

Habitat & Living Resources

Projects										
Mitigating the agrochemical risks to grassland shorebirds on Texas sod farms		I think it is promising that there is at least one local turf farm that will entertain the research for a price. But I'm somewhat skeptical that recommendations would be adopted widely by the industry.		Nice project idea to explore agrochemical risks to threatened shorebirds of using sod farms as winter habitats. Project is important, but unclear whether agrochemicals pose a risk to these birds (lacks a clear problem statement) and how the project will create practical benefits. Unclear if sod farms are ideal wintering grounds, or whether more natural habitats (e.g. farm animal-grazed grasslands) would be more suitable.		Action items addressed but priority issues not directly mentioned; Need to establish how much of an issue are sod farms; Would benefit knowledge on potential runoff and bioaccumulation		Interesting project; Unsure on applicability for this area. Only one farm.		
Can Sargassum be used to promote the health of critical dune and salt marsh habitats?			This project may duplicate previous efforts on Sargassum use for dune restoration. Recommend contacting Dr. Jens Figlus (TAMU-G), who conducted similar work in the Galveston area, to ensure coordination and avoid redundancy.	Pilot project to explore the use of Sargassum to promote the health and recovery of disturbed dune and saltmarsh vegetation. Clearly defined goals and methods. Requested funds are reasonable given the scale of the project. Has potential of wide application and benefit, considering the amount of sargassum washed up onshore each year.		Project seems unlikely to work or lead to developments in restoration. Spatial scale of experiment doesn't seem appropriate to question.		What happens if no sargassum? Seasonality and other users need for sargassum?	Concerned about availability of fresh sargassum (timing of project with bloom) and if it will be allowed to be harvested for this purpose.	One year may no be enough time to measure plant growth
Identifying sites with the potential for seaweed cultivation on the Texas coast		I like the potential for mariculture expansion.	Project implementation will require a TPWD introduction permit, which may be challenging to obtain. Applicant should confirm feasibility and timeline for permitting early in the process.	Pilot project to explore locations, seasons, and experimental setups for the cultivation of native seaweed species in the Coastal Bend. First of its kind. The requested funds are reasonable. May contribute to the creation of a sustainable seaweed mariculture sector in the future. Important considering the blooming oyster industry in Texas.		Can't see action items; many important potential benefits, particularly economically.		Unsure on demand for seaweed cultivation in Texas.		
Brazilian Peppertree Augmentative Biological Control Integration		The cost feels fairly steep for a field experiment that may not be scalable.	Extra point for extensive match.	Important project, proposing to explore the use of biological pest management to control a major invasive plant species. The methodology is not clearly described (approach, locations, scale, replication). Cost high for a risky project.		Action items addressed but priority issues not directly mentioned; potentially very beneficial to BPT management; Project seems to have inherent risks and benefits are less clear.	Innovative use of biological measure to reduce/control invasives. Includes monitoring and data collection to drive future work.	Would advance the research and answer questions; has control over treatment and release; Big questions on longterm benefits and locality.	Project could include predation of thrips as a factor	
Return of the Prairie: Out with Invasives, In with Natives		Habitat project and research. Most of these treatments don't feel scalable.		Excellent two-year project to explore the use of prescribed burns, groundcover applications, and herbicides to restore native coastal grassland communities. Project is feasible and will likley produce important insights that will help guide future efforts to restore and protect ecologically important native coastal grasslands.		I like the aims, however they seem to be missing a big piece - they only propose removing the monoculture, not how native plants would become introduced/planted/established.	Establishes research demonstration sites to evaluate and monitor alternative methods to diversify monocultures.	Outcome will inform management; Invs. Grasses a common problem throughout CB region.		
Wells and Water for Whoopers Cost Share Program Implementation		Habitat project with match.	Extra point for extensive match and the potential to leverage funding for additional work.	Exciting project, but unclear what will be done (locations, what sort of wetland management).		While it is noted that these wetlands are beneficial to birds, how does creating permanent wetlands benefit or potential harm other species? For example, creating new wetlands can lead to an allee effect for species that need to congregate at limited breeding habitat sites to succeed and may be more broadly dispersed as a result of creating "new" habitat and therefore not encounter better fit mates.		High match amount; Past success of project demonstrated. Benefits beyond whoopers.		
Establishing baseline levels of microplastic contamination in oysters from the Coastal Bend		The research seems well thought out and important. However, given how much information there already is on micro-plastics, I'm not convinced another research project is going to move the needle on policy or micro-plastic accumulation.	The proposal would be strengthened by explaining why detailed size and shape analysis of microplastics is critical for project objectives and by justifying the cost of specialized equipment (e.g., microtome for OPTIR analysis) relative to expected benefits.	Plastic accumulation across a wide range of human food items may pose a long-term threat to human health. In light of the rapidly growing oyster mariculture industry, the project goal to determine the content, polymeric composition and distributions of (micro)plastics within oyster tissue is important. The project has a clear methodological design and is feasible, and is certain to have a very strong outreach component.		Important to expand microplastic contamination across species.		Want comparison between reef vs. mariculture oysters.		
