DRAFT Meeting Summary

A. GROUP: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council Public Advisory Committee (PAC)

B. DATE: September 28-29, 2021

C. LOCATION: This virtual meeting was held using the Zoom video conferencing platform. PAC members and others participated by computer or phone.

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name	Principal Interest
Gary Fandrei	Aquaculture/Mariculture, PAC Chair
RJ Kopchak	Commercial Fishing, PAC Vice-chair
Patience Andersen-Faulkner	Subsistence
Stacey Simmons	Commercial Tourism
Linda Leary	Sport Hunting/Fishing
Kristin Carpenter	Science/Technical
John Whissel	Conservation/Environmental

E. NOT PRESENT:

Name	Principal Interest
George Skladal	Public at Large
David Totemoff, Sr.	Native Landownership
Chris Saal	Recreation

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name	Organization
Shiway Wang	Acting EVOS Trustee Council Executive Director and Science Director
Philip Johnson	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Designated Federal Officer (DFO)
Linda Kilbourne	EVOS Trustee Council Administrative Manager
Austin Quinn-Davidson	EVOS Trustee Council Program Officer
Joy Maglaqui	EVOS Trustee Council Executive Assistant

H. SUMMARY:

September 28, 2021

1. Welcome and Roll Call

At 9:34 a.m., Philip Johnson, DFO, called the meeting to order, announced a change to the agenda (guest speaker Trustee Jason Brune) and conducted a roll call of PAC members. Seven members were present, establishing a quorum. Following the roll call, the DFO reminded committee members they should recuse themselves when they have a conflict of interest or potential conflict. He then recognized

the PAC Chair who presided over the meeting.

Chair Gary Fandrei outlined meeting ground rules, described the public comment process, and proceeded with the agenda. He then introduced Trustee Jason Brune, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner (ADEC).

Trustee Jason Brune

Trustee Brune was a PAC member for about ten years (2001-2010). As such, he values the time PAC members spend preparing for and participating in meetings. He promised the PAC that their recommendations would absolutely be considered and paid attention to by the Trustees at their October 13 meeting, which will be an important meeting. He also noted that every single vote by the Trustees has to be unanimous. If there is one dissenting vote, the motion fails.

There are a lot of items for consideration. They will be taking public comments. Given time constraints, there will not be time for presentations on each individual proposal. Instead, if individuals want to speak in support of their proposals, they should sign up to provide public comment.

The Trustees are deliberating whether to hold the planned in-person meeting or if participation would be limited to Zoom. He thought they may cancel the in-person meeting to protect participants from the COVID Delta variant, but he did not have a chance to speak with the other Trustees regarding this issue yet. Trustee Brune again thanked the PAC for their contributions and asked if the PAC had any questions. No questions were asked.

Chair Fandrei noted that at least 81 individuals attended the Zoom meeting. Given the number of participants, the DFO decided that with all the other business the PAC needed to conduct, he would not call the roll of other participants. Trustee Council staff prepared a list of meeting participants for each day (see Appendix A).

January 8, 2021, Meeting Summary

The PAC passed a motion to approve the January 8, 2021 meeting summary.

2. Status of PAC New Member Solicitation

The DFO reported the terms of seven of PAC members expire on October 3, 2021. In response to a solicitation for nominations published in the Federal Register, seven nominations were received. These nominations will be sent to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration; however, the timing of when this will occur has not been finalized.

3. Financial Update

The Acting Executive Director and Science Director, Dr. Shiway Wang, provided a financial update on the two subaccount balances.

A. Subaccount balances (as of August 31, 2021)
   i. Research unencumbered ($96,620,929)
   ii. Habitat unencumbered ($65,855,672)

Fandrei asked if there was an estimate of currently encumbered funds? The Administrative Manager, Linda Kilbourne, indicated there is $13M encumbered for Research and $22.7M encumbered for Habitat.

4. <u>1994 Restoration Plan errata</u> **Action Item*

Dr. Wang provided an update. PAC members may recall at the January 19, 2021 meeting, the Trustee Council adopted Resolutions 21-02 and 21-03. Resolution 21-02 shifts the Council's annual meeting and review cycle to a 5-year cycle with biennial review. Resolution 21-03 approved the limited expansion of the oil spill area boundary eastward to incorporate the Copper River Delta and the Bering River, including its headwaters. In both resolutions, the Council granted the ED authority to amend the 1994 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan and any other Council documents as necessary to make them consistent with both resolutions.

For the original Restoration Plan, additional minor revisions were made to the original 1994 text for clarity and consistency. Because these small edits were not made in response to the Resolutions, they are presented to the PAC for review and recommendation and then the Council for review and approval. These minor revisions are described in detail in the errata sheet that is part of the PAC's meeting materials and include revisions, such as updating the anti-discrimination policy statement and adding hyperlinks to each Trustee agency's policy.

The PAC was asked if they wanted to go through each update in more detail. R.J. Kopchak was satisfied with the update and recommended using the time for other issues. John Whissel agreed. The PAC passed a motion recommending the Trustee Council approve changes to the 1994 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan, as outlined in the *EVOSTC 1994 Restoration Plan rev8.30.21 Errata Sheet*. The motion carried.

5. <u>Public Comment</u>

The floor was opened for public comment. Comments are briefly summarized below.

Sam Raybung – Director, Commercial Fisheries Division of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G)

- Sits on the newly formed Alaska Mariculture Alliance.
- Participated in the development of Project 22220302.
- Reviewed the Science Panel comments and recommendations and is speaking out on Components 1 and 2 which were included partially at his request to provide data to inform ADF&G permitting decisions.
- Assumption that small-scale farms have negligible impacts. Public has expressed more concern over larger farms, particularly regarding potential impacts to invertebrates and vertebrates.
- ADF&G does not have the data to inform these permitting decisions. Permitting is why these components were included. Remaining parts of the proposal require a permitted operation.

Lisa Docken – Executive Director, Copper River Watershed Program (CRWP)

- Advocating for the Copper River Watershed Enhancement Project.
- Several submissions for habitat enhancement.
- Worked with State and Federal partners to develop and streamline restoration projects on the watershed scale, receiving awards from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); wish to continue fish passage work and build on momentum.

- Advocating for project 22220612 – Eyak Lake proposal. CRWP supported a feasibility study – shovel ready project.
- Survey of local residents showed 100% support.
- Want to improve weir for safety reasons, maintain water levels for salmon spawning and low maintenance.

Mike Wells – Executive Director, Valdez Fisheries Development Association

- Submitted application for Robe Lake Habitat Preservation and Restoration Project 22220600 and Solomon Gulch Hatchery Project 22220504. Both projects are of environmental, social, and economic value.
- Want to continue this important work, which will benefit sport, commercial and subsistence harvest.

April Laktonen Counceller, PhD – Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository (AMAR)

- Part of two projects the PAC will discuss.
- AMAR Sustainability Project 22220503 under General Restoration.
- Community Organized Restoration and Learning (CORaL) project 22220400 under Education and Outreach.
- Alutiiq Museum opened in 1995 and is a Native-governed and run organization that preserves and shares heritage and living culture of the Alutiiq people; it has been self-sustaining for 26 years and was built with restoration funds granted to Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA).
- Designed for a staff of three and collection half the size of current holdings – now have staff of 11 and over 250,000 objects; project 37% growth in next 25 years; need space for staff, collections and public education.
- Core partner in CORaL network – cross regional partnership.
- Both proposals have strong support from community and partners – opportunity to support restoration of human impacts of the spill.

Tom Panamaroff – Regional Legislative Affairs Executive, Koniag, Inc.

- Great Land Trust proposal to acquire a portion of Koniag Bay lands – project 22220703.
- Approximately 10 miles from Kodiak, used for recreation, mostly wetlands and salmon streams, and brown bear habitat.
- On road system – has provided access to cultural sites (partnership with Alutiiq Museum, archeological site dig).
- Contribute little to Koniag economic development, land management issues due to public use.
- Koniag board has not made a final decision on sale of the lands.
- Asked the PAC to recommend this project to the Trustee Council.

Shauna Hegna – President, Koniag, Inc.

- Encourages PAC to consider proposals from community-based organizations.
- Encourages PAC to support Alutiiq Museum expansion project – Koniag is committed to this project, along with partners ($1.86 million match).
- Bering River coal field not the highest and best use of EVOS funds at this time (falls outside of original spill zone boundary).
- Direct funds to communities within the original boundary.

Heather McCarty – Chair, Governor's Mariculture Task Force

- Worked on mariculture research and development over last five years.
- Lived in Cordova for 20 years, including during the spill.
- Proposal 22220302.
- Since 2007 served as co-chair Alaska King Crab Recovery, Restoration and Biological Program.
- Comprehensive mariculture proposal before the PAC.
- Intend to add social and scientific research priorities identified by the Mariculture Task Force.
- Stakeholder, agency and community input.
- How farms impact the environment.
- Recommend retaining Components 1 and 2 – integral part of the research program.
- These components provide data that address:
    - State of Alaska review and permitting needs.
    - Social license (public acceptance) – address questions about how farms affect and interact with other aspects of the ecosystem. Components 1 and 2 address these issues.

Stacy Studebaker – Kodiak Audubon Society

- Has lived in Kodiak for 40+ years.
- Kodiak Audubon Society – oldest and most active conservation organization on Kodiak with over 100 members.
- Support three Great Land Trust proposals that would fund habitat new habitat conservation projects.
    - Women's Bay
        - Globally recognized important bird area by the National Audubon Society and Bird Life International – provides important habitat for wintering birds including ducks, shorebirds, and hundreds of emperor geese.
        - Provides habitat for bears, salmon and other wildlife.
        - Also provides recreation opportunities.
        - Supports protection and management of rich habitat by USFWS.
    - Natives of Kodiak project to transfer Afognak lands to management by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR).
        - Provide more contiguous habitat on north end of Afognak Island with Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge to the west and State Park to the east.
        - Restore past clear-cut areas.
        - Wildlife corridors and habitat for salmon, bear, elk, deer, and other wildlife.
    - Ram Site – Fort Abercrombie near city of Kodiak.
        - Particularly important for the community to restore injured species and resources.
        - City and Borough lands would become part of Fort Abercrombie State Historic Park.
        - Old growth forest provides habitat for iconic marbled murrelets.
        - Already used by public, impacted by unofficial trails.
        - Trail system provides public a safe place to recreate during the pandemic.
- These three projects would protect some of the most important areas in the Kodiak Archipelago.

Andy Suhrbier – Pacific Shellfish Institute

- Working with the Alutiiq Pride Marine Institute.
- Proposal (22220500) intended to restore historic clam populations in the spill-impacted area.
- Have historical knowledge of clam populations.
- Available to answer questions regarding the project.

Lauren Johnson – President and Executive Director, Chugach Heritage Foundation (CHF)

- Chugach region had the most damage from EVOS: subsistence practices were disrupted and archaeological resources were damaged and looted (from the spill and responders).
- Over the past 35 years – worked to revive traditional practices and teach next generation.
- Two proposals:
  - Recovery of subsistence resources through cultural programs within the region. Allow youth, elders, and instructors opportunity to share and learn culture.
  - Chugach Regional Archaeological Repository and Museum – protect and share cultural knowledge.
- Encourage PAC and Trustee Council to support these proposals. Chugach nonprofits do not have decades of experience preparing proposals for the Council. The Council and these proposals share common goals.

Larry Van Daele – Chair, Kodiak State Parks Regional Citizen's Advisory Board

- Board supports two proposals – 701 and 702.
- Previously sent letters of support encouraging Trustee Council to purchase City and Borough parcels adjacent to Fort Abercrombie State Park.
  - Ram Site has important infrastructure, including one of the most popular campgrounds on Kodiak.
  - Proximity to town, ferry dock, and airport.
  - Investments in green space, tourism and recreation.
  - Fort Abercrombie State Park management plan supports sale of these parcels.
- Board also supports Natives of Kodiak's proposal to purchase adjacent to Afognak State Park.
  - Afognak known for prime bear, deer, and elk hunting opportunities as well as bear viewing and photography – parcel contains three float plane access lakes favored by hunters.
  - Parcel also includes Gretchen Lake, previously protected by the Trustee Council, and anadromous streams.
  - Management simplified by connecting two major parcels of the State Park.
- Personal comments – retired wildlife biologist and former chair of the Alaska Board of Game.
  - Has used Fort Abercrombie State Park trails since 1980s.
  - Ram Site abandoned in 1990s and has returned to its natural state.
  - Site managed by the State Park under a Memorandum of Understanding.
  - A plethora of fish and wildlife use the parcel and offshore areas, including bald eagles and marbled murrelets that nest there.
  - City and Borough have numerous expenses – land may be subdivided and sold into private ownership if the Trustee Council does not purchase. Strongly urge PAC to recommend purchase of these parcels.

PAC discussion:

Kristin Carpenter noted Kodiak parcels all have tremendous value but also looked at available funds. She asked how would Mr. Van Daele rank them? He responded that would be a personal question and others may feel differently, but he provided the following answer:

- Fort Abercrombie – has the greatest potential for the park to expand and also to protect the marbled murrelets.
- Women's Bay – has great value, but already protected as Mr. Panamaroff explained, Koniag does not have a reason to develop the land.
- Afognak – very important too, but already clear-cut and roaded.

Stacey Simmons commented on Carpenter's question about priorities. Does the money get spread out more equally statewide or region-wide? Why was just Kodiak asked to rank them? Carpenter asked to understand the differences in the proposals and there are tough decisions regarding how the money gets allocated.

Mike Pfeffer – Chief Operating Officer, KANA

- Support for Alutiiq Heritage Foundation Museum and Archeological Repository – Project 22220503.
- KANA, Koniag, and NOK are working to transfer ownership of the Alutiiq Center to the Alutiiq Heritage Foundation.
- Ask to fulfill their funding request.

Willow Hetrick – Executive Director, Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC)

- Several projects proposed:
- Continuing Proposal 22200127 – Ocean acidification sample processing to the Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSSC) – support to the Alutiiq Pride Marine Institute.
- New Proposal 22220201 – Comprehensive water quality and harmful algal bloom sampling in all spill-impacted Alaska Native communities. Focuses on citizen science and increases capacity at the institute to be the lead ocean acidification facility in the State. Science Panel suggested a reduced budget. They put considerable thought into the 10-year budget which pays for staff time, compensation for tribal samplers, etc.
- These proposals are in the long-term research and monitoring track. Of the 31 proposals submitted, as far as they could tell, only two were Alaska Native proposed projects.
- Of the 23 PWSSC proposals, few were asked to reduce funding (91% funding rate). CRRC's one substantial proposal was asked to reduce funding. They would like the Science Panel to take a hard look at what we proposed and see if other areas could be cut so this project could be fully funded.
- New Mariculture proposal 22220300 – continued monitoring at kelp farm sites in three communities. Supported by the Economic Development Administration.
- Project 22220301 includes all the communities and approximately $1.5 million will go to native non-profits, particularly CRRC and Chugachmiut (provides social services).
- Wish to call out project 22220302 for the PWSSC. Without reduction, they would take up the entire $25 million funding pot. That project only proposes working with Eyak, which CRRCs supports, but other communities in the region are doing kelp. Chenega and Tatitlek both have kelp test farm sites that could benefit from being included in this proposal. To date, no efforts have been made to coordinate with other communities in the spill region.

