

**6.17.15 Draft. Please do not circulate.**

*Please note: This draft is expected to evolve and develop as it is reviewed and contributed to by EVOSTC and Trust Agency Staff, the PAC and TC. Subsequent drafts will be forwarded to you for additional review.*

## *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council



Invitation for Proposals  
Fiscal Year 2017

*Released December 1, 2015*

## **Glossary of Terms**

Council – *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

EVOS – *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

EVOSTC – *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

Fiscal Year – The Council operates on a fiscal year (FY) that begins on February 1 and ends on January 31.

Focus Area – A 20-year plan for spending funds in specific areas of interest. This Invitation represents the second of four five-year funding cycles. Through an extensive public process in 2010 – 2011, the Council identified short and long-term Focus Areas to implement an organized and strategic spend down of the remaining funds. The FY12-16 Invitation addressed the short-term Focus Areas and lingering oil and initiated the first five-year cooperative agreement of the two long-term Focus Areas: herring and long-term monitoring. This FY17-21 Invitation continues the two long-term monitoring and herring Focus Areas and includes a data management Focus Area, cross-program publication groups, and lingering oil.

PAC – EVOSTC Public Advisory Committee

Preferred Proposer – If competing proposals are received in response to this Invitation, the Council will review proposals, identify a Preferred Proposer for each Focus Area and will direct Council staff to work with each Preferred Proposer to revise the subject proposals to satisfy any scientific, technical or programmatic concerns. This identification is not a commitment to fund.

PWS – Prince William Sound

Program – An organization or consortium that is responding to a Focus Area under this Invitation.

Program Science or Technical Panel – A panel of scientific or technical experts to review potential projects and give guidance and oversight on the direction of the program; is not required to be independent from the program.

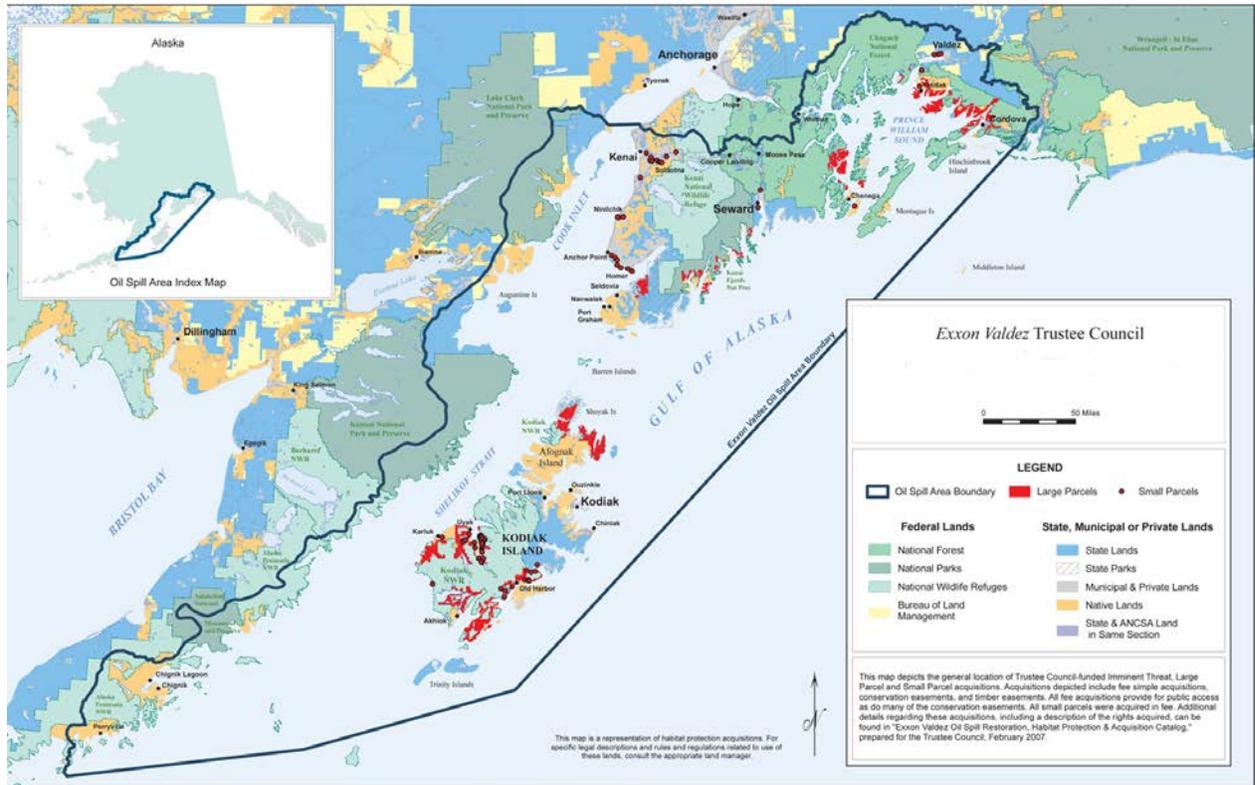
Program Lead – An individual who represents the proposed program and is responsible for communicating with the Council.

Project – An individual task that is led by a primary investigator and is attempting to address a specific scientific hypothesis or program objective.

Spill – *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

Spill Area – see map below

Trust Agency – The six state and federal agencies represented on the Council.



This map is also available at: <http://evosdev.dfg.alaska.local/index.cfm?FA=facts.map>

## **Contents**

<b>I.</b>	<b>Background and Purpose of the FY17-21 Invitation for Proposals</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Schedule and Cycles of Review and Funding</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Project Invitation by Focus Area</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Additional Evaluation of Proposals</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>Instructions for Submitting a Proposal</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>24</b>

## **I. Background and Purpose of the FY17-21 Invitation for Proposals**

In 1992, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council (Council) was formed consisting of six natural resource trustees, three State of Alaska trustees and three federal trustees, to take the actions necessary to restore the natural resources injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill (EVOS). The Council was established to administer funds from the settlement of civil natural resource damages claims brought against Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping Companies by the State of Alaska and the United States. The Council initiated an extensive public process to begin the work of restoration using these joint trust funds and, in 1994, adopted a Restoration Plan (Plan) to guide restoration through research and monitoring, habitat protection, and general restoration.

