MINUTES

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARINE STUDY (APES)

POLICY COMMITTEE

National Marine Fisheries Center (NOAA)
Beaufort, N.C.
June 9, 1988

At 1:25 p.m. EPA Region IV Deputy Administrator, Lee DeHihns called the meeting to order and along with Budd Cross, NOAA, welcomed the committee members and guests (list of attendees Attachment A).

Mr. DeHihns announced that Regional Administrator C. Tidwell Greer has requested that Lee DeHihns officially serve as Policy Committee Co-Chairman along with the Secretary of N.C. Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development, Tommy Rhodes.

Bob Holman was introduced as the new Program Director for APES, beginning April 12, 1988.

A. <u>Director's Report</u>

Bob Holman said that he has met with key State, EPA and APES committee members as an orientation to the program. Additionally he reported on the following.

- 1. Attended the EPA Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection (OMEP) Technology Transfer Meeting for Regional Estuary Programs, in Annapolis, Md. on June 7th.
- 2. Met with Mark Alderson, EPA/OMEP to discuss the next budget review cycle and the need to begin that review by October to allow APES adequate preparation time.
- 3. Attended the Pamlico Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting along with Secretary Rhodes.
- 4. Attended the Albemarle CAC meeting along with Ernie Carl and Lee DeHines.
- 5. Attended the Coastal Federation Media Tour from April 26 to 29, 1988.
- 6. The subcommittees established by the Technical Committee (TC) are working very well and are enhancing the smooth running of full committee meetings.
- 7. He has challenged the CAC's to put together an APES exhibit at the State Fair in October and has suggested an annual review to be hosted by the CAC's in November.
- 8. A publications subcommittee was formed at the last TC meeting for assisting in reviewing APES documents, (e.g., the Newsletter and the Red Tide Report). Chairmen of the other subcommittees will make up the new subcommittee. Holman is



preparing a draft standard form for the subcommittee's use in reviewing publications.

- 9. The North Carolina Sea Grant Publication list, containing 13,000, names will be used for the first mailing of the newsletter. The PC was encouraged to send additional names, lists, etc.
- 10. The State of the Estuary Booklet will be completed by this Fall by Okun/Tursi.
- 11. APES is presently recruiting a Data Management Coordinator. LRIS staff and Holman have met with Region IV staff in reviewing their Geographic Information Systems (GIS). They will also meet with the Chesapeake Bay Program to discuss their GIS, to build upon their successes and to avoid their mistakes. APES is using the USGS 1:1000,000 Rocky Mountain quad as a model in developing the GIS for APES.
- 12. A group consisting of T. Bisterfeld, J. Costlow, M. Orbach, and B. Holman, will meet with OMEP to request supplemental funds for monitoring on June 30th. Preliminary conversations with OMEP indicate that APES might receive an additional \$300,000 earmarked for monitoring.
- Mr. DeHihns asked Holman to discuss early implementation projects and to elaborate on the monitoring efforts.

B. Early Implementation Projects

Holman reported that he had requested information from all APES committee members, State offices and Ted Bisterfeld from EPA divisions, on implementation projects that would benefit the Sounds and that would be worth funding. Five projects were then approved by the TC and forwarded to EPA/OMEP. Two projects (Attachment B) were selected by EPA for matching funding.

Mike Gantt, U.S. FWS, cautioned against using the names of specific areas in the primary nursery area and asked that reference to a specific area be removed from any release. Her concern was twofold: (1) that unnecessary alarm might arise from the public to the term implementation and (2) possible legal problems. She noted that U.S. FWS has legal rights in the areas proposed and has taken on a water project in the proposed project area with results to be released this year. She also noted that a project similar to that proposed was recommended by the Governor's Coastal Water Task Force and said she cautioned the Technical Committee to seek legal review. Dirk Frankenberg said that the project is a good one and that Gantt's comments are important and that those concerns can be worked out.

