EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RESTORATION OFFICE Simpson Building 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP

DECEIVED

JUL 2 2 1994

June 28, 1994 9:30 a.m.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERS in attendance:

DOUGLAS MUTTER

Department of the Interior

Designated Federal Officer

DONNA FISCHER
BRAD PHILLIPS
PAMELA BRODIE
JAMES CLOUD
LEWELLYN WILLIAMS
JAMES KING (individually, and as alternate for RUPERT ANDREWS)
VERN McCORKLE (individually, and as alternate for RICHARD ELIASON)
BRENDA NORCROSS (alternate for DR. JOHN FRENCH)
MARY McBURNEY (alternate for GERALD McCUNE)
KIM BENTON (alternate for JOHN STURGEON)
GAIL EVANOFF (alternate for CHARLES TOTEMOFF)
DAN HULL (sitting in for JOHN McMULLEN)
REP. CLIFF DAVIDSON (p.m. session only)

TRUSTEES COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

JIM AYERS

Executive Director, EVOS Trustees Council

MOLLY McCAMMON Deputy Director, EVOS Trustees Council

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE who testified:

THEA THOMAS
DONNA PLATT
LUKE BORER
RICK STEINER
SANDY RABINOWITCH, National Parks Service
ALEX SWIDERSKI, Alaska Department of Law

1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>	
2	(On Record 9:37 a.m.)	
3	MR. PHILLIPS: How's that? We getting anything? Are we	
4	on live and living color? Okay. What is this? These are the	
5	minutes, the summary. Okay, if we could start by taking the roll	
6	to see whether we have a quorum. Doug.	
7	MR. MUTTER: Rupert Andrews? (No response) Does he	
8	have an alternate here?	
9	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Asked to serve as alternate for	
10	Rupe Andrews.	
11	MR. MUTTER: Pamela Brodie?	
12	MR. CLOUD: She's getting coffee.	
13	MR. MUTTER: Okay. Jim Cloud?	
14	MR. CLOUD: Here.	
15	MR. MUTTER: James Jim Diehl? (No response) He has	
16	an alternate? Richard Eliason?	
17	MR. McCORKLE: Vern McCorkle is proxy for Richard	
18	Eliason, and therefore he is present.	
19	MR. MUTTER: Donna Fischer?	
20	MS. FISCHER: Here.	
21	MR. MUTTER: John French?	
22	MS. NORCROSS: Brenda Norcross for John French.	
23	MR. MUTTER: Jim King?	
24	MR. KING: Here.	

MR. KING:

MR. MUTTER: Rick Knecht? (No response) Vern

McCorkle?

25

1	MR. McCORKLE: H	Here.
2	MR. MUTTER:	Gerald McCune?
3	MS. McBURNEY: N	Mary McBurney for Gerald McCune.
4	MR. MUTTER:	John McMullen? (No response) Brad
5	Phillips?	
6	MR. PHILLIPS: H	Here.
7	MR. MUTTER:	John Sturgeon?
8	MS. BENTON:	Kim Benton for John Sturgeon.
9	MR. MUTTER:	Charles Totemoff?
10	MS. BRODIE:	Gail Evanoff is supposed to be here today
11	for him.	
12	UNKNOWN:	Yeah there Gail and Chuck are right
13	there.	
14	MR. MUTTER: I	Lew Williams?
15	MR. WILLIAMS:	Here.
16	MR. MUTTER: V	We have a quorum, I guess.
17	MR. PHILLIPS: N	Yeah, we have a the quorum includes
18	proxies, right?	
19	MR. MUTTER:	Correct.
20	MR. PHILLIPS: 1	The next item is to approve the minutes of
21	our last meeting. I thin	k they were just put in front of you. I
22	don't have time to read th	nem right now.
23	MR. MUTTER:	There is one change on them, we show Jim
24	Cloud as present.	
25	MR. PHILLIPS: A	Anybody want to make a motion on the
26	minutes?	

MS. FISCHER: No, not until we read them.

MR. PHILLIPS: Would you like to take a few minutes and read them?

MS. FISCHER: Please.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, just don't anybody disappear. Let's read the minutes and act upon them.

MR. CLOUD: (indiscernible)

MS. FISCHER: Second.