As part of this effort, the Council also adopted an official list of natural resources and services injured by the Spill. When the 1994 Plan was drafted, the distinction between the effects of the Spill and those of other natural or human-caused stressors on injured resources or services was not fully understood. Through the hundreds of studies conducted over the last twenty-six years, the Council has come to recognize that ecosystem restoration is not easily addressed. The interactions between a changing environment and the injured resources and services are only beginning to be understood, and, as time passes, the ability to distinguish the effects of the oil from other factors affecting fish and wildlife populations becomes more difficult. These complexities and the difficulties in measuring the continuing impacts from the Spill result in some inherent uncertainty in defining the status of a resource or service for an updated list of injured species and services.

The 1994 Plan also outlined an ecosystem-based approach to restoration, a more integrated view that has become increasingly recognized as essential. Even before the Plan was final, the Council began efforts to better understand the coastal marine ecosystem. This approach has provided and continues to provide an abundance of information on fish, marine birds, and mammals.

Recognizing that funding for future restoration is limited and that it is becoming increasingly difficult to distinguish between Spill impacts and other effects in measuring recovery, the Council has transitioned to an ecosystem monitoring process. In spring 2011, the Council issued the first Invitation for FY12-16 under the new 20-year program requesting project proposals in the following Focus Areas, which were identified in a lengthy public process: a long-term herring program; a long-term program for the monitoring of marine conditions and injured natural resources; projects in harbor protection; a marine debris program; and lingering oil.

Many excellent proposals were submitted in response to the FY12-16 Invitation, including collaborations among local and other entities working together in several areas, including establishing comprehensive long-term herring and monitoring programs. In fall 2011, the Council approved projects in these Focus Areas, including a long-term herring and a long-term monitoring program. Their approval marked the beginning of a new stage for the Council, defined by reduced administrative costs and an emphasis on supporting the Focus Areas.

In February 2012, funding commenced for the herring and long-term monitoring Focus Areas: the Herring Research and Monitoring Program and the Long-Term Monitoring Program, also known as GulfWatch Alaska. The Programs are administered under five-year cooperative agreements, which include annual Council and Public Advisory Committee (PAC) meetings to review the past-year's results and future year's requested funding. The current Council contemplates the long-term programs to be

twenty-years in length, concluding in 2032. Although continuity in the programs is encouraged, each five-year Invitation is open for submission by any interested parties.

Similar to the FY12-16 Invitation, this FY17-21 Invitation continues to address the herring, long-term monitoring, and lingering oil Focus Areas. The other Focus Areas in the FY12-16 Invitation, such as marine debris, harbor protection, and marine restoration, are not included in this Invitation. They were addressed in the FY12-16 Invitation and were designed to be allocated limited funding and to be short-term. Two new Focus Areas have been added to this invitation to further work in the prior long-term monitoring Focus Areas. The two new Focus Areas include data management, which was previously included within the long-term monitoring Focus Area but which serves both long-term monitoring and herring; and cross-program publication groups, which encourages additional collaboration within and between the programs.

**This Invitation calls for proposals for FY17-21 in the five Focus Areas of 1) herring; 2) long-term monitoring of marine conditions and injured resources; 3) data management; 4) cross-program publication groups; and 5) lingering oil. The Council is not soliciting proposals for independent scientific synthesis activities in this Invitation; an Invitation requesting proposals from organizations or groups in this Focus Area may be issued in later fiscal years.**

For the herring, long-term monitoring of marine conditions and injured resources, and data management Focus Areas, each proposal must describe a comprehensive, five-year, multi-project program. For the cross-program publication and lingering oil Focus Areas, proposals may be individual, stand-alone projects, and may or may not require funding for the entire five-year funding period.

For the herring and long-term monitoring of marine conditions and injured resources, this Invitation requires proposals for multi-year programs administered by a single entity or an organization of multiple entities, such as teams or consortiums capable of directing and implementing the component studies for these applicable Focus Area(s).

Proposing entities may submit proposals in more than one Focus Area, and organizations and individuals may participate in more than one competing proposal within a single Focus Area.

This Invitation uses a several-step process, as detailed below in *Schedule and Cycles of Review and Funding*, to assist in refining preferred proposals into final proposals submitted and reviewed by the Council for funding to commence February 1, 2017. The proposals submitted for FY17 for long-term programs must detail activities and budgets for the entire five-year term. For lingering oil and cross-program publication groups schedules, see below. Although the FY17 proposals encompass a five-year span, funding is not committed beyond the approved fiscal year. Council funding is based upon an annual approval by the Council and approved programs and projects must re-submit annual proposals each year after FY17 (i.e., for the long-term programs, annual proposals are submitted for FY18-21). This process allows the Council a formal opportunity to review the progress of the programs and projects toward meeting their goals and objectives. Information on the Invitation, including FAQ, reference documents, and required forms can be found on the Council's website (*See References*).

**II. Schedule and Cycles of Review and Funding**

---

The Council operates on a fiscal year that begins on February 1 and ends on January 31. Funding is not committed beyond the approved fiscal year. For information on the management of approved annual funds within a multi-year project, review the Council’s Financial Procedures document available on the Council’s website (*See References*).

**FY17-21 Five-Year Program Proposal Deadline and Review**

The herring, long-term monitoring, and data management programs are administered as multi-year cooperative agreements renewable, if selected under subsequent invitations, every five years for an anticipated total of another fifteen years. Program proposers must submit a proposal detailing the activities and budgets for the five-year period of FY17-21. The Council will review the FY17-21 proposals and approve funding for FY17 at their fall 2016 meeting. Proposers approved for FY17 Program funding will continue to submit annual proposals for subsequent fiscal years (FY18, 19, 20 and 21) for Council review and approval.

December 1, 2015 .....Invitation for FY17-21 Proposals issued.

**April 1, 2016 .....FY17-21 Proposals Due by 5:00 PM AKDT**

April-May, 2016.....Proposals reviewed by Council staff, Trust Agency staff, the Council’s Science Panel and PAC.

June 1, 2016 .....List of revisions/comments sent to Program Lead(s).

June- July 2016..... Potential PAC and Council meetings if preferred proposer process needed due to competing proposals.

**September 1, 2016 .....Revised final proposals due by 5:00pm AKDT**

September/October 2016....Review by Council and Trust Agency staff, the Council’s Science Panel and PAC.

**October/November, 2016..FY17 Funding decision made by Council**

February 1, 2017 .....Funding released for FY17.