Thea Thomas – Cordova resident

- Commercial fisherman for 35 years, PWSSC Board of Directors member (full disclosure), but speaking as a future kelp farmer.
- Will be one of the few commercial kelp farms going into Prince William Sound (PWS) this fall.
- When applied for aquatic permit two years ago, no data on ocean chemistry, plankton, birds, fish, etc.
- In the comprehensive mariculture proposal, Components 1 and 2 would supply this data to future kelp farmers.
    - Provide basis for future farmers when selecting sites.
    - Look at how farms may affect the ecosystem, like ocean chemistry, birds, and mammals.

- Hopes that Components 1 and 2 are retained.

Cathy Renfeldt – Executive Director, Cordova Chamber of Commerce

- Work with other organizations on economic development and diversification in Cordova.
- Interested to see how mariculture influences other aspects of the economy, particularly their primary economic driver, commercial fishing.
- Positive or negative, it is important that ecosystem impacts be monitored and reported.
- Thank you to the Trustee Council for considering all projects that support the sustainable economic diversification and ecosystem restoration in Cordova and PWS.
- Thank you for great support already provided to communities in the spill zone.

Mark Hoover – Chairman, Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council

- Supports Components 1 and 2 in proposal – keep that in.
- They support environmental protection of PWS.
- For 20 years, trying to get the oil spill response facility at Shephard Point, which is their commitment to protecting the Sound.
- Interested in seeing the mariculture presentations and how they may affect the environment – enhancing water quality and removing CO_2.
- Beneficial for all the communities to bring in economic development.

Clay Koplin – Cordova Mayor

- Item 6 – PWSSC facility construction
  - Has been working on a large power plant project a block away and has admired the organization and execution of their construction project this summer – has been exemplary.
  - As manager of the electric utility, he has been working with PWSSC on energy efficiency for this facility.
  - Discouraging to see that project proceeding without dormitory and seawater components, which could bring energy and operational efficiencies and support fisheries industry research, especially for mariculture interests and the testing of products.
  - They encountered some contaminated soils, which have been sequestered.
- Supports ecosystem studies around aquaculture and mariculture sites, including proposal 22220302 and inclusion of Components 1 and 2, which is extremely important.
- Worked extensively with commercial, subsistence and sport fishing communities,
- Aware of the challenges ADF&G has in a declining budget environment to do environmental studies.
- For emerging industries like aquaculture and mariculture, this is an opportunity to shape them on the front end to be compatible with and perhaps complimentary to activities in the ocean.
- PWS is a fast-growing region for aquaculture and mariculture, and we need a research anchor in the Sound like the PWSSC and the collaborators on this project. Every time Mayor Koplin sees ADF&G Commissioner Vincent-Lang, he reminds him that the PWSSC is ideally positioned to be a state-wide center of excellence for aquaculture and mariculture research. He supports this proposal as presented, including Components 1 and 2.
- As a community that was strongly impacted by the oil spill, aquaculture and mariculture have not only environmental impacts but also socio-economic impacts.
- He hopes the Science Panel is fully supportive.

Josie Hickel – Executive Vice President for ANCSA and Community Affairs, Chugach Alaska Corporation

- Chugach supports the proposals from their region, including the CHF and CRRC.
- Chugach does not believe the purchase of the coal rights in the Bering River Coal Field is the most appropriate or best use of EVOS funds. According to Rick Steiner's comments, the anticipated purchase price of the coal rights is about $25 million. That would adversely impact the other worthy project proposals, which should be supported using Trustee Council funds and that could provide much needed benefit to the spill impacted area.

6. <u>Updates on Previously Funded Projects</u> **Action Items*

A. Prince William Sound Science Center Facilities Project - request for $12,113,000

Katrina Hoffman, President and CEO of the PWSSC, submitted a request for $12,113,000 for the PWSSC facilities project that was initially approved for funding in 2019. This request was circulated to the PAC in email dated September 23. Hoffman gave a presentation with updates on the projects and details of the request. Key points included:

- The PWSSC was formed in 1989 by community members who had been discussing the need for a research institute that could characterize the system.
- When the EVOS occurred, there was not necessarily enough data to calculate damages.
- A few years ago, when preparing an initial facilities proposal to the Trustees, they hired an economist to calculate the value of the impact from the spill – the herring fishery. In 1997, the value of the lost herring fishery was approaching $1 billon.
- Cordova was the community most impacted by the loss of the herring fishery.
- PWSSC had brought in funds to the region through over 100 funded projects, with 82% of the work in the spill-affected region.
- The city cancelled their lease. The PWSSC ended up purchasing land from the city for their new facility.
- Construction costs have escalated significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with historic high prices for wood, fuel, etc. PWSSC went back to their major funders, including the Rasmuson Foundation, Trustee Council, and others.
- Other issues included unsuitable soils and encountering a buried vessel during excavation. The vessel contained bunker fuel, which had to be removed along with contaminated soils. Contaminated soils have been sequestered and will head to a disposal site soon.
- PWSSC did not have funding for the dormitory and seawater facility. The seawater heat pump and circulation system are important for sustainability of the facility, due to lower maintenance and power costs. The dormitory would be used for housing visiting researchers, teachers, archaeologists, etc. Funding the deferred items will reinstate the Trustees' original vision for the project.

Chair Fandrei asked the PAC if they had questions, also noting this was an action item. Fandrei asked how engaged are they in the herring question in Cordova? Trustees have funded the Herring Research and Monitoring Program and earlier work (e.g., the Herring Synthesis). Trustees are now requiring the Herring Research and Monitoring Program to be integrated into the Gulf Watch Alaska long-term monitoring program.

Carpenter asked how the PAC needs to proceed. Dr. Wang indicated a PAC motion would be needed. A motion was introduced and discussion followed.

Kopchak is a herring fisherman (two permits) and has not fished herring in decades. He supports the need to support science, particularly restoration science and coastal research studies, and support education related to the spill. He supports all the science coming out of the Alaska SeaLife Center, Kodiak, and the Chugach. He has been following the PWSSC project closely, and it is unfortunate there has been a shortfall. The design work and funding were approved before the pandemic and now facing a conundrum and at an impasse. Education and science were both part of the settlement and institutional mandate. If the PWSSC doesn't get the seawater system, it will greatly impact operational costs and their ability to provide the science at an affordable indirect cost rate (which have always been lower than the State and Federal governments and universities) – it's a bargain. He strongly supports inclusion of the $12,113,000 as an item for the trustees to consider and approve. Kopchak also reiterated his support for building capacity throughout the spill-impacted region.

Whissel also feels strongly about the seawater system. He was excited about the system and has followed design changes in the PWSSC as planning progressed. It is desperately needed and long overdue. It would be more difficult and cost more money to install that after the fact. Also, the seawater heat pump is important for the community to show the feasibility of that technology versus using diesel fuel. Fandrei noted they are using a heat pump at the Alaska SeaLife Center as well.

The PAC recommended funding without opposition.

B. Habitat Project Reauthorization Requests

There are two ongoing habitat projects that require reauthorization. Dr. Wang provided background information on these projects.

i. KEN 4018 (ADNR, GLT) Bookey Property Habitat Purchase – 2023. *$2,300,000 encumbered (unreleased)*

This purchase was authorized by the Council in 2019 for up to $2.3 million and reauthorized in 2020. This parcel on the lower Kenai River is being acquired by ADNR's Division of State Parks and Outdoor Recreation to enhance public access and use of the immediately adjacent Eagle Rock boat launch. An appraisal was prepared and is under review by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). An appraisal update will need to be prepared. A purchase agreement needs to be completed and signed once BIA has completed its due diligence work that is necessary for the agency to approve the purchase, which is required because the property is an Alaska Native allotment. The landowner also still needs to review and approve a final purchase price. Reauthorization of funding by the Council is requested in 2021 because of the additional time needed for the BIA's due diligence work. A purchase agreement is anticipated to be signed in 2022, with closing in 2022 or 2023. The request is for the reauthorization of $2.3 million of the unreleased funds that was first authorized by the Council in 2019.

The PAC passed a motion to reauthorize the funding.

ii. 20200135 (ADNR) State Parks Kenai River Eagle Rock Facility Expansion/Improvements – 2024/2025. *$6,419,010 encumbered (unreleased)*

This project was authorized by the Council in 2019 for $6,419,010 and reauthorized in 2020. This construction project will provide additional parking, vehicle, pedestrian and boat access, and informational kiosks for the public that uses the adjacent Eagle Rock boat launch on the lower Kenai River. It will also fund elevated walkways, stairs, and moored float docks along the shore to limit

human impacts to vegetation. The project has not yet started. It is awaiting completion of purchase of the Bookey parcel where the new facilities will be constructed. The project was included and approved in the State's FY 2022 capital budget. Depending on the timing of the purchase of the Bookey property itself, it is anticipated that construction will be completed in 2024 or 2025. Reauthorization of funding by the Council is needed to allow additional time for the Bookey property purchase to be completed.

The PAC passed a motion to reauthorize the funding.

Before discussing project proposals, Simmons asked to be recognized and wished to ensure the point she raised earlier was clearly made. While she understands that there are more proposals than available funding, she did not feel the question that was directed to Mr. Van Daele to prioritize projects in the Kodiak Region was appropriate. While she respects his opinion, he does not speak for the rest of the Kodiak Region. She also thought it was unfair to ask one member of the public to prioritize proposals, when the PAC did not ask the same question of every other member of the public and of the State, Federal, and Chugach Region proposals.

Chair Fandrei thanked Simmons for bringing up those important comments, and he noted his desire to move forward as a unified PAC. He urged others to bring up issues if needed.

7. FY22-31 Long-Term Research and Monitoring Focus Area Proposals

A. Long-term research and monitoring

22200127[a]	APMI, PWSSC, KBNERR, Hakai Institute	Ocean Acidification Sampling Project	1 yr	$34,323
22110853 [a]	USFWS	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Project	2 yr	$95,920
22210128 [a]	ASLC, USFWS	Status and Trends of EVOS Injured SeabirdsProject	4 yr	$1,014,574
2222LTRM	NOAA, PWSSC	Gulf Watch Alaska Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program Integrated Mgmt	10 yr	$8,718,359
22160111-B	PWSSC	Annual herring migration cycle	5 yr	$526,398
22120111-C	University of Washington	Modeling and stock assessment of PWS herring	10 yr	$1,662,755
22120111-E	USGS	Herring disease program	10 yr	$3,773,091
22160111-F	ADF&G	Herring surveys and age, sex, and size collectionand processing	10 yr	$1,908,300
22120111-G	PWSSC	Adult herring acoustic surveys in PWS	10 yr	$864,400
22170115	University of CA Davis	Genetic and physiological mechanisms of virusand oil interactions in herring	8 yr	$2,080,751
22220111-H	PWSSC	Herring larval growth in PWS	8 yr	$1,609,979
22220111-I	SSSC, PWSSC, UAF	Ecological interactions between Pacific herring and Pacific salmon in Prince William Sound,Alaska	8 yr	$2,136,421
22220111-J	PWSSC	Herring workshops	6 yr	$244,215
22220111-K	PWSSC	Aerial forage fish surveys	10 yr	$579,172

22120114-C	USGS	Forage Fish Distribution, Abundance, and BodyCondition	10 yr	$3,558,190
22120114-D	MBA, NPMSO	Continuous Plankton Recorders	10 yr	$958,872
22120114-E	PWSSC	Seabird Abundance in Fall and Winter	10 yr	$1,505,214
22120114-G	PWSSC	Oceanographic Conditions in PWS	10 yr	$2,798,172
22120114-H	NPS, USGS, UAF, NOAA	Nearshore ecosystems the Gulf of AK	10 yr	$6,496,367
22120114-I	UAF	GAK1 Monitoring	10 yr	$1,698,693
22120114-J	NOAA, KBNERR	Oceanographic Monitoring in Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay	10 yr	$1,976,216
22120114-L	UAF	Seward Line Monitoring	10 yr	$2,138,415
22120114-M	USFWS	PWS Marine Bird Surveys	10 yr	$2,058,310
22120114-N	NGOS	Long-term killer whale monitoring	10 yr	$1,973,554
22120114-O	NOAA, UAS	Humpback Whale Predation on Herring	10 yr	$2,118,322
22200114-P	USGS, NOAA	Lingering Oil Component Project	2 yr	$169,495
22220200	UAF, PWSSC, Wildlife Technology Frontiers, ADF&G, Kingfisher Marine Research	Understanding connections between Pacificsleeper sharks and EVOS injured species	10 yr	$5,071,575
22220201	APMI, CRRC	Chugach Regional Ocean Monitoring Program	10 yr	$5,766,271
22220202	UAF	Continuation and expansion of ocean acidification monitoring	10 yr	$1,323,500
22220203	ADF&G, PWSSC, USGS, UC Davis	Assessment of walleye pollock – Pacific herringinteractions	10 yr	$4,129,317
		Total Long-Term Research & Monitoring Proposals		$68,989,141

Entity abbreviations: Alutiiq Pride Marine Institute (APMI), Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSSC) Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (KBNERR), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Alaska SeaLife Center (ASLC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Alaska Departmen of Fish & Game (ADF&G), Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC), University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA), National Park Service (NPS), North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), North Gulf Oceanic Society (NGOS), University of Alaska Southeast (UAS), University of Washington (UW), Sitka Sound Science Center (SSSC). [a] Continuing individual projects from previous FY17-21 Invitation.

Chair Fandrei noted the long list of proposals and asked the PAC how they wanted to proceed; for example, go through each proposal or get a summary of the proposals first. It is hard to lump the proposals by category. Patience Andersen-Faulkner thought a summary would work well, and the PAC could pull out certain proposals for discussion when necessary. Kopchak agreed with this approach; going through them one at a time will take too long. Whissel thought it would be good to discuss

proposals by section or group and then, after discussion, go back and make decisions on individual proposals. Working through each section might be smoother. Linda Leary thought that approach would work. She wanted to hear each section before voting.

Fandrei asked Dr. Wang to work through the proposals and asked if the PAC can ask the project proponents questions if needed? She confirmed they should be available to answer questions. Dr. Wang referred to the FY22-31 Work Plan, dated 9.27.21, while reviewing the proposals on the agenda.

In 2020, a 10-year Invitation for proposals was issued by the Council for proposals in three focus areas. The Long-term Research and Monitoring Program, research supporting the development of mariculture, and education and outreach. Mariculture and education and outreach are two new focus areas for the Council.

Forty proposals were submitted in response to this Invitation. Dr. Wang reviewed each proposal and any Science Panel comments and recommendations for funding.

A. Long-term research and monitoring

22200127 Gulf Watch Ocean Acidification Project
This is a continuing project, initially approved for funding by the Council in 2020. This project incorporates dissolved inorganic carbon sampling for the purposes of quantifying ocean acidification into the Gulf Watch Program. This project started in 2020, and the funding request is for the remaining year of the project. The Science Panel did not have any concerns about the work to date and recommending full funding for FY22.

22110853 Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research in Prince William Sound
This project started in 2011 and successfully removed mink from the Naked Island Group, and pigeon guillemot populations began to increase. 2018 was the last year mink traps were set out, and in 2020, the objectives of this project evolved to search for evidence of mink in guillemot breeding areas, monitor the recovery of pigeon guillemots, and monitor relative food availability, using black-legged kittiwakes as proxy indicators of diet. In 2021, no mink were recorded visiting bait stations, and no mink tracks were observed at the 10 high-use areas identified during previous intensive trapping efforts. Guillemot population counts were conducted in early June 2021, and numbers of guillemots continued to increase at the Naked Island Group compared to previous years (2014-2019). The Science Panel continues to be supportive of the project and have no substantive comments on the proposal other than to encourage the PIs to begin publishing results from this work. The funding request is for the remaining two years left of this project. The Science Panel recommends funding this project.