There's been a motion and a second to MR. PHILLIPS: approve the minutes of the January 11th and 12th meeting. Is there any discussion? Any changes? Any objections? If not, it will be You all have agendas and I assume you've had a few adopted. minutes to go over them. And, I'd like to depart a little bit from the agenda, at this point, for some discussion for the members of I guess, the easiest way to the PAG and others of interest. describe what I'd like to take place here is, in regard to the PAG is, why are we here, where are we, and where are we going? a -- as time goes on I get a little disturbed about participation because I don't feel that it's been very meaningful. If any of you have been to the opera, you'll know that it's a grand scene, and it takes an awful lot of scenery, and there's a part of the opera They're the human beings in costumes called a supernumerary. carrying spears that make up this dramatic thing that you see when you're viewing the opera. I feel like a supernumerary in our -- my position on the PAG, not just my position here, but the PAG itself, and I feel that we may be filling a part of the scenery, but I

don't think it's been very meaningful so far, and I'd like to have some discussion on what members of the PAG feel. I've heard some discussions, but I don't want to speak for anybody.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, my feeling is that I think they go ahead and do things, and then they give it to us and it's already a published fact. I just feel that we're just wasting our time.

MR. PHILLIPS: I have a little bit of that feeling, and at my age I don't have an awful lot of time to waste, and I'm a busy person. I serve on seven boards including this one, plus run a business, and some other things and I really -- I don't feel like I'm contributing anything, frankly. That the -- I think we've been I hear -- I read in the paper about public input bypassed. directly to the -- to the Trustees, which is fine. But, then I have to ask myself why are we sitting here? Why are we doing this? Why are we spending the money on travel and time and so on? a genuine feeling or I wouldn't say anything about us. It's been working on me for awhile, and I expect to do something -- whatever I do, that it makes a contribution. I don't like to be scenery, I like to solve problems and put input. I spent seventeen years in the legislative capacity and I've spent an awful lot of time working in the community, and most every experience I've had has been fulfilling because I felt like we're doing something, and I have to be very candid with you, I don't think we're doing a bloody thing here, but fulfilling whatever the law says we have to be sitting here. And, from a very business and personal standpoint, I think we -- the tourism industry has been ignored completely.

There were four small projects offered, and all of them hit with a meat ax and killed, and -- as though tourism is not important. I happen to hold a different view than that, and so I'm just wondering why am I here? I don't know if anybody else wants to say anything, but if you do, now is your time, and if you don't, I have a solution.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

I've been hearing some of the same things, MS. FISCHER: I've heard that there's like new agencies coming in Mr. Phillips. and getting recognition right away. There's new projects out there instead of trying to work and finish up some of the projects that are out there, there's new ones being recognized, and even statements made like, well, if we feel there's a problem maybe we can be a part of this scenario -- you know, and new people being invited into the -- to the process, and the PAG Group pretty much left out of it. I've even heard some remarks from the Trustees, as far as that goes, that they're wondering where -- where's the role or why is the role of the PAG Group seems to be forgotten, and the Trustees have commented on this, and I think Mr. Ayers even acknowledged this in April at the -- at the meeting, that you had left them out of the process and you were -- the Trustees, I think, had asked you where is the PAG Group in this situation, and you had to go back and review and see where you could fit them in, and I think it is sad. I thought we were mandated by law to be here, but yet we don't have a voice, and if we're representing the people of the state, where is our voice, and I think you hit it on the head -- that we're window dressing. We're actually being banished by --

I don't know, a new commission or something, and used solely for window dressing because we're mandated by law to be here.

MR. McCORKLE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Vern.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23.

24

25

26

I'd be glad to speak on this point as MR. McCORKLE: I happen to believe in the idea of the Public Advisory well. Group, and I had to apply and meet criteria and qualifications to be accepted, so it wasn't just that I was invited to -- and was So, being on this Group means a lot to me. leave the meetings and time passes a feeling of rather emptiness that we probably have not created as much of an excitement and participated to the degree that we should, or could have. there's some problems with that. We're coming on our second year anniversary and many of us are up for reappointment or throwing out, and I suppose maybe after my comments I'll be one of those that will likely be thrown out, but I sincerely feel that we have been at this long enough, a couple years, and we're going to be at it a whole lot longer, but it's probably time to seek our direction now and find out what we really can accomplish or to call it a day and say it was another advisory group and so be it. In my many years of public policy, like yours, I've had to deal with advisory groups. Advisory groups are not a lot fun. A lot of times they're in the way and they don't really -- they always want to have power that they don't have -- and we're clearly told what our power is -none -- and that was enunciated by Charlie Cole when we first started. We're invited to speak, but we may not be heard. We also