***FY18, 19, 20 and 21: Annual Program Proposal Cycle of Review and Funding***

The program proposer approved for FY17 Program funding, as outlined above, will continue to submit annual proposals for subsequent fiscal years (FY18, 19, 20 and 21) for Council review. Approval of funds for subsequent fiscal years depends in part on the successful and timely submittal of required interim reports. See the Council’s Reporting Policy for details. The anticipated schedule for FY18-21 is as follows:

*September 1:* For FY18 – FY21, annual program (single fiscal year) proposals for the upcoming fiscal year are due. The annual proposals may adjust or revise the FY17 –FY21 five-year plan initially proposed but this does not typically include a request for additional funding.

*October–November:* Proposal review includes the Council and Trust Agency staff, Science Panel and PAC, each of which may provide funding recommendations.

*October- November:* The Council reviews and determines funding for the upcoming fiscal year, beginning on the following Feb. 1.

*FY20-Winter:* A Joint Science Workshop with the herring, long-term monitoring, and data programs. Program Leads and individual researchers will present their findings in the context of a summary of how the projects in each program are addressing management agency priorities and program hypotheses. *See Joint Science Program Workshop, below.*

Council staff may provide written recommendations to the Council for any potential changes to the scope of the program(s) that may be required and a consideration of whether the program(s) is meeting its objectives. This information may be shared with the Program Lead(s) for discussion and response before any actions are taken by the Council.

#### Joint Science Program Workshop

As outlined above, in the third year of the programs, the Council will hold a Joint Science Program Workshop. This Workshop allows Council staff, Trust Agency staff and the Council's Science Panel to review the progress of the herring, long-term monitoring, and data management program's five-year cooperative agreement. Program Lead(s) are responsible for providing a written summary of how the projects in each program are addressing management agency priorities and program hypotheses to the Council at least three months prior to the Workshop. The report should address fundamental drivers, trends, and status in a way that contributes to the Council's and the public's understanding of the effects of the Spill and to the identification and development of possible management or restoration efforts that may benefit injured resources and services. These may include such topics as a synthesis of retrospective data, climate drivers, lingering oil recovery, and the effects of human interventions.

The Workshop will include presentations by the Program Lead(s) and key PI's and should include information about the availability of data to user groups and how this information can be or is being used to further Council goals with respect to program objectives and also its utility beyond the program. As noted above, this Workshop will include parallel, and, if possible, cross-program presentations by both the herring and the long-term monitoring researchers to allow for a broad ecosystem-based consideration of the ongoing research.

A PAC Workshop will be held during the Science Program Workshop in which PAC Members are invited to attend to learn more about the programs, including a review of the program's website and outreach products for use in their communities.

#### **Cross-Program Publication Groups Cycle of Review and Funding**

Proposals for a cross-program publication group can be proposed in any fiscal year in the five-year cycle. Proposals are due to the Council on September 1, 2016-September 1, 2020 of the preceding fiscal year for consideration. The proposal review cycle will be the same as the herring, long-term monitoring, and data management programs' shown above.

#### **Lingering Oil Cycle of Review and Funding**

Lingering oil proposals under this Invitation may be submitted at any time in the five-year period and can be single-year projects or multi-year projects or programs. All multi-year projects or programs require funding to be re-authorized annually by the Council.

### III. Proposal Invitation by Focus Area

---

Building on its past efforts and public input, the Council has identified five areas of focus to be administered under this Invitation: (1) herring; (2) long-term monitoring of marine conditions and injured resources; 3) data management; 4) cross-program publication groups and 5) lingering oil. The following sections elaborate on the details of the proposed areas of focus that are the subject of this Invitation.

#### HERRING

The Council has classified the Prince William Sound (PWS) population of Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*) as a resource that has not recovered from the effects of the Spill. The PWS herring population was increasing prior to 1989 with record harvests reported just before the Spill. The Spill occurred just prior to spawning and the 1989 year class was one of the smallest cohorts of spawning adults recorded. By 1993 the fishery had collapsed with only 25 percent of the expected adults returning to spawn. The PWS fishery was closed from 1993 to 1996, but reopened in 1997 and 1998, based on an increasing population. Numbers again declined in 1999, and it is possible that the opening of the fishery in 1997 and 1998 stressed an already weakened population and may have contributed to the 1999 decline. The herring fishery in PWS has been closed for 20 of the 26 years since the Spill. The 1993 collapse can be explained by several competing hypotheses, including disease and predation; however, data uncertainty makes it unlikely that the reasons will ever be fully understood. No trend suggesting consistent population recovery has occurred, and, in 2014, the Council declared Pacific herring as not recovering from the effects of the Spill.

The Council recognizes the uncertainty over the role of the Spill in the decrease and continued low abundance of the PWS herring population. However, herring are considered a keystone species in the marine ecosystem and play a vital role in the food chain of many injured species. Thus, an increase in the herring population biomass has the potential to support the restoration of these injured species. In November 2006, prompted by public comments about the continuing impacts to communities and commercial fishermen from the lack of herring recovery, the Council convened scientists and researchers, commercial and subsistence fishermen, and natural resource managers for a herring workshop. One of the most important outcomes of the workshop was reaching consensus that a long-term strategic herring program was needed. From 2006 to 2009, Council representatives met with natural resource managers, commercial fishers, scientists, the PAC and Alaska Native residents of Spill-area communities to gain sufficient input to draft a cost-efficient, scientifically credible, and coordinated program.

The result was the Integrated Herring Restoration Program (IHRP) document that included information on past and current projects, known limiting factors, and a list of potential restoration options. The goal of the IHRP was to determine what, if anything can be done to successfully restore PWS herring; to determine what steps can be taken to examine the reasons for the continued decline of herring in PWS; to identify and evaluate potential recovery options; and to recommend a course of action for restoration.

In 2010, the Council adopted the final version of the IHRP and determined that an enhanced monitoring program would be the preferred option. The FY12-16 Invitation for Proposals requested the submission of a comprehensive program plan that would seek to enhance the current monitoring program of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) and provide further insight into the continued lack of recovery.

A long-term herring program proposed in this area was designed by the Prince William Sound Science Center to address this option and in 2012 the Council funded the first five-year term of the Herring Research and Monitoring Program. The currently-funded program provides important information, such as a predictor of relative recruitment, trends in disease, investigations on how ocean conditions affect recruitment, and investigations into the relative productivity of various nursery bays. Research may also lead to a better understanding of the role of disease, predictability of disease outbreaks, and potential disease management practices that could reduce disease impacts. Increased monitoring of herring populations and quantification and measurement of critical life-history attributes will aid in the development of better predictive models of herring biomass. Improved forecasts of stock biomass will allow for more effective fisheries management and long-term sustainability of the stock. Improved estimates of herring biomass will be useful if active intervention were to be implemented in the future.