22210128 Status and trends of EVOS injured seabirds in the Kenai Peninsula coast and Kachemak Bay
This 5-year project was initially approved by the Council in 2020 but delayed the start until FY21 due to pandemic related challenges. The overall goal of this study is to provide information about trends in abundance and productivity of three injured seabird species that are not recovering from EVOS or whose recovery status in unknown, thus supporting the Trustee Council in assessment of their recovery status. These three species are marbled murrelets, Kittlitz's murrelets and pigeon guillemots. Field work did occur in FY21, but two surveys were not conducted as planned due to the ongoing pandemic. Surveys are scheduled for FY22. The funding request is for the remaining four years of the project. The Science Panel has no immediate concerns and recommends full funding.

2222LTRM Gulf Watch Alaska Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program of Marine Conditions and Injured Resources. Integrated Program Management
This continuing program proposal integrates the Gulf Watch Alaska program and the Herring Research and Monitoring program into one program. Both programs were initiated in 2012. The overarching goal is to continue to provide sound scientific data and products that inform management agencies and the public of changes in the environment and the impacts of these changes on the recovery of injured resources. The PIs adequately addressed the Science Panel's comments on an earlier draft in March. The Science Panel made a request for clarification regarding the linkage of the Gulf Watch Alaska and Herring programs. This a 10-year proposal for integrated program management and the Science Panel recommends funding.

22160111-B Annual Herring Migration Cycle: Movement between Kayak Island and Prince William Sound
This is a continuing project that was initiated in 2016. The goal of this proposal is to use similar methods that were used to determine herring migration patterns between PWS and the Gulf of Alaska and apply these methods to investigate whether there is population connectivity in the form of adult movement between PWS and a nearby spawning site, Kayak Island. The Science Panel recognizes the importance of this work and recommend funding for the five years requested.

22120111-C Modeling and stock assessment of PWS herring
This a continuing project that was started in 2012. During the first 10 years, the proposers developed a Bayesian age-structured assessment model which improved upon the existing age-structure-assessment model used by ADF&G to predict herring stocks. This proposal would continue to revise and expand model and conduct annual stock assessments of PWS herring. The PIs will also review best practices for managing highly variable fish populations and use this information to provide advice for management of PWS herring. The Science Panel noted that in many ways, this proposal sits at the core of all EVOSTC work because it informs the stock status of herring, a key ecosystem component and fishery resource in PWS that was impacted by the oil spill. This has been a very productive project in terms of publications and numbers of grad students and post docs involved. The Science Panel recommends funding for the 10 years requested.

22120111-E Herring Disease Program
This is a continuing project that was started in 2012 and explored how infectious and parasitic diseases may be limiting the recovery of herring in PWS. The PIs continue to investigate the prevalence and intensity of diseases and how they are transmitted in PWS herring. The Science Panel noted that the PIs sufficiently addressed their questions. Based on previous track record, there is minimal concern regarding proposed project success, even though it is quite ambitious. This is a 10-year proposal, and the Science Panel recommends full funding.

22160111-F Herring surveys and age, sex, and size collection and processing
This is a continuing project that was first funded in 2016. The proposed project will continue conducting spring aerial surveys to document Pacific herring milt distribution and biomass as well as the distribution and abundance of other animals associated with herring schools or spawn. The PIs will also continue to collect and process age, sex, and size samples of herring collected by the other Council-funded herring projects. The Science Panel recognizes that these data have been collected since the early 1970s and are an essential part of the age-structured models, and this project provides a platform for sample collection for other Council-funded projects. The Science Panel recommends full funding; however, they also strongly suggested that the PI develop an accessible technical report that explains the

methods and results for all years that work has been conducted which would be valuable to future PIs or anyone else that is interested in conducting these types of surveys.

22120111-G Adult Pacific Herring Acoustic Surveys in PWS
This is a continuing project that was started in 2012. This project would continue a long-term data set of biomass estimates of the adult population of Pacific herring in PWS and address hypotheses related to changes in distribution and aggregation behavior of pre-spawn herring observed over two decades (2000-2020). The main goal for the next 10 years is to produce a reliable estimate of adult biomass of the population of Pacific herring in support of the age-structured assessment model. The Science Panel noted that their comments and questions were adequately addressed and also acknowledged the commitment by the PI to increase the proposed reporting output to two peer-reviewed reports in the first five years. The Science Panel recommends full funding of this project.

22170115 Genetic and physiological mechanisms of virus and oil interactions in Pacific herring
This project was first funded in 2017. This is an 8-year proposal that will build upon the current collaboration with the disease project that tests how oil exposure may interact with disease susceptibility in Pacific herring, and on how the genetic attributes of Alaska herring have recently changed over space and time. The PI adequately responded to the Science Panel's initial review from March and only asked for clarification regarding if herring age and size structure is different among geographical populations of herring. The Science Panel recommends full funding for this project.

22220111-H Pacific herring larval growth in Prince William Sound
This is a new 10-year proposal that aims to examine Pacific herring larval growth in PWS. The larval stage remains a data gap for PWS herring, and this proposal aims to analyze strong larval year class patterns in the North Pacific, conduct a multi-year larval growth process study, and conduct larval bioenergetic modeling. The Science Panel had some concerns with some aspects of the original proposal, but the PI clearly invested time and energy into preparation of the revised proposal and sufficiently addressed these concerns and comments. The Science Panel, at their September review, discussed whether this subject area warrants funding for the full 10 years and is recommending funding for the first three years, FY22-24, with FY25-26 funding contingent on progress made during the first two years. If the project is successful, the recommendation is for this project to be considered for FY27-31 funding in FY26.

22220111-I Ecological interactions between Pacific herring and Pacific salmon in Prince William Sound
This is a new 7-year proposal that aims to resolve long-standing questions about the roles that pink salmon and Pacific herring play in each other's population dynamics in PWS. The PIs propose several retrospective analyses and field studies over a 6-year period. The proposed research builds on existing datasets already produced by EVOSTC and past work funded by ADF&G, National Science Foundation, NOAA, North Pacific Research Board, and the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis. The Science Panel noted that the PIs sufficiently addressed comments and questions from their original review; the proposal is well-written, and the team of PIs have a strong history of collaboration. The Science Panel recommends full funding for this proposal.

22220111-J Herring Workshops
This is a new 6-year project proposal. The goal of this project is to provide an opportunity for researchers and fisheries management staff to meet and address gaps in our understanding of issues of importance. The plan is for four small workshops followed by a larger symposium designed to gather and describe the findings from the herring research conducted over the past twenty years. Expected

workshop topics include the following: methods for assessing spawn deposition, herring aging, population modeling approaches, and survey measurement errors. In FY27, the PI is planning for an international symposium designed to provide a larger perspective on research conducted since the last herring conference in 2008 and provide an update to the 2000 symposium proceedings. The Science Panel noted that the PI sufficiently addressed comments and recommends funding for the four workshops that will take place during the first five years of the proposal. However, the Science Panel felt that funding for a symposium that would take place in more than five years before the symposium was premature. Funding recommendation by the Science Panel is for FY22-26; further funding for FY27 for the symposium is recommended to be considered in FY26, contingent on more details for the symposium along with confirmation of additional sponsors and letter of support from Sea Grant.

22220111-K Aerial Forage Fish Surveys

This is new 10-year proposal. The goal is to extend a nearly 10-year-long time series of aerial surveys of forage fish in PWS, including age-1 herring, age-2+ herring, sand lance, and capelin. Of particular focus would be to provide an index of age-1 herring populations that can be used to estimate future herring recruitment. The Science Panel reviewed the revised proposal and concluded that the rationale for the work is lacking in detail and that the focus was too narrow. The Science Panel offered suggestions in the September review and acknowledged that the PI has led a successful herring program and produced an excellent synthesis report for EVOSTC. The Science Panel noted also that the juvenile herring data have been carefully collected and presented in an accessible on-line website. The recommendation is to fund this project for FY22-24, with the remaining years funding contingent on progress during the first two years and incorporating those results into a revised proposal.

22120114-C Monitoring long-term changes in forage fish distribution, relative abundance, and body condition in PWS and the Northern GOA

This is a continuing project proposal that was funded in 2012. This proposal seeks continued funding over an additional ten years for the long-term study of forage fish in PWS and nearby waters. The next 10 years will extend and expand information on forage fish abundance and quality over time, improve the ability to identify drivers of predator-prey interactions, and further document recovery of resources affected by the oil spill and marine heatwaves. The PIs are highly qualified to undertake this important work and have been extremely productive, and the proposal in general is strong. The Science Panel had some concerns from their March 2021 review that were, overall, adequately addressed. The recommendation is to fully fund this proposal.

22120114-D Continuous Plankton Recorder monitoring of plankton populations on the Alaskan Shelf

This is a continuing proposal that was funded in 2012. The PIs propose to continue monitoring large phytoplankton and zooplankton with a Continuous Plankton Recorder near the sea surface across the Alaskan shelf from lower Cook Inlet across the slope into the Gulf of Alaska (monthly, six times per year during spring and summer) for another 10 years. The Science Panel recognizes the importance of this project and requested clarification on how this project will contribute to synthesis efforts within the environmental drivers component to provide an integrated region-wide perspective. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

22120114-E Long-term monitoring of marine bird abundance and habitat associations during fall and winter in PWS

This is a continuing project that was first funded in 2012. This proposal seeks continued funding over an additional ten years for long-term studies of marine bird abundances in PWS. The results to date have been useful to the current understanding of ecosystem variability in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska.

The proposed continuing surveys are expected to produce comparable data to show long-term trends in the fall-winter abundance and distribution of a suite of seabird species from a variety of foraging guilds. The Science Panel noted that the PIs answered and addressed their questions and comments reasonably well and made one additional suggestion for the revised proposal. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

22120114-G Long-term monitoring of oceanographic conditions in PWS
This is a continuing project that was initially funded in 2012. This project will continue physical and biological measurements that may be used to assess trends in the marine environment and bottom-up impacts on the marine ecosystems of PWS that were highly impacted by the 1989 oil spill. The Science Panel noted that this project has been achieving its objectives and has resulted in many publications and presentations. The PI for this specific project is commended for the high level of collaboration with other Long-Term Research Monitoring components, other Council-funded projects, proposed new mariculture and Education and Outreach projects, and other entities. The Science Panel recognizes the importance of this project and recommended full funding for this project. They made a request for clarification on how this project will contribute to synthesis efforts within the environmental drivers component to provide an integrated region-wide perspective.

22120114-H Nearshore Ecosystems in the Gulf of Alaska
This is a continuing 10-year project that was initiated in 2012. The project will extend ongoing monitoring of a diverse suite of taxa throughout the nearshore food web and across the Gulf of Alaska to provide continued evaluation of the status and trends of more than 200 species, including most of those injured by the spill. The Science Panel noted that the PIs have been productive, and this project is an important component of the Long-term Research and Monitoring Program. The recommendation is to fully fund this proposal.

22120114-I Oceanographic Station GAK-1 Long Term Monitoring of the Alaska Coastal Current
This is a continuing 10-year project that was first funded by the Council in 2012, but sampling on the GAK-1 line started in 1970. This program will continue a now half-century-long time series of temperature and salinity monitoring at oceanographic station GAK-1. The GAK-1 data set is the single longest regularly repeated water column hydrographic profile times series in all of Alaska's coastal waters. The Science Panel recognizes the value of continuing this important work and requested clarification on how this project will contribute to synthesis efforts within the environmental drivers component to provide an integrated region-wide perspective. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

22120114-J Long-term monitoring of oceanographic conditions in Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay, Alaska
This is a continuing proposal that was started in 2012. The project will continue to provide oceanographic data to support the Nearshore Component in Kachemak Bay and provide year-round data to help the Long-term Research and Monitoring Program evaluate the effects of local and remote climate forcing on nearshore and pelagic ecosystems, including herring, other fish, salmon, birds, and marine mammals. The Science Panel noted that the PI provided a detailed justification in response to their concern regarding the limited geographic range of this study. The Science Panel requested clarification on how this project will contribute to synthesis efforts within the environmental drivers component to provide an integrated region-wide perspective. The recommendation is to fully fund this 10-year project.

22120114-L Seward Line Monitoring
This is a continuing proposal that was first funded by the Council in 2012. The project will continue multi-disciplinary oceanographic observations that were initiated in fall 1997 in the Northern Gulf of Alaska. The Science Panel noted that the PI sufficiently answered comments from the original proposal review and recognizes the importance of this project. The Science Panel requested clarification on how this project will contribute to synthesis efforts within the environmental drivers component to provide an integrated region-wide perspective. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

22120114-M PWS Marine Bird Population Trends and Associated Shelf Waters
This is a continuing project that was first funded by the Council in 2012. This 10-year proposal will continue marine bird surveys in PWS and the Northern Gulf of Alaska. The Science Panel noted that their comments and questions were adequately addressed and made further suggestions for the PI to consider. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

The Chair notified the PAC of a two-hour break for lunch, returning at 2:00 pm. Meeting recommenced at 2:06 pm. Chair Fandrei noted the Trustee Council meeting on October 13 would only take place via the Zoom platform.

Dr. Wang resumed describing Long-Term Research and Monitoring projects.

22120114-N Long-term killer whale monitoring in Prince William Sound/ Kenai Fjords
This is a continuing project that was first funded by the Council in 2012. This 10-year proposal will continue the photo-identification based on long-term killer whale monitoring program that was initiated in 1984 in PWS. This proposal will also begin to regularly monitor killer whale growth and body condition, including pregnancy status and subsequent calf mortality rates, using camera equipped drones. The Science Panel noted the importance of this 35-year-old time series of data collected by this project, the importance of the new component, and the qualifications of the PIs. Regarding the long-term data set, the Science Panel noted that this project could examine the relationships between killer whales and their environments through conceptual modelling which would provide valuable information for more rigorous modeling approaches. The Science Panel suggested the PI revise this proposal and budget to include an appropriate postdoctoral fellow that could do this work. The recommendation is to fund this project for the first five years, FY22-26. Funding for FY27-31 would be contingent on progress made in the first 5 five years on the conceptual modeling.

22120114-O Long-term monitoring of humpback whale predation on Pacific herring in PWS
This is a continuing project. This proposal will continue estimating the impacts of humpback whale predation on herring in PWS over the next 10 years. The Science Panel noted that the PIs have been productive and will make an effort to increase their online presence and outreach. The recommendation is to fully fund this 10-year project.

22200114-P Lingering Oil Component Project
This is a continuing project that began in FY20. The first sampling year was supposed to occur in FY20 but was delayed to FY21 because of pandemic related issues. This proposal will continue to follow the weathering and presence of lingering oil in regions where previous documentation has occurred, sampling is scheduled to occur every five years. The PIs sufficiently addressed the Science Panel's concerns. The Science Panel made a few suggestions for the revised proposal and recommend full funding.

22220200 Understanding connections between abundant but understudied Pacific sleeper sharks and the recovery of EVOS-injured resources in Prince William Sound

This new proposal is for a 10-year study of the natural history of Pacific sleeper sharks. The proposal aims to understand the role of these sharks in marine food webs in PWS or how changes in their abundance and spatial distribution could directly or indirectly affect the recovery of EVOS-injured resources. The Science Panel greatly appreciated the PI responses to reviewer comments and noted that while it seemed clear that the proposed work would uncover new information about sleeper sharks, the Science Panel remained unconvinced that there was a high probability that the work would conclusively tie Pacific sleeper sharks to recovery of injured resources. The Science Panel does not recommend funding this proposal.