Relative Sea Level Rise and Habitat Assessment in the Nueces Delta		Long term data-sets are rare and valuable.		Part of a long-term monitoring project that has produced valuable insights into the impacts of sea-level rise on coastal wetlands for several decades. Low cost and important for planning marsh restoration efforts in Nueces River Estuary.		The study is relevant to the Climate and Restoration-Driven Habitat Change. Nueces Delta proposal and should benefit that research as well.	Will lend to long term monitoring and data sets of habitat in the watershed to inform future work.	Low cost; important to continue SET's with recent dredge placement.		
Monitoring Success of Dredge Material Placement at the Nueces Delta - Year 2		This was a big project and understanding the response and adapting restoration is important. The price tag is up there for a monitoring project though.	Consider potential cost-saving measures, such as reducing or eliminating drone imagery, while ensuring data quality and project objectives are met.	The monitoring of marsh recovery/growth following placement of dredge material is a crucial first step toward ensuring the successful restoration of marshes. Given the importance of marshes in providing ecosystem services (fish nurseries, blue carbon, flood protection, erosion control, interception of land-derived nutrients) this project is of great importance. Some details on how the sites will be monitored exactly will be helpful.		The proposed study is crucial for understanding the impacts of climate change and large-scale restoration efforts on the ecological integrity of the Nueces Delta marsh. The long-term monitoring and assessment in the newly restored areas will provide valuable insights for future coastal management and restoration strategies. Budget seems very high for monitoring.	Will lend to long term monitoring and data sets of habitat in the watershed to inform future work.	CBEP supported project.		
Wetlands on Wheels - Experiencing Wetlands through the Five Senses		I wonder if this makes more sense in the Human Uses group.		Great idea. A more detailed and comprehensive description of the planned activities would have been good to include.		more information on how the five senses activities deliver message of ecosystem health, human well-being, and coastal resilience; \$700 seems low for US approved drone; priority issues not directly addressed.	Great outreach opportunity. Will improve water quality and preserve habitat through public education/awareness.	Multiple "educational trailers" exist in area- duplicative; high salary for objectives of the project; Are there informal education-focused personnel to contribute to project?		
Community structure and function of estuarine-dependent sportfish in Oso Bay: Establishing a baseline prior to wastewater effluent diversions		Time-sensitive. Understanding this baseline will be important along the Texas mid-coast as freshwater becomes more and more limited.	Verify whether similar baseline data exist (e.g., TAMUC/Harte historical datasets) to avoid duplication and ensure added value.	The goal of the project of the project is to analyze the community structure of estuarine sportfish and their trophic niches within Oso Bay prior to the establishment of wastewater diversion system. The latter will remove wastewater-based freshwater inflows to the bay and may have long-term consequences for sportfish populations. The project is important, however, was very general in the method description. Furthermore, given the very high interannual variations in environmental conditions (e.g. salinity, runoff, temperature) and fish recruitment, a one-year survey may not suffice at creating a baseline of sportfish populations in Oso Bay.		Overall important project given the issue of freshwater inflows. Baseline data is critical.		Project identifies baseline prior to wastewater reduction.	Do we know when this is going to happen? Will it be permanent?	
Restoring mangrove vegetation in freeze-damaged coastal wetlands: developing best practices		I do think this area is important and in need of help. I support restoration, but I'm unconvinced that adding mangrove propagules will help build a resilient community.	Project implementation will require a TPWD introduction permit, which may be challenging to obtain. Applicant should confirm feasibility and timeline for permitting early in the process. This project could provide insight to help us understand how mangroves interact with salt marsh plants following a freeze event including any potential allelopathic effects that might influence restoration outcomes.	Nice project that will address which methods work best to restore mangrove and marsh vegetation after severe winter freezes. The focus of the project is on testing different planting methods at different tidal elevations and subsequently monitoring vegetation recovery. One unknown that is not examined is whether soil chemical parameters present in areas of mangrove/marsh dieoff are ultimately preventing recovery. It would be straight-forward to test this possibility based on, e.g., porewater salinity and hydrogen sulfide measurements.		The motivation for the design was not outlined as clearly as it could have been.		Focusing on revegetation of impacted habitat; not just mangrove focused.	Try to compare with previous freeze events.	
Trophic Ecology and Contaminant Exposure of Southern Flounder in the Texas Coastal Bend				Excellent project, proposing to investigate the trophic ecology of Southern Flounder, as well as likely drivers of microplastic ingestion and accumulation within this important species. The project team already has collected all the samples that will be analyzed (723 stomachs, 735 muscle samples). A red flag is the relatively small budget of \$32k. It is questionable that the vast amount of work can be completed by a PhD student "providing 6 months at 50% effort" in work time. Also, it is unclear whether and how the microplastics will be analyzed by FTIR (e.g., regular FTIR would not work for very small pieces of plastics).		Highly accomplishable project important to a commercially and recreationally important SGCN.		Low budget; samples already collected; adds to existing data and analysis.		