The FY17-21 Invitation is an open, competitive invitation and seeks to continue an integrated monitoring program which and builds upon the efforts of the first five-year cooperative agreement.

**For the FY17-21 Invitation, the Council anticipates funding this long-term program at \$5,525,000 (not including 9% GA) for the entire five-year term. Funding may be proposed as unevenly allocated among the five-year term, as appropriate to the proposed activities. Any multi-year funding must be approved annually by the Council. Funding is not committed beyond the approved fiscal year. In addition, projections of future funding are dependent upon investment funds, which are affected by market fluctuations.**

The Council has discussed specific components that are of particular interest for the herring Focus Area. The following are examples of the types of projects that could potentially be part of a comprehensive monitoring program. The list is based on projects that have been funded in the past and provided important information or work that may provide further insight into the current status of PWS. This list is not comprehensive and the projects listed are not mandatory.

Project that would be of highest priority:

1. The continued development and testing of an updated age-structured assessment (ASA) model in collaboration with ADFG. A comprehensive assessment of the data input into the updated ASA model should be conducted including an evaluation of which of the currently collected data sets are needed, and what additional data sets may be needed.

Projects of interest include:

1. The effects of changes in piscivorous fish and seabird populations in PWS and the potential impact on herring recovery. Past and current data collected by management agencies should be assessed and utilized prior to any new data collection efforts.
2. A plan for a post-doctoral fellow position within the team in an effort to introduce young scientists to the Alaska research community and foster new partnerships between universities, agencies, and research organizations. This position should be budgeted at \$10,000 in FY17 for recruitment costs and a maximum of \$85,000 annually for up to three years. The post-doctoral fellow must be in Alaska for 70% of the EVOSTC fiscal year and be supervised in their program-related work by the Herring Program Lead(s).
3. The integration of results from multiple past projects with the goal of building a comprehensive understanding of the relative importance of the factors limiting herring abundance.

4. A comparative analysis of past and current data from PWS and other herring populations (e.g. Alaska, British Columbia, West Coast) to assist in determining the continued lack of recovery of PWS herring populations. This analysis may include topics such as herring abundance, growth, disease resistance/susceptibility, as well as the impact of oceanographic and food web drivers on herring populations.
5. A plan for a comprehensive annual spawn assessment to be conducted at a minimum interval of every two-three years.
6. An evaluation of the existing herring acoustic survey data and a justification of the value to the goals and objectives of the herring program.
7. A tagging study of adult herring movement that may provide insight on whether herring are moving between PWS and the Shelf.
8. The continuation of the work to study the role of disease in herring recovery and the potential for developing tools to aid management agencies in the detection and management of disease outbreaks.
9. A retrospective analysis of the relationship between physical and biological oceanographic factors, including spatial and temporal patterns, which could be affecting PWS herring.
10. The continued examination of the role of humpback whale population growth and predation on herring and whether it is a potential limitation of herring recovery.
11. A study to estimate and corroborate herring maturity at age with ASA model estimates.
12. The possible effects of climate change on various biological attributes of herring populations such as growth and susceptibility to disease.
13. An assessment of the potential impacts on PWS herring of anthropogenic changes related to fisheries, either extractive fishing or fish culture.

### **Considerations Applicable to Proposers**

The following are mandatory requirements for potential program proposers. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. Program proposers must demonstrate that they have:

1. A proposal that is focused within the Spill-affected area.
2. A proposal that responds to the herring Focus Area, as described in this Invitation.
3. A proposal for a program that complies with the Council's founding documents and relevant policies and procedures. *See References.*
4. An existing administrative structure to manage funds and projects; the proposer may be an existing organization or collaboration among existing entities and individuals.

5. A structure to communicate with the Council through the Program Lead(s) regardless of the structure of the individual proposers; they must produce a single, comprehensive proposal.
6. Program Lead(s) who will work with and be responsive to the Council's objectives and requirements.
7. Program Lead(s) who will facilitate the most cost-effective and scientifically-supportive stream of funding among the parties and projects involved in a manner that minimizes administrative costs
8. Program Lead(s) who are capable of integrating data from all of the individual projects in their program to inform the program's annual proposals and individual project protocols and design.
9. A program science panel to review potential projects and give guidance and oversight on the design and implementation of the program. The panel cannot contain members who are participating in projects currently funded through the program.
10. The ability and commitment to make all data, documents, and annual and final reports available electronically to the public.
11. A process to provide scientific peer review for approval of final reports, as appropriate.
12. A plan for ensuring individual project compliance with data submission and quality policies.
13. Established realistic and detailed timelines and milestones specific to the individual projects and the overall program. Must demonstrate a credible, feasible, and detailed administrative structure and scientific implementation of the program, including project team qualifications (education, experience, related work efforts, proposed time commitment, past performance), and availability of facilities and other requirements necessary for program success. This would include a power or sensitivity analysis of the proposed sampling design and objectives for each individual project.
14. A mechanism for public outreach and opportunities for public comment on program activities.

The following are mandatory requirements for individual project proposers within a program proposal. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. These include:

1. Project proposals that seek to continue data sets collected in the first five-year program must provide a description and justification of the past project design and, if changes are needed based on current information, a justification for the changes including rationale based on statistical analyses.
2. Project proposals that seek to begin work that was not undertaken in the first five-year program must provide a justification of how the project will provide data useful to addressing management objectives and program hypotheses.

The following are preferred requirements for potential proposers. Proposers that meet these requirements will be rated more highly during the review process. The Council is seeking a herring Program that:

1. Continues to reassess the program's progress and relevancy and considers newly-available technologies.

2. Demonstrates an understanding and synthesis of existing scientific literature, research results, and scientific knowledge that includes outcomes of prior Council work.
3. Demonstrates an effective and balanced use of funds, including establishing appropriate collaborations with other organizations and experts, achieving the most efficient use of funds, and taking advantage of existing infrastructure.
4. Provides a detailed plan for local and native community involvement in the program.
5. Provides a public outreach plan focused on providing information to the Trust Agencies for use in their respective outreach and education materials. This may include a summary of program highlights or summary of key points for the agencies to incorporate in their ongoing outreach efforts. Outreach efforts by the program should focus on developing and maintaining accurate and timely content for the program's website as a primary source of information on the program. All additional outreach materials created by the programs that include information not contained in publically-available proposals or annual reports must be approved by the Council office prior to public circulation. Materials should be brief and direct the target audience to the program's website. We anticipate the cost of outreach efforts not to exceed \$15,000 per year for the herring program.

