



INVESTIGATOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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All or some of the information you provide may become available to the public.

Reporting Year: 2009	Park: Glacier Bay NP & PRES	Select the type of permit this report addresses: Scientific Study
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Study Title (maximum 300 characters): Contaminants Assessment and Monitoring of Intertidal Resources in Southeast Alaska National Parks			
Park-assigned Study or Activity #: GLBA-00143	Park-assigned Permit #: GLBA-2009-SCI-0011	Permit Start Date: Aug 01, 2009	Permit Expiration Date: Dec 31, 2009
Scientific Study Starting Date: Aug 01, 2009		Estimated Scientific Study Ending Date: Dec 31, 2009	
For either a Scientific Study or a Science Education Activity, the status is: Continuing		For a Scientific Study that is completed, please check each of the following that applies:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> A final report has been provided to the park or will be provided to the park within the next two years <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of field notes, data files, photos, or other study records, as agreed, have been provided to the park <input type="checkbox"/> All collected and retained specimens have been cataloged into the NPS catalog system and NPS has processed loan agreements as needed	
Activity Type: Monitoring			
Subject/Discipline: Contaminants / Hazardous Materials			

<p>Purpose of Scientific Study or Science Education Activity during the reporting year (maximum 4000 characters):</p> <p>Seemingly pristine and protected areas can be negatively impacted by contaminants from extremely distant, as well as nearby, sources. Contaminants can take many forms and threaten different components and trophic levels of ecosystems. In Southeast Alaska, recent research has shown that contaminants from a wide range of types and sources are a serious concern, even though the Gulf of Alaska is among the most pristine marine ecosystems yet tested for contaminants (Wright et al. 2000). The Southeast Alaska Network (SEAN) faces both local and global contamination threats (Engstrom and Swain 1997). This sampling survey (4 sites) in Glacier Bay follows a 2007 comprehensive (~50 sites) assessment that generated (for Glacier Bay) a baseline for contamination levels of intertidal resources for the coastal parks of SEAN Inventory and Monitoring program. Intertidal mussels will be collected from 4 sites to assess the levels of persistent organic pollutants (POP's), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) and metals (e.g., Cd, Hg, etc.). These levels will be considered and interpreted relative to the previous 2007 samples from those sites, other sites within parks, among parks, and with similar state-wide (e.g., Prince William Sound) and national sampling frameworks (e.g., national Mussel Watch Program). The assessment will also help identify sources of contamination, confirm earlier baseline levels in the event of future catastrophic events</p>
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such as an oil spill, and serve as the foundation for updated recommendations regarding whether the intertidal resources are healthy or approaching impairment and in need of further research or management action.

Findings and status of Scientific Study or accomplishments of Science Education Activity during the reporting year (maximum 4000 characters):

Samples were collected from sites in the park with the help of park employees and sent to laboratories for contaminant analyses. These analyses are currently being conducted.

For Scientific Studies (not Science Education Activities), were any specimens collected and removed from the park but not destroyed during analysis?

No

Funding specifically used in this park this reporting year that was provided by NPS (enter dollar amount):

\$0.00

Funding specifically used in this park this reporting year that was provided by all other sources (enter dollar amount):

\$0.00

List any other U.S. Government Agencies supporting this study or activity and the funding each provided this reporting year:

For Scientific Studies (not Science Education Activities), were any specimens collected and removed from the park but not destroyed during analysis?

No

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting for this collection of information form is estimated to average 1.38 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the forms. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Dr. John G. Dennis, Natural Resources (3130 MIB), National Park Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

Privacy Act Notice: Scientific research, education and collecting activities within units of the National Park System that may impact parks invoke a permitting and reporting requirement per regulations at 36 CFR 1.6 (Permits), 36 CFR 2.1 (Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources), and 36 CFR 2.5 (Research Specimens). The National Park Service collects information about permit applicants and permittees to administer and document research, collecting, and reporting activities within parks. The information disclosed on this form is required and may result in denial of permit applications if not provided.