Protecting our bays and estuaries

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CBBEP Human Uses Implementation Team FY27-Project Ranking Comments

Best Management Practices for Wildlife Feeders in Whooping Crane Areas. Total Budget: \$29,130. CBBEP Request: \$22,474.

- Supports endangered species.
- Is Human uses the correct implementation team? Public Education and Outreach, also Shorebird population decline?
- Brochure seems ineffective without outreach meetings, web presence, video training and an incentive to change behavior (use of alternate feed or moving a feeder)
- Needs to be more than an informative report and brochure
- Give extra points as getting ahead of potential issue in North America, but not effective use of expertise
- Any suggestions as a way to influence landowners to change behavior?
- How will this information get distributed to landowners?

Feasibility Plan for Trail and Wetland Restoration at Dimitt Pier & Wetlands. Total Budget: \$138,,000. CBBEP Request: \$133,000.

- Have there been any meetings yet with the public?
- See an ecological need, but will the public use the facilities after the work is done?
- Are there any other sources of funding that could help with the contract work?
- The entire project seems beneficial
- Strong community support needed if seen all the way through.

Amenities for the Holly Road Trestle Trail. Total Project Budget: \$127,000. CBBEP Request: \$120,000.

- Project is contingent upon timeline for completion of the Trestle Trail which affects how long it would take to realize the benefits of the amenities.
- Will trash and recycling - emptied by city of CC?
- Fencing around the water tower seems like a city responsibility for public safety
- Flour Bluff Citizens Council and other partners - Have they been contacted yet? is this being asked for?
- This would be strengthened by letters of support or a showing the project need - people unable to access the trail because...or won't use it because there are no benches.

Lamar Burton Wildlife Sanctuary Management Plan. Total Project Budget: \$34,496. CBBEP Request: \$30,000.

- Supports endangered species.
- What contractor is the money going to?
- Is TR3.1 – development management strategies that reduce or avoid impacts from recreational users
- End goal should be public use management plan focused

Lamar Burton Wildlife Sanctuary Public Access Improvements. Total Project Budget: \$20,230. CBBEP Request: \$12,000.

- Low budget; Seem like reasonable steps; any additional improvements should wait for the public access plan (HUIT-4)

Mission River Boat Ramp Repairs. CBBEP Request: \$75,000

- Functioning boat ramp is a high need for access to Mission River.

Oso Creek Nature Trail Improvement Project. Total Project Budget: \$75,000. CBBEP Request: \$50,000.

- Enhancing regional trail connectivity is a City priority.
- High match funds

Public Access Master Plan for the Redfish Bay Causeway. CBBEP Request: \$100,000

- Development of master plans have a long and beneficial shelf life to guide future development to the area.
- Multiple partners require coordination
- Definitely needed, highly used area, important habitat
- Multiple user area; potential for multiple partner support and need (local, state, etc.)

Violet Andrews Park - Coastal Resources Survey. Total Project Budget: \$13,654,000. CBBEP Request: \$50,000

- Major cost leveraging
- Project has major funds from other sources; small ask for large project.