The following are mandatory requirements for each fiscal year of the program. The submitted proposal and budget for each year shall include the staffing and funds necessary to meet these requirements. See the Council's Reporting Procedures and Budget Forms for details.

1. An annual report must be presented to the Council on March 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A completed Program Summary Status Form and Budget Form (*Attachments E and F of Reporting Procedures*).
  - b. A completed Project Reporting Form and Budget Form for each project in the program (*Attachments C and E of Reporting Procedures*)
2. A proposal request must be presented to the Council on September 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A completed Long-Term Program Proposal Form and Budget Form (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)
  - b. A completed Long-Term Project Proposal Form and Budget Form for each project in the program (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)

### **LONG-TERM MONITORING OF MARINE CONDITIONS AND INJURED RESOURCES**

In the 26 years since the Spill, it has become apparent that the ecosystem can undergo profound changes and that such changes may hinder a return to pre-Spill conditions. The 1994 Restoration Plan recognized that recovery from the Spill would likely take decades. The Plan set aside a Restoration Reserve from the natural resource damages settlement funds to provide for long-term observation of injured resources and services and for appropriate restoration actions into the future. To further this effort, in 1999 the Council also supported the development of a long-term research and monitoring program.

Long-term monitoring after a spill has two components: monitoring the recovery of resources from the initial injury and monitoring how factors other than oil may inhibit full recovery or adversely impact

recovered resources. This second type of monitoring involves collecting data on physical and biological environmental factors that drive ecosystem-level changes. The information that is produced from such monitoring may be used to manage individual injured species and resources. However, such data are increasingly valuable in illuminating the larger ecosystem shifts that impact and influence a broad variety of species and resources injured by the Spill.

By monitoring these changes, management agencies and interested parties may be able to adjust their activities and management strategies to adapt to current conditions and to further support the recovery of injured resources. The Council has a history of supporting oceanographic monitoring by helping to establish and fund long-term data collection projects. In this initiative, the Council envisions developing partnerships with scientific entities or consortia able to sustain those data collections, to maximize the Council funding, to develop science-based products that will inform the public of changes in the environment and the impacts of these changes on injured resources and services.

An integrated monitoring program requires information on environmental drivers and pelagic and benthic components of the marine ecosystem. Additionally, while extensive monitoring data has been collected thus far through Council-funded projects, as well as from other sources, and made publicly available, much of that information needs to be assessed holistically to understand the range of factors affecting individual species and the ecosystem as a whole. Interdisciplinary syntheses of historical and ongoing monitoring data are needed to answer remaining questions about the recovery of injured resources and impacts of ecosystem change.

In 2012, in the previous cycle of this invitational process, the Council selected a multi-disciplinary team headed by the Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS), Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSSC), and NOAA to begin work on a five-year integrated long-term monitoring program, the Long-Term Monitoring Program, also known as Gulf Watch Alaska. The FY17-21 Invitation is an open, competitive invitation and seeks to continue an integrated monitoring program which maintains continuity and builds upon the efforts of the first five-year cooperative agreement.

**For the FY17-21 Invitation, the Council anticipates funding this long-term program at \$11,050,000 (not including 9% GA) for the entire five-year term. Funding may be proposed as unevenly allocated among the five-year term, as appropriate to the proposed activities. Any multi-year funding must be approved annually by the Council. Funding is not committed beyond the approved fiscal year. In addition, projections of future funding are dependent upon investment funds, which are affected by market fluctuations.**

The Council has discussed specific ecosystem components that are of particular interest and include environmental drivers, pelagic monitoring, and benthic monitoring. The following are examples of the types of projects in each area that could potentially be part of a comprehensive monitoring program. The list is based on projects that have been funded in the past and provided important information or work that may provide further insight into the current status of PWS. This list is not comprehensive and the projects listed are not mandatory.

#### **Environmental Drivers:**

1. The monitoring of oceanographic conditions, including water temperature, salinity, and turbidity, is essential in addressing management objectives and program hypotheses.

2. An assessment of the transport of nutrients between the Gulf of Alaska and PWS and the effects on PWS biological production over time.
3. An assessment of how oceanographic monitoring conducted in lower Cook Inlet is assisting in answering management objectives and program hypotheses and how an understanding of this region is to be integrated into a broader perspective that includes PWS.

### **Pelagic Monitoring**

1. Monitoring projects conducted as part of the first five-year program for killer whale, humpback whale, seabirds, and forage fish have proven useful in addressing management objectives and program hypotheses. Continuation of these projects is encouraged but any proposals should include a justification of the proposed monitoring methodology. The humpback whale project may be submitted under the herring Focus Area detailed above. Any proposed seabird monitoring projects should include a review of recently published work in the Spill area including the recent paper in the Journal of Wildlife Diseases by Shearn-Bochsler et al. (<http://dx.doi.org/10.7589/2013-11-296>)

### **Benthic Monitoring**

1. Monitoring programs conducted as part of the first five-year program in the nearshore have proven to be useful in addressing management objectives and program hypotheses. Continuation of these projects is encouraged but any proposals should include a justification of the proposed monitoring methodology.
2. An assessment of how the nearshore monitoring studies conducted in lower Cook Inlet are assisting in answering management and program hypotheses and how an understanding of this region is to be integrated into a broader perspective including the PWS.

### **Conceptual Modeling:**

1. In contrast to the prior five-year Invitation, this Invitation does not include a request for a designated project whose objective is to create a conceptual model. Each individual project within a program shall include hypothesis building/testing within its proposed design.

### **Considerations Applicable to Proposers**

The following are mandatory requirements for potential proposers. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. Program proposers must demonstrate that they have:

1. A proposal that is focused within the Spill-affected area.
2. A proposal that responds to the long-term monitoring Focus Area, as described in this Invitation.
3. A proposal for a program that complies with the Council's founding documents and relevant policies and procedures. *See References.*
4. An existing administrative structure to manage funds and projects; the proposer may be an existing organization or collaboration among existing entities and individuals.
5. A structure to communicate with the Council through the Program Lead(s) regardless of the structure of the individual proposers; they must produce a single, comprehensive proposal.