are supposed to be part of the process, but it didn't say what we were to do. We were created, and I always look at that as an opportunity, to well -- since there isn't specifically things that we are supposed to do, maybe we can come up with our own agenda and become a more important part of the process. I'm still hoping that we may do that. I really feel that we're a paper tiger, maybe a paper amoeba, because we're a cell that's created, but we don't -and we belong to a whole, but we don't do much, just there. Maybe scenery or spear carrier is another way to look at this. But, I hope that the PAG process doesn't atrophy and wither away. I see -- we met recently in January, and some of us attended the April In the last couple of weeks this lovely stack of meeting. documentation has arrived. I haven't gotten through enough of that. I worry about what our role should be. I sometime feel like -- like the engine of a -- of a locomotive, they just keep shoveling the fuel to us that we have to burn up, and, we're all busy reading the data and don't have time to sit back and look at the broad picture of things. And, so while I have this desire to make the group work, I think we really haven't achieved that in the past and I hope we can find a way to do that in the future, because I think it's critical that all of these groups represented here It happens that I represent the general public with have input. four others, and we're a real minority in the group. So, we have to fight real hard to make sure that the people, in general, have an impact, or at least a voice, or a comment on the actions that we put forward. We long ago decided that we did not need to act with

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

unanimity on this board, and I think we got that way because we couldn't agree on anything. There's too many of us, and that was a very clever way to set up a group if it wasn't going to have any teeth, because we've got all kinds of disparate organizations here who fight for an individual agenda. Maybe what we need to look for is an overall general picture of things, so that we can find ground that we agree on, and we do have ground on which we agree, but we're not together very much. And, that leads me to the final point I'll make on this, because I don't want to hog all the time, but I've spoke many times and on record here as saying, I'm really upset with the pittance of budget that is allowed this group to do its work. We've finally shook the tree and out fell a couple of dollars so we could take a little trip and go look at some of the impacted areas, and you'd think that -- that we had received, you know, a grant from on high to do that. And, we're working with billions, pardon me, millions of dollars here. And, to deny this group reasonable funds so its members can travel and its leaders and participants can go and see and do and learn to be a part, so that we can have meaningful impact, is something I have never accepted, and I reject at this moment. I do not like the measly budget leavings that we get to do our work. I don't know who we report to, I think we report to the Trustees. I don't think we report to anybody else, and I would like to have in the budget some amount of money that allows a staff person to work for this -- not for, wrong word, to allow a staff person to be accessible to members of this work, to assist us in digesting here seven or eight

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

inches of material we've received the last two or three weeks, and to help us be a better Public Advisory Group. We should be a leading advisory group. We're not advisoring on somebody that hopes to have a thousand dollar annual budget. Our advice should be very, very weighty, should be given great weight by the Trustees when they listen to us, and everybody else they must listen to. So, my final point is, I hope that when we renew ourselves this fall, I guess most of us will go off the board or some may be invited to come back on again in October, that we'll also consider the method — the means it takes to do our method, and I think we that we must not let this group go by the boards and we need to meet more often, and we need to be properly financed and staffed to do that. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. PHILLIPS: Pam and then (indiscernible). Go ahead, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I can certainly understand the frustration that a lot of people are expressing. I think we ought to question why if we are marginal, why, and what can be done about it, and I think Mr. McCorkle gave some ideas about that. I have some different ones. First of all, as has been said we're -- we're not only a large group, we're a very diverse group, and I think that we have put a lot of energy into trying to reach consensus about things, and when we do I think the Trustees do go along with our consensus, but the consensus is so general as to have very little meaning. I think that perhaps trying to reach consensus among this group is not a good use of our time. I have always perceived my

position here as representing an interest group, as it says on the little green sheet on my seat, and I take it very seriously that I am supposed to communicate with other members of my interest group which I spend a lot of my time doing to be an environmental And, I perceived that the Trustees want a certain spokesperson. convenience of having one person do that, sort of checking with the interest group and presenting an interest group position. The importance is not so much that I agree with other members here as that I can funnel that message to the Trustees. I have sometimes been surprised that I -- I don't think that other members necessarily see their position that way, because some people seem to think they are here to represent their own point of view. And, without checking around with their other interest group, as far as I can tell, maybe I'm wrong on this, I wouldn't necessarily know, but it -- but it sometimes looks like the person is not checking around with -- and -- and trying to represent their interest group. And so, when that happens I think we marginalize ourselves, we make ourselves less credible with the Trustees, if we don't do that. We are not necessary to funnel public opinion to the Trustees, and that has marginalized us, but perhaps for good reason. The public is able to communicate directly with the Trustees. There is nothing stopping people from doing that, and people, with their limited amount of time, naturally talk directly to the Trust rather than through us, that's only rational behavior. So, we have to find some other reason that we are going to be useful. And, I think by trying to represent our interest group, this is the way to

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

do that. I find as a Public Advisory Group member I am able to get materials from staff people here in a way that's easier than if I weren't a Public Advisory Group member. It has a certain advantage to the group to have one representative. So, I think that -- I guess, I come to this group with different perceptions and am therefore less frustrated by it.