C. Monitoring

Bob Holman reported that the TC approved a baseline monitoring program with some revisions. Dan Ashe asked how the



monitoring will work to avoid duplication. Holman said they are aware of some duplication but the subcommittee is to meet to work out the redundancies and differences. Bruce Barrett explained that the Technical Subcommittee had recommended monitoring (1) to expand the statewide system; (2) to conduct for a synoptic monitoring study; (3) to continue with water quality (WQ) monitoring (e.g, pH, temp, salinity); (4) for fish tissue analysis (primarily toxic chemicals); and (5) for citizens monitoring. Barrett said the subcommittee will be meeting to discuss where cuts are needed to meet the budget. Holman noted that there is not much monitoring in the open waters and attention is needed in that area. Paul Wilms' subcommittee supported a citizens monitoring program, however, not necessarily the one submitted.

Bob Holman explained that the emergency response (fish kills) was dropped from funding because DNRCD has set up a special team to cover this area. Cross was concerned that DNRCD funding may not be adequate in the area of WQ monitoring. Dr. Carl explained that APES has allowed for some WQ monitoring and that only the emergency response effort was left out. Budd Cross suggests that the same quality assurance (QA) standards be incorporated into monitoring as studies such as the Jones Bay study of fish liver lesions and the histopathology study of oysters (mussel watch). DeHihns noted that since Don Hoss, NOAA, was involved in developing the monitoring program, that he assumes that level of QA was included. Cross is to verify this with Hoss. Ashe then said that, between the work in Gantt's and Cross' organizations, some WQ projects could be coordinated and possibly eliminated. Derb Carter asked if the monitoring would be a one-time or yearly process. Dr. Carl stated that this a temporary monitoring effort for this study. Ashe suggested that monitoring efforts be better designed to allow long-term monitoring and to ask if monitored yearly, what will be the long-range benefit. Ashe said he has problems with the funding package and the proportion of funding for monitoring. Barrett noted that the monitoring money is separate funding, earmarked by EPA/OMEP specifically for Dr. Frankenberg stated that the TC was given decision making reponsibility and that the subcommittee is both responsible and knowledgable. He said that the TC had reasons for their selections and that while PC concerns should be stated, concerns should be brought to the attention of the TC with further discussion left to the TC subcommittee.

Derb Carter said that the Pamlico and Albemarle CAC's reviewed the PTRF monitoring proposal and the CAC endorsed the concept. The CAC believes that citizens monitoring must begin with good monitoring proposals and high level quality control. He noted that adequate time should be provided to organizations asked to submit monitoring proposals and encouraged APES to make proper time available.

page 3



C. Budget

Holman presented the FY88/89 budget (Attachment C) as approved by the TC. He noted that the exact APES budget is still not final, citing that EPA/OMEP has earmarked \$200,000 to \$500,000 for monitoring and U.S.G.S. money can only be matched with State (not Federal) money. Holman has scheduled a June 30th meeting with OMEP to present a monitoring package. These factors make the total APES budget uncertain for the moment. Lee DeHihns noted that next year estuary funding will go directly to the Regions and should make funding easier to handle. The added money to the Administrative Budget was due to CAC's requests. Dr. Frankenberg complemented the TC for keeping close to the percentages recommended by the PC.

DeHihns noted that the funding breakout was close to the amounts from last year. He said he understood that projects were discussed indepth by the TC and suggested that the PC not redo that process. He requested that Bruce Barrett provide explanation where necessary. Barrett complemented the subcommittee for the long hours spent reviewing the proposals and said he and the TC feel very comfortable with the decisions of the CAC and TC subcommittees.

Carter indicated that certain proposals appeared to be overlooked in the review process, specifically, the Human Environment. Carter said that the TC thought these were citizens related and the CAC's thought they were technical. Hence, each left the proposals for the other to review. Derb noted that the short-time span in soliciting proposals factored into the poor and sometimes confusing quality of proposals. To avoid this happening again, he requested more time for proposal preparation the next funding cycle. Dr. Frankenbrg recommended that APES start now to prepare a timely report on which projects have transpired and on what needs to get done and to allow adequate time for soliciting proposals. Bob Holman noted that the review subcommittees found many gaps in the proposed human environment projects and that the Technical Committee expressed timing concerns as well.

Dr. Costlow remined the PC of a requirement (passed at a previous PC meeting) for all contractors, prior to final funding, to submit a two to three page abstract summarizing their findings.