Water & Sediment Quality

FY27 WSQIT Comments									
Project Title									
Antibiotic Resistance and Human Health Risks in the Baffin Bay Watershed	Builds on area of high interest (Baffin).	Interesting but seems rather limited and not clear how much is being added to previous work	Novel project idea. However, well concentration map product seems to be a one-time effort, it is unclear how reliable the proposed modeling can be adapted for broader dissemination of statistical output.	The project will address a key emerging water quality and public health concern in recreational waters. The study builds upon previously collected data and interprets it through a different lens.	Methodology should be restated in this proposal, even if it is a continuation of previous research.	Interesting project, but shouldn't the team also look at exposure risk via the skin (i.e., through cuts, etc.)?			
Assessing Environmental Health Throughout Redfish Bay	Has high potential for future collaboration and continuous monitoring or to build off this project to jump start additional monitoring.	I am not convinced of the utility of the bioindicators that are suggested.	Two seasonal sampling likely can only contribute to baseline understanding but not sufficient for revealing seasonal variability?	The additional sampling in Redfish Bay is understandably needed given the single monitoring stations. Measuring water quality and benthic communities, as well as environmental pathogens, can reveal microbial and biological concerns in the bay. What the data will be used for (e.g., what will it impact besides just collecting data) is lacking.	Overall the project builds on identifying additional sites and benthic dynamics in redfish bay following TCEQ observations (at limited sites) that suggest potential water quality impairment. We hope to assess environmental health at these two sites through assessing benthic communities (microscopy and metabarcoding). Concerns related to this project are a lack of details regarding analysis of results, specific listing of bioindicator species, and no "control" sampling site. Further, there is no discussion of the temporal lag between current water quality and benthic structure and the sampling resolution would not cover this lag. Finally, the DNA-based methodology does not discuss primer selection. Beyond methodological comments listed above, the project does not have a clear longevity beyond the scope of proposed work.	High costs for a project with unclear purpose/need; the HAB component doesn't fit well with known issues in Redfish Bay and seems uninformed; Project is using evidence of high enterococci as justification, but the project does not include enterococci monitoring as a component.			
BlueWater Task Force	See the potential, but project does need to work with GLO to complement each other's facing database (i.e., where are people going to go to get this data); not sure if Surf rider is most "popular" for water quality.	Citizen science but continuation of project so longevity and benefits may be somewhat less	Provides valuable data and raises public awareness.	Very useful project although clearer methodology with more details would strengthen this proposal	This project continuation is beneficial for WQ management, including methodology with more details will be collected and managed is not clear.	This project describes continuation of local water quality monitoring between academic and non-profit partners. The project builds on existing work yet as a consequence the proposal is slightly lacking in methodological details and no additional proposal documents were provided. The plan will increase public engagement and lay ground work for a continued collaboration and public engagement. This offers a good-value work to establish a beneficial, lasting product for the Coastal Bend region	Interesting project, but need more information on how the Bacterias data will be used for public health decisions and/or understanding Vibrio risk. Collaborative work that supports TGL's TBW and Surf rider's BWTF. The addition of Bacterias is novel with strong potential to improve human health in the Coastal Bend		
Characterizing Water Quality in the Nueces Delta	obviously important; unsure on sampling locations and frequency (monthly is unclear)	Proposal lacked details, careful preparation, and clear justification. Unclear how it adds to past data collection.	Methods and justification unclear, it is a continuation of past work so longevity a concern	Provides valuable data to develop management strategies to improve water quality.	Useful project. More details in methodology is needed. \$500 fee per sample, or should it be per event that covers more than one sample?	This project addresses priorities and would add data for long-term assessments. How this would impact ongoing management activities is unknown.	There is not enough information on the study areas/sites, methodology, data analysis, and deliverables.		The project is needed, but the nutrient costs are excessive (\$500/sample vs. ~\$50/sample in most labs) and are not justified on the basis of needing to pay a grad student alone; the chlorophyll costs (\$65/sample vs. ~\$30/sample in most labs) and boat costs (\$900/day) are also excessive.
Integrating Tier 3 Sampling: A Step Toward a Hierarchical Strategy for Seagrass Monitoring in the Coastal Bend	Works off current and existing long-term monitoring programs, as well as recently funded Tier 1 seagrass monitoring; this assessment within the MAR has not been completed since 2011.	Monitoring to establish a baseline for seagrass condition to improve capacity for assessing and anticipating changes due to declining water quality.	Good project all around and valuable continuation of a multiyear effort.	This project addresses priorities and would add data for long-term assessments. How this would impact ongoing management activities is unknown.	Excellent proposal that will fill a gap in current studies being conducted. A more refined study approach with sites previously selected may help with timely project implementation.	Project provides clear background with references to previous work, states goals clearly, and provides ample information on timeline, deliverables, and actionable outcomes.			
