## Project Title: Community Involvement and Planning for GEM

Project Number: 01052

Restoration Category: General Restoration

Proposer: Chugach Regional Resources Commission

Lead Trustee Agency: Alaska Department of Fish & Game

Cooperating Agencies: None
Duration: 2 Years
Cost FY01: 200.0

Cost FY02: 200.0 (implementation of pilot projects)

Geographic Area: Spill Area Wide

Injured Resource/Service: Subsistence

#### **ABSTRACT**

This project will continue to promote community involvement in the restoration process and in the planning for the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM). The Natural Resource Coordinator's work will continue through a contract with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC). Through direct communication with a network of local facilitators, the Natural Resource Coordinator will continue to actively involve local residents in the restoration program (local facilitators are located in Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Kodiak, and the Alaska Peninsula).

Additionally, the project will work with staff to address the future of community involvement with regard to GEM. Specifically, project staff will include a Spill Area Wide Community Natural Resource Coordinator, Henry Huntington, TEK Specialist, Ted Cooney, contract Science Advisor, and the 10 Community Facilitators from throughout the spill area. This segment of the project will focus on three objectives: 1) identifying specific monitoring activities in order that may fit within the longer GEM program; 2) designing a more comprehensive community-based monitoring program that would look to multiple sources of funding; and 3) developing possible pilot projects in FY 02.

Additional scientists may be hired to advise in the development of a community-based monitoring program, including data collection, storage, analysis, and distribution.

### **INTRODUCTION**

This project was initiated in 1995 after a drive from spill area communities, primarily Alaska Native, to become more involved in the restoration process. The cultural tie to subsistence, not only as the dependence on injured resources from the oil spill, but as the building blocks to the Alutiiq culture, motivated spill area residents to become involved in the activities that will assist in the recovery of subsistence resources. It was designed to provide information to communities regarding data and scientific research performed by the Trustee Council science program, facilitate a direct line of communication between spill area residents and the Trustee Council and its staff, and promote the inclusion of community-based projects, as well as community involvement in science projects throughout the life of the restoration effort.

In 1999, the EVOS Trustee Council declared its intent to undertake a program of long-term monitoring and research in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Known as the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program, the effort will provide sustained, inflation-proofed funding for studies designed to "foster a healthy and biologically diverse marine ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Alaska through greater understanding of how its productivity is influenced by natural changes and human activities." Central to the success of this program will be studies designed to track the condition of the different coastal environments in the spill affected region each year, and the status of selected resources of high value to subsistence, sport, and commercial users.

This proposal is designed continue with the original community facilitation efforts and objectives, but to a lesser extent since the Trustee Council is winding down. In addition, this proposal builds on the initial work in FY00 to enhance the stewardship capacity of the Native community and create a long-term community monitoring component. Candidate projects emerging from our planning effort will exhibit a blend of modern measurement science and traditional observation.

Ten local facilitators were hired in FY97 through cooperative agreements with the village councils of Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Eyak (Cordova), Ouzinkie, Qutekcak (Seward), Valdez, and the Chignik Lake Tribal Council to involve communities in the EVOS restoration process. Hugh Short, the current Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator, will be leaving prior to October 1, 2000. CRRC will hire a new Natural Resource Coordinator in the summer of 2000 to continue to coordinate the project out of the Restoration office, to accomplish the following tasks:

- 1. Continue the involvement of community members and local tribal traditional natural resource programs throughout the spill region in current restoration projects. This community process will require a Community Facilitator, whose duties are described later. Since the restoration effort is declining, this will be a smaller function in FY01.
- 2. Serve as contact point for the Community Facilitator and Natural Resource Specialist in each of ten participating communities (Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova, Seward, Seldovia, Valdez, Ouzinkie, and Chignik Lake). The tasks for the Spill Area Wide Community Development Coordinator in relation to the Community Facilitators will be to:
  - a. Once a month, fax a brief activities report to the Community Facilitators and Tribal Natural Resource Management programs to keep them informed of Trustee Council actions, Restoration Office activities, upcoming events, new research finding, and all other pertinent information. The report could take the form of bullets or a newsletter with contact information on each issue.
  - b. Coordinate the participation of the Community Facilitators in the annual restoration workshop, serve as the lead coordinator for the Monitoring Committee planning effort.
- 3. Provide input at the Restoration Work Force and PAG meetings.
- 4. Assist in organizing Trustee Council/Restoration Office community meetings. This may include arranging presentations in specific communities.
- 5. Attend (in person or by teleconference) all Trustee Council meetings and report to the Community Facilitators on actions taken.

