\$23,000). Decision to proceed and level of funding for Phase 2 is dependent on satisfactory review of sampling design. Funding in the future for surveys outside of Prince William Sound is unlikely.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund Phase 1 (\$23,000), development of sampling design, for Prince William Sound only, contingent on submittal of Project 99195 report (due June 1, 2000). Defer decision on funding for Phase 2, shoreline survey and analysis/closeout costs, pending satisfactory review of the sampling design. The sampling design is to be deltas should be considered as a fourth category for submitted for Trustee Council approval in December 2000. Level of funding for Phase 2 will be determined at that time; the \$500,000 shown above is a placeholder. This project will conduct the Council's final assesment of the location, state, and amount of Exxon Valdez oil remaining on the shorelines of Prince William Sound. Sample site selection should consider the interests of local residents, take into account lingering injury, include sites previously found to have significant residual oil, and weigh cost effectiveness. Surveys outside of Prince William Sound are not anticipated -the Council funded a final comprehensive assessment of oil around Kodiak in FY 95 and along the Kenai and Alaska peninsulas in FY 99.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01544	Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Ecology Study	P. McCollum/CRRC	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$198.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will improve existing knowledge of the survival mechanisms of pink and sockeye salmon in southeastern lower Cook Inlet. Research will be conducted in order to more clearly define the survival mechanisms of juvenile pink and sockeye salmon smolts as they are out-migrating from the Port Graham and English Bay drainages on their way to the Gulf of Alaska. Out-migrating salmon smolts will be tracked, captured, and sampled for growth, stock origin (thermal marks, coded wire tags, scale samples), stomach contents (for prey species identification), and timing (days since release or out-migration) in order to gain a more detailed understanding of the key survival mechanisms in the early marine life of these juvenile salmon.

Further exploration of the ecology of lower Cook Inlet is a worthwhile concept. However, the scope of the project is very ambitious and is well beyond the methods and budget presented. As is, the project is unlikely to achieve its objectives and it has consider approaching the Kachemak Bay National little direct value to restoration. Proposers should explore other funding sources, such as the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the National Ocean Service (Kasitna Bay lab). Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. Seeking to understand more about lower Cook Inlet salmon is a worthwhile goal. However, as presented, the project's scope is very ambitious and has little direct value to restoration. The proposers should Estuarine Research Reserve and the National Ocean Service (Kasitna Bay lab) for technical and financial support for this undertaking,

Proi.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01545-BAA	Long Term Environmental Monitoring Program	J. Devens/PWSRCAC	NOAA	New 1st vr.	\$233.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project measurement program site Kenai Penina project's object program for sediments a determine im This project status and g and analysis the auspices Citizens' Adv	Project Abstract will provide long term baseline ints of hydrocarbon levels and sources at as within areas of the Prince William Sound, sula, Kodiak, and Gulf of Alaska. The ective is to provide a more comprehensive the collection of baseline data in subtidal ind mussel tissue that can be used to inpacts of oil sources on the ecosystem. will provide an improved link to recovery reater efficiency in hydrocarbon sampling that has been ongoing since 1993 under of the Prince William Sound Regional risory Council.	Chief Scientist's Recomm A partnership of some sort with the Sound Regional Citizens' Advisor (PWSRCAC) may well make sen into GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monite Council's long-term monitoring pre- should be kept firmly in mind. How proposal is premature because the activities (ecosystem components contaminants of interest, where te when) has not been defined. In an questions of cost effectiveness, in collection activities with other GEI whether annual collections are re- ultimate questions to be addressed monitoring, and what other qualifi- institutions/personnel in Alaska me the work. Do not fund at this time	nendation ne Prince Will y Council se as we mo- bring, the Tru- ogram), and wever, this ne scope of G s to be measure to measure ar dition, there negration of M componen quired, the ed by the ed ight be able s	liam Do Wil ve (PV istee hyd that only PW SEM Ecc ured, mo nd GE are ts, to do	Executive Director' not fund. This pro liam Sound Regior VSRCAC) program Irocarbon levels to y to sediments also /SRCAC may be d osystem Monitoring nitoring program), M is further develo	<u>s Preliminan</u> oject would e nal Citizens' n of long-terr additional si o. While a p lesirable und g, the Truste this proposa oped.	<u>y Recomme</u> xpand the P Advisory Co n sampling of tes and fron artnership w er GEM (Gu e Council's I l is prematu	ndation rince uncil of n mussels rith the llf ong-term re until
01549	Alaska Whaling Wali	Econo Painting, Anchorage	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proi	\$151.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project i the plight of f whale wall.	<u>Project Abstract</u> is designed to enhance public awareness of the A/B killer whale pod through a Wyland	Chief Scientist's Recomm Proposal has too little information assess its responsiveness to rest The cost of implementing this pro Do not fund.	nendation presented to oration objec ject seems h	<u>E</u> Do tives. pair igh. Tru	Executive Director's not fund. This pro nting a Wyland what stee Council's rest	<u>s Preliminary</u> ject, which w ale mural, ha coration objec	<u>v Recommer</u> vould contrib as a weak lin ctives.	<u>ndation</u> iute to ik to the

