



CALL FOR PROPOSALS
 University of California
COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INITIATIVE
 Coordinated by the University of California Marine Council

ACADEMIC YEAR 2008-2009

I. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF INITIATIVE

California is a coastal-dependent state, yet the economic value of its marine resources is largely under appreciated. The study, California's Ocean Economy, concluded that California has the largest ocean economy in the United States, ranking number one overall for both employment and gross state product (GSP), an impressive position, because California was the fifth largest economy in the world in 2000. The sectors of the ocean economy studied include: 1) coastal construction; 2) living resources; 3) offshore minerals; 4) ship and boat building; 5) maritime transportation and ports; and 6) coastal tourism and recreation. The total GSP of California's ocean economy in 2000 was approximately \$42.9 billion and provided about 408,000 jobs.

To be healthy and productive, coastal oceans and the industries that depend on them need to be healthy and sustainable. It is apparent in California that human activities have led to significant modifications to the coastal zone's ecological systems, seriously impacting their ability to sustain themselves. Near shore waters receive wastewater from domestic, industrial and agricultural drainage. Many of the State's fisheries have collapsed and former economically-valuable species are now on the endangered list. Contaminated sediments have increasingly begun to restrict dredging of our major ports, through which 95 per cent of our foreign trade must pass. Invasions of non-native species are threatening California estuaries; San Francisco Bay is the most heavily invaded estuary in the U.S. We see the warning signs, the closed fishing seasons, the endangered species list and the posted beaches. Yet we do not have a comprehensive picture of the magnitude of these problems and their cumulative impacts on the economic well being of California.

We need to initiate a systematic and long-term assessment of representative environmental health indicators and understand how the coastal environment functions and human activity have affected this zone. These issues must be addressed in ways that will not only contribute to increasing our scientific understanding of both natural processes and human-induced changes, but will also be useful to legislators, policy makers and managers who must make the decisions and develop the policies and legislation required for the long-term sustained health of California's ocean.

There is a need for collaborative monitoring, mapping and assessing critical physical, biological and environmental parameters for the entire coastal zone of California. The population trends of threatened marine mammals, trends in catch statistics for commercial species, incidents of beach closures and water quality indicator trends, and incidences of non-native species invasions are examples of potentially useful indicators of ocean health that need to be studied and understood.

As we identify patterns and changes, we also need to understand the underlying causal mechanisms. Patterns and mechanisms go hand-in-hand to support science-based coastal management.

Effective and informed environmental policy needs to be developed. The University of California has a critical role to play in building bridges between scientific research and responsive policy development, as well as public education. Links are necessary between University natural and social scientists, and state resource managers and policy makers to ensure that research informs long-term policies that lead to recovery or sustaining the State's coastal ocean resources. The University also plays a critical role in defining emerging environmental problems.

II. PRIORITY RESEARCH AREAS FOR 2008-2009 FUNDING

The following research areas have been identified as funding priorities for this competition:

A. COASTAL WATER AND SEDIMENT QUALITY

Marine and coastal ecosystems are subjected to the impacts of pollution, habitat alteration and resource utilization. Industrial activity and urban development in the watersheds have contaminated ocean waters and sediments with heavy metals, organic constituents and other contaminants from point sources like sewage treatment facilities and coastal industries and from non-point sources like urban and agricultural runoff. These marine pollutants, toxins and pathogens directly and indirectly impact the health of the coastal ocean, but at levels and in ways that are not well understood.

1. Examination and assessment of the sources, levels and pathways of pathogens, bacterial indicators, heavy metals, organic chemicals or other chemical contaminants in marine organisms; temporal changes in these concentrations, how these contaminants alter coastal ecosystems by increasing mortality, changing species composition, etc., and the success of efforts or methods to reduce these levels.
2. Eutrophication of coastal waters is one of the most pressing problems facing the nation, yet the sources and magnitude of the problem and its consequences for living marine resources are poorly known. Harmful algal blooms are also of increasing concern in California coastal waters and much is unknown about where and when they occur and their pathways into marine food chains.
3. The introduction of non-indigenous species to the marine waters of California is both a current and long-term concern. Imbalances from these introduced species include adverse impacts on recreation, human health, wetlands, water quality, waterway infrastructure and the alteration of the abundance of fish and shellfish species. Development of effective policy and practices for dealing with these issues is essential.
4. Analysis of potential environmental impacts, economic costs and policy issues associated with dredging of contaminated sediments and various disposal practices for the State's ports and harbors.