MR. PHILLIPS: James.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. KING: I share the concerns mentioned by the Chairman, and the group members here. If I were looking ahead, I feel like I've put an awful lot of effort into reading several feet of material, or skimming it, and now for another thirty days we're in this comment period for the EIS, and as I understand it looking through these things, the draft restoration plan, and the two are linked, and I hope Jim Ayers is going to go into this later as to how they relate, but anything that we present now as comments to the EIS, as I understand it, will be a part of the final EIS. there is now a time for us as individuals, as representatives of interest groups, or whatever, to have our say, or by the PAG as a group, and get it inserted in writing in part of these documents. And so, in spite of the frustrations, I see some opportunity for us to do some worthwhile things here in the next month and perhaps in the next several months. If our terms expire in October, I think we will have -- or at least had the opportunity to do something positive even though perhaps any one of us might have arranged things slightly differently.

MR. PHILLIPS: Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: Brad, just briefly, here's one of our problems. We received this, this week, in the last couple of days. I assume most of these projects are, you know, going to be I don't know if we're going to have enough time to go over them, but there is, I spotted one in here that's kind of a state policy issue, and that is where they want to buy back fishing permits in Prince William Sound. Now, is the state going to do this wherever there are fisheries that are hurting, and if they are, if they buy back say eleven million dollars worth of permits in Prince William Sound, is Fish and Game going to reduce the fishing effort by that much because the aim should be to bring back the fish, not just to make a fisherman financially better off, because they're doing that in court in another suit. So, there's a lot of questions about something like that, but we're getting it, you know, two days before the meeting to discuss it, and are we going to have enough time here to make a recommendation on anything that's that type of, kind of a policy issue?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: Anyone else? I'm sorry there aren't more members from the PAG here, because I wouldn't expect that the alternate would want to say very much and -- instead of the member, but, yeah, Jim.

MR. CLOUD: I suspect some of our frustration comes from some of the management plan materials that have been disseminated this spring that seem to exclude what -- they don't seem to exclude, they just flat out exclude reference to the Public Advisory Group. I'm referring to this draft of April 9 or May

19th, science and planning and management organizational diagram. And, the only — the only organization chart that does reference us is this one, it was part of an earlier, I think this was at the last Trustee meeting, is that when, Molly, this information was given out? So some of you may have it, some of you may not, that shows us to be the same status as the special assistant to the executive director with dotted lines around us. So, perhaps this is a good time to ask Jim, where you think that the Public Advisory Group ought to fit into the scheme of things.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: Well, there are three things that, I guess that I'd like to say, one of them is that there have been a variety of those charts. As a matter of fact, Eric if you'll pull the one most recent version of that chart out, the one that says management and science planning organizational diagram. And, what we talked about when that draft was on there before Jim -- and I'm not going -- I don't want to get into a presentation and avoid the real questions here, but if you'll note that it's clearly the discussion and the evolution has been such that this is where I think that it needs to go, that you are seen as a primary player on a commensurate level with the scientists and the Executive Director in your input, so that you're having input to me and to the Trustee Council. Let me -- let me say that, and we'll come back to this chart in a minute, I was talking with Phil last night, he's a visitor from the Department of Energy, I guess, we were talking about this very issue. Now, he's here visiting because they're struggling with what is the meaningful role of the PAG in the

issues of environmental problems. How do you really have a PAG that's meaningful, and one of the things that I was saying to him is, you know, from the outside before I was ever here, and I've now been here six months, my view was one of the problems was that you just noted. It's not clear what your role is. No one said, well, we'd like for you to cast ballots so we can have a measure of the score, and so what we'd like for you to do is cast ballots. No one said we don't know about this casting ballot business, but you are a collection of the interest of the public that we're very concerned about, and not only that you're recognized for being people who can think about problems and solutions. And, we want you to be a deliberative body. We know that by the very nature of the interest groups, you may not be able to come together and cast a unanimous ballot. I mean, the Trustees, there's only six of them and they struggle with that very concept. Alaskans struggle with the very concept of unanimity. I guess what I'm saying is, is that I understand, and my view has been that is the problem. said to you, here's what we'd like for you to do, here's what we need you to do. My view is -- and this is what I said at the Council meeting, and this meeting is an example of that -- my view is that we need you to be a deliberative body. You have the ability to, not only represent your interest groups, but to think about the nature of the problem. And the Council wants to hear your opinions, you're selected, I suspect, and I don't know this because I didn't participate in that, not just to represent your interest groups, but to represent your view as an Alaskan about how