- 6. Coordinate and provide technical assistance to the villages to develop project proposals.
- 7. Prepare quarterly project status reports and ensure all annual/final reports are submitted on a timely basis by the affected communities.

The specific tasks the Community Facilitators are expected to undertake include the following:

- 1. Inform the Spill Area Wide Coordinator of community issues, concerns, or questions regarding restoration. These issues could be identified through community meetings conducted by the Community Facilitators, or through other means, and could include ideas for new projects.
- 2. Work with the Spill Area Wide Coordinator in coordinating Trustee Council community meetings as well as community visits from project PIs. The Community Facilitator will also serve as the initial contact in the village for any project conducted in the traditional use areas of the communities.
- 3. Work closely with the village council's tribal traditional natural resource program to coordinate all activities that have a direct impact the local community resources and any research projects that will complement the tribe's traditional knowledge of the traditional use areas.
- 4. Disseminate to community members the monthly update from the Spill Area Wide Coordinator.
- 5. Attend the annual Restoration Workshop and associated meetings, including certain scientific review sessions.
- 6. Provide a quarterly report to the Spill Area Wide Coordinator identifying community issues, concerns, or questions regarding restoration. These issues could be identified through community meetings or other means and should include relevant issues discussed at village council meetings. Ideas for new projects should also be included. These tasks will decline as the overall restoration program declines.

Five communities will continue as pilot project communities. In FY00, these communities prepared GEM integration plans, which will serve as the basis for identifying specific monitoring activities and the relationship of those activities and other needs for the management plans and GEM. These pilot communities are funded at a higher level to pay for the additional work required. In FY00, the pilot communities, as well as some other communities traveled to Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin to observe the natural resource research and monitoring programs currently underway. This was in an effort to model the tribal natural resource programs in the spill area after these programs and be more involved in the community monitoring aspects of the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring plan. Specific tasks for the pilot project communities will be to participate in the workshops held in the communities and work with the project staff to develop common areas of interest between the tribal natural resource programs and GEM program. Once these common areas of interest are found, the scientific staff and communities will develop methods by which communities can take on specific monitoring activities of GEM, while leverage other funds to implement other aspects of the monitoring.

The specific tasks for the Traditional Ecological Knowledge Specialist will be to:

- 1. Assist in developing the community monitoring program, especially exploring opportunities for incorporating community expertise and TEK into the monitoring program as a whole as well as into specific monitoring activities.
- 2. Assist other PIs as requested in incorporating TEK into their proposals and research as appropriate and working with Tribal natural resource programs.
- 3. Assist spill area communities and the Community Facilitators as requested in developing methods for documenting TEK and otherwise incorporating it into research and monitoring programs related to the Restoration Program and GEM.
- 4. Provide other assistance as necessary to the project and to the Community Development Coordinator.

The specific tasks for the Scientific Advisor will be to:

- 1. Help develop the conceptual outline for a comprehensive community-based monitoring program in the five pilot project communities. This will include helping to determine appropriate parameters to be monitored and appropriate methods for doing so, including identification of any necessary training.
- 2. Help coordinate these community-based monitoring with other research and monitoring activities planned under GEM and coordinate community input in the GEM plan.
- 3. Help develop additional monitoring ideas outside of GEM to meet community interests in resource stewardship.
- 4. Serve as the liaison with other scientists as appropriate to get input in the design and implementation of the program.