22220201 Chugach Regional Ocean Monitoring Program (CROM): A Tribally-led initiative to monitor baseline oceanic conditions and phytoplankton dynamics for safe shellfish harvest in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet

This is a new 10-year proposal that is a tribally-led monitoring effort aimed at providing information on the distribution of harmful algal bloom species and toxins to inform shellfish harvest. The Science Panel noted that PIs adequately responded to their concerns and comments, and the revised proposal was much improved. The Science Panel also appreciates the PI constraints regarding sampling design but still have serious concerns whether the sampling is sufficient to capture something useful and informative for stakeholders, and without that there is no justification for the proposal. The Science Panel discussed if the proposed sampling design was a significant enough concern to not recommend funding, but also discussed the merits of the proposal, and suggest an alternative that would allow the project to proceed if sampling concerns could be addressed. The Science Panel suggests using the first year of the proposal to test what sampling intensity would be needed to detect events of interest, and how much variation there is among samples within a site which can be done through a combination of their own sampling and literature justification. The recommendation is to fund this project for FY22-FY24 and fund FY25-FY26 contingent on the sampling design justification and preliminary results from FY22-FY23. If successful, funding for FY27-31 may be considered in FY26.

22220202 Continuation and expansion of ocean acidification monitoring in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill area

This is a new 10-year proposal. The planned work will continue high-resolution ocean acidification monitoring in the spill area and add new methods for analysis of water from estuarine and glaciated environments. There will be strong emphasis on identifying ocean acidification (OA) "hotspots" which is important for determining marine resources most vulnerable to OA. The Science Panel noted that the budget is reasonable for the amount of high value data that will be generated by this long-term project. The Science Panel also recognized the strong publication record and high reputation of this new PI among researchers in ocean acidification. The PI adequately responded to reviewer comments, and the Science Panel recommended fully funding this proposal and also integrating it into the larger Long-term Research and Monitoring Program.

22220203 Assessment of Prince William Sound walleye pollock with investigations into walleye pollock-Pacific herring interactions

This is a new 10-year project proposal. This project will conduct research and monitoring activities to assess the pollock population in PWS and investigate ecological interactions between pollock and herring. The Science Panel noted that their concerns stated in their March review were largely unanswered by the PI responses which mostly reiterated their planned objectives. The Science Panel does not recommend funding this project.

Fandrei opened the floor to PAC members to ask questions. Leary asked, of the $68 million, how much was not recommended to move forward for funding? Dr. Wang answered this would take some research as some projects were not recommended for full funding; however, a rough estimate is that about $10 million was not recommended to move forward by the Science Panel.

Leary also asked how much was funded for herring versus. salmon in the past, to understand the balance? Dr. Wang indicated there had been less funding for salmon, relative to herring funding. Herring has received considerable funding given the value as a commercial fishery, the impacts from the spill, and because it has not recovered. Fandrei noted it was one of the few resources that have not recovered.

Kopchak noted that the Council invested heavily on salmon early in the spill because it was an impacted species, and those investments paid off. He was pleased to see the interaction between salmon and herring larvae in this next round of studies. This has been an issue of debate within the fishing industry, and it is a contentious issue as some who fish for herring do not fish for salmon. This has been a hands-off topic. It is time the Council invested significantly in seeing if an enhanced fishery they invested in heavily is affecting another fishery that has not recovered, and that interaction is extremely important.

Simmons wanted to know about continuing projects and asked which were new projects versus. previously funded? Dr. Wang said proposals that ended in 200 through 203 are new. Most Gulf Watch and Herring proposals are continuing; however, projects 22220111-H through 22220111-K are new, for a total of eight new proposals.

Simmons also asked for continuing projects, how long had they received the same funds for the same projects. That might take a while, but it would be interesting to see that data. Dr. Wang responded that the project numbering system provides insights. The first two numbers are the fiscal year (for example 22 for FY 22). The next two digits indicate the first year of funding (e.g., 11 for 2011), and the remaining four digits are the project numbers. Also, the long-term programs, first funded in 2012, were envisioned as 20-year programs (long-term monitoring and herring research and monitoring). That is why they have continued to request funding.

Kopchak noted that these long-term monitoring projects were designed to be long-term because the effects are long-term, decadal, or perhaps forever. The names on the proposals may change and perhaps even the institutions may change, but in his opinion, it is imperative to continue that vision to collect the long-term data that will be needed for management, and with a changing environment, it may be a tough-looking future for some of our fisheries.

Fandrei, as a long-term PAC member, has seen some of these projects evolve. Much has been learned, but there is still much they don't know, and that is why they have long-term projects.

Kopchak said he supported most of the Science Panel recommendations and asked if other members had particular projects where they took issue with those recommendations, including the long-term programs, before he offered a motion.

Fandrei had questions about some herring monitoring projects: 22160111-F Herring surveys and age, sex, and size collection and processing; and 22220111-H Pacific herring larval growth in PWS. Are those two projects working together? There is an age component in the first one and larval growth in the second one. Scott Pegau, Herring Program Manager, confirmed the programs do work together. Also,

the age structures differ. The first one looks at spawning age fish, and the larval one is looking at pre-spawn age herring. Fandrei noted they are basically looking at the entire lifecycle.

A motion was introduced to concur with the Science Panel recommendations, including those to "do not fund."

Carpenter asked a process question to confirm that the $96,620,929 for research had to cover the long-term monitoring, mariculture, education, and general restoration proposals. Fandrei asked if that also includes the $12 million already approved for the PWSSC. Dr. Wang said that when the Trustees issued their 10-year invitation, they envisioned all those projects would be funded by the research subaccount. When they issued the 5-year restoration invitation for general restoration and habitat protection and enhancement, they envisioned that would come out of the habitat subaccount. Data management would also come out of the research subaccount. She noted the total requests exceed the available funding amount, and the Science Panel made recommendations that exceeded the available funding amount. They were only tasked with evaluating proposals based on scientific merit and how they fit with the mission of the Council. The onus is on the Trustees to figure out what to fund from the unencumbered amount. She also advised that the PAC could make their recommendations, and it didn't necessarily have to fit the unencumbered budget. It will be up to the Trustees.

Whissel noted if there are priorities for the PAC, this is the time to assert those priorities. This is our opportunity to influence how the Council partitions the money. He doesn't necessarily want to rubber stamp the Science Panel recommendations just because they have a big agenda.

Leary noted that they were going to go through all of these and not decide on individual segments until the end. Fandrei thought they would do one section at a time. Leary was concerned they would run out of money before they get to the last section, with $250 million in applicants and $150 million in funding. Fandrei stated the PAC could make their recommendations, as Whissel noted they could identify priorities, but it is ultimately the Trustees decision.

Kopchak noted the limitations of Zoom, time constraints, responsibility to represent their interest groups, and everyone has ideas about what to fund. He would like the opportunity to go through all the projects and redline some items, but he also recognizes they are all volunteers. That would take a couple of more days, just on long-term monitoring.

Carpenter is not a scientist and cannot comment in great detail, but she would like to support the research that is already underway, i.e., long-term, time-series data. She supported accepting the thorough review by the Science Panel and staff.

Amending the motion to prioritize existing projects was discussed. Whissel noted that in the world of soft money, projects that look at long-term data sets are few and far between. Fandrei stated that under the revised motion, they would support all Science Panel recommendations, but the eight new projects would not be the priority. The revised motion was approved.

B. Data Management

22170113	AOOS, Axiom Data Science	Data Management of Programs and Projects	10 yr	$5,048,667[b]

[b] Up to amount. Actual funding amount will be finalized according to Trustee Council funding decisions. Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS).

22120113 Data Management Program
This is a continuing program that proposes to continue managing, archiving, and publishing Council-funded project data according to the Council's data policy. The Science Panel noted that over the past 10 years, the existing Data Management program has evolved into an efficient, effective, and well-structured program, which has resulted in less oversight and maintenance for the Council and Council staff. The recommendation is to fully fund this project to manage applicable projects pending Council's funding decisions.

Fandrei noted this program has been around a long time and appears to be doing a good job. Kopchak was around when these approaches were developed, and he is pleased they are still going on.

The PAC recommended moving this program forward to the Trustee Council.

8. FY22-31 Mariculture Focus Area Proposals **Action Item*

22220300	CRRC	Kelp mariculture development for habitat restoration and local economy	5 yr	$2,761,472
22220301	ACF, UAA, CRRC, UC Berkeley, Native Conservancy, GreenWave LLC, UAS	Assessment of kelp mariculture opportunities for coastal villages in the spill zone	5 yr	$3,667,827
22220302	PWSSC, UAF, NOAA, Native Village of Eyak, AFDF, ADF&G	Mariculture ReCon	10 yr	$26,375,105
Total Mariculture Proposals				$32,804,404

Entity abbreviations: Alaska Conservation Foundation (ACF), Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation (AFDF).

Three proposals were submitted for consideration in response to the mariculture focus area in the 10-year Invitation.

22220300 Prince William Sound Kelp Mariculture Development for Habitat Restoration and Local Economy
The overall goal of this 5-year proposal is to establish a sustainable kelp farming industry in PWS based on best practices that fulfill long-term restorative economic development goals through three specific objectives described in their proposal. This proposal will leverage a mix of Native farmer training, infrastructure and market development, and metrics-driven research. This initiative proposes to lay the necessary groundwork for networks of Native-owned ocean farms and kelp seed nurseries, processing hubs, and value-added kelp businesses throughout Alaska. The Science Panel noted that a number of revisions were made to improve the proposal in response to Science Panel comments and peer reviewer comments and recognized the efforts made by the PIs in the revised proposal. During their September review, the Science Panel felt that a major comment that was not sufficiently addressed was that

sampling methods, laboratory procedures, and statistical analyses were not adequately described to allow evaluation of whether this proposal can meet its goals. The Science Panel noted that this proposal has a very meritorious goal to promote the development of kelp farming on Native-owned farms, and CRCC is the appropriate organization to undertake this project. However, the lack of a study design and description of methods did not convince the Science Panel that this project could rigorously meet its objectives, and therefore, does not recommend funding.

22220301 Social, cultural and economic assessment of kelp mariculture opportunities for coastal villages within the EVOS spill zone

This is a 5-year project to assess how Indigenous kelp mariculture operations within the spill zone would be socially beneficial, economically viable, and compatible with local cultural values of coastal communities. The Science Panel recognizes that the PI sufficiently addressed comments by reviewers. The Science Panel noted that this project will provide an important baseline before development and will address how subsistence fisheries fit in with commercial aquaculture operations. The need for this type of study has been called for by state officials. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

22220302 Sustainable mariculture development for restoration and economic benefit in the EVOS spill area

The overall objective of this 10-year program is to support restoration, habitat enhancement, and economic development through research and partnerships between scientists and seaweed and shellfish farmers. The proposed project is complex and comprehensive, involving eight components. The Science Panel recognizes the amount of work that was put into revising this proposal in response to reviewer comments and addressing reviewer comments. The Science Panel noted that some components of the revised proposal were greatly improved. However, some comments were not adequately addressed. Ultimately, the Science Panel did not feel confident that Components 1 and 2 would be beneficial to kelp and oyster farms and their regulation. The funding recommendation is to fund the projects without Components 1 and 2.

Whissel is a principal investigator on one of the projects and wanted to know if he should recuse himself from voting on just that one proposal or the entire set of proposals. The DFO confirmed he should not vote on the one conflicted project and noted there might be different ways of structuring the voting, for example voting on separate proposals versus. one block of proposals. Fandrei agreed that Whissel should be precluded from voting on the project where he could potentially benefit. He believed Whissel could participate in some discussion given his subject matter expertise, but he would need to be careful.

Leary noted it would be nice to support Native communities. She asked if there were efforts to help support those communities when they put forward proposals. Dr. Wang described the proposal process in detail. The external review process allowed PIs the opportunity to improve their projects. The Science Panel meets for a week to discuss proposals in detail. The Executive Director makes recommendations based on both the PAC and Science Panel input.

Carpenter supports all three proposals. She recognized the Trustee Council likely established this new focus area to encourage economic development in communities that were injured by the spill, where humans were an injured species and where economic development was impaired for over a decade. She also noted this was a new and environmentally-friendly industry. She advocated for spreading out the economic benefit.

Carpenter then noted the cost of project #302 and that they could still do a lot of good if provided a portion of that funding, but she does support all three. Kopchak agreed with Carpenter and thought that

CRRC or some other entity should look at the proposals to see if there was a way to regionalize the proposals. He supports all three, but it is a lot of money. He also noted the villages in PWS were very dependent on herring, and they were heavily impacted economically. He didn't think it would hurt for all three proposers to sit down in a room to discuss.

Simmons stated project #302 did not include all the tribes in that region. She thought that every tribe in the region should be included.

Carpenter noted her support for Components 1 and 2 in the mariculture recon proposal. There is a paucity of data, and it is important to fill that gap.

Whissel was comfortable with the long-term monitoring recommendations and Science Panel review. He also recognized aquaculture and mariculture are not just about science, but also economics and culture. He would like to fund all at the full amount and let the Trustee Council figure it out (noting he could only speak to the proposals he is not recused from).

Dr. Wang suggested an alternative that maybe all the project proponents come together, include Tribes that were not included, and make a group effort. Kopchak proposed a motion to ask the Trustee Council to defer making decisions on this proposal and to make funds available to have proposers meet and develop a regional, inclusive program, including tribes and communities.

Carpenter noted that the proposers already put so much work into their proposals. She recognized the economy of scale but also notes that would complicate data management, etc.

Fandrei noted the motion includes the second proposal, and Whissel would need to recuse himself. Kopchak withdrew the motion.

Carpenter introduced another motion to fund all three proposals, but with less funding for the mariculture recon proposal. This would include funding Components 1 and 2. Simmons questioned how much to reduce the 10-year funding amount. She wanted to ensure the proposal is inclusive. Fandrei noted that two were 5-year proposals and one was a 10-year proposal. Could they make all 5-year proposals? The motion was again modified.

Kopchak also mentioned the need to make the motion inclusive and that all communities be included. Simmons asked if this would include all the tribes in project #302.

Andersen-Faulkner asked if inclusiveness would be just within PWS or entire the EVOS area? Simmons noted kelp mariculture work in other spill-impacted areas, and the proposals all originated in PWS. She also stated the $26 million cost and was still hesitant on project #302. They need to include all tribes versus try to include them. There was further discussion of proposal #301 that included tribal engagement. Whissel clarified that some areas outside of PWS would be included.

Additional discussion included indigenous versus non-indigenous participation (include all groups in the area). Other discussion centered around five federally recognized tribes in PWS versus three others that are not recognized. The PAC expressed concern for the need to include all the groups in the region. The modified motion carried.

9. <u>FY22-31 Education and Outreach Focus Area Proposals</u> **Action Item*

22220400	ASLC	CORal Network Program	10 yr	$27,229,819
22220401	ADNR/ADPOR	ADPOR Education and Outreach Projects FY22- 31	10 yr	$883,017
22220402	PWSSF	Sustaining Our Sound: PWS Outreach Project	10 yr	$368,860
22220403	PWSSF	PWS Natural History Symposium	10 yr	$211,242
22220404	UAF	Inspiring Seascapes: Growing the next generation of environmental scientists through experiential learning	10 yr	$3,464,900
22220405	CHF	Chugach Region Cultural Camps	10 yr	$2,385,946
Total Education & Outreach Proposals				$34,543,784

Entity abbreviations: Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), Alaska Department of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (ADPOR), Prince William Sound Stewardship Foundation (PWSSF), Chugach Heritage Foundation (CHF).