6. Program Lead(s) who will work with and be responsive to the Council's objectives and requirements.
7. Program Lead(s) who will facilitate the most cost-effective and scientifically-supportive stream of funding among the parties and projects involved in a manner that minimizes administrative costs.
8. Program Lead(s) who are capable of integrating data from all of the individual projects in their program to inform the program's annual proposals and individual project protocols and design.
9. A program science panel to review potential projects and give guidance and oversight on the design and implementation of the program. The panel cannot contain members who are participating in projects currently funded through the program.
10. The ability and commitment to make all data, documents, and annual and final reports available electronically to the public.
11. A process to provide scientific peer review for approval of final reports, as appropriate.
12. A plan for ensuring individual project compliance with data submission and quality policies.
13. Established realistic and detailed timelines and milestones specific to the individual projects and the overall program. Must demonstrate a credible, feasible, and detailed administrative structure and scientific implementation of the program, including project team qualifications (education, experience, related work efforts, proposed time commitment, past performance), and availability of facilities and other requirements necessary for program success. This would include a power or sensitivity analysis of the proposed sampling design and objectives for each individual project.
14. A mechanism for public outreach and opportunities for public comment on program activities.

The following are mandatory requirements for individual project proposers within a program proposal. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. These include:

1. Project proposals that seek to continue data sets collected in the first five-year program must provide an assessment of the past project design and, if changes are needed based on current information, a justification for the changes including rationale based on statistical analyses.
2. Project proposals that seek to begin work that was not undertaken in the first five-year program must provide a justification of how the project will provide data useful to addressing management objectives and program hypotheses

The following are preferred requirements for potential proposers. Proposers that meet these requirements will be rated more highly during the review process. The Council is seeking a long-term monitoring Program that:

1. Continues to reassess the program's progress and relevancy and considers newly-available technologies.
2. Demonstrates an understanding and synthesis of existing scientific literature, research results, and scientific knowledge that includes outcomes of prior Council work.

3. Demonstrates an effective and balanced use of funds, including establishing appropriate collaborations with other organizations and experts, achieving the most efficient use of funds, and taking advantage of existing infrastructure.
4. Provides a detailed plan for local and native community involvement in the program.
5. Provides a public outreach plan focused on providing information to the Trust Agencies for use in their respective outreach and education materials. This may include a summary of program highlights or summary of key points for the agencies to incorporate in their ongoing outreach efforts. Outreach efforts by the program should focus on developing and maintaining accurate and timely content for the program's website as a primary source of information on the program. Any additional outreach materials that include information not contained in publically-available proposals or annual reports must be approved by the Council office prior to public circulation. Materials should be brief and direct the target audience to the program's website. We anticipate the cost of outreach efforts not to exceed \$30,000 per year for the long-term monitoring program.
6. Establishes realistic and detailed timelines and milestones specific to the individual projects and the overall program.

The following are mandatory requirements for each fiscal year of the program. The submitted budget for each year shall include the staffing and funds necessary to meet these requirements. See the Council's Reporting Procedures and Budget Forms for details.

1. An annual report must be presented to the Council on March 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A completed Program Summary Status Form and Budget Form (*Attachments E and F of Reporting Procedures*).
  - b. A completed Project Reporting Form and Budget Form for each project in the program (*Attachments C and E of Reporting Procedures*)
2. A funding request must be presented to the Council on September 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A completed Long-Term Program Proposal Form and Budget Form (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)
  - b. A completed Long-Term Project Proposal Form and Budget Form for each project in the program (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)

## DATA MANAGEMENT

The Council faces challenges in ensuring that critical data and products of long-term monitoring and herring population studies are available to the general science and natural resource management community, both now and into the future. The data must also be useful for gaining an effective understanding of the effects of the Spill, recovery status of affected ecosystems, and the potential for restoration and/or management actions to facilitate the recovery of injured resources and services. The data management Focus Area requires a comprehensive data management program to meet the data needs of both the herring and long-term monitoring programs and their individual researchers. Potential proposers in this Focus Area will be required to provide a coordination and collaboration plan created in consultation with the Program Lead(s) from each team. A list of parties interested in submitting herring and long-term monitoring program proposals will be posted on the Council's website.

In 2012, in the previous cycle of this invitational process, the Council selected the Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS) and the National Center for Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS) to build and maintain a data management system that would serve the needs of the herring and long-term monitoring programs and the Council. The FY17-21 Invitation is an open, competitive invitation and seeks to continue a program which maintains continuity and builds upon the efforts of the first five-year cooperative agreement. We expect the funding request for the data management program to reduce to levels required to maintain the infrastructure that was completed in the first five-year program without further visualization development.

**For the FY17-21 Invitation, the Council anticipates funding this data management program at \$1,000,000 (not including 9% GA) for the entire five-year term. Funding may be proposed as unevenly allocated across the five-year term, as appropriate to the proposed activities. Any multi-year funding must be approved annually by the Council. Funding is not committed beyond the approved fiscal year. In addition, projections of future funding are dependent upon investment funds, which are affected by market fluctuations.**

A proposal for data management must address the following:

1. The program should be prioritized to meet the needs of the herring and long-term monitoring programs with respect to data accessibility and preservation. Detailed information on how the data program meets the needs of the herring and long-term monitoring programs and their individual projects will be required.
2. Any data collected and/or processed by the programs must be able to be transferred to the Council at their request with no further cost. An explicit statement of how data will be delivered at the end of the term or the termination of the contract must be included.
3. Data collected must be made publically available when written approval is given by the herring or long-term monitoring Program Lead(s).
4. Data and any associated infrastructure must be archived at multiple independent off-site locations. The locations of the archives must be geographically distributed to guard against data loss from natural disasters or technical failure.

### **Considerations Applicable to Proposers**

The following are mandatory requirements for potential proposers. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. Proposers must demonstrate that they have:

1. A proposal which responds to the data management Focus Area, as described in this Invitation.
2. A proposal for a program that complies with the Council's founding documents and relevant policies and procedures. *See References.*
3. An existing administrative structure to manage funds and deliverables; the proposer may be an existing organization or collaboration among existing entities and individuals.

4. A structure to communicate with the Council through a single Program Lead; regardless of the structure of the proposer, they must produce a single, comprehensive proposal.
5. A Program Lead(s) who will work with and be responsive to Council's objectives and requirements.
6. A Program Lead(s) who will facilitate the most cost-effective and technically-supportive stream of funding among the parties.
7. The technical infrastructure and experienced personnel required to make all data, documents, annual and final reports available electronically both to the researchers and to the public based on a clearly defined timeline of deliverables
8. Plans to continue to reassess the program's progress and relevancy and consider newly-available technologies.
9. Demonstrated an effective and balanced use of funds, including establishing appropriate collaborations with other organizations and experts, achieving the most efficient use of funds, and taking advantage of existing infrastructure.
10. Established realistic and detailed timelines and milestones specific to individual tasks and the overall program.
11. Demonstrated a credible, feasible, and detailed administrative structure and technical implementation of the program, including project team qualifications (education, experience, related work efforts, proposed time commitment, past performance), and availability of facilities and other requirements necessary for program success.