B. FISHERIES AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS

California is moving from a traditional single-species, fisheries-only marine life management approach to more ecosystem-based approaches and recognition that there are many more issues at stake than fisheries management. Baseline information has to be acquired and evaluated, changes and trends must be analyzed and understood, and modern technology and information management systems developed and utilized.

1. Near shore habitats are those most heavily affected by human activities, yet they also have the most significant economic impacts. An understanding of the distribution and status of critical near shore habitats is desirable and necessary.
2. Knowing more about the controls on primary production and the ecosystem role of key forage species, species that are the basic diet for many other predator species, is a high priority for effective marine life management.
3. Data on commercial landings of fish and shellfish often are a major, and sometimes the only, source of information on trends in fisheries and fish populations. New methods for recording, collecting, and utilizing landing information are needed and the data then interpreted to provide the State with long-term population trends, which could then inform effective management or policy decisions.
4. New tools and techniques are needed for fisheries stock assessment. The extent of movement of individuals among populations, whether as adults or larvae, plays a critical role in the effective management of marine populations. New ways to measure dispersal patterns, whether using molecular genetics or other innovative approaches, are a crucial need.
5. Research is needed to ensure that California's existing and future aquaculture becomes environmentally sustainable. This will require collaborations between environmental scientists, resource managers, economists, and the industry.
6. The loss of coastal wetlands in California has been over 90 per cent in many regions. To stem this tide, mitigation and restoration projects are increasing, yet projects do not meet the intent of the law and restoration falls far short of its promise. Research is needed to determine how to improve mitigation and restoration success.
7. The California margin is heterogeneous, with canyons, banks, seeps and other habitat features present in state waters. There is a dearth of knowledge about the structure and function of deep-water (> 100 m) ecosystems off California. Characterization of deep-water settings, their living resources, biotic diversity, and the factors that regulate these will aid effective conservation and management.

C. COASTAL HAZARDS AND SHORELINE PROCESSES

California's beaches play an increasingly significant role in our economy and identity. Much of the \$20 billion generated annually by tourism and recreation is directly related to the State's beaches. There are indications, however, that beaches, particularly in Southern California, are diminishing in size due to reduction of sand input from damming of rivers and streams, from armoring eroding cliffs, and from major coastal engineering projects. Reduction in beach width also means loss of the natural buffer to wave attack for our intensely-developed coastal cliffs and bluffs.

To develop long-term plans and responses to these shoreline issues, we need a clear understanding of the coastal changes operating along our 1100 miles of coast.

1. There is a need to document long-term changes in beach width or stability, the causes for these changes or disequilibrium, and approaches for re-establishing equilibrium. Critical to

this issue is the need to identify the types of management, regulatory or policy changes that are needed, for example, removing targeted dams and allowing sand to again flow onto the beaches.

2. Coastal cliff retreat rates need to be quantified, erosion hot spots identified and causal factors understood.
3. What are statewide or regional, littoral cell budgets, and how have these been affected by human activity?
4. What have been impacts or effects of historic responses to these cliff erosion problems (e.g. coastal armoring), what are options for the future, their costs, benefits and policy implications?
5. How significant are infrequent episodic events such as El Niño in long-term coastal change in comparison to less severe more frequent events, and how might climate change and sea level change alter these patterns or trends? What options exist for the State in balancing more intensive shoreline development with rising sea level, coastal erosion and beach losses?

D. CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

The global climate is changing and having significant impacts on both marine and terrestrial environments and ecosystems. We don't yet know the range of impacts that the California coastal environment may experience, how severe and when these impacts may be felt, and what are the most effective approaches to mitigation or risk reduction.