## NEED FOR THE PROJECT

## A. Statement of Problem

The Exxon Valdez oil spill caused severe disruption of the lives of many people living in the spill impacted area. The spill also caused residents of the area to be concerned about the safety of their wild food sources, and the integrity of the surrounding natural environment. While scientific studies aimed at restoring the resources and services damaged by the oil spill have occurred throughout the spill area, most of the researchers work for agencies or institutions based in Anchorage, Fairbanks, or outside Alaska. Residents have voiced concern over a lack of involvement by spill area communities in the restoration efforts, and incomplete communication to spill area inhabitants of study proposals and results. While the past several years have facilitated an increasing amount of communication between the scientists and the communities, there still exists a void for meaningful involvement in the restoration process by the community members at the grass roots level. At the same time, researchers have recognized that local residents have traditional knowledge that could help them answer questions they have not been able to answer through conventional scientific means.

In addition, communities in the spill area are very concerned about the long-term stewardship and management of lands and resources important to the subsistence way of life. These communities have

been developing their tribal natural resource management programs at the local level to ensure long term health of injured oil spill species, important subsistence resources, and responsible management of lands in proximity to their villages and traditional use area. The Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Plan is also very concerned with the ecosystem and coordination between the communities and the Trustee Council regarding community-based monitoring and will be necessary to effectively monitor and document change in the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The integration of tribal natural resource programs, citizen monitoring, and GEM must take place.

Marine bird, fish and mammal stocks are believed to be profoundly influenced by the marine environment that hosts them and the food-webs that support their production. Variations in annual production and species composition associated with cycles and shifts in ocean climate have been documented. To meet the mission of GEM, the physical condition of the northern Gulf of Alaska and selected target populations must be carefully tracked through time. The emerging "historical records" provide important insight about how the ecosystem responds to environmental fluctuations on scales from weeks and months to decades and ideally centuries. GEM monitoring will be strengthened significantly by the addition of coastal observations in the many sub-environments stretching from Prince William Sound to the Alaska Peninsula. There is a critical need to establish a long-term observational program in coastal waters because the edge-zone of the northern Gulf is used by many sport, subsistence and commercial resources as reproductive and nursery habitat.

#### B. Rationale

This project furthers the Trustee Council's goals of facilitating the involvement of spill area residents and resource users in the restoration process. It also reaffirms the Trustee Council's dedication to the involvement of people living in the oil spill affected areas in the restoration process. In addition, people living in the spill area have detailed knowledge about the condition of resources, which can significantly add to data collected as part of scientific studies, and enhance the success of restoration efforts. Local people have expressed a desire to be involved in all aspects of restoration projects, and a willingness to work with researchers. GEM must integrate local resource management plans and programs into the overall program to effectively monitor environmental conditions and indicator species. This project would open up the process and bring everyone to the table.

At present, the only systematic and year-round monitoring program of ocean conditions in the northern Gulf of Alaska is maintained in outer Resurrection Bay by the Institute of Marine Science, University of Alaska Fairbanks (GAK-1 station) and in Cook Inlet by Cook Inlet Keepers. Also, some seasonal records of temperature and plankton volumes have been made over the years by aquaculture corporations in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and at Kodiak. These observations, coupled with those undertaken by several private organizations in the region provide evidence that citizen monitors can be important contributors to long-term programs, but also demonstrate that to be effective, these efforts must be standardized and coordinated over time. It is our belief that resource managers charged with sustaining important coastal resources will benefit from any new information arising from serious coastal monitoring programs.

Tribes in the Chugach Region are in the process of developing Tribal Natural Resource Programs. These programs are developing methods and projects that will ensure the continued abundance of subsistence resources important to their communities. Five of those plans will be close to completion in FY00. They form the basis for development of comprehensive integrated resource management plans. The Integrated Resource Management Plans will be a larger document of overall interests of the communities, including economic development, traditional use area management, and various other

aspects of their natural resource programs. Both the GEM Integration Plans and the Integrated Resource Management Plans will be instrumental with planning the GEM community-based monitoring programs.