Long-Term Assessment of Seagrass and Seed Bank Reserves	Supports long-term monitoring program.	Seems somewhat redundant to work that was discussed in the "Integrating Tier 3" project, methods for Tier 2 work not clear	Long term monitoring of seagrass, integrating high resolution mapping in Baffin and Corpus Christi bays and Laguna Madre	Nice expansion of project besides water quality by including seagrass seedbank.	This is a well developed study that will complement previous seagrass and seed bank surveys. Additional information regarding how the data will be utilized, besides monitoring, is always helpful.	Proposed work to continue support of Texas Seagrass Monitoring Program. Additional task include seedbank density for evaluating changes since 2012 sampling campaign. Project has a good spatial coverage and leverages existing work and dissemination activities.	Interesting project - could you add seed bank monitoring in an impacted system (Baffin Bay) to get a better picture of recovery potential in relation to water quality - but it is relatively modest, so perhaps ask for more funds?		
Microbial Source Tracking, Nitrogen Source Tracking and Human Health Risk Assessment in Redfish Bay	Complements other work (Project 1) being proposed; some work/samples appear to be duplicative (grain size, carbon, etc.).	Well rounded project that will provide valuable information on the heavily used recreational area.	This is a well developed study that will complement previous seagrass and seed bank surveys. Additional information regarding how the data will be utilized, besides monitoring, is always helpful.	This is a very holistic study that comprehensively addresses water quality in Redfish Bay.	Sound methodology and data analysis, lack of actionable deliverables.				
Monitoring of Oso Bay Sediments to Examine Environmental Effects of Impaired Water Quality		Useful project although lacking details on the proposed work. It budget it states "co-PI", who's PI?	This is a very holistic study that comprehensively addresses water quality in Redfish Bay.	The project methodology was hard to follow (I think there are typos). What this data will be used for, even if it is to complement another microbial study (if funded), is a bit unclear. This study would be critical in evaluating environmental flows on benthic communities.	Part of the Oso Bay watershed study	Unclear how project results will be used in I-plan process.			
Nueces Delta Environmental Monitoring	Maintain long-term data is important.	Methods unclear, it is a continuation of past work and the specific benefits of this work are not defined well, nor are expenditures in the budget	Continued salinity monitoring of freshwater resources and inflow quality and quantity. Long standing project to maintain a healthier estuary.	This is an ongoing project that provides critical data for decision-making	Very useful long term project for managing estuarine health.	Monitoring freshwater inflows is critical for ecological systems. The SOW in a currently funded contract section out of context. Explicit methodology description would be helpful.	Supports TWDB mission to monitor environmental flows to the bays and estuaries of the Texas Gulf Coast. Project lacks sufficient monitoring coverage to assess full resolution of discharge.		
Ocean Acidification Monitoring in the Port Aransas Ship Channel Year 3	Maintain long-term data is important; site is complementary to other data collection efforts (NER-SWMP).	Very simple and not clear that this funding will add much to ongoing research	This project extends critical monitoring of pH and changes in the dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) constituents in coastal waters that are exchanged through the Aransas ship channel. These measurements are made in conjunction with larval plankton imagery taken by Herxler at UTMSI funded by NOAA that justifies adjustment for additional criteria. Since larvae are extremely sensitive to changes in pH, these baseline data are critically important for assessment of fishery health in our estuaries.	This is a strong proposal that examines an important environmental concern: ocean acidification.	Supports priority issues outlined in Bays Plan and continues on previous research. Reasonable budget to produce useable data.	How will data be used?			
Operational Support for Invasive Flow Cytobot at the	Salary ask seems high and contains a high number of personnel.	Project is continuation for additional year so longevity limited	Proposes to expand a network of existing flow cytobots to	Addition of an IFCB to the growing monitoring	This project addresses HABs and provides notifications that can inform	Unclear if monthly sampling is sufficient to characterize loadings from e.g., rain events... perhaps need to consider targeted rain event sampling on the rising, peak and falling discharge conditions. Uncertain how data will actually be used or incorporated in I-plan process; High cost project for only Enterolent testing. How will the results be used to improve water quality and benefit the Coastal Bend?	This request for funding is to continue support of IFCB operation		
Oso Bay Watershed Study	High number of sampling sites and higher spatial variety; NRA salary seems high; Only ~\$8400 for sample analysis.	This project expands monthly bacteria monitoring and source tracking to more sites and directly supports the implementation plan and regional priorities	This project directly benefits an accepted I-Plan, but sampling details are lacking in the study design. For example, what water quality parameters will be collected besides FIB? This work directly addresses stakeholder needs as well.	Part of the TCEQ TMDLs or I-Plans in Development	It is unclear by what is meant by WWTP outreach? What would that include when engaging with each WWTP? What are the funds directly covering?	No clear methodology is stated. No clear goal or deliverables stated. Cost doesn't seem to justify the benefits.	Project description and approach too vague		
Outreach to WWTP in Live Oak and Bee County	Complements other regional efforts. Good return on investment.	Citizen science, methods and budget justification unclear	Important outreach project. Insufficient details were provided on the format of outreach activities, relatively heavy personnel cost.	This project is critical for improving water quality and protecting public health. My biggest concern is regarding how this project will be accomplished and the lack of budget details. This is a large request for funds but what that will entail is lacking. This project would be the first step in directly addressing CBEP priorities.	Small community, equipment past operational life span				
St Paul WWTP Assessment, Copano Bay Water Quality Improvement	Other potential funding sources?	Seems very important, but work is unclear as is connection with CBEP priorities specifically	It reads more like an engineering project, and there doesn't appear to be justification for the contract cost.			Strong need; budget vague; high cost for one plant; High project cost, but it will yield substantial benefits			