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to deal with the problem. No one knows, obviously, and I don't -we could get the scientists all to come in and -- no one knows what the hell to do about eleven million gallons of oil on the water, and we all know that now, and we don't know what to do to fix it because it's very hard to determine exactly what the problem is. The scientists are all over the courtroom arguing about is there a smoking qun over lesions on the herring or whatever else it is. We need you to be involved in the process. The Trustee Council has not, to date, been able to establish how to have that happen. My -- my view is that you need to have these kind of meetings where you actually have the time and the ability to deliberate. what you said, you want to be informed, you want to be involved, you want to be supported, and if you're going to get six zillion pieces of paper, you've got to have somebody to turn to to sort out what some of those issues are in there. What does it mean? What is this? And, right now we don't have -- you're exactly right, we don't have a budget that staffs a person for this. Molly was just talking about that. This group needs to have somebody they can turn to on a regular basis. If -- this is a substantive issue, this public involvement obviously, and the court recognized it and required it. And, if you're going to be involved as a deliberative body as opposed to just some -- come here and cast a ballot, then you've got to have some support. You need to be heard and I'm willing to take the beating because I think it's appropriate and I think you'll have to do it more frequently and maybe on an individual basis, but, one of the things -- one of the things I

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

wanted to point out, we scheduled this meeting -- this particular meeting has been scheduled, and we've made everything else kind of topsy turvy, including how to get this paper out to you, so you got the paper the same time I got the paper, which was one of the issues that you'd brought up -- that people had talked to me about before. You didn't want to see it after I saw it, you wanted to see it. Some people wanted to see what was going on. information that you have today, you got, like, the second week in January to talk about for the 31st, as you recall. like, for five days to get to the 31st meeting. We got this information to you last week and wanted you to come together and have this kind of conversation. What the heck are we all about? You have two months to have this information, and you're going to get another opportunity because we're going to meet between the 10th and the 15th of July and we'll ask you to send a couple of representatives like we have been doing in all of our other science planning meetings, we'll ask you to send a couple of people to that meeting, because we're going to have an internal discussion with the scientists, and you ought to have representatives there and hear what the scientists and kind of what that yucky sausage-making business is all about that goes on up there for three or four days. And, then you'll have another meeting on August 2 to actually get together again after you have had two months of looking at this and -- and you should have staffers. I mean, the question like what are we -- what is the policy, is it legal? You ought to know that. Whether it has to do with hatchery issue or whether it has to do

with this question of can we buy out permits. And, I guess in many ways I'm supporting your comments. You need to be and you want to be informed, involved, supported, heard and you want to be responded to, and I understand that. And, that's the reason we're trying to get ahead of the game, so to speak, in terms of not putting the pressure on you six months into the fiscal year to talk about what's going on in that fiscal year. So, we're trying to get the information to you, and then, I quess, my -- my view of it is, is that you're a deliberative body. You need to have these kinds of conversations, and we need to be able to have the open conversations, and you are going to disagree, I think Pam is right, there's going to be disagreements. And, best I can tell in my twenty years, Alaskans generally are going to do that, particularly over issues like this one or some of the issues that will be faced. But, we want -- we want to know what you think about the issue, because no one knows what the answer is, and I don't believe right now there is a right and wrong answer. I mean, the attorneys in some ways have the best of all worlds because they get to be the umpires, so to speak. They get to say, no I don't like that as a ball, or, yeah, that's a strike. So, in response to that Jim, I guess what I'd like to say is that, that's what I was hoping to do at today's meeting is get you up to date on what we're doing. like for you know everything that I understand, I'm not sure that I know very many things about this, and some of the things that I understand I can talk about. My view is, is that I see you involved as we've been trying to do, not just at this kind of box

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

level that's commensurate to the Executive Director and scientists for the Science Review Board. My view is that you've got to be involved in the planning and discussions with the work groups about what's going on with marine mammals. There's got to be some people involved in our discussion when we go through this work session with the scientists on the 10th through the 15th, and we need to have another meeting before the Trustee Council meeting after you've had some time to look at the material, after you've heard some of the discussion with the scientists, and after you've seen recommendations, to have another shot at.