1. We need to know which sections of the developed portions of the state's coastline are most vulnerable to the effects of changing climate and rising sea level (inundation and coastal erosion), the delineation of these areas, and establishing time-lines or projections of future risks or impacts.
2. We lack knowledge on the warming and acidification of California's coastal ocean and how this may affect individual species, near shore ecosystems and their functioning.
3. We need an understanding of the paleoclimate record of the coastal zone over the past 120,000 years, which would help the State deal with the climate changes expected in the future.
4. There is need for analysis of how federal policies on climate change are impacting California coastal and ocean areas and how California's state and regional efforts are related to international efforts and ongoing scientific studies focused on coping with climate change.

III. RESEARCH AND GRANT PROGRAM

In the **eighth year** of the Coastal Environmental Quality Initiative competition, there continues to be a need to develop the capacity and infrastructure for joint and collaborative research within the University. Groundwork needs to be laid for intercampus activities, plans need to be devised for educational outreach, and the capacity for policy and management research needs to be developed.

Given these factors, the UC Marine Council (UCMC) invites proposals in the following categories:

- Multicampus Research Projects
- Graduate Student Fellowships
- Workshops, Conferences or Planning Meetings

Consistent with the objectives of the Initiative, approximately 50 per cent of the program funds will be used in support of graduate student research, either through individual graduate student fellowships, or as research assistantships on multicampus research proposals.

A. MULTICAMPUS RESEARCH PROJECTS

Successful collaborative multicampus research projects will involve at least two UC campuses and be responsive to the UCMC identified major research priorities listed at the front of this Call. Proposals must also provide graduate student research support of approximately *30 per cent of its total budget* and be able to demonstrate that such support will enhance graduate studies in the fields of research represented in the project.

Investigators may not be involved in more than one pre-proposal submitted in this category per year.

Projects will be funded up to a maximum of **\$250,000** per year. Two-year projects will be considered, however, funding for the second year will be contingent upon: 1) measurable or significant research progress made in the first year of the project, 2) adequate justification for the project's continuation, and 3) the availability of sufficient program funds.

It is anticipated that no more than two proposals in this category will be funded systemwide, although the number of proposals that are funded will be dependent upon the funds available to the program, and the amount of funds required by the top-ranked proposals. **The Marine Council will give preferential consideration to proposals with substantial campus or other support (matching funds or resources).**

A two-page pre-proposal is to be submitted to the applicant's online account by February 1. See Page 7 for details.

Because of their size and complexity, these proposals will undergo review by three outside reviewers, as well as at least two members of the UC Marine Council. The Council will identify appropriate reviewers and secure their services for the review of proposals submitted in this category.

B. GRADUATE STUDENT FELLOWSHIPS

This year, the Marine Council is inviting graduate fellowship proposals in any of the areas listed in A, B, C and D above, and expects to fund eight (8) to ten (10) fellowships.

The Marine Council plans to schedule a conference at the end of the year, led by the students who were funded. In addition, the student's professors and other interested University scientists, and state agency/legislative staff will be invited to present and discuss their findings with the goal of developing a white paper that will focus on the contributions that University of California scientists are making to the state of knowledge in these areas.

Students who have completed their first year of graduate studies by the time of application are eligible to apply for fellowship support. Students with a Masters degree, in their first year of a Ph.D. program, may also apply. All else being equal, proposals from second or third-year graduate students will be given higher priority than those from students nearing the completion of their studies.

The fellowship award of \$30,000 is intended to provide 50% salary support during the nine academic months and 100% support during the summer. The funds are to be used for items such as registration, fees, books, and living expenses, but not research-related expenses. Proposals may come from various disciplines including physical and life sciences; social sciences, policy or law proposals are encouraged. Eligible proposals must focus on the specific research priorities identified by the UCMC. Students who have previously received a CEQI fellowship are not eligible to apply for additional support under this category.

Students who are supported on a multicampus research proposal submitted for funding in a cycle, may not also submit a separate fellowship proposal in the same cycle.

Students who are participating in a joint doctoral program with a CSU campus must be enrolled at a UC campus throughout the year of the award.

An advisor with PI status on the student's campus is to serve as the investigator of record on these projects and will be asked to submit a letter in support of the student's project.