Maritime Commerce & Dredging

Projects	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comments	Comments
Nueces Bay Dredging & BU Project Phase II	Public safety - navigation improvements, and beneficial use issues.	Phase two of a project that includes matching funds with detailed proposal.	Narrative does not explain why dredging is needed. Also, no indication of assessment of priority of that rookery island or any funding to support how that island would be developed (ie to provide what form of nesting habitat). Looks like it's asking CBBEP to pay for municipal works.	- Portland as a partner with 30% funding match - extra points - with letter of support - can they work with Violet Andrews Parks plans with dredge material and removed riprap being crushed for use? - need to study channel sedimentation of this shallow area, especially with low water level periods - need more public input - 8 people is too few - might try putting people at the site for intercepts to get more input. - what are the impacts of the dredging on the marsh building efforts that are already paid for to the East?	
Ageing Oil & Gas Wells in the Coastal Bend	Water quality, data collection, and identification. Also tool to drive legislative/regulatory conversations.	The issue of aging oil and gas infrastructure is a crucial and critical problem. The legal review in this project is an essential step in addressing the problem.	Many state agencies have a viewer that shows well sites and if they are in use or abandoned in place. This project may be able to either supply additional data, or verify the validity of currently used GIS viewers. Once this data is compiled, it is unclear what the solution would be for the well sites that are found to be damaged, corroded, or leaking. This project seems to require further coordination	A great goal. The only hesitation is the amount of the equipment needed. Is there a way CBBEP could tie that equipment to future CBBEP projects to make it cost-effective?	Does this fall under water and sediment quality?
Shoreline Cleanup (SCAT) Seminar	Education of the community is an ongoing challenge and must continuously be engaged for long term sustainability. ⁵	This course is regularly offered by the NSCS. The project proposal does not include different components from their regularly hosted courses. The applicant states that "...when a significant spill occurs, the public responds with hundreds of volunteers to help with cleanup. These community volunteers will have the opportunity to learn about Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Techniques (SCAT) as defined by NOAA." The students who take this course would still be required to take a 24 or 40 hour HAZWOPER course to perform cleanup or work around hazardous substances during a spill response. SCAT is usually taken as a final course in a preparedness series.	Seems useful, but maybe not on the scale proposed	- Is there going to be a database of the volunteers maintained so they are contacted when a spill occurs? - is there a demand? Do spill response agencies want volunteers? - is this going to be a program where volunteers are managed-check-in when arrive on a scene and maintain their training each year?	