MR. PHILLIPS: Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: Just a quick question in clarification, Jim, instead of like last year where we reviewed this and had to give them in an answer in two days, this we can review and we don't need an answer until August.

MR. AYERS: That's correct.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, that's better.

MR. AYERS: That's what I understood you were telling me to do back in April, and that's what we've been trying to do.

MR. KING: Quick question, for Jim. Before I -- you know, when I was first appointed, it was my understanding that we represented -- the members of the PAG -- different interests groups, and that it was entirely appropriate for us to send comments directly to the Trustee Council, and that we didn't have to reach a consensus among ourselves, that they wanted to know the opinion of myself as a conservationist, and I've taken the position

that the money is a resource that needs to be conserved as well as the other resources that we talk about. But, is that correct that, if we send a letter through this office addressed to the Trustee Council, that that goes to them in their packet or does it become part of a synthesis?

MR. AYERS: If you write a letter to the Trustee Council, it goes in a packet that goes directly to them. Matter of fact, I am -- at this last meeting we were actually handing them out at the meeting. There were two or three letters that had come in that -- there was one from Jerome Selby and there was one from somebody else that we were actually handing them out at the meeting. When you sent letters, they go out to the Trustee Council, as does the transcripts when they've asked for them, I mean specific comments about -- that a member has made.

MR. KING: Well, I see that as a real opportunity for us. I'm more inclined to, you know, learn things at these meetings that we've had, and then after I think about it for a few days, perhaps sit down and -- and write something up. Rather than making a lot of off-the-cuff speeches that may or may not address the pertinent subject. I think we ...

MR. PHILLIPS: My comprehension of where we going when this first started and when I was appointed, it was my understanding -- it was a lot closer to what Jim has said then what Pam has said. It seems to me if we are merely here to represent our own small or narrow interest group, and many of them are in terms of looking at the total picture, then we can do that without

having meetings like this. I've found that the best overall good for the state of Alaska has been in a time period when legislators would say -- would sit down and say what's -- what do we have to do for the state of Alaska, not what do we have to do for my district so I can get elected again. And that -- we have lost a lot of that in the last several years in the state of Alaska and I'd hate to see that approach taken here. Otherwise, why are we here? We can all write letters that represent our interest groups, opinion on When you say Public Advisory Group, and our agenda any subject. always calls for listening to the public, I've been under the misapprehension, I quess, that we are supposed to listen to the public and pass on what our total judgment is to the Trustees. If that isn't the case, then why are we wasting a lot of time listening to the public? Why don't we just tell what our interest group's thing is and send the letters and not waste our time with the meetings? Because that can be done without a meeting, and we're not going to change anybody's mind on what our particular interest groups' opinion is on any subject. I was hopeful that this group could and would be listened to and could be a part of the deliberative process. I really thought so. That's where, I think, you get a better sense of accomplishing something, and I hate to see these parochial things get into so that, then we are -are not compatible at all. It's bad enough to have a state the size we've got and have all the regional problems and myths and That's always been a historic thing in everything else go on. Alaska -- worse now than I've ever seen it in the forty-seven --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

forty-eight years I've been here. I would hope that we could do something overall, and I think the procedure which Doug has admonished us about from the very beginning is that there's going to be no unanimity here in votes. Let us describe to them how many feel this way, how many feel that way, so that all attitudes are represented in our report to the Trustees, and I believe that's the way it's been written -- or I have been reading the wrong documents. And, I think that's the kind of information they probably want is what is -- a consensus is interesting but it isn't definitive of anything. And, in order to make intelligent overall decisions, you've got to see how all these different groups feel about it, and then you have -- somebody has -- ultimately has the job of weighing these and making a final decision. I just -- I don't know why I have this thing in my mind, but I just -- am part of the scenery, and I don't respond very well to that. I don't function very well, I think. I've got too many things I'm trying to accomplish anyway without spending my time doing that. Yes, Jim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. CLOUD: Will this work like that? Over the past year we've -- our -- our review, or I guess our meetings have focused almost entirely on that year's work plan, going through that year's work plan with a couple soul-searching meetings thrown in, but where we've been entirely, in my opinion, cut out of the process is on habitat acquisition. That is just handled by the staff and the Trustees. Even though, the -- in -- in one of the first meetings when we went through the '83, I think, work plan