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01550	Alaska Resources Library and Information Services	All Trustee Council Agencies		Cont'd	\$129.1	\$129.1		\$129.1
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	<u>mendation</u>	Exe	cutive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project Alaska Res (ARLIS). A information In addition, reports and cleanup, da following the	t is the Trustee Council's contribution to the ources Library and Information Services RLIS serves as a central access point for generated through the restoration process. ARLIS acts as the public repository for other materials generated as a result of the mage assessment, and restoration efforts e spill.	There is a need for a repository f generated by the restoration pro	or informatior gram. Fund.	Fund. Servic docum EVOS comm with se suppo were i budge Counc projec	The Alaska R es (ARLIS) pro- nents and othe process. The ittment to support, through FY ncluded in the t (Project /100 il contributions t within the ann	esources Lib ovides an eso r materials p Trustee Coo ort one libra ort and subso 01. Prior to restoration p 0. In FY 01 a to ARLIS win oual work pla	prary and Info sential service roduced throuncil has maderian at ARLIS cription/acqu FY 01, these rogram's adding beyond, a fill be reviewed n.	ormation te for ugh the de a S, along isition costs ministation any d as a
01551-BAA	Checklist and Distributional Analysis of Marine Algal Species Collected as Vouchers Under Project CH1A	G. Hansen/OSU	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$70.3 t	\$61.5	\$0.0	\$61.5
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	mendation	<u>Exe</u>	cutive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
During prev investigation communities and the Alas studies, tho algal specie used for the identified to money was wealth of inf distribution f data to prep analyses of available the conservation	ious EVOS studies (Project CH1A), intense as were carried out on the intertidal algal s of Prince William Sound, Kenai, Kodiak, ska Peninsula. As a byproduct of these rough voucher collections were made of the s present in more than 100 transect areas a study. The 7,300 voucher specimens were species, curated, and cataloged, but no available at the time for publishing the formation on algal biodiveristy and they provided. This project will use these pare regional checklists and biogeographic the species discovered and finally make ese critical habitat data for restoration and n efforts in Alaska.	There is strong justification for co and publishing the taxonomic key seaweeds derived from the Trust investment in Project CHIA. As t spill increases, the opportunity fo will decrease. Negotiation on the overhead rate could reduce the o availability of funding.	onducting this y to Alaskan tee Council's ime beyond th r doing this w proposer's cost. Defer pe	work Defer availal on sub ne projec ork and di based nding vouch curren	decision on fur pility of funds. pmittal and app t would prepare stribution of ma on data from I er specimens o tly held at the I	Iding this pro If funded, fur roval of a re a manuscri arine macroa Project CH1/ collected und perbarium in	pject pending nding will be duced budge pt on the occ algae in the s A. Nearly 7,3 ler Project C Juneau, Ala	contingent currence pill area, 00 H1A are ska.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	S. Vaughn/PWSSC	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$115.1	\$100.6	\$100.6	\$201.2

Project Abstract

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

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is important to understanding the factors controlling the water circulation in Prince William Sound. It is well positioned to take if they are funded. The project does not propose to deploy the mooring until September. However, August might be the most important time for the Gulf of Alaska. In addition, the principal investigator buoy. This information is important to the Trustee second mooring in Hinchinbrook Entrance. A storage site for data and the availability of data

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) address the Chief Scientist's concerns (timing of mooring advantage of the Gulf of Alaska GLOBEC programs deployment, status of second mooring, and storage and availability of data), (b) reflect the elimination of the third cruise, and (c) clarify the status of the manuscript promised in FY 00. This project continues data exchange of deep water between the sound and the gathering and analysis from the Hinchinbrook Entrance needs to report progress on identifying funding for a Council's long-term research and monitoring program (GEM, Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring).

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01554-BAA	Development of Community-Based Monitoring Programs for EVOS Restoration and GEM	D. Sale/ECO Resource Group	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$94.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will develop a framework for evaluating existing community-based monitoring efforts related to past and continuing restoration projects. A survey will be conducted of scientists, managers, and community members that have participated in the EVOS outreach and scientific studies to date. Three workshops will then designed, marketed among potential participants, be held to strengthen alliances, define problems and opportunities, develop guidelines for a community-based scientists. The links to affected communities and monitoring program, and suggest pilot studies to solidify community-based monitoring for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program) during FY 02. A report will document the results of the survey and workshops and suggest a strategy for community-based monitoring efforts in the spill area.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This proposal is heavily weighted toward assessment of the current status of community programs, but the proposal lacks background on existing programs. The proposal is not responsive to specifics about how sampling protocols would be and translated into data that can be used by knowledge of potential cooperators are not compelling. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project responds to the FY 01 Invitation, which invited proposals to develop a conceptual prototype for a community monitoring program under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program). The proposal demonstrates a good understanding of the benefits and problems of community monitoring, but shows a lack of familiarity with the EVOS program to date and a lack of coordination with the GEM planning process currently underway.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01555	Can Stress Hormones be Used as an Indication of Food Availability and Reproductive Performance? An Experimental Approach	R. Lanctot/USGS	DOI	New 1st.yr. 1 yr. project	\$18.9	[.] \$18.9	\$0.0	\$18.9

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complement and enhance Project /479, which is investigating how stress hormone levels (i.e., corticosterone) in adult seabirds relate to local food conditions and indicate the future reproductive health of a colony. This project will (a) test for differences in corticosterone levels between supplementally fed and unfed black-legged kittiwakes that are nesting at one colony, thereby removing any inherent environmental differences present when birds from two colonies are compared, (b) measure changes in corticosterone level in adults throughout the breeding season, (c) explore the birds (and mammals). Fund. effects of adult gender on corticosterone levels, and (d) evaluate how corticosterone levels relate to an individual's reproductive success and survival, as well as overall productivity of the colony. Funding will support analysis of plasma samples collected in 2000 and preparation of manuscripts.