C. WORKSHOP, CONFERENCE OR PLANNING MEETINGS

Proposals will be considered for planning meetings, workshops or briefings that bring together faculty, researchers, graduate students, and/or others (for example those from state agencies, legislators or legislative staff, or non-governmental organizations) to formulate a hypothesis or new line of inquiry, to develop a strategy for implementation, or to share or disseminate research findings on issues important to the Coastal Initiative. A workshop may lead to a proposal, a project, a new approach or policy development, and will be funded if it demonstrates that the outcome will advance the state of knowledge in the field, or result in a well-prepared program of collaborative research. When more than one campus is involved, the proposal should identify a lead campus. Researchers who have completed their Coastal project and have significant results, may seek funds to convene a workshop or similar activity to disseminate their findings.

The maximum award is **\$10,000**. Due to budget constraints, awards in this category will normally be made only once every three years to the same group of scholars. The purpose of this policy is to direct funding to new collaborations, not to support ongoing projects. This funding category does not support the travel of faculty and graduate students to local meetings or conferences of national or international organizations.

The narrative portion of proposals in this category is limited to five (5) pages and should include the following information:

- A list of confirmed or anticipated participants including their campus or agency affiliation;
- A description of what is new or innovative about this gathering;
- The anticipated outcomes of the proposed gathering; and
- A budget showing estimated costs for the event, and confirmed or anticipated financial support from other sources of funding.

D. RAPID RESPONSE PROGRAM

When funds are available, the CEQI Rapid Response Program (RRP) provides funding of up to \$5,000, on a short turnaround basis and outside the normal proposal submission cycle, for research-related events such as workshops, conferences and symposia.

Proposals will meet CEQI research priorities and must demonstrate that the workshops, conferences and symposia will bring together interdisciplinary faculty from two or more UC campuses to share research results, develop new intercampus and multicampus research collaborations, or to secure support for research from extramural sources.

Travel to such gatherings is also an allowable expense; requests for travel should include the reason for and anticipated benefit of participation/attendance, as well as a statement confirming that the expense is not available at the campus or from any other source.

The CEQI Rapid Response Program does not support:

- Local meetings or conferences of national or international organizations, even when they are convened by UC faculty;
- Regularly-scheduled events convened by UC faculty;
- Meetings with primary emphases on curriculum and instruction; and
- Travel or accommodations of participants other than UC faculty, researchers and graduate students.

Proposals are accepted three times a year (**February 1; May 1; October 1**). Decisions will be announced within two weeks.

Due to the modest size of the program, awards will normally be made only once every three years to the same group of scholars. The purpose of this policy is to direct funding to new collaborations or researchers and not to support ongoing ones. For application instructions, [click here](#):

IV. GENERAL INFORMATION AND APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Applications will be submitted online. To access the site, follow this link: ([Online Applications for Principal Investigators and Graduate Students](#)). All application materials (i.e., abstracts, proposal narrative, CV's, letters of support) must be uploaded to the applicant's online account.

A. MULTI-CAMPUS RESEARCH PROPOSALS

Applicants must be eligible Principal Investigators on their campus (normally Academic Senate faculty or members of the research series). **Important:** Investigators (including Co-PIs) may be involved in only one pre-proposal submitted in this category.

Each proposal must be endorsed by the Research Vice Chancellor for the lead campus. Once the applicant enters the email address of the Research Vice Chancellor into his/her application account, a computer-generated email will be sent to the Research Vice Chancellor.

1. PRE-PROPOSAL

The format for the Pre-proposal is available online and will record the following information:

- A list of the proposed Principal Investigators, campus affiliations, email addresses, and phone numbers;
- A brief summary of the research to be undertaken and how it relates to the CEQI priority research areas;
- A description of the potential significance of this research for California;
- The expected involvement and benefit of this research project for graduate students; and
- A budget estimate that includes graduate student support.

Following the UC Marine Council's review of the Pre-proposals, applicants of those deemed the most competitive will be invited to submit full proposals.

2. FULL PROPOSAL (Individuals will be invited to submit full proposals)

A. NARRATIVE

This portion of the proposal is to be divided into the following sections, with each section labeled accordingly:

- i. Problem or issue to be addressed in the proposed research and its significance to the priority research area(s) listed in this Call – this portion of the narrative is limited to two pages;
- ii. Proposed research to be undertaken;
- iii. How the results of the proposed research might be utilized or applied by state agencies to specific coastal problems or issues;
- iv. The degree of collaborative research between different campuses and/or disciplines (natural sciences/social sciences/policy), or with state agencies that increases the probability for successful outcomes;
- v. How graduate students will contribute to the research project, and by doing so, how their graduate studies will be enhanced;
- vi. The research methodology: A complete description of the approach to the solution of the research problem is to be given, including a description of experiments, tests and required facilities, and the relevant scientific principles and techniques on which the solution of the problem depends are to be presented; and
- vii. Literature citation.