The following are mandatory requirements for each fiscal year of the program. The submitted budget for each year shall include the staffing and funds necessary to meet these requirements.

1. An annual report must be presented to the Council on March 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A financial accounting of any Council funding received in the past year including a comparison of the requested budget versus the actual budget.
  - b. A summary of any individual projects funded, including brief annual reports from each.
2. A funding request must be presented to the Council on September 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A completed Data Management Program Proposal Form and Budget Form (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)
  - b. A completed Data Management Project Proposal Form and Budget Form for any individual projects in the program (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)

#### **CROSS-PROGRAM PUBLICATION GROUPS**

Researchers from two or more projects from any past or current EVOSTC-funded work are encouraged to submit a proposal to focus on an integrated manuscript publication. The proposal must be for integrative, novel work that cuts across programs and would, at a minimum, integrate data from the herring and long-term monitoring programs. Co-authors from outside past or current EVOSTC-funded work can be included as part of the group; co-authors are not required to have previous experience with

the EVOSTC program. Funds available under this Focus Area cannot be utilized for additional data collection. Proposals received in response to this Focus Area will be reviewed independently and, while a proposal may be of any reasonable length, proposals are anticipated to be fewer than five pages.

The final report for each group will be a manuscript published in a peer-reviewed scientific publication. If the group is unsuccessful in publishing their manuscript, other options may be approved in consultation with the EVOSTC Executive Director and Science Coordinator.

**For the FY17-21 Invitation, the Council may fund up to three proposals over the five-year term for a maximum of \$50,000 (not including 9% GA) per proposal. Proposals can be submitted for fiscal year(s) between FY17-20 and proposals must be submitted by September 1<sup>st</sup> of any fiscal year for consideration. Funding may be proposed as unevenly allocated across the five-year term, as appropriate to the proposed activities. Council multi-year funding must be approved annually by the Council. Funding is not committed beyond the approved fiscal year.**

### **Considerations Applicable to Proposers**

The following are mandatory requirements for potential proposers. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. Proposers must demonstrate that they have:

1. A proposal that is focused within the Spill-affected area;
2. Proposers that include researchers from two or more projects from any past or current EVOSTC-funded work.
3. A proposal that responds to the cross-program publication groups Focus Area, as described in this Invitation.
4. A proposal that complies with the Council's founding documents and relevant policies and procedures. *See References.*
5. A Group Lead responsible for communication with the Council; regardless of the structure of the proposers, a single, comprehensive proposal must be submitted for each group.
6. Potential scientific publication(s) identified in the proposal must be peer-reviewed and any published article must be available for public use without cost (Open Access). Publications that will not allow papers for use without additional cost to the user cannot be considered.

The following are mandatory requirements for each fiscal year of funding. The submitted budget for each year shall include the staffing and funds necessary to meet these requirements.

1. An annual report must be presented to the Council on March 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:
  - a. A financial accounting of any Council funding received in the past year including a comparison of the requested budget versus the actual budget.
  - b. A brief annual report summarizing the past year's work.
2. A funding request must be presented to the Council on September 1 of each fiscal year and will include the following:

- a. A completed Cross-Publication Group Project Proposal Form and Budget Form (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.invites>)

## LINGERING OIL

One of the most surprising revelations from two decades of research and restoration efforts since the Spill is the persistence of subsurface oil in a relatively un-weathered state. This oil, estimated in 2004 to be around 97.2 metric tons (or 23,000 gallons), is contained in discontinuous patches across beaches that were initially impacted by the Spill. The patches cannot be visually identified on the beach surface, but their presence may be a source for exposure to oil for resources that seek food in sediments where the oil persists. Survey work funded by the Council indicated that the oil is decreasing at a rate of zero to four percent per year, with only a five percent chance that the rate is as high as four percent. As a result, oil has persisted for decades.

Passive and subsistence uses of natural resources were significantly impacted by the Spill and this has affected the overall health of the communities in PWS. The presence of lingering oil has also impacted the public's perception of the Spill area, who no longer views it as the pristine environment that was present before the Spill occurred. This perception has continued to preclude full recovery for some passive and subsistence uses; a project to reevaluate subsistence use in the Spill area began in summer 2015. Additional resources may be required to evaluate, monitor, and redress the impact of lingering oil on these uses in the Spill area. An important function of this information gathering would be to pass useable information back to the communities and the general public.

Other Council efforts to date have included the development of a spatial probability model which has been used to identify beach segments with a high likelihood of persistent oil and the identification of the factors limiting the degradation of the oil, and evaluation of remediation treatment options. A project funded for FY15 will identify the locations of heavier amounts of lingering subsurface oil, determine the optimal method of restoring these sites, and estimate the costs of the selected methods.

Upon receiving additional information from these current lingering oil studies and the resolution of the Reopener, the Council will evaluate the need for restoration of related services and, thus, no prospective funding amount has been proposed.

**Lingering Oil proposals funded under this Invitation may be proposed off-cycle and as single-year projects or multi-year projects or programs. All multi-year projects or programs require funding to be re-authorized annually by the Council. There is no required length of contract in this area. As in the past, the Council has not established a set amount of funding for projects in this Focus Area.**

### Considerations Applicable to Proposers

The following are mandatory requirements for potential proposers. Proposals that do not meet each of these criteria will be considered non-responsive to the Invitation and excluded from the review process. Proposers must demonstrate that they have:

1. A proposal which demonstrates a clear linkage to injured natural resources;
2. A proposal which is focused within the Spill-affected area;

3. A proposal which responds to the lingering oil Focus Area, as described in this Invitation; and
4. The ability and commitment to make all data, documents, annual and final reports available electronically to the public.
5. A Lead PI responsible for communication with the Council; regardless of the structure of the proposers, a single, comprehensive proposal must be submitted for each project.
6. A proposal that complies with the Council's founding documents and relevant policies and procedures. *See References.*

## **IV. Additional Evaluation of Proposals**

---

### **A. Policy and Legal Review**

To be eligible for funding, proposals must be designed to restore, replace, enhance or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the Spill or the reduced or lost services provided by these resources. In addition, proposals must be consistent with the policies contained in the 1994 Restoration Plan. Council staff will review each proposal for responsiveness to this Invitation, completeness and for adherence to the format and instructions contained in this document. A legal and policy review of each proposal submitted pursuant to this Invitation may be conducted by the Alaska Department of Law and the U.S. Department of Justice.