This is an exciting new area of research that seeks to identify relationships between diet, physiological condition, and the productivity and abundance of various marine birds and mammals. Most of this work to date has been done in the field without controls. Thus, a project that can experimentally compare hormone titers between treatment groups with different food supplies will be useful. If the technique is validated, it will be a valuable tool to assess long-term monitoring strategies of marine

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund. This project will complement ongoing Trustee Council work (Project /479) by investigating in more detail how baseline levels of corticosterone vary with food availablity and breeding state, and whether corticosterone levels are predictive of future reproduction and overwinter survival.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New c Cont'o	or FY01 d Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01558	Harbor Seal Recovery: Application of New Technologies for Monitoring Health	S. Atkinson/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr 3 yr, i	\$172.1	\$120.0	<u></u>	\$120.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recon	mendation		Executive Director	r's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project technologie immune syst of harbor set triiodothyron gluconeoge immunoglob burden of o assessmen as seals that for rehabilitat involvemen Commission those failing assessed, t monitoring of this species	t will investigate the potential for new is to assess and monitor the endocrine and stems as diagnostic measures of the health eals. Analysis of thyroxine (T_4), nine (T_3), and cortisol (primary metabolic and enic hormones), and measurement of bulins (IgG, IgM, and IgA) and the body rganochlorine contaminants will provide an t of both permanently captive seals as well at are brought into the Alaska SeaLife Center ation. The work will also employ community t through the Alaska Native Harbor Seal n. Once the profiles of healthy seals and g to thrive in their natural environment are hese techniques will be evaluated for routine of free-ranging seals in an effort to restore s.	The proposed technologies hav marine mammals previously, al- spill area. Some of the endocrin measurements need good refer animals, and it is not clear this i especially if the reference are a the Alaska SeaLife Center. The whether enough stranded harbo available for sampling, and whe from pups to the captive adults SeaLife Center is valid for the p proposal. Defer pending receip revised proposal at a substantia funding that responds to these of	e been applie though not in ological ence or contr s available, nimals being re is a questio or seal pups w ther comparir at the Alaska urposes of the t and evaluati illy reduced le concerns.	d to 1 the 4 nol 4 held at 7 nol 4 held at 7 nol 4 nol	Defer decision on fur a revised Detailed Pr address the Chief So animals, stranded pu Funding for FY 03 is This project would er Alaska SeaLife Cent of harbor seals. [NC target only. If funded fees will need to be a	nding this pro roject Descrip cientist's conc ups, comparin not being co mploy new te er to assess DTE: The rec d, Alaska Sea added to this	ject pending otion and but cerns (references ng pups to a nsidered at chnologies and monitor ommend co aLife Center project.]	g receipt of dget that ence dults). this time. at the the health st is a bench
01560	Correction Factors for Harbor Seal Surveys Using Photo-ID	M. Adkison/UAF, B. Kelly/UAS, F Small/ADFG	R. ADFG	New 1st yr 2 yr. p	\$64.5 project	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recorr	mendation	_	Executive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	v Recomme	ndation
Aerial counts of harbor seals count only those animals on the beach. The fraction of the population on the beach varies by date and with environmental factors such as the time of day, stage of tide, etc. Inferring abundance and trends in abundance from counts depends upon correction factors that are subject to uncertainty. Recently developed techniques for photographic identification of individual seals allow a large fraction of a population to be "marked". This project will design and implement mark-recapture experiments to provide substantially improved and integrated estimates of correction factors used to infer abundance and trends of harbor seals.		The purpose of this project is to increase the accuracy of harbor seal population counts. However, it is unclear whether the correction factors that will be developed at Tugidak Island can be applied meaningfully within Prince William Sound, as haul-out patterns can be influenced by factors that vary spatially and temporally (e.g., prey availability and types, local topography, environmental conditions, and human disturbance). Trend assessments are the most important for determining recovery of harbor seals, and this project is unlikely to significantly influence precision of these assessments. Do not fund.			Jo not fund. Propos sampling strategies were however, this project he precision of trend determining the reco addition, the Chief So he applicability of the William Sound.	ais to develo were invited i t is unlikely to assessmen very status o cientist has ra e proposed to	p cost-effec n the <i>FY 01</i> o significantl ts, which are f harbor sea aised questi achnique to	tive Invitation. y influence key to lls. In ons about Prince

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Cont'd	FY01 Request	Recom.	Recom.	FY01-02
01561	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$82.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is based on work recently completed under APEX (Project /163K). It is designed to develop a strong, cost-effective, community-based program to monitor long-term trends in capelin, sand lance, and other forage fish stocks in the northern Gulf of Alaska for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). The project will establish a network of partnerships among biologists from the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Geological Survey-Biological Resource Division, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game; students and teachers in ecological monitoring. However, it is premature at Youth Area Watch programs (Projects /210 and /610); community involvement facilitators and natural resource specialists (Project /052); and subsistence, sport, and commercial fishermen. It will directly involve residents of oil spill communities and Youth Area Watch students in data collection and monitoring tasks. [NOTE: This project also requested funds for FY 03 (\$134,500) and FY 04 (\$26,500).]

planning and preparatory work, can provide key long-term, broad-scale data on relative abundance quantitative data on forage fish distribution and abundance in a particular region at a particular time. premature to fund a pilot project such as this at this However, this approach can develop a long-term data series at less cost than traditional surveys, and with the benefit of providing an active role for key stakeholders in the monitoring program. This is a valuable model for long-term, community-based, this time. Suggest proposer resubmit as a pilot project for FY 02.

This innovative proposal, based on several years of Do not fund. This project, which would expand the halibut-stomach collections begun under APEX (Project /163) to measure forage fish distribution, is a solid of forage fish. The methods will not provide the best proposal from an experienced principal investigator for a community monitoring program. However, it is time. The FY 01 Invitation invited proposals to develop conceptual prototypes of community-based programs for citizen monitoring under GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term research and monitoring program). Pilot projects for community monitoring efforts may be considered once a prototype has been developed (FY 02 and beyond).