In FY00, workshops were held to increase the capacity of communities in the Chugach Region and spill area to increase their ability to ensure subsistence resource forever. This included a workshop in December with village corporations and tribes to discuss ways of cooperative management of village corporation's lands. Experts in the field, including David Case, Sam Fortier, the Native Village of Emmonak and Emmonak Corporation, and the RuralCAP organization presented methods of collaboration. Strategies of ways to work together to ensure the stewardship of lands were discussed and relationships built.

Additionally, the corporations and tribes in Prince William Sound have been working extensively with the United States Forest Service to ensure their involvement in the Chugach National Forest Management Plan Revision currently underway. Cooperative and collaborative management of lands and resources have been actively discussed and strategies for further developing formal relationship is underway.

### C. Location

This project will be spill area wide. All communities will have a Community Facilitator within their community, with the exception of the Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak, which will be covered by a region-wide Community Facilitator. Five communities will be pilot project communities. These include Tatitlek, Eyak, Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Ouzinkie. Valdez, Chenega Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Qutekcak, and Seldovia will continue to perform their normal Community Facilitator duties. Other regional and community organizations will be encouraged to participate and mold the parameters for the monitoring program.

The project's benefits will be realized both in the communities involved and in the restoration of the injured resources. Better communication among the Trustee Council staff, researchers, and residents of the communities impacted by the spill should improve the effectiveness of restoration efforts.

#### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

The core of this project is community involvement.

#### PROJECT DESIGN

# A. Objectives

The objectives of the project will be to:

- 1. Increase the meaningful involvement of spill area communities in the restoration efforts of the Trustee Council;
- 2. Improve the communication of findings and results of restoration efforts to spill area village councils and inhabitants and the appropriate regional organizations. It is expected that by doing so, this project will increase the effectiveness of overall restoration efforts; and

- 3. Develop a means by which western science and traditional ecological knowledge and wisdom can be compiled and utilized in a cooperative manner with the intent of furthering the restoration process in a way that is sensitive to the needs of the affected communities.
- 4. Provide community input into the plans for GEM, including review of drafts and suggestions for community-based activities such as monitoring, education, data sharing, and outreach. Part of this objective will be met in the workshops to be held in October 2000 in Anchorage and in specific communities at other times, and part will be accomplished by correspondence between Project Staff. Communities' monitoring programs, developed in conjunction with their tribal natural resource management plans, will include more than is relevant to GEM. This activity will help promote close cooperation in the development of monitoring ideas under GEM and otherwise, so that the programs and projects that are undertaken benefit each other as much as possible.
- 5. Use the above to help further the design of community-based monitoring program. A community-based or citizen monitoring program requires mechanisms for (a) identifying and selecting monitoring activities, (b) developing appropriate methods for the various parameters to be monitored, (c) training monitors and ensuring the quality of data collected, (d) submitting, managing, archiving, and accessing the data generated, (e) providing results and other feedback to monitors, and (f) evaluating the approach and results of the monitoring effort on a regular basis. In FY01, this project seeks to develop a conceptual model for the structure, scope, scientific guidance, community involvement, cost, funding, and other aspects of establishing and maintaining a community-monitoring program.
- 6. Identify specific monitoring activities. There are many factors that can be monitored in the northern Gulf of Alaska. We will develop as comprehensive a list as possible of the parameters that can be monitored, the rationale for monitoring them, the feasibility (including cost) of monitoring them as part of a community-based program, and other factors that will help decide what will actually be monitored. The list will identify (a) those activities that comprise a minimum monitoring effort, (b) those activities that relate specifically to the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring Program (GEM), and (c) other activities that are important to the communities but not funded by EVOS. This effort needs to be closely coordinated with GEM planning as well as with other state and federal efforts.
- 7. Select possible monitoring activities for pilot projects in FY02. After designing the program and identifying what can be monitored, we will select certain monitoring activities to carry out in FY02 (i.e., to include in our proposal for FY02) to test the system. This test will help us evaluate and refine our overall program and aid in the selection of long-term monitoring activities under GEM as well as under other funding programs.