- Proposers should also note that the following activities, in general, will not be considered for use of Council funding: (1) activities that constitute legally required mitigation for the adverse effects of an activity regulated or otherwise governed by local, state or federal law; (2) activities that are required by a separate consent decree, court order, statute or regulation; and (3) activities that constitute "normal agency activities" that the government would have conducted had the Spill not occurred. See also, Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States & the State of Alaska (Aug. 29, 1991).

### **B. Council Science Review**

Council staff, Trust Agency staff and the Council's Science Panel review the proposals and, as appropriate and as schedules may allow, may provide written comments for project refinement to the Program Lead(s) or Proposer. These reviewers will provide funding recommendations to the Executive Director.

### **C. Public Advisory Committee Review**

The Council's Public Advisory Committee, representing a cross-section of interest groups affected by the Spill, reviews the proposals and provides the Council with funding recommendations.

### **D. Recommended Work Plan**

Annually, the Council's Executive Director uses the recommendations of the Council's Public Advisory Committee, Council's Science Panel, other Council advisors and Council staff to develop a draft Work Plan for the Council's review.

### **E. Trustee Council Decision**

To assist in their decision as to which proposals will be selected for funding, the Council may take into consideration the recommendations of the Executive Director, public comment, Public Advisory Committee and Council science advisors. These recommendations are purely advisory in nature and the

final decisions are at the sole discretion of the Council members. Unanimous agreement of all six Council members is required to fund a proposal. It is anticipated that funding decisions for FY17 will be made at a Council meeting in October/November 2016 and funding will be released Feb. 1, 2017.

## **V. Instructions for Submitting a Proposal**

---

### **A. What to Submit**

The required proposal and budget forms for each Focus Area can be found on the Council's website (<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.IP>).

Please submit an electronic copy of the proposal package to:

Elise Hsieh  
dfg.evos.invitation@alaska.gov

Proposal forms must be composed using Microsoft Word with figures and tables embedded. Budget forms must be composed using Microsoft Excel. The proposal and budget forms should not be modified to include additional information not specifically requested. PDF files will not be accepted.

**For submissions by a consortium or organization that did not submit a proposal under the FY12-16 Invitation, please provide the following information in addition to the Program and Project Proposal forms (Appendices A-E) for the organization or each member of the consortium:**

#### **1. Information on Consortium or Organization**

- a. Years in existence.
- b. Current and future sources of funding.
- c. Current staff size by area of expertise (e.g. science management, administration, IT, etc.)
- d. Audited financial statement covering past three years.
- e. Information about facility, including location, ownership, authority to use, size, and resources available.
- f. Statement confirming proposal and related activities are consistent with the founding, authorizing documentation of the Proposer's organization.
- g. Number of members of existing science or technical review panel.
- h. Number of members of existing public advisory committee or mechanism for public involvement.
- i. Name and resume of the Program Lead(s) and any key staff. This should include a summary of the experience of the Program Lead(s) in managing large and complex scientific programs.
- j. Capabilities of existing IT infrastructure to make data and reports publically available.

#### **2. Experience with EVOSTC Program**

- a. Amount of funding received by the organization or individual PI's from EVOSTC currently or in the past and listing of projects funded.
- b. A statement that the proposer has read and clearly understands the Council's founding documents and the policies and procedures that are relevant to the proposal. Any conflicts between the Council's policies and procedures and the proposer's should be addressed in this tab.

### 3. **Current Focus Areas and Funding Sources**

- a. Listing of the current areas of study of each organization and amount of funds released for each area annually.
- b. Experience of each organization with the Focus Areas of this Invitation must be addressed in the proposal.
- c. Amounts and funding sources for any matching funds that would be available in support of the program or individual projects.

### 4. **Collaboration/Coordination**

- a. Experience working with state, federal, and private entities to complete projects.
- b. Experience working with local and tribal communities in the Spill area.
- c. Outreach plan that details the types of outreach envisioned and the audience for each type.

## **VI. REFERENCES**

EVOSTC Founding and other Documents are available at the Council's website ([evostc.state.ak.us](http://evostc.state.ak.us)), including:

Information, proposal forms, and updates for this Invitation can be found at:  
<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.IP>

The following can be found at: <http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=pubs.listKeyDocs>

- Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States & the State of Alaska (Aug. 29, 1991)
- Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States, the State of Alaska, and Exxon Corporation (Sep. 20, 1991)
- Governments' Memorandum in Support of Agreement and Consent Decree (Oct. 8, 1991)
- Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan (Nov. 1994)

2014 Status of Injured Resources & Services:

<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=status.injured>

EVOSTC Policies and Procedures:

<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=policies.home>

Integrated Herring Restoration Program (IHRP):

<http://evostc.state.ak.us/static/PDFs/IHRP%20DRAFT%20-%20July%202010.pdf>

Herring Research and Monitoring Program:

<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=projects.herringResearch>

Lon-Term Monitoring Program:

<http://evostc.state.ak.us/index.cfm?FA=projects.gulfWatch>

## **VII. NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council administers its programs free from unlawful discrimination against any persons based on race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex, physical or mental disability, marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood. Each state and federal agency that implements programs funded by the Council also has legally mandated anti-discrimination policies that apply to any contracts entered into as a result of this FY17-21 Invitation. To obtain more information about the anti-discrimination policies of individual agencies, see the links provided below for that agency.

**USDA:** [http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=NON\\_DISCRIMINATION](http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=NON_DISCRIMINATION)

**NOAA:** <http://www.eeo.noaa.gov/>

**USDOJ:** <http://www.doi.gov//pmb/eeo/index.cfm>

**ADFG:** [http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=home.ada\\_statement](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=home.ada_statement)

**ADOL:** <http://doa.alaska.gov/dop/eeo/>

**ADEC:** <http://doa.alaska.gov/dop/eeo/>

## **VIII. APPENDICES**

Appendix A – Long-Term Program Proposal Form

Appendix B – Data Management Program Proposal Form

Appendix C – Long-Term Program Project Form

Appendix D – Cross-Program Publication Group Proposal Form

Appendix E – Budget Forms