Holman explained that the projects as shown on page five are approved for funding by the TC, subject to negotiated costs with contractors. He explained that if any projects need to be cut to meet the allocated budget, that the cuts will begin with the subcommittees ranked list of propospals.

Dr. Carl noted item D.1.1 on page 5 and requested that Holman check with the Soil Conservation Service about matching funds.

Mike Gantt was alarmed that the public perception survey was omitted from funding. She requested that the record show that

surveys like the the public perception survey, not recommended by TC for funding, should be done early in the program and not put off until year three. She further requested that should funds be available, that the public perception survey receive this year funding.

Carter asked where monies are for items allocated for funding by last year's budget but not spent (i.e., the data management coordinator). He moved that should carryover money be available, that it should go to Human Environment projects.

Action: Barrett recommended that Bob Holman determine (1) how much lapsed money is available; (2) if money is available, that Turner's subcommitte should solicit proposals in the Human Environment area; and (3) if proposals are highly received and money is available, that they should be funded. Gantt concurred with the recommendation and asked that Holman follow through.

Gantt questioned the decision to discontinue funding on-going projects such as the aerial survey of SAV. Barrett explained that the TC thought this project was costly, with minimum management benefits and that the pictures were focused on the eastern and not western (where needed) end of the sound. Ashe asked how the excluded project could be approved last year for funding and then dropped mid-study. DeHihns and Rhodes reminded the PC that they were to accept TC decision-making and that the TC made a thorough review resulting in responsible and knowledgable decisions.

Motion: Rhodes motioned that the PC approve the budget (attachment C). Parker seconded with the exception that possible carry-over funds within the confines of the budget go toward human environment projects. Hearing no reservations a vote of eight for and one against carried.

Gantt stated that it behooves the PC to look at program goals and that in the future that discussions such as the one just held, should be viewed as necessary and helpful to program direction. DeHihns agreed. Ashe stated that in the future, the PC must receive budgets in advance so that adequate consideration can be given.

D. <u>CAC Travel</u>

Holman said that the CAC members who attend PC and TC meetings are not being reimbursed for travel expenses. There appears to be a need to approve reimbursement expenses as CAC members have been led to believe it is inapprorpiate to submit travel vouchers. In most cases, travel money is taken from the CAC' member's personal account. DeHihns asked if there are any state or Federal restrictions. Gantt replied that this issues had been previously looked into and that an emergency travel fund was established for this purpose.

DeHihns directed Holman, along with the two CAC's, and Mike Gannt, to search previous APES policy and to determine APES procedures on this subject.

E. Technical Committee Nomination

Budd Cross recommended that Willard (Bill) Cole be appointed as a member of the Technical Committee. Mr. Cole has been with Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for two years. In addition to being a striped bass expert, Mr. Cole has attended many TC meetings and is aware of pertinent issues. FWS is not currently represented on the TC.

<u>Motion</u>: Cross motioned to appoint Bill Cole to the Technical Committee. Costlow seconded. The motion unanimously carried.

F. Resolution Commending Doug Rader

Secretary Rhodes read a resolution (Attachement E) commending the outstanding service of Doug Rader.

<u>Motion</u>: Parker motioned to approve the resolution. Gantt seconded. The motion unanimously carried.

G. Corps of Engineers

Discussion ensued on why the Corps of Engineers dropped out of the APES program and the fact that the Corps had been appropriated program money in FY 87. DeHihns indicated that Dr. Costlow and Dr. Rhodes had received a letter stating that the money had been spent in North Carolina. Bob Holman asked if representatives from APES should visit the Corps and discuss their position. Gantt replied affirmatively and emphasized the need for their involvement from a land-use persepective. There was some concern on whether they should be represented on the TC or PC. Ashe reiterated the need to solicit Corps involvement.

H. Next Meeting

Bob Holman suggested that upcoming meetings and possible agendas be planned several meetings in advance to allow planning time. The following meetings were agreed upon:

Tuesday, August 30, 1988 in Raleigh, N.C. a Policy Committee Meeting is scheduled to outline the agenda for the first annual program review meeting on November 14th. Costlow reminded the PC of their decision (previous meeting) to invite respective Federal, state, and private programs involved in APES related projects to participate in a forum. Rhodes recommended that these groups be included in the November annual meeting.