where there was twenty million dollars, the largest sum set aside as a project, that was sort of the principal to be put aside for future habitat acquisition, this group approved that on a vote with several comments, and not just from me, but from others around the group, that we wanted to have a say in the particular parcels that were going to be reviewed or -- or purchased, and that never happened. I don't even think we got an acknowledgement on that. But, it -- since the draft of EIS focuses -- for the restoration plan -- focuses on an alternative that nearly half of the remaining monies are to be used for habitat acquisition and land purchases, I think that it is -- is certainly is a material item, and the Public Advisory Group ought to have a weigh-in, a say, at least the members ought to have a say other than individually writing I -- you know, I agree with Jim that this is a -- these meetings can be very informative just by having a frank discussion about -- about some of the issues that we -- we all face on behalf of our particular special interest groups and for those of us that represent the public-at-large, just bringing in other views that perhaps aren't represented by the special interest groups. better close with a question, Jim, are we going to have a say in habitat acquisition expenditures?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: One of the things before you today, on the agenda, is a discussion of the two significant policies that are now facing the Trustee Council with regard to habitat acquisition, public access and less-than-fee-simple acquisitions. Those discussions -- those -- those items are on your agenda today and

they're the most substantive policy questions facing habitat acquisition, so I assume the answer is yes.

MR. CLOUD: But other than general policies, if we are asked to comment on specific expenditures for specific projects, why then aren't we asked to weigh in with our comments on specific land purchases?

MR. AYERS: Well, I -- I mean if you'd like a briefing I'd be glad to put together a briefing on the parcel and the negotiations, but the negotiation determination has not been based on -- the identification of the parcels has to do with their critical habitat nature and if you'd like to go through those. I mean, I'm not sure what you'd like to do, but I -- we certainly put together a briefing on what the habitat parcels and that comprehensive habitat analysis and the parcel-by-parcel description.

MR. PHILLIPS: Pam.

(Aside comments)

MS. FISCHER: I don't know, I'm kind of wondering Jim if your question was really answered. I think it was kind of skirted around. Are we going to be -- what I understood was, are we going to be consulted when habitat land, you know, is going to be purchased? Are we going to have input into that and if we voice an objection, is that objection going to be carried forth. And, I think, you know, this is some of the questions that we've had prior, not that it will be brought to us and told what it would be, but will our voice be out there? If we or some particular member

of this group has a problem with some of the land maybe that shouldn't be purchased, will our voice be heard there? You know, and -- and I think that's -- that wasn't really quite answered. I think that's what Jim was asking.

MR. AYERS: Well, I think if -- I'd be glad to go back through the habitat steps. If you have an opinion that you don't think that land is -- for some reason you don't like the idea of protecting that habitat area for whatever reason, I -- the answer is yeah, I'm sure you can comment if you'd like to. Does that answer your question, Donna, is that more direct?

MS. FISCHER: And, one other thing too, I think -- a little lack of communication here, you know, it consists of a thick pile that we thought perhaps we should go through it, and some -- some of the people said they skimmed, and I think had we realized we didn't have to have these until August we wouldn't have been packing them and I think the communication should be open, you know, don't bring this to the meeting. There heavy to put in a suitcase and have to lug it around the airport and lug them back and forth, and I think before we get to the meetings some of this stuff could have saved us some time packing it back and forth -- a lot of the books.

MR. AYERS: My understanding was that you wanted to talk about the projects before you got to the situation of reviewing the projects, which is why we sent it out to you. You wanted it -- you wanted it when I got it was what the quote was back in, whenever it was, when we went through it in January, when

I was on a teleconference and then in April people talked about, look we'd like to have -- whatever you've got we'd like to have at the same time, we'd like to talk about it and know how the process is going to work. So, that's the reason we did it this way. Maybe what we could have done is not send it to you, have you come to this meeting, I mean -- it sounds like that's what you would have preferred is that you'd like to have come to the meeting and gotten the packet as opposed to getting it before this meeting. Which ever way you want it.

MR. PHILLIPS: I like the way you did it.

MS. FISCHER: Yeah. I liked the way you did it, but if it would have just had a cover letter. You don't need to bring this to the -- to the meeting, you know, until August or something like that.

MR. AYERS: But some people wanted to talk about some of the projects today, so I'm not sure I could have said don't bring it to the meeting.

MS. FISCHER: Well, it could have listed them maybe, you know, I don't know, I mean, it could have been for their own judgment.

MR. AYERS: Okay.