Not including the literature citation, the narrative portion of Multicampus Research proposals is limited to ten (**10**) pages.

B. BUDGET AND JUSTIFICATION

The budget reporting form is available online, and is to be used to record **costs for personnel costs, travel and equipment and supplies**. Projects requesting funding for two years require itemized budgets for each year.

- i. Personnel. Personnel are not supported full time in this grant. A maximum of two months summer salary support is allowed for Academic Senate faculty; requests for salary in excess of two months will be considered, but must be adequately justified as crucial to the success of the project. This grant cannot be used for special leave salary unless it is clearly demonstrated that a leave from regular duties is necessary to further the quality and scope of the research. Partial support, not to exceed 25 per cent time for research professionals and 33 per cent time for adjunct faculty and

post docs, will be considered. Administrative and technical support salaries may not exceed 5 percent of the total salary support.

The budget is to include the number of graduate students supported, the percentage of time and cost anticipated for each student's support, and the rationale for this expense. Graduate student tuition and fees are allowed; campus standards for tuition remission and fringe benefits are to be used. Out-of-state tuition is allowed if: (a) the student is supported at a level of at least 25 per cent of full-time, and (b) at least half of the student's annual support comes from this grant.

The total salary amount for faculty, staff and administrative salaries may not exceed the salaries for graduate students.

The budget justification describing the purpose and responsibility of each investigator on the project is to be provided.

- ii. Travel. Expenses for each trip should provide the type and number of travelers, destination, cost of transportation, the number of days of per diem, rental car and other miscellaneous expenses. Justification for each trip should include its purpose and relevance to the project.
- iii. Equipment and Supplies. Equipment costing \$5,000 or more, and with an expected service life of more than one year, must be listed separately by description and estimated cost, and adequately justified. Allowable items ordinarily will be limited to research equipment and apparatus **not already available** for the conduct of the work. General purpose equipment, such as a personal computer, is not an allowable expense unless primarily or exclusively used in the actual conduct of scientific research.

The statement justifying this expense must also explain that adequate equipment to conduct the research is unavailable.

Overhead or indirect costs are not allowable expenses. The budget is to include the amount of any campus match, cash and non-cash contributions or pending support for this project.

B. GRADUATE STUDENT FELLOWSHIPS

Graduate students are not required to submit a Pre-proposal. The full application (i.e., abstract, proposal narrative, CV's, student advisor and other letters of support) must be uploaded to the student's online account ([Online Applications for Principal Investigators and Graduate Students](#)) by **February 1, 2008**.

1. FACULTY ADVISOR

The student's faculty advisor is to serve as the investigator of record and will be expected to submit a letter in support of the student's research project. The letter must:

- a. Demonstrate the advisor's familiarity with the research and describe the soundness and originality of it;
- b. Address the student's ability to undertake the project and how it fits into the student's academic program;
- c. Describe the portion of the project that is expected to be completed during the fellowship year;

- d. Include the date on which the student will have completed his/her first year of graduate studies. This date must be on or before the application submission deadline. Students who have completed a Master's degree and are in their first year of the Ph.D. program are eligible.
- e. Describe other resources that will be available to the student during the fellowship period;
- f. Indicate the Advisor's commitment to oversee the project and ensure timely submission of the final narrative and financial reports at the conclusion of the project.

Once the student enters the Advisor's name and email address into the application system, the computer will generate an email to the Advisor with instructions for submitting the letter of support. The letter must be uploaded to the student's account by the application submission deadline.