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01566-BAA	"GEM News": An On-Line Marine Environmental Quality Report	B. Crampton/Intermountain Communications	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$126.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>GEM News</i> , information of meets the information of process and (GEM, the Tr monitoring p intend to pro programs an Alaska to the and web new include agen school district and other int	Project Abstract an e-mail newsletter, will provide coordination and news dissemination that formation needs identified by the restoration the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program rustee Council's long-term research and rogram). The Council has indicated they vide leadership in coordinating agency of getting information about the Gulf of e public. This project will create an e-mail vsletter for this purpose. Readership will ney staff, tribes, commercial fishermen, cts, local governments, researchers, media, erested parties.	Chief Scientist's Recommend The idea of an active news source interest to the EVOS community the subscribers on a regular basis via e and timely idea. Nonetheless, the a producing content in the proposal of appropriate to the Trustee Council and programs. Do not fund.	endation for items of at is "pushed e-mail is a te approach for toes not app s constituend	Execu Do not fu rrific might fun (Gulf Ec ear monitorin cies coordina to the pu informat meetings appropri program	Recomme e-mail newsl of Alaska ec goal under council's lon adership in d getting info s of gatherir d reporters t c.) may not ituencies ar	idation etter that system GEM g-term mation g o cover be id		
01570	Book on EVOS Science for General Readers	S. Loshbaugh/Freelance Writing	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	\$47.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This project to book-length is restoration printelligent lay quality of the issues, and is Based on interview of the discussions of partnerships knowledge sy advances, the the implication research des environment.	Project Abstract will produce a publication-ready, manuscript about the scientific and rojects following the oil spill. Written for the reader, it will emphasize the cutting-edge research, adventurous experiences, ethical ucid, non-technical explanations of findings. erviews, symposium presentations, and technical literature, it will include of scientists' personal motivations, between western and indigenous ystems, legal entanglements, technical e interdisciplinary ecosystem approach, and ons both process and findings hold for future sign, science in the public arena, and the	Chief Scientist's Recomme The idea of presenting the "story" of in an educational and entertaining la readers has considerable merit. The appears to be more complicated the envisions. Experience with a book- manuscript is not apparent in the proposal lacks a draft outline depic which is essential for an objective en- the author would approach this sign undertaking. Do not fund.	endation of EVOS scie book for lay ne project an the autho length roposal. The ting key topic evaluation of hificant	Execu nce Do not fu manuscr the lay re commun not demo cs, significat how is not inc a manus	tive Director's and. This pro ipt about EV eader and is of goal to com ities and othe onstrate how at undertaking luded) or tha cript of this ty	s Preliminary ject would pr DS science/ro consistent wil municate res ers. Howeve the proposer g (a detailed t the propose pe.	Recomment oduce a bout estoration p the the Trusta earch result r, the propo- would appro- outline of keep er has expert	ndation ok-length rojects for ee ts to local sal does roach this ey topics rience with

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Con	or t'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01572-BAA	Use of Stable Isotopes to Identify Food Web Dependencies and Nutrient Sources for Breeding Seabirds	R. Suryan/USFWS, T. Kline/PWSSC, K. Hobson/CWS	DOI	New 1sty 2 yr.	/ yr. . project	\$140.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	•	Execut	ive Director	's Preliminar	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project investigate success of kittiwake, a William So from kittiwa zooplankto of Alaska v breeding co conditions insight into reproductiv in identifyin piscivorous	at will use stable isotope analysis to possible linkages between the reproductive a piscivorous seabird, the black-legged and the source of nutrients in their diet (Prince und vs. Gulf of Alaska). Feather samples ake nestlings throughout the sound and n samples from the sound and adjacent Gulf vaters were collected during two years when onditions varied considerably. By comparing between years, this project will gain new food web dynamics affecting seabird re success. This information will be valuable of conditions necessary for recovery of a seabirds injured during the oil spill.	The proposed hypothesis cannot be manner proposed due to a temport between the isotope ratios in the h they are eaten by the birds and the the herring in the summer-fall of th which is when year-class strength set. The herring being eaten are of year classes whose success was of abundance in one or more previou fund.	e tested in f al mismatch erring at the sotope rat e previous y is presumat f one or mor dictated by f s years. Do	the e time ios in year, oly re ood o not	Do not fur proposed isotope ra by the bird summer-f	nd. The Ch hypothesis due to a te ttios in the h ds and the i all of the pr	ief Scientist cannot be te mporal mism nerring at the sotope ratios evious year.	advises that ested in the in tatch betwee time they a time they a in the herri	the nanner in the re eaten ng in the
01573	Chenega Bay Stream Enhancement (O'Brien Creek)	P. Kompkoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council	USFS	New	1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation		<u>Execut</u>	ive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
Several str O'Brien Cre benefit the including pi sockeye sa self-sustair be priceles as adding p Budget not	eam habitat constraints exist within the eek watershed. Habitat improvements would numerous fish species that utilize the habitat, ink salmon, chum salmon, coho salmon, ilmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout. A ning and limited subsistence use fishery would s for the community of Chenega Bay, as well potential for promoting tourism. [NOTE: provided.]	This proposal was evaluated last y raised at that time remain. In addit is rather incomplete, making it very assess the likelihood of success. M included is incompletely conceived design details. There is no budget, availability of salmon from other so appears to be little need for increas Do not fund.	ear and con tion, the pro difficult to fluch of wha and lacking and given t purces there sed production	icerns posal it is he ion.	Do not fur Creek to p replacement as a result salmon fro need for it of such re- and the lo increased	nd. This pro produce mo ent for subs t of the oil s om other so ncreased pr constructed ing-term pro production	oject is desig ore pink and o istence reso opill. Given the ources, there roduction. In d streambeds ospects for the of fish are u	ned to enab chum salmo urces lost or ne availabilit appears to addition, th s cannot be nis project in ncertain.	le O'Brien n as a [•] reduced y of be little e stability certain terms of