### B. Methods

The Spill Area-Wide Coordinator hired by Chugach Regional Resources Commission, the local Community Facilitators, in close coordination with the Tribal Natural Resource Programs, will implement the project. Additionally, outreach to all parties involved in community monitoring programs throughout the spill area will be invited and encouraged to participate in the process of developing the parameters of the program.

The objectives will be achieved using the following methods:

- A contract will be renewed by ADF&G Subsistence Division to CRRC for overall coordination of the Community Facilitators and Spill Area-Wide Coordinator. The contractor will be expected to arrange for the hiring (where applicable) and coordination of local facilitators in the communities of Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova, Seward, Valdez, Seldovia, and regional coordinators for the Kodiak Island and Alaska Peninsula regions.
- 2. Working with the Community Facilitators, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator will work to further the goal of community outreach. The goal of community outreach will be to continue the partnership begun under 95052 between the people of the oil spill region and scientific researchers. Outreach will include communication of traditional knowledge and local interests, as well as communication of research proposals and study results. Outreach and community interest in the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring program (GEM) will be a large effort of the Spill Area Wide Coordinator.
- 3. Provide input into the development of draft GEM monitoring plan. Participate in October workshop help define community monitoring and stewardship aspects of the GEM plan. To meet our first objective, we will begin with a scoping meeting to be held in conjunction with and as part of the EVOS-GEM Workshop scheduled for October 10-11, 2000. Tribal Natural Resource Management Plans developed in FY00 in the Community Involvement Project and in their programs will be used to determine the areas of interest, ongoing research and monitoring projects undertaken by communities, and the goals and long-term plans of the programs. We will also review the latest draft of the GEM implementation plan, which should be distributed in late September.

Use results of #3 to help further design a community-based monitoring program for five communities. We will invite scientists working on the design of GEM and especially its data management procedures. At this meeting, we will develop the conceptual outline of a monitoring program, addressing the points outlined in the Objectives section above. The Community Development Coordinator, TEK Specialist, selected Community Facilitators, and the Scientific Advisor will prepare for the meeting and be responsible for using the results of the workshop to develop a detailed model for the monitoring program. We will hold individual work sessions in the five pilot project communities.

- 4. Select activities for pilot projects in FY02. By March 2001, we will select pilot projects for FY02. These projects will be chosen on the basis of their relevance to community interests, their scientific merit, and their ability to help evaluate the design of the monitoring program as a whole. This may or may not include monitoring and focus instead on some other part of GEM.
- 5. Further work in FY01. Once we have accomplished the above tasks, we will continue its work after submitting a proposal for FY02. Depending on the outcome of the above activities, we may do one or more of the following: (a) identify other sources of funding for monitoring activities, (b) continue to refine the ideas presented in the monitoring program design and the specific monitoring activities, (c) explore closer ties with monitoring plans by scientists involved with GEM and others, and (d) explore closer ties with community-based resource management programs, tribal natural resource programs, and citizen monitoring projects currently being developed.

### C. Contracts and Other Agency Assistance

A contract will be let to CRRC for overall coordination of a facilitator network through a Spill Area-Wide Coordinator. The contractor will be expected to arrange for the hiring and coordination of local facilitators in the communities of Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Cordova, Seward, Valdez, Seldovia, and regional coordinators for the Kodiak Island and Alaska Peninsula regions. However, all other communities in the oil spill impacted area will also be included in outreach efforts, even though a local facilitator will not be hired in each community.

Additionally, CRRC will contract with Dr. Henry Huntington to serve as the TEK Specialist and Dr. Ted Cooney to serve as the Science Advisor.

# D. Completion Date

Since the objective of this project is to integrate the GEM with tribal natural resource programs and other community resource programs we see a need to continue this program until the spill restoration project is complete. The project should be evaluated on a yearly basis to determine how it can best serve the needs of the Trustee Council and the local communities.