2. NARRATIVE

The narrative portion of the proposal is to be divided into the following sections, with each section labeled accordingly:

- a. Problem or issue to be addressed in the proposed research and its significance to the priority research area(s) listed in this Call – this section is limited to one page;
- b. Proposed research to be undertaken;
- c. How the results of the proposed research might be utilized or applied by state agencies to specific coastal problems or issues;
- d. A description of any collaborative research between different campuses and/or disciplines (natural sciences/social sciences/policy), or with state agencies that increases the probability for successful and applicable outcomes;
- e. A description of how the project fits into the student's overall academic program;
- f. The research methodology: A complete description of the approach to the solution of the research problem is to be given, including a description of experiments, tests and required facilities, and the relevant scientific principles and techniques on which the solution of the problem depends are to be presented; and
- g. Literature citation.

With the exception of the literature citation, the narrative portion of the proposal is limited to five (5) pages.

3. BUDGET INFORMATION

The fellowship award of \$30,000 provides 50% salary support during the nine academic months and 100% support during the summer. The funds are to be used for items such as registration, fees, books, and living expenses, but not research-related expenses.

An itemized budget is not required for proposals submitted in this category. However, students who have received or will receive other support during the award period, including RAships and TAs, are to report such income on the application, or as soon as it becomes available. In these instances, a no-cost extension of the award period may be requested by the student and his/her advisor by providing a brief (one page or less) request. The approval of the extension request will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

Funding decisions for proposals in this category will be announced by **March 17, 2008**.

C. IMPORTANT DATES

✓ Multi-Campus Research Proposals

February 1: Submission deadline for Pre-proposals
March 17: Finalists invited to submit full Proposals
April 16: Submission deadline for full Proposals
End of May Awards announced

✓ Graduate Student Fellowship and Conference/Workshop/Planning Meeting Proposals

February 1: Submission deadline for Proposals
March 17: Awards announced

D. AWARD PERIOD

The typical award period for one-year projects begins on **July 1, 2008**, and ends on **June 30, 2009**. The award period for two-year projects ends on **June 30, 2010**.

E. NO-COST EXTENSIONS

Multicampus research grantees may authorize a *one-time extension* of the grant for up to 12 months past the original project ending date, if additional time is required to assure adequate completion of the original scope of work with the funds already made available. The extension must be supported by the online submission of a report to the Program Office that shows that satisfactory progress was made in the first year of the award. The report is to include the amount of the original CEQI grant that will be available during the extended period, as well as the new project ending date. *This one-time extension may not be used for the purpose of using unspent balances.*

Extension requests for graduate student fellowships and Workshop/Conference/Planning projects, and extensions for more than a year must be approved by the Program Office/UC Marine Council in advance of the project ending date; such requests will be considered in exceptional circumstances. A progress report is to be submitted to the recipient's online account and is to include the reasons supporting the extension request, the balance of the original CEQI grant, and the requested project ending date.

F. BUDGET REALLOCATIONS

Prior written authorization from the Program Office is required for the following: (1) transfer of the project effort; (2) change in objectives or scope; (3) change in PI; or (4) budget reallocations of \$25,000 or more for multicampus research projects, and \$3,000 or more for workshop proposals.

G. REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Progress Reports:

For projects funded for two years, the principal investigator is required to submit a progress report describing the project's first-year activities. The report is to be uploaded to the recipient's online account by **May 15, 2008**. This report must demonstrate that measurable or significant research progress has been made in meeting the project's first-year objectives, and provide adequate justification for the project's continuation. With the approval of the UC Marine Council and the availability of adequate program funds, second-year project funds will be released.

2. Final Reports:

a. *Multicampus Research and Graduate Fellowships.* A final narrative report (2,000 - 4,000 words) is to be uploaded to the recipient's online account on or before December

1 in the year of the project's conclusion. The report is to include a narrative of research activities and principal findings, names of all participants, including Research and other Assistants, and titles of publications generated by the project. A financial statement summarizing the disposition of the project's funding is to be included. In addition, a brief summary (a page of text or less) of the issues and research outcomes is requested in a manner readable by a non-specialist audience.

- b. *Workshop, Conference or Planning Meeting projects.* Reports are to be uploaded to the recipient's online account within three months of the date of the event, and are to include the following:
- The outcome of the workshop/conference/meeting;
 - The list of participants supported by the CEQI grant, including their campus or agency affiliation; and
 - A budget statement that summarizes the costs for the event, and identifies other financial support received for the event.

Failure to submit a final report will jeopardize future grant eligibility.