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01574-BAA	Assessment of Bivalve Recovery on Treated Mixed-Soft Beaches	D. Lees/Littoral Ecological and Environmental Services	NOAA	New 1st уг. 2 yr. projec	\$143.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Previous st beaches in high-pressu shoreline tru in terms of project will a to these ass are accurate of mixed-so remain extru functionally foraging by predators.	Project Abstract udies suggest that bivalve assemblages on Prince William Sound exposed to ure hot-water washing during the 1989-90 eatment program remain severely damaged species composition and function. This assess the generality of this apparent injury semblages. A finding that our conclusions e will indicate that a considerable proportion off beaches in treated areas of the sound emely disturbed and that the beaches are impaired in terms of their ability to support subsistence users and nearshore vertebrate The study will also provide insights into	Chief Scientist's Recomm This study could make a valuable overall restoration program by te assumption that underlies the co soft-sediment communities have However, the expense of the pro prohibitive and it is unclear that a result from this work. In addition Oceanic Atmospheric Administra the effects of pressurized wash of already exist to test this assumption not fund.	nendation e contribution sting an nclusion that not recovere ject may be publication to a National tion study to on sediments ion (in part).	Exe to the Do no under comm ed. Natior studyi will test may Do	ecutive Director t fund. This st standing of the nunities. Howe nal Oceanic an ng similar ques	<u>'s Preliminan</u> udy is design recovery sta ver, the cost d Atmospheri stions.	<u>v Recomme</u> ed to improv tus of certain is high and t c Administra	<u>ndation</u> re our n intertidal he ation is
potential ren biodiversity assemblage justified.	mediation alternatives for restoring the and functional aspects of these es if such measures are shown to be							

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01577	Establishment of a Long-Term, Real-Time, Moored Oceanographic Monitoring Station in the Nearshore	B. Stevens, P. Stabeno/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$136.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Region of the Gulf of Alaska

Project Abstract

The Gulf of Alaska underwent large scale oceanographic changes after 1977, associated with major declines in the abundance of crab, shrimp, small pelagic fish, seabirds, and marine mammals and increases in salmon and groundfish. The mechanism of be made everywhere -- sites need to be carefully change is poorly understood because long-term, real-time oceanographic data were not systematically collected. Future regime shifts and effects of human impacts cannot be predicted or studied without an understanding of such changes. This project will address this problem by developing OSKAR: Ocean Station Kodiak Alaska Region, a moored instrument array on the continental shelf in the Gulf of Alaska, to collect long-term oceanographic data and make it available to scientists via the internet. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$40,000) for FY 03.1

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The site for this mooring has not been well justified and the commitment for a long term observing program has not been demonstrated. Long term ocean observations are important but they cannot selected with regard to an overall monitoring plan. This proposal is premature considering that GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring plan) is still under development. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would deploy a moored buoy array over the continental shelf near Kodiak. While long-term ocean observations are important, the Chief Scientist advises that the site for this mooring has not been well justified and the commitment for a long term observing program has not been demonstrated.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01579	Monitoring Ecosystem Parameters Along the Northern Gulf of Alaska	W. Bechtol/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$91.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project Abstract

This project will refine long-term monitoring techniques for forage fish populations in Cook Inlet, an area representative of ecosystem conditions and changes in the northern Gulf of Alaska. These measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance, in an effort to determine whether competitive and predatory interactions or different responses to the environment may be favoring the abundance of one fish species over another. [NOTE: This project also requested funds (\$31,400) for FY 03.]