The CAC's are to host, not plan, the annual meeting. Money is allocated in the budget for this meeting.

There was discussion on whether to discuss long-range projects and budget guidelines at the August meeting. It was agreed that the budget/project planning should be on the TC agenda since it falls within their reponsibility.

I. Minutes Approved

<u>Motion</u>: Ashe motioned that the minutes from the March 16, 1988 Policy Meeting be approved with the addition of his name to the list of attendees. Gantt seconded. The motion unanimously carried.

J. Executive Session

The meeting concluded at 4:10 p.m. with Mike Gantt requesting an Executive Session to immediately follow.

Attachments



Attachment B

PRIMARY NURSERY AREA PROTECTION: An Implementation Pilot Project

rere: Along the northern and western shores of Pamlico Sound lie some of the ost productive primary nursery areas in the world. Highly productive farms and forests dominate the watershed. To operate the farms and forests, water must be drained from the land. The drainage threatens the primary nursery areas. There are several canals from drainage districts entering the Sound along the shore.

why: Water, in terms of both quantity and quality, is the determining factor in these systems. Water management on the watershed is crucial in reducing the potential conflict. The protection of certain salinity regimes in the estuarine waters is vital for the production of young fish and shellfish.

A recent study revealed that the impact of freshwater drainage on primary nurseries was highly-dependent upon the physical situation in the estuary. Wind forces completely dominate the distribution of estuarine waters. During onshore winds, the water level is relatively high and freshwater draining into the estuary is diluted over a large area and does not significantly impact the salinity. On the other hand, during opposite winds, drainage can have large impacts on the salinity. A major conclusion was that if drainage could be regulated by water level controls, the potential impact of freshwater drainage could potentially be minimized.

This proposal is to pilot a water management scheme on one canal adjacent to a primary nursery on Pamlico Sound to test the feasibility of regulating drainage to coincide with optimum receiving conditions. The project, if implemented, would achieve the following goals:

- Reduce the potential impact of drainage on primary nursery areas, a major goal of the APES program.
- Eliminate flushing of primary nurseries during low water levels, simultaneously allowing land activities to proceed.
- Demonstrate water management techniques applicable to similar situations in other Southeastern states, achieving resource protection and enhancement.
- 4. Protect wetlands fish and wildlife habitat, a major goal of wildlife resources interests.

What: To achieve these goals, an engineered water-gate will be installed in a major canal (Waupoppin is an optimum candidate). Water management structures (e.g., flashboard risers) will be utilized as needed in major and tributary canals. The water-gate will be engineered to a water level sensing device that will automatically raise and lower the gate in response to low and high water sets; thus, achieving a release of fresh water during proper physical conditions.

Who: Several agencies will be involved in carrying out the pilot project:

Hyde County Soil and Water pistrict Supervisors

N. C. Division of Soil and Water Conservation

USDA Soil Conservation Service

N. C. Division of Marine Fisheries

N. C. Department of Agriculture

NCSU Agriculture Extension Bervice

UNC Sea Grant College Program

now: This will be an interagency cooperative effort relying on local sponsorship by the Hyde County Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors. Construction and monitoring of results should be complete in two years. Monitoring will include the flows, salinity, nutrients and biological assemblages in the primary nursery area. The estimated cost is \$200,000.

(470)

Mare Organization address. Attachment A Thore Ermi (al NRCD Pul 919 733-4984 Ewel Barrett FPA Atlanta. May 347. 4450 Dirk Frankenberg UNICH Chapel Hill 919+962-1252 John D Cotlow DOML Beaufost 919 728-2111 1Dub Carter 919 8334859 819 728-8724 Polich Ford Cress NOAA Beaufort Sarker Clesson all-CAC Elizabeth Cty 919-335-0821 Mike Grutt Fws Paleigh Dan Ashe U.S. Congress Wash DC 919 856-4520 202-226-2460 Bob Holman NRCD-APES Raleigh 919-733-0314 Lee DeHihas EPA-RegionTU Aflarta Tommy Rhodes NRCD-APES Raligh Marquei to Bith SCI anglio 301-757-6660 HEAL LEWIS GART. G. CHAMBER : PAC 726-6832 Ron Sechler NMFS 728-5090 NC CONSTAL FEDERATION Todd Mulla 393-8185 Haple &. Janua FRANST REDMOND APES 926-535 404 347 2126 EPA-ATLANTA Gordon Thayer 728-874-NMFS-Beaufort Randy Fergisson Patti McElhaney- Manaus 728-874 NMFS-Benefort NMPS-Baufort 7288734 Lisa Wood 728-8744 NMFS-BH Émie Fastin Dich Seuch Pamlico CAC 551-4495 Panlico GAC 946-5497 Dawnh. Parks ECU 752,428(C 332-4043 marcia Stutts Virginian Pilot NMFS Handy Cheek 728-509C John Merriner 758 8708 NMPS JZ)-688= Dres Lock com