Six proposals were submitted in response to the education and outreach focus area for consideration.

22220400 Community Organized Restoration and Learning [CORaL] Network
This is a highly collaborate and comprehensive 10-year program proposal that aims to create and maintain an ongoing framework that builds the capacity of existing resources within the oil spill-impacted region to ensure that current scientific information, skills, and activities are publicly accessible and serve ongoing needs as identified by local communities. The Science Panel noted that the scope is very broad, but the proposal is well organized, starting with six clearly stated goals and quickly moving to a set of specific objectives and plans for achieving these objectives that relate well to current and likely future Council-funded research. The Science Panel noted the strengths and leveraging of the proposal and of the well-qualified team. The PIs sufficiently responded to reviewer comments. The recommendation is to fully fund this proposal.

22220401 Alaska Division of Parks and Outdoor Rec Education & Outreach Projects FY22-31
This 10-year proposal would enhance the Council's public outreach by informing and educating the public about the oil spill, its lasting impacts to the State of Alaska, and 40 years of Council achievements mitigating impacts on spill-affected habitats, species, and services. The Science Panel recognizes the contributions that the Division of Parks and Outdoor Rec has made in the past to public outreach regarding the oil spill. The Science Panel was concerned about the lack of detail for products in the original proposal. The Science Panel noted that the revised proposal did not adequately address reviewer comments. The recommendation is do not fund this proposal.

22220402 Sustaining Our Sound: PWS Outreach Project
This is a 10-year proposal designed to mitigate EVOS impacts by improving conditions for EVOS-affected and injured resources and resource services. Initial volunteer programs created by PWSSF in 2018 are the building blocks for this project. Whittier and Western PWS is identified as an EVOS-affected geographic region. This proposal was not revised, and the PI requested that this original proposal be forwarded for the fall review. The Science Panel and external reviewers had concerns about the proposal that were not addressed. The recommendation is do not fund.

22220403 PWS Natural History Symposium
This is a 10-year proposal requesting funding to support the annual Natural History Symposium that was initiated by the PWSSF in 2018. The Symposium, which is free to the public and held in mid-May, provides the latest science, research, and heritage news by experts from throughout the PWS region to tour companies, outfitters and guides, and other educational interests to provide consistent, accurate, and professional training for the guides and other educators that interact with thousands of PWS visitors every year. The Science Panel noted that the PIs adequately addressed reviewer comments and concerns, the revised proposal was greatly improved, and this is a relatively low budget project. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

22220404 Inspiring Seascapes: Growing the next generation of environmental scientists through experiential learning in Kenai Fjords and Kachemak Bay
This 10-year proposal aims to leverage a proven expedition model as programmatic infrastructure that is well-poised to meet the Council's education and outreach goals. Funds will support two sea kayaking expeditions per summer that take place within the spill area and are specifically designed to explore the Alaska marine environment: the physical and chemical oceanography-focused *Girls in Icy Fjords* and the marine ecology-focused *Girls on Water*. The Science Panel noted that the PIs adequately responded to reviewer comments. The Science Panel made one suggestion of the revised proposal. Despite the high cost, the Science Panel recognizes the high potential for lasting impact on the students. The recommendation is to fully fund.

22220405 Preservation of Subsistence and Cultural Practices for the Alaska Native People of the Chugach Region
This is a 10-year proposal. The overall goal of this program is to support the continued teaching of Alaska Native subsistence and cultural lifestyle in the Chugach Region, which is vital for future generations of Alaska Natives and the economy in the Chugach Region to come. The Science Panel noted that reviewer comments were sufficiently addressed and recognizes the importance of this project to the people and communities in the Chugach Region. The recommendation is to fully fund this project.

Andersen-Faulkner participated in the last proposal and self-recused from voting. Simmons recused herself from voting on the CORaL network. She has an affiliation, not a conflict, but she recused. She is also a Koniag employee.

Carpenter noted the huge cost of the CORaL network and asked if they might consider this as a 5-year program?

The DFO raised a question regarding having a quorum if two members recused. Andersen-Faulkner and Kopchak noted there was a quorum to hold the meeting versus abstaining on particular votes. Whissel also noted the quorum was usually for the meeting, not individual votes. Fandrei has seen it both ways. The DFO suggested the PAC consider separate votes on each proposal to ensure a clean process. Fandrei noted this approach made some sense. If taken one at a time, it avoids the quorum question.

The PAC carried the motion for the CORal Network project funding as a 5-year project. A motion to support the Science Panel recommendations on the next four proposals was carried. A motion to recommend funding for the last proposal (0405) also carried.

Dr. Wang provided a brief introduction to the General Restoration Proposals. Fandrei noted his past work on salmon hatchery projects; however, he is retired and has no financial interest in any of the proposals. Leary has done some work for Chugach and recused herself from that proposal.

Fandrei noted there were 70 participants still present at the end of the meeting. A motion to recess until 9:30 am tomorrow carried.

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The meeting commenced at 9:34 am. The DFO stated the meeting was being recorded, and all participants should have been notified when logging in. He also noted the Zoom chat function had been disabled as the opportunity for submitting written comments had closed on September 22. Not every project proposer was using the chat to make comments, so this would establish a level playing field for all project proposers.

The DFO called the roll, and seven committee members were present.

MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name	Principal Interest
Gary Fandrei	Aquaculture/Mariculture, PAC Chair
RJ Kopchak	Commercial Fishing, PAC Vice-chair
Patience Andersen-Faulkner	Subsistence
Stacey Simmons	Commercial Tourism
Linda Leary	Sport Hunting/Fishing
Kristin Carpenter	Science/Technical
John Whissel	Conservation/Environmental

NOT PRESENT:

Name	Principal Interest
George Skladal	Public at Large
David Totemoff, Sr.	Native Landownership
Chris Saal	Recreation

Acting Executive Director Wang addressed questions regarding the presentation by the PWSSC. She noted Commissioner Brune had asked for that project update, given the proposal for additional funding was not an insignificant amount.

Gulf Watch Alaska, Herring Research and Monitoring Program Leads were not asked to provide ongoing project updates because of the large number of proposals. Dr. Wang also reviewed the two-step proposal review process used this year, involving the Science Panel and external reviews if necessary. Habitat proposals were reviewed by staff and, as appropriate, agency staff.

There was a comment regarding "career applicants" and access to Council staff, which Dr. Wang noted might be referring to long-term proposals. She stated that as discussed yesterday, some long-term projects were designed to investigate status and trends. This does not mean they are automatically

funded. They go through thorough review and not all are funded. For example, a killer whale project started in 1985, and the Council started funding in 2012. The Science Panel recommended only funding the first five years. Also, some other projects that were submitted by "career applicants" were not recommended for full funding.

The PAC advises the Council and considers all public comment, as required under FACA. The PAC has broad representation based on various interest groups.

Dr. Wang also addressed access issues. In the past, the process for including projects on the agenda was not always transparent, and in some cases, Trustees asked staff to assist some proposers with crafting their proposals. This practice was discontinued starting with these Invitations. Everyone has equal access to proposal materials, forms, etc. They are also running on minimal staff. Staff are available to answer specific questions.

Having covered items 1-9 yesterday, Fandrei asked Dr. Wang for a summary of the General Restoration proposals.

10. <u>FY22-26 General Restoration Project Proposals</u> **Action Item*

A. General Restoration

22220500	APMI, Pacific Shellfish Institute, ASLC	EVOS spill area clam restoration project	5 yr	$729,533
22220501	Native Village of Chenega	Chenega abandoned vessel removal project	1 yr	$114,450
22220502	ADEC	Clean Water Act assessment of beaches with lingering oil	4 yr[c]	$658,432
22220503	Alutiiq Museum & Repository	Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository sustainability project	3 yr	$8,000,000
22220504	VFDA	Solomon Gulch hatchery coho building replacement	3 yr	$2,274,647
22220505	CHF	Chugach Region Archaeological Repository and Museum	5 yr	$7,139,677
22220506	PWSSC	Headwaters to Ocean: Shoreline stewards	5 yr	$517,666
22220507	PGC	Port Graham Corporation general restoration and habitat protection project	5 yr	$7,468,823
22220508	USFWS, ADNR, USGS	Standardized high-resolution wetlands and hydrography data	5 yr	$3,729,322
Total General Restoration Proposals				$30,632,550

Entity abbreviations: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), Port Graham Corporation (PGC), Valdez Fisheries Development Association (VFDA). [c] Proposed start FY23.

In 2021, a 5-year Invitation for proposals was issued by the Council for general restoration, habitat enhancement, and habitat purchase proposals. Dr. Wang reviewed the 27 proposals submitted in response to this Invitation.

A. General Restoration

22220500 EVOS Spill Area Clam Restoration Project

This proposed 5-year project focuses on the endemic littleneck clams and aims to reestablish clams on selected, subsistence beaches by using locally collected broodstock to produce juveniles for seeding. Project objectives include beach assessments, outplanting to evaluate clam growth and survival, and provision of harvest opportunities for local residents in four communities. External reviewers and the Science Panel had concerns with the original proposal submitted in March. The PIs responded to reviewer comments and after reviewing the revised proposal, the Science Panel noted that the proposal has several beneficial features but felt that this proposal was a more appropriate fit in the mariculture focus area for the reasons listed in the draft work plan. The recommendation is a do not fund.

22220501 Chenega Abandoned Vessel Removal Project
This is a 1-year proposal that requests funds for the removal of seven abandoned fishing vessels and associated marine debris in Chenega, which will reduce marine pollution, promotes the restoration of key resources in the PWS within the spill area. The implementation of this project will require collaboration with state agencies, a pre-removal environmental assessment and contracting of services to safely remove the abandoned vessels and their debris from harbor waters and shorelines adjacent to the community's harbor area. The vessels will be transported from Chenega by barge for disposal in Whittier, Alaska. This project was not reviewed by the Science Panel.

22220502 Clean Water Act Assessment of Beaches with Lingering Oil
This 4-year project proposes to collect data needed to determine if impairments remain in beaches in the spill zone, develop the tools necessary to manage the impaired beaches for the long term, and solicit public input regarding the impacts of long-term impairment status. The objectives of this study are to: 1) determine the current status of impaired beaches, 2) update the Clean Water Act status of impaired beaches, and 3) stakeholder involvement. The Science Panel and external reviewers had concerns after review of the original proposal. The revised proposal was not revised to address reviewer comments or concerns. The Science Panel recommendation is a do not fund.

22220503 Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository Sustainability Project
This is a 3-year proposal requesting funding to purchase and renovate Kodiak's Alutiiq Center. This project will expand education and repository spaces and install energy-saving, environmentally-superior technologies to support efficient, sustainable collections care, and program operations. This proposal would also enable the museum to consolidate into one space.

22220504 Solomon Gulch Hatchery Coho Building Replacement
This is a 3-year proposal requesting funds to build a replacement building at its hatchery site near Valdez to replace older infrastructure and increase rearing capacity for coho salmon smolt production. VFDA will use the facility to propagate Coho Salmon for the enhancement of the fisheries in PWS, the Valdez community, and area Tribes.

22220505 Chugach Region Archaeological Repository and Museum
This is a 5-year proposal requesting funding to administer and operate a consolidated repository located in Anchorage to serve as a single consolidated repository for Chugach Artifacts from the oil spill area. The facility will provide industry standard controls to be used for archival, display and educational purposes of these artifacts. Further, there will be a system to digitize and make information available as necessary to provide management of these critical resources.

22220506 Headwaters to Ocean: Shoreline Stewards
This is a 5-year proposal to develop new programs for third grade and high school students, and to organize a summer educational beach camp for Cordova students. The project will work with the

community to create scientifically literate citizens that have the tools to tackle marine debris issues through hands-on cleanup efforts and innovative cleanup and prevention solutions.

22220507 Port Graham Corporation General Restoration and Habitat Protection Project
This is a 5-year project proposal aimed to create the tools and infrastructure necessary for PGC to protect subsistence areas, restore resources and services, and protect and enhance critical habitats injured by the spill. The funding would support work in partnership with 3GLP/E-Terra to preserve important land records located in village archives, audit and correct parcel ownership records, collect detailed data to support PGC infrastructure maintenance and development, compile a PGC region-wide base map and records system that meets or exceeds national map standards, and invest in facilities that will redirect human use from impacted critical habitats and support other research or restoration activities.

22220508 Standardized, High-Resolution, Geospatial Wetlands and Hydrography Data Across the EVOS Region
This is a 5-year continuing proposal that was first funded in FY20 for FY21. This proposal is requesting funds to update wetlands mapping across 17 million acres (including the lower Copper River and Bering Glacier watersheds), update hydrography mapping on 2.5 million acres of the Bering River watershed, and collect 670,000 acres of LiDAR data to enhance wetland mapping in the Copper River Delta. The final products will be integrated into statewide databases, compliant with national standards, and publicly available.

Fandrei asked for PAC input. Carpenter strongly supported wetlands mapping, noting it is needed for restoration work. Kopchak mirrored her comment on the importance of wetlands data, and he endorsed this work. However, he would like to have a discussion regarding protocols.

Proposal #500, Clam restoration – Kopchak noted the Science Panel recommendation that the proposal was more appropriate in the mariculture section. Kopchak asked for more information, looking for the logic in that recommendation. Dr. Wang reviewed the more extensive information in the workplan.

Kopchak introduced a motion to move this clam restoration project forward to the Trustee Council. Second by Whissel. Neither voted for the proposal, and no one else voted in favor, so the motion failed.

Proposal #501, Chenega vessel removal – Carpenter noted the low cost and magnitude of the issue within the State. Kopchak mentioned how oil spills cost more to deal with than prevention. Whissel noted this was a huge bargain and would vote in favor. No opposition – motion carried.

Proposal #502, ADEC assessment of lingering oil – a motion to recommend approval was made and seconded. After discussion, a vote was taken, and the motion failed with one dissenting vote.

Proposal #503, Alutiiq Museum – a motion to recommend approval was made. Kopchak strongly supported establishing a long-term repository and was enthusiastically in favor. There were no objections, and the motion carried.

Proposal #504, Solomon Gulch hatchery – a motion to recommend was made. Kopchak noted that post-spill, the Trustees invested heavily in salmon recovery. That fishery is now highly lucrative. The industry is doing well and should be self-sufficient. An initial vote was mixed, including yes, no, and abstain votes.

Kopchak noted the funds are for restoration and that resource has been taken off the list as a recovered species. He knows he will be criticized for his no vote, as the fisheries representative. He urged others to vote and to look at the settlement and restoration.

Carpenter voted no, but she recognized that economic restoration is also needed. Humans have not recovered. She voted no because of the limited funds, and she prioritized cultural projects more. Also, cohos were never an injured resource.

Whissel saw this as a good economic return on investment, which benefits people. He supports hatcheries, and there are only two coho hatcheries in PWS. Investing in coho provides economic benefit during the shoulder season. This is an important economic driver. He also noted that a split vote is the right move. Leary mentioned the abstract says it is supporting jobs in the local economy. Simmons changed her vote to yes, as she represents commercial tourism. The motion carried with two dissenting.