Final reports and papers resulting from CEQI-sponsored research, will be posted on the eScholarship webpage (<http://repositories.cdlib.org/ucmarine/ceqi/>)

3. Publications/Books

Copies of publications which appear after the reporting deadline are to be submitted to the Program Office when they become available.

The following acknowledgment is to be made on all publications, posters, and presentations, preferably on the copyright page of any book published that was supported in part by the CEQI program.

"This project was partially supported by funding from the University of California Coastal Environmental Quality Initiative."

Questions and/or suggestions about the administration of the CEQI program may be referred to:

TUNYALEE MARTIN
CEQI PROGRAM COORDINATOR
University of California, Office of the President, Office of Research
1111 Franklin Street, 11th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200
PH: 510-987-9472; FAX: 510-987-9456
EMAIL: tunyalee.martin@ucop.edu

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MARINE COUNCIL, 2007-2008
Campus Contacts ***

Professor Harry N. Scheiber
**(Systemwide contact for
Law, Policy and Management issues)**
Boalt Hall School of Law
Jurisprudence & Social Policy Program
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, CA 94720-7200
Phone: (510) 643-9788; Fax (510) 642-2951
Email: scheiber@uclink.berkeley.edu

Professor David R. Lindberg*
Department of Integrative Biology
3060 Valley Life Sciences Building #3140
Berkeley, CA 94720-3140
Phone: (510) 642-3926; Fax: (510) 643-6264
Email: drl@berkeley.edu

Professor Gary N. Cherr*
(while Susan Williams is on sabbatical)
Bodega Marine Laboratory
P.O. Box 247; 2099 Westside Road
Bodega Bay, CA 94923
Phone: (707) 875-2051; Fax: (707) 875-2089
Email: gncherr@ucdavis.edu

Professor Susan Williams
Director, Bodega Marine Laboratory
P.O. Box 247; 2099 Westside Road
Bodega Bay, CA 94923
Phone: (707) 875-2211; Fax: (707) 875-2009
Email: slwilliams@ucdavis.edu

Associate Professor Sunny Jiang*
Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering
The Henry Samueli School of Engineering
305 Rockwell Engineering Center
University of California, Irvine
Irvine, CA 92697-7070
Phone: (949) 824-5527; Fax: (949) 824-2056
Email: sjiang@uci.edu

Professor Keith D. Stolzenbach*
Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering
405 Hilgard Avenue
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1593
Phone: (310) 206-7624; Fax: (310) 206-2222
Email: stolzenb@seas.ucla.edu

Assistant Professor Michael Dawson*
School of Natural Sciences
University of California, Merced
P.O. Box 2039
Merced, CA 95344
Phone: (209) 228-4056
Email: mdawson@ucmerced.edu

Associate Professor Linda Fernandez*
Department of Environmental Sciences
424c Geology
University of California, Riverside
Riverside, CA 92521
Phone: (951) 827-2955; Fax: (951) 827-3993
Email: linda.fernandez@ucr.edu

Professor Lisa Levin*
Integrative Oceanography Division
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
9500 Gilman Drive
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093-0218
Phone: (858) 534-3579; Fax: (858) 822-0562
Email: llevin@ucsd.edu

Professor Steven Gaines*
Director, Marine Science Institute
University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
Phone: (805) 893-3764; Fax: (805) 893-8062
Email: gaines@lifesci.ucsb.edu

Professor Gary Griggs, Chair*
Director, Institute of Marine Sciences
A315 Earth & Marine Science Building
University of California, Santa Cruz
1156 High Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Phone: (831) 459-5006; Fax: (831) 459-4882
Email: griggs@ucsc.edu

Dr. Russ Moll
Director, California Sea Grant Program
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093
Phone: (858) 534-4440; Fax: (858) 534-2231
Email: rmoll@ucsd.edu

Office of the President Staff:
Office of Research
1111 Franklin Street, 11th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607-5200

Dr. Cathie Magowan
Director, Science and Technology Research
Phone: (510) 987-0377; Fax: (510) 987-9456
Email: cathie.magowan@ucop.edu

Dr. Tunyalee Martin
Program Coordinator - CEQI
Phone: (510) 987-9472; Fax: (510) 987-9456
Email: tunyalee.martin@ucop.edu