AGENDA

Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Policy Committee

Time:

1 p.m., June 9, 1988

Location:

National Marine Fisheries Center/NOAA

Beaufort Laboratory

Beaufort, North Carolina

1:00 - 1:05	Call To Order	Lee	DeHihns/Thomas Rhodes
1:05 - 1:15	Consideration of Minutes		
1:15 - 1:30	Director's Report	Bob	Holman
1:30 - 2:30	Review the Recommendations of the Technical Committee Concerning 1988-89 Budget		
2:30 - 2:45	Consideration of Citizen Advisory Committee Travel Reimbursement		
2:45 - 3:00	Review Future Meeting Schedule		

Executive Session (if needed)

MERCHANTS MILLPOND STATE PARK: INSTALLATION OF AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

Why: Merchants Millpond is a state park in northeastern North Carolina in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study (APES) area. The park receives heavy recreational use throughout the year. In the past several years, excessive aquatic macrophytes have severely impaired fishing and canoeing. The millpond receives excessive nutrients from agricultural land use. This millpond drains to the Chowan River whose watershed has been declared Nutrient Sensitive Waters by North Carolina and is proposed for a similar designation by Virginia. The millpond's watershed has also been nominated as a targeted nonpoint source watershed for the state nonpoint source (Section 319) program. North Carolina has an active Agricultural Cost Share Program which provides matching funds for voluntary installation and maintenance of agricultural BMPs - some work has been done in the watershed but funds are very limited. This project would greatly expand the ongoing effort to control agricultural nutrients in the watershed. A total of \$500,000 is requested over three years. An existing master plan for the state park and other state and federal reports for the area (including the "Governor's Coastal Water Management Task Force Final Report [1982]" and the Gates Soil and Water Conservation District Strategy Plan) will be used for the management plan.

Who: The Gates District will administer the program under the same rules and regulations established in NCAC Title 15, Chapter 6, Section 6E and Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Funds will be held in account with the NC Department of Natural Resources and Community Development and administered by the Division of Soil and Water Conservation, Nonpoint Source Control Section. Administrative and technical assistance funds will be made available to the Gates District to hire two people to administer, plan and install the program.

What: The specific environmental objective is to reduce the loss of nutrients from agricultural fields and animal operations within the watershed. DEM plans to conduct intensive in-kind support for monitoring of nutrients, macrophytes and phytoplankton in the pond this spring. These data can be used to measure the success of the project when compared to monitoring taken after BMPs are installed. Also, the number (or acreage) of agricultural BMPs which are installed in the watershed will be accurately tracked.

Whereas: The project will be carried out throughout the watershed, which encompasses about 79 square miles, at strategic locations determined to be important in terms of nutrient loss.

When: After project approval, a committee of agency representatives, listed in the WAO section, will determine locations for BMP installation and then allocate appropriate funds. The State Agricultural Cost Share Program operates under a 75:25 cost sharing arrangement and this same ratio would be utilized for this project but the \$15,000 annual maximum will be waived to expedite installation of the BMPs. The entire process should take no more than three years. DEM will monitor the water quality of the millpond.

How: The Gates County Soil and Water Conservation District, assisted by DEM and Soil and Water Conservation, will establish contacts with relevant government agencies (local, State and Federal), identify which agricultural BMPs are needed for individual sites, contact specific individuals and oversee the installation of the BMPs.