This proposal identifies an important area of long-term research that could be used to understand mechanisms of change in marine species. The Kachemak Bay small mesh trawl survey is a valuable time series that likely should be maintained, especially to the extent it provides information lacking from the shrimp trawl surveys undertaken by the National Marine Fisheries Service over a larger area of the northern Gulf of Alaska. Project 00493 is addressing the role of small mesh trawl surveys in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program) and sampling in Kachemak Bay is to be addressed during development of GEM. In addition, it is not possible to judge from the proposal the importance of the data obtained by the survey to other studies that are attempting to interpret interannual, as well as longer-term, fluctuations in seabird and marine mammal biology in the region. Methods are not specific in terms of how they are appropriate to the purposes intended; for example, what species are included and excluded by this type of gear? Enumeration and taxonomic identification of catches is also an important issue to address. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would fund continuation of the Kachemak Bay small-mesh trawl survey, which has been funded periodically since 1971 by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Continuation of this survey may be important to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program), and in FY 00 the Council funded Project 00493 to develop a long-term strategy for this survey for possible consideration under GEM. This proposal is premature until Project 00493 is complete (expected Fall 2000) and GEM is further developed.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01581-BAA	Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Health, Development, and Survival of Sea Otter Pups and Weanlings	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. pro	\$5.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation	<u> </u>	Executive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	<u>y Recomme</u>	ndation
This project containing p survival of s will (a) impro marine man evaluate sea recovery, (c strategies, a population s	will revise and publish a manuscript ore- and post-spill data on the health and ea otter pups and weanlings. The project ove understanding of EVOS damage to nmals and related natural communities, (b) a otter population processes affecting) evaluate future response and restoration and (d) generate benchmarks of sea otter status.	While the potential contribution of the proposed manuscript is significant, the principal investigator has not performed well on past projects of a similar type. Do not fund. In FY 97, the Trustee Council provide funds to this proposer to prepare four manuscripts based on pre- and post-spill data on sea otters. The manuscripts were not completed and the contract were terminated in late FY 99. This project, along with Project 01582, requests funds to again prepare the in manuscript form. Publication of the data would the worthwhile, but is a low priority because of concern about the proposer's performance on the earlier pr						ovided cripts s. Those ract was with the the data ould be ncerns er project.
01582-BAA	Development, Integration, Analysis and	L. Rotterman/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New	\$41.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Otters			1st yr. 1 yr. pro	biect			
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	<u>endation</u>	Ē	Executive Director	's Preliminar	<u>v Recomme</u>	ndation
This project reproduction use, or reha Sound and a will enable: monitoring a design, (b) e to gauge cur formulation monitoring a modeling of processes (the course of	will provide information about the survival, h, population structure, movements, habitat ibilitation of sea otters in Prince William adjacent areas. Findings from this project (a) evaluation of past, current and future and assessment study techniques and establishment of benchmarks against which rrent status relative to recovery, (c) of future spill response, (d) interpretation of and damage assessment results and sea otter recovery, and (e) elucidation of e.g., immigration or emigration) impacting of recovery.	While the potential contribution of manuscript is significant, the princ has not performed well on past pr Do not fund.	the propose ipal investig ojects of this	ed Do lator fun s type. bas ma terr Pro in n wor abo	not fund. In FY 9 ids to this propose sed on pre- and po- nuscripts were no minated in late FY oject 01581, reque nanuscript form. I rthwhile, but is a lo but the proposer's	7, the Truste r to prepare ost-spill data t completed 99. This pro sts funds to Publication o pw priority be performance	e Council pr four manusc on sea otter and the cont ject, along v again prepar f the data wo cause of con e on the earli	ovided ripts s. Those ract was with re the data buid be ncerns er project.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Con	or t'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01583	Baseline Mapping and Geomorphology of Kenai Peninsula Shoreline	O. Smith/UAA	ADFG	New 1st y 2 yr.	yr. . project	\$385.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
This proje geomorph shoreline monitoring (GEM, the monitoring maps will head of Ka Cross-sho characteria years at 30 shoreline and enviro others will via the Co System (C	Project Abstract act will create a GIS database of coastal pology and mapping along the changeable of the Kenai Peninsula as a baseline for future g in the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program a Trustee Council's long-term research and g program). Color photogrammetry digital be prepared for 270 km of coast from the achemak Bay to Point Possession. ore profiles and surface sediment stics will be measured in the first and second 0 locations intended for future monitoring of change. Boundaries of nearshore ecosystems onmental sensitivity classifications defined by be verified and presented with shoreline data lock Inlet Information Management/Monitoring CIIMMS, Project /391).	Chief Scientist's Recon This is a technically sophisticate qualified investigator, but the re- restoration objectives is weak. would primarily be of use to lan coastal engineers, and would b funded by other entities. Do not	nmendation ed proposal fro lationship to The data produ d use planners e more approp fund.	om a uced s and priately	Exect Do not fo data on shorelind restorati	utive Director und. This protection the geomorp e, has a wea on objectives	<u>'s Preliminar</u> oject, which whology of the hology of the k link to the 1 s.	<u>y Recomme</u> vould record Kenai Peni Frustee Cou	<u>ndation</u> I baseline nsula ncil's

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01586	Climate Change and Forage Fish Abundance: Development of Stable Isotope Methods for Long-Term Monitoring	M. Ben-David, B. Finney, D. Mann/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$122.4	\$100.0		\$100.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will use two methods to reconstruct forage-fish abundances over the time scales of centuries to millennia of interest in examining animal-climate relationships. Both methods are also applicable to contemporary population monitoring. The first method utilizes nitrogen stable isotopes as a record of marine organic matter input. The second method uses fish scales recovered from ocean sediment accumulated in anoxic basins as a direct record of fish abundances. Available data on forage fish abundance and reproductive success of seabirds from Prince William Sound and vicinity collected since 1989 will be used to calibrate the results of both the ¹⁵N and the fish funds. scale analyses. These data will be used to develop a model for the relation between sedimentary d¹³C and d¹⁵N data, climate, and changes in abundance of fishes and birds.

Trustee Council support is recommended for this a longer-term perspective of biotic change against which to measure natural change for retrospective analyses of the findings of restoration projects. It also could contribute to building the early stages of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program) implementation. Recommend funding without the rookery pond component. Only the testing of proof of concept for marine fish scales should be undertaken in FY 01. Defer pending availability of