Proposal #505, Chugach archaeological repository and museum – Kopchak felt strongly in favor of this project. Leary recused. Andersen-Faulkner is a Chugach shareholder, but it was determined that was not a direct financial benefit, so she did not recuse. The motion carried.

Proposal #506, Headwaters to Oceans – Kopchak supported, and Whissel noted this is a pure bargain (his daughter benefitted from a similar program). The motion carried without opposition.

Proposal #507, Port Graham – Kopchak said he did not clearly understand the proposal, and Carpenter did not feel it was a strong proposal. Whissel noted the steep price and unclear benefits. Leary asked for clarity on the proposal and approach. Carpenter asked for examples regarding how the mapping will be used.

Steve Colligan, project lead, provided an overview of the project at the PAC's request. He described several sub-projects dealing with baseline data collection, restoration of coastal cabins that could be used for research, completion of an ADF&G subsistence study, wetlands mapping, etc. The project will result in building local and tribal capacity through training staff, enhancing infrastructure, and information systems.

Kopchak noted the need to integrate their data with EVOSTC data systems. Dr. Wang stated this would happen. The motion to recommend passed without objection.

Project #508, USFWS, ADNR and USGS wetlands and hydrography mapping – Whissel noted the proposal was well-written with clear outcomes. Coordination of data will be managed by EVOSTC. A motion to recommend for funding was introduced and passed without objection.

Habitat Enhancement

22220600	VFDA	Robe Lake habitat preservation and rehabilitation	1 yr	$256,893
22220601	ADPOR	Alaska State Parks habitat restoration and protection	5 yr	$5,585,356
22220602	ADF&G	Kenai Peninsula streambank rehabilitation and projection project	1 yr[d]	$395,796
22220603	PWSSF	PWS marine debris remediation project	5 yr	$113,142
22220604	ADF&G, USFWS, USDA	Kenai River coho salmon habitat and fishery assessment	5 yr	$4,525,087

22220605	ADF&G, AKDOT	American River restoration, Kodiak	3 yr	$851,236
22220606	Koniag, Inc.	Development of marbled murrelet nesting habitat	Withdrawn by PI	
22220607	USFWS, ADF&G, NOAA, Kodiak Soil & Water Conservation District	Kodiak Archipelago fish passage project	5 yr	$8,426,401
22220608	PGC, USFWS, Chugachmiut, Native Village of Port Graham	Port Graham habitat enhancement project	5 yr	$7,400,214
22220609	USFWS, Copper River Watershed Project	Copper River watershed habitat enhancement project-phase II	5 yr	$9,036,464
22220610	Kenai Watershed Forum	Kenai Peninsula Stream Watch	5 yr	$495,784
22220611	Kenai River Sportfishing Association	Big Eddy – restoration and improvements	4 yr	$4,329,567
22220612	CRWP, USFS, AKDOT	Eyak Lake weir restoration	4 yr	$5,707,498
22220613	USFWS, AKDOT	Valdez area habitat restoration project	5 yr	$8,822,413
Total Habitat Enhancement Proposals				$55,945,851

Entity abbreviations: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and Alaska Department of Transportation (AKDOT). [d] Proposed start FY23.

Whissel recommended Dr. Wang read each proposal, and the PAC would vote one-by-one.

Carpenter asked how this information is conveyed to the Trustees? Do they get a summary of the discussions, or do they just get the motions? Fandrei noted that a summary would be prepared. Dr. Wang mentioned that Fandrei and DFO Johnson would both attend the Trustee Council meeting, and a summary would be prepared and approved by the PAC. The DFO noted he would summarize the motions and send them out to the full PAC for review. He stated the full summary will take longer to prepare, as it requires reading through his notes, consulting the recordings as needed, etc. The DFO also noted the meeting summary would be a draft that needs to be approved by the PAC before they become official.

Carpenter moved that the PAC recognize the fish passage projects (604, 607, 608, 609, and 613) should be the highest priority within this group of projects. Restoring fish passage provides access to spawning and rearing habitat and is one of the highest impact things that can be done to restore these resources. Whissel thought all those projects are great and was willing to discuss as a unit but did not necessarily agree that this was the highest priority. For example, Eyak Lake is a fish passage project and is not on the list.

Leary stated she would have to recuse herself from project 611, as she served on the board. She also noted that healthy streams and fish movement were equally important. Carpenter wanted to call out these five projects as priorities that are one of the highest impact actions that can be taken.

The DFO asked whether the PAC, from a process standpoint, wished to consider a two-step process. One step would be to decide whether to recommend them to the Trustee Council and another motion regarding priority? Leary recommended going through the proposals and deciding afterwards, and Fandrei was fine with that. While there was a motion on the floor to be addressed, the motion was withdrawn for procedural reasons, recognizing that a new motion would likely be offered later. Fandrei

thought a two-step process might be a good approach, but they first should hear from Dr. Wang. It was agreed she would describe 604, 607, 608, 609, 612, and 613.

22220604 Kenai River Coho Salmon Habitat and Fishery Assessment
This is a 5-year proposal that would support studies of Kenai River coho salmon to improve knowledge of threats and natural history in order to better manage and conserve the resource. The PIs cite concerns by State and Federal management agencies over a lack of information on coho in the Kenai River. Threats considered to be most impactful to the Kenai River are overharvest and habitat degradation. The Science Panel recognized that the proposers are highly qualified to undertake this research, but their overriding concern is that coho is not considered to be an injured resource. The Science Panel recommendation is do not fund.

22220607 Kodiak Archipelago Fish Passage Project
This is a 5-year proposal that will focus on implementing 12 fish passage projects at priority sites as well as 72 culvert assessments, 10 conceptual designs for future projects, and debris removal. The proposers anticipate that this restoration project will open approximately 13 miles of upstream habitat. Fish passage projects not implemented in this proposal will be shovel ready projects set up to seek additional sources of funds to potentially open an additional 14.5 miles of upstream habitat.

22220608 Port Graham Habitat Enhancement Project
This is a 5-year proposal that will address 24 stream crossings that currently impede fish passage or have resulted in degraded spawning and rearing habitat for EVOS-injured fish species. The focus of this proposal is an extensive road network that was constructed in the Port Graham, Windy, and Rocky River watersheds as part of logging projects from the 1960s to 2004. Many of the stream crossings were constructed with log stringer bridges that have failed and resulted in degraded habitat or with undersized culverts that have become barriers to EVOS-injured resident and anadromous fish species. Additionally, repairing impassable stream crossings will provide critical access to subsistence resources in Windy and Rocky Bay for the residents of Port Graham, provide access to road maintenance equipment to conduct regular road maintenance, protect the commercial fisheries in Rocky, Windy, and Port Graham River watersheds, and provide access to recreational opportunities in the area such as sport fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing.

22220609 Copper River Watershed (CRWS) Habitat Enhancement – Phase II
This is a 5-year project that proposes to address two broad aquatic connectivity conservation goals for the Copper River Watershed: 1) restore and maintain healthy fish populations and ecosystem functions that depend on connected river systems and 2) increase resilience and resistance of aquatic systems, infrastructure, and communities to changing hydrologic conditions (i.e., more frequent and extreme floods and droughts). This project will replace high-priority undersized and failing culverts that have already been identified in fish-bearing waters within the spill area that together impede access to 79 miles of habitat. Phase 1 culvert replacements were funded for $8.4M in 2018 and was insufficient to replace five of the 11 culverts scheduled for replacement. This project, Phase 2, would fund the replacement of those five that remain from Phase 1, plus four additional culvert replacements and some additional survey and concept design work on several more culverts.

22220612 Eyak Lake Weir Restoration
This is a 4-year project that seeks to restore upstream aquatic organism passage into Eyak Lake, and to preserve and improve the productivity of the salmon and cutthroat trout spawning and rearing that the Eyak Lake watershed supports. In 1972, a sheet pile weir was installed at the outlet of Eyak Lake to re-establish the water surface to pre-earthquake levels. The weir is located at the head of the Eyak River,

just upstream of the Copper River Highway, and impedes upstream passage of juvenile salmon and other aquatic organisms; there are structural concerns with the potential for further adverse effects on the ecosystem if not addressed. Funds would support the design, engineering, and building a replacement outlet control dam and fish passage structure at the outlet of Eyak Lake to replace the one constructed in 1972 that is failing.

22220613 Valdez Area Habitat Restoration
This is a 5-year project that will address two broad aquatic connectivity conservation goals for the Valdez area: 1) restore and maintain healthy fish populations and ecosystem functions that depend on connected river systems and 2) increase resilience and resistance of aquatic systems, infrastructure, and communities to changing hydrologic conditions (i.e., more frequent and extreme floods and droughts). Specifically, funds would support the replacement of six culverts on the Richardson Highway and other Valdez area roads as well as survey and concept designs for seven additional culverts.

A motion was made to recommend projects #604, #607, #608, #609, #612, and #613 for funding, with no set priority.

Kopchak argued that fish passage is the most important priority. 50 to 60 years of AKDOT projects, logging, etc., has severely impacted fish passage. In the past, it was a battle forcing ADF&G and AKDOT to release information on fish passage. Copper River Watershed Foundation has used that data to open up a tremendous amount of habitat, meaning more fish for everyone. He will vote yes.

Carpenter noted that the Science Panel did not recommend funding 604 because coho were not an injured species. She noted that these funds are for habitat restoration, not injured species, and coho are very economically important for sport fishing, particularly on the Kenai. This also supports restoration of the human community.

Whissel spends a lot of time thinking about fish, considering he is not a commercial fisherman. Coho are interesting; when they get in their streams, they are somewhat like pink salmon. They explore and go everywhere, including tire ruts, and their habitat is very influenced by people. The Kenai is a multi-species river, not just a coho river. Research in the Copper River watershed has shown (to generalize some really good science) that what is good for coho is good for sockeye and other species because interconnectedness of habitat brings resilience to the habitat. So, for him, it was hard to look at a single species restoration project in a multi-species river. On the Kenai, he saw benefits for sockeye as well, and it is an important project to fund. Fandrei agreed with Whissel.

Leary commented on the Eyak Lake project. One of the things she does in Cordova, besides salmon fishing, is cutthroat trout fishing. It is one of the few places you find cutthroat trout this far north.

There was no objection to the motion to recommend the six projects for funding.

Fandrei asked how to proceed on each of the rest of the projects after Dr. Wang provides a summary, beginning with project 600. The PAC agreed to vote on each project. Dr. Wang then provided the following information for each project.

22220600 Robe Lake Habitat Preservation and Rehabilitation
This is a 1-year proposal requesting funds for an aquatic plant harvester that will bolster and sustain ongoing efforts by VFDA and local and state government partners in mitigating excessive *macrophytes* (aquatic vegetation) in Robe Lake, a consequence of manmade changes to the lake by diking Corbin

Creek, a cold glacial stream that previously helped to regulate the lake's temperature. Robe Lake, located in Valdez, experiences rapid and dense macrophyte growth annually during the warmer June – September season. *Macrophytes* are noninvasive aquatic plant species, and they are slowly reducing the surface area of the lake and eliminating productive spawning habitat for pink, coho, and sockeye salmon that spawn and rear in the lake. Robe Lake and its outlet, Robe River, are also widely utilized by the community of Valdez and visitors for freshwater recreation and sport fishing; they are also stopping points for migratory bird populations transiting to summer and winter habitats.

The PAC introduced a motion to recommend approval. Whissel strongly supported, noting that aquatic vegetation is a huge issue affecting salmon habitat. The motion approved with no opposition.

22220601 Alaska State Parks Habitat Restoration and Protection FY22-26
This is a 5-year proposal to restore, protect, and enhance habitat at four state park units that continue to be adversely impacted by human activity, including recreational access. The four park units consist of Buskin River State Recreation Site located near the City of Kodiak; Diamond Creek State Recreation Site located near Homer, and Slikok Creek and Pipeline Crossing, which are both within the Kenai River Special Management Area near Soldotna. All four units are within the Spill Impacted Area.

The PAC introduced a motion to recommend approval. Carpenter noted it is a good project, but there is not enough money to go around. She would choose fish passage above this project. The motion carried without opposition.

22220602 Kenai Peninsula Streambank Rehabilitation and Protection
This is a 1-year proposal to support private landowners who agree to restore and protect stream banks on their property; some publicly managed lands may be included. The ADF&G will partner with the USFWS, Kenai Soil and Water Conservation District, Alaska State Parks, local governments, and private landowners to locate, assess, and prioritize sites and install restoration and rehabilitation projects over a three-year period.

A motion to recommend for funding was introduced.

Kopchak asked why the proposal mentions three years of funding, but it only requested one year of funding. Dr. Wang thought they only requested one year of funding, but she will check.

Whissel supported this proposal, but also raised the issue of paying private landowners to do the work on their lands. He mentioned that few landowners will restore voluntarily unless very wealthy. He also noted this is a project that benefits all, as the projects benefit a common resource.

The motion carried.

22220603 PWS Marine Debris Remediation
This 5-year proposal would support the continued implementation and improve community-driven marine debris removal project. The project consists of a minimum of two annual marine debris clean-up projects, annual monitoring of select beaches, and public outreach and education. The project will continue to engage other non-profits, land management agencies, commercial tour operators, private boaters, community governments, the commercial fishing community, and volunteers.

A motion to recommend funding was introduced and passed with no opposition.

22220605 American River Restoration, Kodiak
This is a 3-year proposal which aims to strengthen a stretch of damaged bank along the American River on Kodiak Island by implementing bioengineering techniques and revegetation of the banks. This project also intends to improve drainage along a short section of the Saltery Cove Road, which is an unimproved WWI era right of way primarily used as an ATV trail. The goal of the revised proposal changed slightly because emergency repairs were completed by local users of the Saltery Cove Road in June 2021. However, the formerly breached area remains un-vegetated and vulnerable to future high-water events. This project will use bioengineering techniques to further strengthen the repaired streambank and control and protect public access.

A motion to recommend funding was introduced and passed with no opposition.

22220606 Restoration of Second-Growth Forests on Afognak Island EVOSTC Purchased Conservation Lands for Accelerated Development of Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat And Adaptive Management Experiment
This project was withdrawn by the PI after the first round of review.

22220610 Kenai Peninsula Stream Watch
This is a 5-year project to expand the highly successful, national award-winning Stream Watch volunteer program as a continuation of a previously Council-funded investment in 2018 for the restoration and protection of stream banks and mouths of salmon rivers on the Southern Kenai Peninsula. Kenai Watershed Forum expanded the program into the southern Kenai Peninsula initially in 2018 to implement Stream Watch volunteer-driven river stewardship and education at high use recreational and fishing sites in the area. The proposed project will support existing efforts, but amplify prior investments, enable Kenai Watershed Forum to leverage additional funds, and ensure the long-term restoration of injured natural resources and services in the northern part of the spill affected area.

A motion to recommend funding was introduced and passed with no opposition.

22220611 Big Eddy – Restoration and Improvements
This is a 4-year multiphase project that will improve the 16.7-acre Big Eddy Day Use Area by restoring and protecting habitat and enhancing recreational and tourism opportunities. Phase one has been funded, and Council funds would be used to fund the remaining phases 2-4 which include replacing existing dilapidated walkways, decks, and river access stairs with modern construction to protect riparian resources and provide riverbank protection as well as expanding access opportunities to the great Big Eddy facility and paving a 500-foot section of the Big Eddy road.

A motion to recommend funding was introduced. Kopchak visited the Kenai recently and was impressed/horrified by the use, productivity, and pressures on the system. That area of the State is a pressure point regarding how to maintain balance between human use and functioning environments. The motion passed without opposition.