### **SCHEDULE**

### A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY97

October 1, 2000	Contract with CRRC and ADF&G Renewed
October 1, 2000	SAWCDC continues CRRC employment
October 1, 2000	Subcontracts with Communities for Community Facilitators developed or renewed
October 1, 2000	Contract with TEK Specialist renewed
October 1, 2000	Contract established with Science Advisor
October 1-31, 2000	MOU renewed between ADF&G & CRRC
Early October 2000	SAWNRC, TEK Specialist, and Science Advisor prepare for monitoring workshop by developing parameters to be included in the GEM plan
October 9, 2000	Workshop held with Project Staff and others to review GEM draft and provide input, refine list of community interests and objectives, prepare for EVOS workshop
October 10-11, 2000	Participate in EVOS-GEM workshop, developing overall ideas for data archiving and access, citizen and community monitoring, and ideas and needs shared with other aspects of GEM
November to Jan. 2001	Individual workshops held in five communities to review model, identify activities, and provide further input to latest GEM draft
Winter 2001	List of activities compiled, organized, and evaluated
March-April 2001	Proposals for pilot projects for FY02 prepared and submitted
Spring-Summer 2001	Model and list of activities completed and refined, other sources of funding sought, and links to community programs and scientific activities explored.

## B. Project Milestone and Endpoints

October 2000 Contracts in place

First workshop completed

Input into GEM draft plan prepared

January 2000 Workshops in five communities held. Individual community plans

developed.

March 2001 Pilot projects identified and selected April 2001 Pilot project proposals submitted

September 2001 Final report prepared

## C. Project Reports

Annual reports will be compiled in coordination with the ADF&G and provided each year by CRRC on April 15th, describing and summarizing the progress made during the previous federal fiscal year. In addition, monthly reports will be provided to the participating communities by the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator.

#### COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

This community outreach effort is in fact a novel effort to coordinate the Restoration Program with the traditional natural resource programs and builds on the established relationship between CRRC and the communities in Prince William Sound. Other organizations may be included, such as the tribal natural resource programs, Cook Inlet Keepers, Regional Citizen Advisory Councils, Kachemak Bay Research Reserve, Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association, and various other organizations.

CRRC is contributing a considerable amount of in-kind services to the project. CRRC's tribal traditional natural resource program development project has been operating for the past two years in four of the villages in the Chugach Region, and Ouzinkie. CRRC, through a BIA contract, is technical assistance in the villages to four natural resource specialists. The Native American Fish & Wildlife Society to provide training and technical assistance at the local level. Part of the normal duties of the Natural Resource Specialists will be to collect traditional harvest and other baseline data (such as population assessments) on the resources in their traditional use areas.

### ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

This project is categorically excluded under NEPA guidelines.

#### PERSONNEL

Patty Brown-Schwalenberg: Ms. Brown is the Executive Director of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC). She has worked for the past 17 years in such positions as Tribal Administrator for her tribe, the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Society Administrator for the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society, Office Manager of the Bering Sea Fisheries Development Fund, and as a private consultant, assisting Alaska Native communities in obtaining funding for natural resource management programs, and setting up their natural resource program administrative systems. CRRC and the previous organizations that Ms. Brown has operated have consistently met all standards of proper management, including annual program and financial audits.

<u>Spill Area Wide Natural Resources Coordinator</u> – currently being recruited.

<u>Dr. Henry Huntington:</u> CRRC has contracted with Huntington to serve as a TEK Specialist. Dr. Huntington received his Ph.D. at the University of Cambridge (U.K.), Scott Polar Research Institute in Polar Studies. He has served as the Environmental Coordinator for the Inuit Circumpolar Conference

(ICC), coordinating ICC policy regarding the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy (AEPS), in cooperation with indigenous organizations in Russia and Scandinavia. He was also responsible for traditional ecological knowledge and other research projects under the auspices of the AEPS.

<u>Dr. Ted Cooney:</u> Dr. R. Ted Cooney has recently retired from the University of Alaska-Fairbanks where he served on the faculty as a biological oceanographer for 29 years. Dr. Cooney has been involved with many studies of Alaska oceanic, shelf and coastal zooplankton stocks. He has worked on, and published extensively in the area of salmon oceanography. Most recently, Dr. Cooney was designated by the EVOS Trustee Council as the Lead Scientist for the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) Program in Prince William Sound, 1994-1999. His work with the juvenile salmon ecosystem over a 20-year period helped to create the spring-time plankton watch at hatcheries operated by the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation.