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARINE STUDY

Budget: FY 1988-89

Review and General Breakdown

I. Existing Funding Sources

\$ 700,000 EPA FY 1988-89 Funds 225,000 EPA FY 1987 Supplemental Funds 500,000 State of North Carolina Funds \$1,425,000 Total

II. Possible Supplemental Funding Sources

- \$ 400,000 EPA FY 1988 Possible Supplemental Funds (Monitoring Effort) 400,000 EPA FY 1988 Possible Early Implementation Funds
- \$ 800,000 Total

(Due to 75%/25% State match APES can only utilize \$575,000 of extra EPA matching funds which would result in a maximum budget of \$2,000,000)

III. General Budget Breakdown

	Item		Cost	Percent	Page
В. С.	Administration Information Management Public Participation Technical Information Acquistion	\$	250,000 164,000 150,000 861,000	17.5 11.5 10.5 60.5	2 3 4 5
	Total	\$1	,425,000	100.0	

ALBEKARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARINE STUDY BUDGET: FY 1988-89



III. BUDGET BREAKDOWN

A. ADMINISTRATION

	1. Per	sonnel			
		Project Director	(4.5% Cost of		\$45,796
		Clerk/Steno IV	Living Incre		22,198
		Public Involve. Coordinator			23,701
	đ.	Data Mgmt. Coordinator			~28,000
	*e.	Part-time Secretaries (2)			15,000
				Total	134,695
2.	Fringe E	Benefits			
		18.75% of Wages & Hospitaliz			25,255
	ъ.	Longevity Bonus for Project	Director		<u>1,000</u>
	a	and Clerk/Steno IV			
		Industric Cots		Total	26,255
3.	Travel				
		Project Director/Staff			8,000
		Non-State Personnel			2,000
	c.	Emergency Travel Fund			3,000
_				Total	13,000
4.	Equipmen				
		Computer Software	~ (0)		1,500
		Projectors (2), Slide Screen	15 (2)		1,000
		Books/Publications			1,000
		Camera/Tape Recorder Folding Table			400
	e.	rolding labia		Total	100 4,000
				TOTAL	4,000
5.	Office	Supplies/Film		Total	3,000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6.		ted Services	Writing		
	a.	SCI Data Systems Inc. (Techr	ical/		19,300
	4.1	Coordination of Meetings)			45.000
		Newsletter (publish)			12,000
	*C.	Reserve for Contract Work		Total	16,000
7.	Other			TOTAL	47,300
, .		Advertising			500
		Telephone			2,000
		Postage			2,500
		Printing			12,000
		Photocopying			2,000
		Express Freight			500
		Room Rental			750
	ĥ.	Data Processing Service			500
		Other Services			1,000
				Total	21,750
			_		
			Grand	Total	\$250,000

^{*}Additional funds for Citizens' Advisory Committee Activities

B. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

1. Hardware \$30,000

The costs to continue payments for financing

The costs to continue payments for financing the computer system upgrade that was required to support APES data management activities.

2. Software 10,000

Contingency funds to pay for additional software if needed by APES.

3. Maintenance 22,000

The costs for maintenance contracts on hardware and software purchased for APES.

4. Communications 20,000 Fixed Costs

The costs of installing hardware and software to place the LRIS system on an established network; and the fixed fees associated with a network.

5. Communications 20,000 Variable Costs

The costs of using a data communications network. Costs will vary according to usage level.

(Items 5 & 6 are awaiting completion of the data needs study and the user requirements study)

6. Design/Programming 10,000

Costs associated with refining the design of the APES data base and for refining the design of the "front end" software. The major design/programming expenses will be handled with FY '87 funds.

7. Data Entry and Analysis 50,000

LRIS charges for entering and analyzing data.

8. Supplies 2,000

Miscellaneous supplies, e.g., maps, mylar, data tapes (VA. 100K's), etc.