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Defer decision on funding this project pending project in that it holds much promise for establishing availability of funds. If funded, funding will be contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reduce the project's scope to the testing of proof of concept for marine fish scales only. This project is designed to examine animal-climate relationships by using fish scales to reconstruct forage-fish abundances over time. [NOTE: The recommended cost is a target only.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New of Cont	or d	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01588	Factors Affecting Forage Fish School or School Group Selection in Prince William Sound	R. Suryan/USFWS	DOI	New 1st y 2 yr.	r. project	\$92.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	nendation		Execut	tive Director	<u>'s Preliminar</u>	/ Recomme	ndation
This proje underwate juvenile fo without for scale sele main goal (e.g., spec biomass, s whether of of interest and diving evidence i the recove	ct will use existing digital imagery and er videos of seemingly exploitable schools of orage fishes (i.e., at or near surface) with and raging seabirds present to examine the fine action of fish schools by foraging seabirds. The of this project is to determine what factors cies composition, age class, threshold school depth, school location) determine r not a school of forage fish is truly available or to foraging seabirds (both surface feeding species). This project will provide important in testing new hypotheses of food limitations in ery of seabird populations following the oil spill.	This proposal addresses important understanding of the relationships fish and seabirds. The synthesis from APEX (Project /163) is inten- some of the same questions. Nor- specific biological and management be derived from this project is not to estimate density or biomass fro- seems to be critical to interpretation the proposal does not describe her determined from the images. The extracted from the images should meaningful. However, which variant successfully extracted from the im- from the proposal. Do not fund.	at gaps in our between for to be produc ded to answe etheless, the ent informatio clear. The a om the image on of results, ow density ca features be biologica bles can be nages is not o	r age ed ar on to ability es , but an be ally	Do not fu concerns from the from the	nd. The Ch with the pro images and images).	ief Scientist h oposal (ability which variab	has raised to to estimate les can be o	chnical density xtracted
01595	Prototype for Community-Based Environmental Monitoring and Watershed Assessment	B. vanAppel/Cook Inlet Keeper	ADEC	New 1st yr 2 yr,	·. proiect	\$53.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomm	endation		Execut	ive Director	's Preliminary	Recomme	ndation
Cook Inlet organizatio state-appr program. are establi requesting Inlet monit Managem and credib Inlet water combine c watershed watershed communiti developme conservati	Keeper was the first community-based on in Alaska to start a federal and oved citizen-based water quality monitoring Now other groups in Cook Inlet communities ishing similar monitoring programs, and Keeper's help. Keeper is ready to unify Cook toring efforts by creating a Quality Assurance ent Plan, which will ensure the consistency pility of citizen-based monitoring in the Cook rshed. Keeper will then explore ways to sitizen monitoring with other tools to develop a assessment prototype. Community-based assessments will help Cook Inlet ies manage natural resources and plan ent in ways that will benefit long-term ion of injured resources and lost or reduced	This is an interesting proposal to a established citizen-based monitor quality in watersheds. The model involvement embodied in the prop appropriate for gathering a variety marine environment under GEM (Monitoring), the Trustee Council's monitoring program. However, it decide the particular measuremen appropriate for GEM, including the this proposal. Do not fund. Howe may want to consider some assist Inlet Keeper as part of the GEM p (01630).	expand an ing plan for w for citizen osal may be of data in th Gulf Ecosyst long-term is premature ose identified over, the Cou cance from C lanning proje	vater em to d be l in incil cook ect	Do not fu implemer program broad app variety of want to co Keeper a	nd. Cook In Inted a succe in Kachema Dication thro measureme onsider som s part of Pro	let Keeper ha essful citizen- k Bay that ma bughout the s ents. The Tru he assistance bject 01630/G	is developed based moni ay be appro pill area and stee Cound from Cook EM Plannin	1 and toring priate for 1 for a 1 may Inlet Ig.

services.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01599-CLO	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. projec	\$10.5 t	[`] \$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5
This project terrestrial oil	Project Abstract will evaluate fluxes of crude oil from seeps and of particulate coal near	Chief Scientist's Recommon This project is the closeout of a two more clearly define the sources of	<u>endation</u> o year projec background	<u>Exe</u> ⊳t to Fund projec	ecutive Director closeout (final r t contingent on	<u>'s Preliminar</u> eport and ma (a) resolutio	<u>y Recomme</u> anuscript) of n of budget	<u>ndation</u> i this questions
terrestrial oil seeps and of particulate coal near Yakataga into the northern Gulf of Alaska to delineate the extent of "natural oil pollution" in the area affected by the oil spill. In FY 01, a final report and manuscript will be prepared.		hydrocarbon contamination in the Alaska, particularly Prince William approach, using a combination of separations of coal and heavier sediment-associated petroleum hy should yield relatively unequivocal the two sources in stream waters f Yakataga area. The additional and specific chemical biomarkers shour relatively definite information on so logical closeout to the project. Fur	rojec f of and (t 2000) showi are re residu rsing existir ude	and (b) submittal of Project 99195 report (due Jur 2000). The project, which is studying whether fau showing induction of cytochrome-P450 in the spill are responding to natural oil pollution rather than residual <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil, is designed to improve existing interpretations of hydrocarbon sources.				
01602	Herring Synthesis Follow-Up: Workshop	Restoration Office	ADNR	New 1st yr.,	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$15.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recomme	endation	i yr. projec Exe	ι cutive Director	s Preliminar	/ Recomme	ndation
Under this p conduct a we synthesis be synthesis, w needs for Pa	roject, the Chief Scientist will organize and orkshop to evaluate and discuss the herring ing prepared under Project 00374. The hich will include a prioritization of research hicfic herring, is due September 2000.	In FY 00 the Trustee Council provid (Project 00374) to sponsor two wor and a synthesis of our current under Pacific herring in Prince William So large extent on the knowledge gain years of study. The process of ider outstanding research and monitorin Pacific herring needs to continue. The recommend funding a workshop wo our current knowledge can be disc priorities can be set. The workshop early in the fiscal year to allow time development of project proposals for later in FY 01 or FY 02. Fund conti of draft synthesis and recommenda Project 00374.	ded funding rkshop sessi- erstanding o bund, based aed in the las offying ng issues for Therefore, I here the stat ussed and b should be he for possible or considerangent on rec ations from	Fund of fons Detailed f and re- to a being st 11 30, 20 herring and m later in later in te of Ecosy monito held sched seipt	contingent on (a ed Project Desc view of the syn prepared under 00). This work g synthesis beir ay identify work n FY 01, for FY stem Monitoring program). uled for Februa	a) submittal a cription and b thesis and re- Project 003 shop is a log og conducted to be invited 02, or in FY g, the Truste The worksh ry/March 200	and approva oudget and (commenda 74 (due Sep ical next ste l under Proju d on Pacific 03 under GE e Council's I op is tentati 01.	l of a b) receipt tions tember p to the ect 00374, herring EM (Gulf ong-term vely

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01610	Kodiak Archipelago Youth Area Watch	P. Brown-Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$102.5	\$61.8	\$61.8	\$123.6

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project is a collaboration between the Chugach Regional Resources Commission and the Kodiak Island Borough School District to conduct a Youth Area Watch Program. In FY 00, students from Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Kodiak City, and Karluk participated. In FY 01, the project will expand to two additional communities, Chiniak and Port Lions. Other activities in FY 01 will include: site teacher training in collaboration with the Kodiak College; construction of a web site for students, teachers, administrators, and project scientists to collaborate, share, and coordinate projects, as well as post data; purchase of additional equipment for monitoring activities; and participation by students, teachers, and scientists in the annual science camp held at Afognak.