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

	Authorized	Proposed			
Budget Category:	FY 1999	FY 2000			
Personnel		\$0.0			
Travel		\$0.0			
Contractual		\$188.7			
Commodities		\$0.0			
Equipment		\$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS		
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$188.7	Estimated Estimated		
General Administration		\$13.2	2002 2003		
Project Total	\$0.0	\$201.9	\$200.0		
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.0			
	Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.				
Other Resources					

Comments:

FY01

Prepared: 6-1-00

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

Personnel Costs:		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		
Name	Position Description	Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	
	Subtotal		0.0		0.0	
				Per	sonnel Total	
Travel Costs:	Travel Costs: Ticket Round Total Daily					
Description		Price	Trips	Days	Per Diem	
					Travel Total	

**FY01** 

Prepared: 6-1-00

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

Contractual Costs:	
Description	
Contract with Chugach Regional Resources Commission	
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required. Contractual Total	
Commodities Costs:	
Description	
Commodition Total	
Commodities Total	

**FY01** 

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Prepared: 6-1-00

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

New Equipment Purchases:	Number	Unit	
Description	of Units	Price	
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	
Existing Equipment Usage: Description		of Units	

**FY01** 

Prepared: 6-1-00

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

	Authorized	Proposed				
Budget Category:	FY 1999	FY 2000				
Personnel		\$37.5				
Travel		\$22.1				
Contractual		\$110.0				
Commodities		\$2.0				
Equipment		\$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS			
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$171.6	Estimated Estimated			
Indirect		\$17.1	2002 2003			
Project Total	\$0.0	\$188.7	\$200.0			
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.8				
		Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.				
Other Resources						

Comments:

FY01

Prepared: 6-1-00

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

Personnel Costs:			Months	Monthly		
Name	Position Description		Budgeted	•	Overtime	
Currently being recruited	Natural Resources Coordinator		9.0	4.1	0.0	
	0.14444		0.0	4.4	0.0	
Subtotal 9.0 4.1 0.0  Personnel Total						
Travel Costs:		Ticket	Round		Daily	
Description		Price			,	
Port Graham - Anchorage		0.2		8	0.1	
Tatitlek - Anchorage		0.5	2	8	0.1	
Chenega Bay - Anchorage		0.5	2	8	0.1	
Seldovia - Anchorage		0.3		8	0.1	
Nanwalek - Anchorage		0.2	2	8	0.1	
Seward - Anchorage		0.2	2	8	0.1	
Cordova - Anchorage		0.3		8	0.1	
Valdez - Anchorage		0.2	2	8	0.1	
Ouzinkie - Anchorage		0.7	2	8	0.1	
Chignik Lake - Anchorage		0.7	2	8	0.1	
	Involvement Coordinator travel throughout					
Travel Total						

**FY01** 

Prepared: 6-1-00

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

Contractual Costs:	
Description	
TEK Specialist	
Sub-contracts with tribal councils in spill area (10 at \$3,000) to provide facilitator and stewardship services	
Sub-contracts with tribal councils in spill area (5 at \$2,000) to participate in GEM planning and implementation	
Sub-contracts with tribal councils in spill area (5 at \$4,000) for natural resource plan development/integration with GEM	
Science Advisor and additional consulting on community-based management and monitoring	
Contractual Total	
Commodities Costs:	
Description	
Incidental costs for workshops (meeting space rental, supplies, food, etc.)	
Commodities Total	

**FY01** 

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning

Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Prepared: 6-1-00

October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001

New Equipment Purchases:	Number		
Description	of Units	Price	
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.	New Equ	ipment Total	
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number	
Description		of Units	

**FY01** 

Prepared: 6-1-00

Project Number: 01052

Project Title: Community Involvement and GEM Planning