Grand Total \$164,000

C. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

No	<u> P</u>	roposal Title	Researcher	Cost	
1. 20)9 S	triped Bass	Conoley-Office of Marine Affairs	\$18,000	[39,500]
2. 22	24 G	Guide to Streams	McNaught-PTRF	20,140	[13,140]
3. 22	25 C	Community Outreach	McNaught-PTRF	18,540	[25,540]
4. 22	26 C	Calendar	McNaught-PTRF	14,550	
5. 24		Reacher Environmental Education	Careon-ECSU	13,293	ξ
6. 20	66 \$	State of Estuary-TV	Willard-Private	30,275	
7		Nater Quality Monitoring Project	To be determined at a later date	50,000	
			*Total	\$164,798	

^{*}Project costs will be negotiated when contracts are drawn up.

D. TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACQUISITION

1. Continuation of Project

	No.	Proposal Title	Researcher	Cost
a.	205	Eutrophication & Algal Bloom	Paerl-UNC \$	52,416
b.	206	Offsite Effects of BMP	Bales-USGS	87,000
c.	207	Analysis Hydrologic & W.Q. Data	Bales-USGS	30,000
đ.	208	Flow Patterns in Neuse & Pamlico	Bales-USGS	120,000
e.	213	Reduction of Nutrients	Kuenzler-UNC	75,193
f.	226	Function of Fringe Swamps	Brinson-ECU	~~
g.	227	Heavy Metal/Organic- Rich Mud Pollutants	Riggs-ECU	34,885
h.	235	Nursery Area Data	Noble/DMF	3,720
i.	236	Fisheries Stock Assessment	Phalen-DMF	
j.	260	Oyster Bed Success	Sutherland/Duke	68,430
k.	269	Roanoke Striped Bass Egg Abundance & Viability	Rulifson-ECU	17,700
1.	274	Hyde Co. Soil Survey	Soil Survey-SCS	10,000
m,	(278)	Roanoke Striped Bass Egg-Larvae Monitoring	Rulifson-ECU	20,130
n.	(279)	Evaluation of Resource Protection Programs	Nichols-RTI	32,657
			*Total	\$552,131

^{*}Project costs will be negotiated when contracts are drawn up.

2. New Projects

	No.	Proposal Title	Researcher	Cost
a.	203	Inventory/Natural Area	Roe-NRCD	\$ 59,500
þ.	232	Coupling Study of Sounds	Pietrafesa-NCSU	62,624
c.	242	Managing Multiple Use	Clark-NCSU	53,301
đ.	250	Shell Disease/Blue Crab	Noga-NCSU	64,420
e.	256	Water Management vs Water Quality	Skaggs-NCSU	66,179
f.	270	Larval Fish/Roanoke & Albemarle	Rulifson-ECU	38,300
g.	272	Losses of Bay Scallops	Peterson-UNC	32,000 [64,927]
			*Total	\$ 376,324

3. Other Projects Needed If Funds Are Available

a.	218	Microbial Indicators	Sobsey-UNC	\$117,028
b.	233	Circulation Model	Janowitz-NCSU	66,364
c.		Land Use Mapping	When Funding Is Available	
đ.		Wetlands Workshop	Subcontracted In Near Future	
e.		Management Plan for Currituck Sound	Proposal Needs To Be More Specific In Scope	
f.		Public Perception Survey	Proposal Needs To Be More Specific In Scope	

^{*}Project costs will be negotiated when contracts are drawn up.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING

Work Plan Category	Target %	FY 88-89%	Continuing	Proposed New	Total
Water Quality	40	50	\$399,494	\$ 66,179	\$465,673
Resource Critical Area	25	26	78,430	160,424	238,854
Fisheries	20	15	41,550	96,420	137,970
Human Environment	15	9	32,657	53,301	85,958
			\$552,131	\$376,324	\$928,455

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study (APES) is a joint effort between the State of North Carolina and the Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, the APES is administered by four administrative boards. The Policy Committee is one of these boards and is made up of nine members; and

WHEREAS, the first project director of the APES, Douglas N. Rader, Ph.D., occupied this position for a 16-month period.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Policy Committee recognizes the outstanding service Dr. Rader performed as the first APES Project Director.
- 2. That his foresight and diligent efforts on the behalf of the APES will be long remembered after successful management strategies are implemented in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
- 3. That the Policy Committee wishes him well in his new endeavors.

Adopted this 9th day of June, 1988.

Lee DeHihns, Co-Chairman Policy Committee Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study

S. Thomas Rhodes, Co-chairman Policy Committee Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study