Carpenter introduced a motion urging the Council to recognize fish passage as a priority habitat restoration treatment. Kopchak noted that every fish that passes an obstruction into spawning habitat may result in 100 new fish. He highly endorsed getting fish into spawning habitat. The motion passed.

C. Habitat Protection

22220700	Native Conservancy	Land appraisal for the retirement of Bering River coal fields parcel	1 yr	$98,100

22220701	Natives of Kodiak, ADNR, Koniag, Inc., GLT	Natives of Kodiak Afognak Island project	4 yr	$10,582,186
22220702	City of Kodiak, Kodiak Island Borough, ADNR, GLT	The City of Kodiak Ram Site project at Fort Abercrombie State Historical Park	5 yr	$7,868,192
22220703	Koniag, Inc., USFWS, GLT	Koniag, Inc. Women's Bay Project	5 yr	$3,354,696
Total Habitat Protection Proposals				$21,903,174

Entity abbreviations: Great Land Trust (GLT)

Dr. Wang described the four habitat protection proposals.

C. Habitat Protection

22220700 Land Appraisal for the Retirement of Bering River Coal Fields Parcel

This is a 1-year project that would support funds to conduct a Fair Market Value appraisal with the USFS towards the retirement of the Bering River Coal field for the EVOS Restoration/Habitat Program. Purchasing the Korea Alaska Development Corporation inholdings would also preserve equivalent pristine habitat within the spill restoration boundary for the spill impacted wildlife species and services to recover. Appraisal preparation for the habitat protection acquisition will include fair-market valuation of the asset and then negotiation with the owner. A deal would be expected to be presented to the Council for purchase with additional Council funds.

22220701 Natives of Kodiak Afognak Island Project

This is a 4-year proposal that seeks to transfer land owned by Natives of Kodiak and subsurface rights owned by Koniag, Inc. to the ADNR to be managed with Afognak Island State Park. This project will provide new opportunities for tourism and recreation through access to world renowned hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing lands. This includes new, previously unavailable, public boat access to Afognak Island State Park from the south and would connect the State Park with past Council-funded projects.

22220702 The City of Kodiak Ram Site Project at Fort Abercrombie State Historical Park

This is a 5-year proposal that aims to restore EVOS-injured species and resources through the strategic transfer of lands owned by the City of Kodiak and Kodiak Island Borough to the ADNR to be managed as part of Fort Abercrombie State Historical Park destinations. The transfer of the Ram Site to the State will ensure that this investment in the area's tourism, recreation, and subsistence opportunities is secured for perpetuity, clear of the recurring need to renew five-year management agreements.

22220703 Koniag, Inc. Women's Bay Project

This is a 5-year project that seeks to restore EVOS-injured services and species through the permanent protection of 205 acres of surface and subsurface estate, in partnership with Koniag, Inc., and the USFWS. The land is in Women's Bay near the City of Kodiak. Koniag, an ANCSA Regional Native Corporation, is the current landowner. Purchased parcels will be conveyed to USFWS to be managed as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. A conservation easement will be held by the State of Alaska. This area is popular for recreation, tourism, and subsistence, and the project protects habitat for many injured species and contains lands ranked in the highest category in the 2014 EVOSTC Habitat Land Prioritization.

Fandrei asked for PAC discussion. Simmons noted she would need to recuse herself from Projects 701 and 703.

Proposal 700, Bering River Coal Fields – A motion to recommend funding for this project was introduced.

Kopchak was aware of the coal lease issues and the on-again, off-again offerings with no response to efforts made over the last 25 years or so. He once helped raise money to send a delegation to Korea with a cash offer relating to that coal. He was totally conflicted on this issue and thought it would be wonderful to retire the coal rights, particularly with Exxon money. He had unflattering remarks about Exxon, climate change, and their willingness to tell the truth. He also was aware of opposition to this proposal by Alaska Native corporation(s). He respected their opinion and was conflicted.

Simmons raised the issue that the coal fields fall outside of the original EVOS boundaries that were set forth decades ago. She also noted the limited funds available. Leary agreed with Simmons and questioned why the Council would be in the coal business, which didn't fulfill the original intent. She would not support it.

Carpenter clarified that yes, the area is east of the original boundary, but the Council adopted a resolution last January to modify the boundary and allow taking parcels into consideration by watershed functions. In that regard, this does fit into that area. She didn't think this was unlike past proposals the Council approved over the past few decades. Carpenter thought that in the past, they looked at high value habitat because they provide ecosystem services like clean water and rich habitat. This would ensure the protection as a unit of the East Copper River drainage. It is currently an intact system, and this project would help ensure protection of that entire system.

Simmons asked about the threats to the area. Carpenter discussed the subsurface coal rights and the effort to retire them to remove the threat of development. The Korean syndicate has been trying to find a buyer for years. Purchasing the coal rights would remove that threat. The coal fields underly super valuable habitat, including old growth forest and miles of salmon streams.

Fandrei also noted Rick Steiner brought this up in his letter submitted to the PAC and Trustee Council.

Kopchak noted that the coal fields are at the top of the drainage, and it intersects with the drainage to the Gulf. Oceanographic conditions would result in coal mine waste ending up in the coastal waters. Tides, currents, and winds would then dictate that this poison would impact areas far from the Bering River coal fields. It is not just a parcel to purchase; it is a biosystem and bioregion. Coal is not a clean mineral to mine and burn. Anyone who looked seriously at the impacts of coal, even before it was burned, would shiver at the impacts on the fishery. This parcel is sitting in the backyard of the fisheries of the Gulf of Alaska.

Whissel was in strong favor of this proposal. As Carpenter noted, the spill boundary was changed, and a lot of the criticism regarding this proposal is due to geography. The Council changed the boundaries, and it is now eligible. From a habitat standpoint, Alaska is the ocean conveyer belt. Gulf of Alaska iron supplements ocean productivity world-wide. Contaminants from the Gulf of Alaska would pollute the ocean world-wide. But the biggest issue is impacts to the local fisheries and local economy. If the coal mine was developed, there would be a lot of money that would go out of town, and there would be large impacts to our local fisheries and habitats. Keeping it in the ground is very protective of the fisheries and habitats Alaska currently relies on. This is the noblest use of Council funding and the best project the Native Conservancy could propose.

Fandrei asked if there were any objections to recommending funding for this proposal. Two members objected. He noted the motion passed with two objections.

Project 701, Afognak Island – Simmons recused herself. Fandrei asked if there was a motion to move this forward to the Trustee Council. A motion was made and seconded.

Carpenter observed it is always a matter of available money. She wrestled whether the PAC should set priorities? This project was not her top priority. The next two projects have higher habitat priority.

Whissel is not familiar with these areas, but he is familiar with the proposals. He thought all the proposals should go forward and not exclude any, but the second and third proposals have the most merit. Simmons asked why he would rank the proposals that way? Whissel considered the strength of the other two proposals as written. He recommended looking at them as a group and that Simmons would need to participate in the discussion, even if she could not vote. He thought they should be considered as a group of three, rather than individually.

Kopchak had a difficult time evaluating these projects and wanted to see how they fit into the landscape with adjacent lands. He thought they all look like good ideas, but what do they look like in a geospatial sense? Dr. Wang said staff could gather additional information over lunch. She could also provide reviews from habitat staff and move forward after lunch.

Break for lunch at 12:04 – return at 2:00 pm. Meeting resumed at 2:02 pm. Fandrei noted the PAC is considering Habitat Proposals 701, 702 and 703.

Kopchak was most interested in the geospatial presentation and how these properties look on a map to see how the parcels relate to surrounding lands. Dr. Wang provided the PAC with reviews by habitat staff for all three projects, including project benefits and partners. Habitat staff were very supportive of all three projects.

David Mitchell with Great Land Trust presented information regarding the prioritization process used to identify potential habitat parcels. This 2015 project ranked all lands in the EVOS spill area, using 12 criteria, including anadromous fish diversity, juvenile fish habitat, bird colonies, subsistence use, economic factors, etc. Kopchak indicated the maps provided information about the continuity of parcels, and the $100 million in habitat protection on Kodiak was staggering. This information was very helpful.

Proposal 701: The PAC entertained the motion to recommend Council funding of proposal 701. One individual abstained due to not feeling fully informed. Another member recused. The motion passed.

Proposal 702: The PAC passed a motion recommending Council funding for this project. One member abstained, feeling supportive but not fully informed. There were no conflicts.

Proposal 703: The PAC passed a motion to recommend funding for this proposal. One member abstained, and one recused.

Carpenter made a motion that the Trustee Council should set aside funding to purchase the Bering River coal rights, should that project be approved. Whissel noted the original proposal was to do a survey. Carpenter stated the protocol is to do an appraisal, establishing fair market value. Carpenter noted the

potential $20 million cost provided by Rick Steiner. She also mentioned that if the Trustees spent all the money on other projects, there would be none left for the Bering River.

Dr. Wang described the typical funding process used by the Trustees. She also noted that when funds are encumbered, the Trustees can decide whether to continue funding or not. Some projects have been terminated for not making adequate progress.

Simmons stated there are more proposals than available funding. Is holding back funding for a project that was not proposed appropriate when there are so many other proposals that were put forward and fully vetted? Dr. Wang noted the Trustee Council may not meet for another five years.

Whissel voted for appraisal funding with the understanding that requesting funds for the land purchase was part of the protocol. He thought the PAC didn't just vote for appraisal funding, but also for the purchase. Dr. Wang noted that since an exact amount of funding was requested, it may not bind the Trustee Council to set aside funds. Carpenter stated that just doing the appraisal and not securing the coal rights did not make sense. Dr. Wang noted that with no dollar amount, there are no guarantees. Trustees change over time.

Simmons didn't support the Bering River proposal, and she would not support this motion. Members discussed whether they had already voted on this proposal and the decision going to the Trustee Council. Fandrei recommended a vote. The recommendation was if the Trustee Council approves the Bering River project, they should also set aside funding for the purchase of the Bering River coal rights. The motion carried (4 in favor, 2 opposed).

11. <u>FY22-26 General Operating Budget</u> **Action Item*

The last item on the agenda was the five-year General Operating Budget (GOB) for FY22-26. Historically, this had been a one-year budget. The GOB may undergo more changes at the Trustee Council meeting. The budget streamlines Council activities, establishes a five-year cycle, reduces staff, and merges positions. For example, the Executive Director and Science Director position merge in FY22. The Administration Manager and Associate Coordinator positions will merge, becoming the Executive Assistant.

Dr. Wang noted it has been a tough year, and she appreciated staff efforts. She also stated that Agency Liaisons were a big help to staff, and she offered her thanks to the PAC. Dr. Wang walked through the budget, highlighting some significant changes:

- The FY22 budget decreased 42% from FY19.
- FY24 and 26 will be review years.
- The next Council meeting will be in FY26.
- Funding will run on a five-year cycle.
- Almost 70 proposals were submitted for consideration.

The PAC introduced a motion to recommend approval of the GOB by the Trustee Council at their October 13 meeting. The motion carried.

Closing Remarks

- Simmons thanked staff for their hard work and excellent presentations. She noted the EVOS happened on her 10th birthday, and she is proud to be part of this effort.

- Whissel noted they are short-staffed and overworked. The Council should not try to wear out existing staff while seeking efficiencies. He appreciated the good work of the Science Panel and staff efforts, including the huge agenda, which was an immense task.
- Carpenter suggested combining the Executive Director and Science Director positions is an enormous load to shoulder. She also offered thanks to the staff and the public who attended the meeting.
- Fandrei recognized the work performed by Dr. Wang and the staff. He also noted that after 20 years serving on the PAC, he did not reapply. Simmons thanked Fandrei for his service.
- Leary gave a big thank you to staff, Fandrei, and the diversity of proposals submitted.
- Kopchak said it was pleasurable serving on the PAC with Fandrei. He also noted the workload and recommended staggering submittals in the future.
- Dr. Wang thanked everyone for acknowledging that she didn't do it all alone. Thanks for being a great PAC, with so many views, engaging meetings, and making hard decisions on recommendations.
- Quinn-Davidson thanked Fandrei for his service.
- Kilbourne thanked the PAC for their time and effort.
- Fandrei appreciated everyone's support and efforts to move forward. He will miss the PAC. It is a very well-run organization.
- Johnson thanked the PAC and Fandrei for their service.

Summary of PAC Motions

September 29, 2021:

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council approve changes to the 1994 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan, as outlined in the *EVOSTC 1994 Restoration Plan rev8.30.21 Errata Sheet* at their October 13, 2021 meeting*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

**Note: all subsequent recommendations to the Trustee Council also pertain to their upcoming October 13, 2021, meeting.*

Updates on Previously Funded Projects

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council approve *the Prince William Sound Science Center Facilities Project* request for $12,113,000. Second by Andersen-Faulkner. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council approve reauthorization of $2,300,000 of encumbered funds for the *KEN 4018 (ADNR, GLT) Bookey Property Habitat Purchase - 2023* project. Second by Kopchak. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council approve reauthorization of $6,419,010 of encumbered funds for the *20200135 (ADNR) State Parks Kenai River Eagle Rock Facility Expansion/Improvements – 2024/2025* project. Second by Andersen-Faulkner. **Motion carried unanimously.**

FY22-31 Long-Term Research and Monitoring Focus Area Proposals

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council approve the *Long-Term Research & Monitoring Proposals* which received support from the Science Panel. The motion was modified to request that the Trustees prioritize the ongoing projects with long-term data sets. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council approve up to $5,048,667 for project *22170113 - AOOS, Axiom Data Science, Data Management of Programs and Projects*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

FY22-31 Mariculture Focus Area Proposals

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support all three Mariculture Focus Area proposals, including Components 1 and 2 for project *22220302 - Sustainable mariculture development for restoration and economic benefit in the EVOS spill area*. The PAC recommends funding project 22220302 as a 5-year project. Also, the PAC recognizes the importance of including all groups (i.e., communities and tribes) within the project areas. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried (1 recused).**

FY22-31 Education and Outreach Focus Area Proposals

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council fund *22220400 – ASLC, CORal Network Program* as a 5-year project. Second by Kopchak. **Motion carried (1 recused).**

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council follow the Science Panel funding recommendations (including do not fund) for projects *22220401 - ADNR/ADPOR, ADPOR Education and Outreach Projects FY22-31*; *22220402 - PWSSF, Sustaining Our Sound: PWS Outreach Project; 22220403 – PWSSF, PWS Natural History Symposium*; and *22220404 – UAF, Inspiring Seascapes: Growing the next generation of environmental scientists through experiential learning*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220405 - CHF, Chugach Region Cultural Camps*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried (one recused).**

Administrative Action

Motion: Whissel introduced a motion to recess until 9:30 am on September 29, 2021. Second by Kopchak. **Motion carried unanimously.**

September 29, 2021:

FY22-26 General Restoration Project Proposals

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support *22220500 - APMI, Pacific Shellfish Institute, ASLC, EVOS spill area clam restoration project.* Second by Whissel. **Motion unanimously disapproved.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220501 - Native Village of Chenega, Chenega abandoned vessel removal project*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220502 – ADEC - Clean Water Act assessment of beaches with lingering oil*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion disapproved (6 no, 1 yes).**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220503 - Alutiiq Museum & Repository, Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository sustainability project*. Second by Leary. **Motion carried (1 recused).**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220504 - VFDA, Solomon Gulch hatchery coho building replacement*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried (5 yes, 2 no).**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220505 - CHF, Chugach Region Archaeological Repository and Museum*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried (1 recused).**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220506 - PWSSC, Headwaters to Ocean: Shoreline stewards*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220507 - PGC, Port Graham Corporation general restoration and habitat protection project*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220508 - USFWS, ADNR, USGS, Standardized high-resolution wetlands and hydrography data*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Habitat Enhancement

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support projects *22220604 – ADF&G, USFWS, USDA, Kenai River coho salmon habitat and fishery assessment*; *22220607 - USFWS, ADF&G, NOAA, Kodiak Soil & Water Conservation District Kodiak Archipelago fish passage project*; *22220608 - PGC, USFWS, Chugachmiut, Native Village of Port Graham, Port Graham habitat enhancement project*; *22220609 - USFWS, Copper River Watershed Project Copper River watershed habitat enhancement project-phase II*; *22220612 - CRWP, USFS, AKDOT, Eyak Lake weir restoration*; and *22220613 - USFWS, AKDOT, Valdez area habitat restoration project*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Whissel introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220600 - VFDA, Robe Lake habitat preservation and rehabilitation*. Second by Kopchak. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220601 – ADPOR, Alaska State Parks habitat restoration and protection*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220602 – ADF&G, Kenai Peninsula streambank rehabilitation and projection project*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220603 - PWSSF, PWS marine debris remediation project*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220605 – ADF&G, AKDOT, American River restoration, Kodiak*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220605 – ADF&G, AKDOT, American River restoration, Kodiak*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried unanimously.**

No Action: Project 22220606 - Koniag, Inc., Development of marbled murrelet nesting habitat. Withdrawn by PI.