This proposal is for the second year of a three-year project to establish a Youth Area Watch program in the Kodiak Archipelago, and in FY 01 it is proposed that the program expand to two additional communities. A web site will also be constructed. This appears to be a successful application of a popular concept in a new region. Proposal should be revised to show (a) cost-sharing from the Kodiak Island Borough School District to keep budget at originally proposed level (\$61,800), (b) provision of expanded quarterly project reports that include a description of student activities during each quarter, and (c) further justification for the increased equipment budget. Fund contingent on submission of revised proposal.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that (a) clarify the number of students participating in both FY 00 and FY 01 and from what locations, (b) describe the students' participation to date in the identified restoration projects, (c) provide for expanded quarterly project reports that include a description of student activities during each quarter, and (d) reduce the cost to the expected amount (\$61,800). As with the Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch (Project \210), on which this project is modeled, Trustee Council funding is to be a contribution to the program and strong financial support from the school district is expected. To reduce costs, the proposer (Chugach Regional Resources Commission) should consider a direct contract between the Kodiak Island Borough School District and the administering Trustee agency (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). This project is designed to involve local youth in restoration projects.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01611	Alaska Peninsula Youth Area Watch	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	\$81.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will expand the Youth Area Watch program, currently funded by the Trustee Council in Prince William Sound/lower Cook Inlet (Project /210) and the Kodiak region (Project /610), to the Alaska Peninsula. Students will participate in the following projects: (a) the Fishing Research Institute's annual monitoring projects in the Chignik Lake and Black Lake areas, (b) the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's weir site near the mouth of the Chignik River, and (c) if possible, an oceanographic and climatic monitoring program in cooperation with such programs as GLOBE (Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment) or the Kodiak Archipelago oceanographic monitoring project. Students from the villages of Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Bay, Perryville, and Ivanoff Bay will participate.

This proposal is to expand the popular Youth Area Watch program to communities on the Alaska Peninsula, the last part of the oil spill area without such a program. The proposal requires a memorandum of understanding between the proposer, the Lake and Peninsula Borough, and the Lake and Peninsula School District, but the proposal provides no indication that the latter organizations are committed to the proposal. Professional qualifications of the principal investigator are not provided, nor is it clear how the student activities will contribute to the objectives of the listed restoration projects. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal would expand the popular Youth Area Watch program, currently funded by the Trustee Council in Prince William Sound/lower Cook Inlet (Project /210) and Kodiak (Project /610), to the Alaska Peninsula. Further expansion of the program at this stage of the restoration program is not a priority, although citizen monitoring/stewardship will be a component of GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term monitoring program). In addition, the proposal fails to demonstrate the interest of the Lake and Peninsula School District in the proposal -school district commitment and financial contribution have been major features of the existing Youth Area Watch program.

01616 Sound Waste Management Plan: Boat S. Cogswell/PWSEDC ADEC New \$98.4 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 Harbor Sewage System Phase 1st yr. 1 yr. project

Project Abstract

Providing communities the capacity to manage and control pollutants will protect Prince William Sound species and will aid the species affected by the oil spill. Boat harbor pump-out systems will provide seasonal safe sewage management for marine vessels. The systems can be easily activated in winter in case of a natural or man-made emergency. This system will protect the commercial shellfish operations around the sound, as well as the other fish and marine mammal populations recovering from the oil spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project proposes providing communities with boat harbor pump-out systems for safe sewage management for marine vessels, and is similar to a proposal submitted last year except that the proposers are seeking funding from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for most of the costs. Boat harbor sewage was not addressed in the original Sound Waste Management project (SWMP, /115) because it was a lower priority to Prince William Sound communities than used oil and household hazardous waste. At this late stage in the restoration program, further implementation of SWMP should be a lower priority. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would provide sewage pump-out stations in the small boat harbors of Cordova, Whittier, and Chenega Bay, and at the skiff dock in Tatitlek. The pump-out stations would provide a convenient disposal area for sewage and discourage boat operators from dumping their sewage into the harbors. This project would be an adjunct to the Sound Waste Management project (SWMP, /115). Boat harbor sewage was not addressed in SWMP because it was a lower priority to Prince William Sound communities than used oil and household hazardous waste. Additions to SWMP are a low priority for funding at this stage in the restoration program.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New Con	r or it'd	FY01 Request	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY01-02
01630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	Restoration Office	ALL	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project		\$100.0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$125.0
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recom	•	Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation					
In March 1999, the Trustee Council earmarked an estimated \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds for a long-term monitoring and research program in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. Development of a draft Science Program and draft Research and Monitoring Plan for what is tentatively named the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program was initiated in FY 99 and will continue through FY 02. Project 01630 will be accomplished through the combined efforts of the Restoration Office and Chief Scientist. [NOTE: An FY 01 DPD and budget have not yet been prepared for this project.]		This work needs to be done, but a Detailed Project Description is not yet available for review.		Fund contingent on development and approval of a Detailed Project Description and budget. This project will conduct the planning necessary to carry out the Trustee Council's decision to dedicate \$115 million of Restoration Reserve funds in support of long-term monitoring and research in the spill area and adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska.					

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

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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