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220610 - Kenai Watershed Forum, Kenai Peninsula Stream Watch*. Second by Kopchak. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to recommend the Trustee Council support project *22220611 - Kenai River Sportfishing Association, Big Eddy – restoration and improvements*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried (1 recused).**

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion urging the Trustee Council to recognize fish passage as a priority habitat restoration treatment. Second by Kopchak. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Habitat Protection

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion recommending the Trustee Council fund project *22220700 - Native Conservancy, Land appraisal for the retirement of Bering River coal fields parcel*. Second by Whissel. **Motion carried (4 yes, 2 no).**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion recommending the Trustee Council fund project *22220701 - Natives of Kodiak, ADNR, Koniag, Inc., GLT, Natives of Kodiak Afognak Island project*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried (4 yes, 1 recused, 1 abstain - not fully informed).**

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion recommending the Trustee Council fund project *22220702 - City of Kodiak, Kodiak Island Borough, ADNR, GLT, The City of Kodiak Ram Site project at Fort Abercrombie State Historical Park*. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried (5 yes, 1 abstain - not fully informed).**

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion recommending the Trustee Council fund project *22220701 - Koniag, Inc., USFWS, GLT, Koniag, Inc. Women's Bay Project.* Second by Leary. **Motion carried (4 yes, 1 recused, 1 abstain - not fully informed).**

Motion: Carpenter introduced a motion recommending that if the Trustee Council funds project *22220700 - Native Conservancy, Land appraisal for the retirement of Bering River coal fields parcel,* they should set aside funding for the purchase of Bering River coal rights. Second by Leary. **Motion carried (4 yes, 2 no).**

FY22-26 General Operating Budget

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion recommending the Trustee Council approve the FY22-26 General Operating Budget. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Administrative Action

Motion: Kopchak introduced a motion to adjourn the meeting. Second by Carpenter. **Motion carried unanimously.**

The meeting adjourned at 3:22 p.m.

I. FOLLOW-UP:

The DFO provided the Chair with a draft meeting summary, including motions passed by the PAC during the September 28-29, 2021 meetings. Chair Fandrei will brief the Trustees on the PAC meeting during their meeting on October 13, 2021.

J. NEXT MEETINGS:

Trustee Council meeting – October 13, 2021 (Zoom platform)
PAC Meeting – To be determined

K. ATTACHMENTS (provided to PAC members prior to the meeting):

Meeting Documents:

- Sep 28-29, 2021 PAC Meeting Agenda rev9.24.21 - 173 KB pdf
- EVOSTC 1994 Restoration Plan rev8.30.21 - 1,558 KB pdf
- 1994 Restoration Plan 8.30.21 Errata Sheet - 80 KB pdf
- Jan 2021 EVOSTC PAC Meeting Summary rev09.21.21 - 247 KB pdf
- EVOSTC FY22-31 Work Plan rev09.27.21 - 3,403 KB pdf
- FY22-26 General Operating Budget rev09.23.21 - 701 KB pdf
- Koniag Comment GLT Women's Bay Proposal - 53 KB pdf
- R. Steiner Comments for PAC 09.10.21 with attachment - 220 KB pdf

L. CERTIFICATION:

_____ _____

PAC Chairperson **Date**

Appendix A: Public Advisory Committee (PAC) Meeting Participants

September 28, 2021, Day 1
Morning Session, 9:30 am – 12:00 pm

PAC Members and Designated Federal Officer (DFO)
Gary Fandrei, Aquaculture/Mariculture, PAC Chair
RJ Kopchak, Commercial Fishing, Vice-chair
Kristin Carpenter, Science & Technical
Patience Anderson Faulkner, Subsistence
Linda Leary, Sport Fishing and Hunting
Stacey Simmons, Commercial Tourism
John Whissel, Conservation Environment
Philip Johnson, DFO, U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)

EVOSTC Trustees and Staff
Jason Brune, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Trustee
Sara Taylor, DOI Trustee
Shiway Wang, Acting Executive Director & Science Director
Linda Kilbourne, Administrative Manager
Joy Maglaqui, Executive Assistant
Austin Quinn-Davidson, Program Officer

Other Participants
Grace Cochon, DOI
Veronica Varela, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Kyle Graham, USFWS
Franklin Dekker, USFWS
Mike Daigneault, USFWS
Dede Bohn, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), retired
Tuula Hollmen, Alaska SeaLife Center
Tara Riemer, Alaska SeaLife Center
Ellen Kazary, Great Land Trust
David Mitchell, Great Land Trust
Tom Panamaroff, Koniag Corp. Regional & Legislative Affairs Executive
Shauna Hegna, Koniag Corp. President
Gillian O'Doherty, ADF&G
Michael Rehberg, ADF&G
Sam Rabung, ADF&G-Comm. Fish Director
Rys Miranda, Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), DOPR
Shawna Popovici, ADNR, DOPR
Sylvia Kreel, ADNR
Katrina Hoffman, Prince William Sound Science Center (PWSSC)
Lauren Bien, PWSSC
W. Scott Pegau, PWSSC
Donna Aderhold, PWSSC, Long-Term Monitoring Program/Gulf Watch Alaska (GWA)
Jordan Hollarsmith, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries
Mandy Lindeberg, NOAA, Long-Term Monitoring Program/GWA Program Lead
Erika Ammann, NOAA

Ron Britton, U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
Rachel Kallander, Kallander Associates
Willow Hetrick-Price, Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC)
Maile Branson, Science Director, Alutiiq Pride Marine Institute, CRRC
April Counceller, Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum & Archaeological Repository
Diane Kaplan, Rasmusen Foundation
Mike Wells, Valdez Fisheries Development Association (VFDA)
Larry Van Daele, Kodiak State Parks Citizen's Advisory Committee
Stacy Studebaker, Kodiak Audubon Society
Brandon Bornemann, Executive Director, Kenai Watershed Forum
Stephen Colligan, President, 3GLP, Inc.
Mike Pfeffer, COO & Acting Chief Executive Officer, Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA)
Dune Lankard, Native Conservancy
Mark Hoover, Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council
Clay Koplin, Mayor of Cordova
Cathy Renfeldt, Cordova Chamber of Commerce
Josie Hickel, Chugach Alaska Corp
Jon Shepherd, Port Graham Corp.
Lauri Stuart, TTCD
Shae Bowman
Julie Decker, Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation
Emma Kramer, Alaska Grant Writer
John F. C. Johnson
R.J. Gease, ADPOR
Robb Kaler, USFWS
Melissa Good, NOAA
Lauren Johnson, CHF
Annette Jarosz, ASLC
Aaron Poe, ACF
Wyatt Rhea-Fournier, ADF&G
Seth Walker
Becca Cates, UAF
Ginny Eckert, UAF
Thea Thomas, Resident of Cordova
Tony Eskelin, ADF&G
Christopher Iannazzonne,
M. Mazzacavallo, ADF&G
Schery Umanzor, UAF
Alysha Cypher, PWSSC
Charlene Stephan
Heather McCarty, AMTF
Jess Johnson, ADF&G
Liz Labunski, USFWS
T. Liebich, USFWS
Andrew Scherbier,
Unknown caller, 907-433-9295
Unknown caller, 907-570-3031
Unknown caller, 907-229-2179
Unknown caller, 336-721-4745
Unknown caller, 907-519-3004

Afternoon Session, 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm

PAC Members and DFO
Gary Fandrei, Aquaculture/Mariculture, PAC Chair
RJ Kopchak, Commercial Fishing, Vice-chair
Kristin Carpenter, Science & Technical
Patience Anderson Faulkner, Subsistence
Linda Leary, Sport Fishing and Hunting
Stacey Simmons, Commercial Tourism
John Whissel, Conservation Environment
Philip Johnson, DFO, DOI

EVOSTC Trustees and Staff
Sara Taylor, DOI Trustee
Shiway Wang, Acting Executive Director & Science Director
Linda Kilbourne, Administrative Manager
Joy Maglaqui, Executive Assistant
Austin Quinn-Davidson, Program Officer

Other Participants
Grace Cochon, DOI
Veronica Varela, USFWS
Mike Daigneault, USFWS
Kyle Graham, USFWS
Franklin Dekker, USFWS
Dede Bohn, USGS, retired
Ellen Kazary, Great Land Trust
David Mitchell, Great Land Trust
Tara Riemer, Alaska SeaLife Center
Tom Panamaroff, Koniag Corp.
Gillian O'Doherty, ADF&G
Sam Rabung, ADFG-Comm. Fish Director
Michael Rehberg, ADF&G
Rys Miranda, AK Dept. of Natural Resources, DOPR
Sylvia Kreel, AK Dept. of Natural Resources
Katrina Hoffman, PWSSC
W. Scott Pegau, PWSSC
Lauren Bien, PWSSC
Donna Aderhold, PWSSC, Long-Term Monitoring Program/GWA
Mandy Lindeberg, NOAA, Long-Term Monitoring Program/GWA Program Lead
Jordan Hollarsmith, NOAA
Rachel Kallander, Kallander Associates
Maile Branson, CRRC
Willow Hetrick-Price, CRRC
Josie Hickel, Chugach Alaska Corp
Jon Shepherd, Port Graham Corp.
Claudine Jon Stephan, Port Graham Corp.
Diane Kaplan, Rasmusen Foundation
Lauri Stuart, TTCD

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Becca Cates, UAF
Ginny Eckert, UAF
Tony Eskelin, ADF&G
Schery Umanzor, UAF
Alysha Cypher, PWSSC
Heather McCarty, AMTF
Jess Johnson, ADF&G
Liz Labunski, USFWS
T. Liebich, USFWS
Marcus Horning, Wildlife Technology Frontiers
Kristen Gorman, PWSSC
Claudine Hauri, UAF
Brita Irving
Kathy Kuletz, USFWS
Teri Diamond
Brenda Konar, UAF
Andrew Whitehead, UC Davis
Joanna Young, UAF
Carol Janzen, AOOS
Ron Heintz, SSSC
Jennifer [Last name unknown],
Unknown caller, 907-433-9295
Unknown caller, 907-570-3031
Unknown caller, 907-229-2179
Unknown caller, 336-721-4745
Unknown caller, 907-519-3004

September 29, 2021, Day 2
Morning Session, 9:30 am – 12:00 pm

PAC Members and DFO
Gary Fandrei, Aquaculture/Mariculture, PAC Chair
RJ Kopchak, Commercial Fishing, Vice-chair
Kristin Carpenter, Science & Technical
Patience Anderson Faulkner, Subsistence
Linda Leary, Sport Fishing and Hunting
Stacey Simmons, Commercial Tourism

John Whissel, Conservation Environment
Phillip Johnson, DFO, DOI

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Joy Maglaqui, Executive Assistant
Austin Quinn-Davidson, Program Officer

Other Participants
Grace Cochon, DOI
Veronica Varela, USFWS
Kyle Graham, USFWS
Sydney Thielke, USFWS
Franklin Dekker, USFWS
Mike Daigneault, USFWS
Ron Britton, USFS
Erika Ammann, NOAA
Mandy Lindeberg, NOAA, Long-Term Monitoring Program/GWA Program Lead
Donna Aderhold, PWSSC, Long-Term Monitoring Program/GWA
Katrina Hoffman, PWSSC
Lauren Bien, PWSSC
Tara Riemer, Alaska SeaLife Center
Rachel Kallander, Kallander Associates
Mike Wells, VFDA
Rys Miranda, ADNR, DOPR
Sylvia Kreel, ADNR
Gillian O'Doherty, ADF&G
Stephen Colligan, President, 3GLP, Inc.
Mike Pfeffer, COO & Acting Chief Executive Officer, KANA
Willow Hetrick-Price, CRRC
Maile Branson, CRRC
Josie Hickel, Chugach Alaska Corp
Jon Shepherd, Port Graham Corp.
Dune Lankard, Native Conservancy
David Mitchell, Great Land Trust
Lisa Docken, Copper River Watershed
Andy Suhrbier, Pacific Shellfish Institute
Brandon Bornemann, Kenai Watershed Forum
R.J. Gease, ADPOR
Wyatt Rhea-Fournier, ADF&G
Liz Labunski, USFWS
T. Liebich, USFWS
Jennifer Galbreath
Teri Diamond
Tesia Bobrycki
Galen Hecht
April Counceller, Alutiiq Museum

Emma Kramer, Alaska Grant Writer
Ginny Eckert, UAF
Heather McCarty, AMTF
Jess Johnson, ADF&G
Jess Straub
John F.C. Johnson
Julie Decker, Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation
Lauren Johnson, CHF
Melissa Good, NOAA
M. Mazzacavallo, ADF&G
Unknown caller, 907-229-2179
Unknown caller, 907-201-0113
Unknown caller, 907-519-3004
Unknown caller, 513-417-9341
Unknown caller, 907-398-4420
Unknown caller, Jennifer [Last name unknown]
Unknown caller, 907-903-0017
Unknown caller, 907-223-7635
Unknown caller, 907-262-8588
Unknown caller, 907-953-0654
Unknown caller, Mike [Last name unknown]

Afternoon Session, 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm (adjourned at 3:22 pm)

PAC Members and DFO
Gary Fandrei, Aquaculture/Mariculture, PAC Chair
RJ Kopchak, Commercial Fishing, Vice-chair
Kristin Carpenter, Science & Technical
Linda Leary, Sport Fishing and Hunting
Stacey Simmons, Commercial Tourism
John Whissel, Conservation Environment
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Willow Hetrick-Price, CRRC
Ron Britton, USFS
Brandon Bornemann, Kenai Watershed Forum

R.J. Gease, ADPOR
T. Liebich, USFWS
Jackson Blackwell,
Annette Jarosz, ASLC
Unknown caller, 907-891-3762 Unknown caller, 206-947-7990
Unknown caller, Jennifer [Last name unknown]