MR. PHILLIPS: Mary because she hasn't said anything, and then Pam, and then Lew Williams.

MS. McBURNEY: Part of the confusion, it seems to me (indiscernible - out of range of microphone) I know that when I received this packet, just by going on the way that we've conducted

past activities, what we've usually done is received a packet of material and then we were expected to sit down in a meeting and make our deliberative decisions. And, so coming to this meeting today, I fully expected to do that. I -- I do find it refreshing though to find out that, know that what we really sound as though we should be doing is having a workshop meeting today, going through this, becoming familiar with it, and then following up with additional meetings with staff, with the agencies, and so that when the time comes when the work plan is ready to be approved, that we will be up to speed. Which brings me to a question I have, which is I know that one of your objectives has been to put into place a management-by-objective spring work for the entire restoration process and for all of the administrative detail underneath that. And, I would like to know if there is a list of objectives and benchmarks for us, as a PAG, and how we're going to fit into that MBO framework?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: We've -- we've talked about -- there's a public participation, do you know where that is, Molly? The back portion that has to do with administration and management and public participation?

ERIC: I think I know what you're referring to and it's not ...

MR. AYERS: It's not in the framework -- it's not in the examples -- we brought out some examples today. I think what we need to do is take a look at that. The Trustee Council has the restoration plan out for review. One of the things that happened

during the discussion when I first came on at the end of November, people have talked at this meeting about, well, the restoration plan means lots of different things. We'd like to see some structure to it. We got into a whole discussion about there needs to be objectives, the public needs, and there were members of the Public Advisory Group that said there needs to be -- need to understand what this means. What is it -- how often are these agencies going to do this and how often do they need to do it? We did, in fact, put that in -- began to work on that and put it into a structure that says this is way this is going to function. Here's the objective, here are the strategies that relate to that. We have not done that with the management aspect except in a draft format, and we really need to sit down and talk about that. We need your quidance on that. The idea of staffing, the idea of support, the idea of involvement at the various levels, we don't -we don't have an understanding of what you want to do. understanding, as I explained earlier about what I'd like for you to do, which is be involved at those various levels, because I think if you're not involved at those various levels, you're going to see it as somebody doing things that you're not aware of until you get to a meeting and there will be all the stuff presented to So, the answer is, we don't have those laid out like that, but we would like to have you help us to do that ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Pam.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: ... for the PAG, including staffing. I mean, there's a whole budget issue that out -- before us now based

on some earlier comments.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Both Jim Ayers and Brad Phillips were MS. BRODIE: saying we're a deliberative body, we're not just here to represent our interest group, and I think that's very true. I did not mean to imply that we were not supposed to deliberate things. think it would be useful for people here to try to imagine themselves in the position of being a Trustee Council member. a Trustee Council member, you would receive thousands of public comments, you would hear hundreds of people testifying. You would find, for example, that thousands of people are commenting in favor of some amount of money going to habitat acquisition, you would find hundreds of people supporting buying the Eyak conservation rights around Cordova, then, on the other hand, you'd have a Public Advisory Group, which they might vote ten to five in opposition to this acquisition. So, you look at those two things, and you weigh them, and you make a decision, and if they go with what they're hearing from the general public, rather than from the Public Advisory Group, does that mean that the Public Advisory Group is worthless and useless? Well, that's up to us to decide. I would say what -- what is our -- why should they be listening to us? Is it just the vote that they should look at? If I were on the Trustee Council I would be looking at more than the vote. I'd look at the vote and I'd say, well, why are people voting this way? What do they have to say? We've chosen them because they're suppose to be putting a lot of thought into it. Let's look at the arguments that they've made and the transcript. Let's see how many

other people they represent, and that's why I am encouraging people to communicate with their own interest group because I just think if you don't do it, you are marginalizing yourself. You are having less influence than if you do do it. That's my point. You are going to be more credible to the Trustees if you are communicating with more people, if you are getting a sense of what your community, however that is defined, what your community thinks, then you make yourselves more credible to the Trustees.

MR. PHILLIPS: Lew.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

I would like to point out we did have one MR. WILLIAMS: success in the last year, is we recommended some of this money be put aside and not all blown in the first eight years, and I see now we have -- it isn't as big as some of us would like, but the concept is -- it's been adopted, that some of this money can be set aside and the interest used to carry studies beyond the length of Exxon's payments. And, I think a lot of policy like that is what we should be doing. We can review these things too, but as I remember last year, we wrote up for goals, that is priorities, that we thought the Council should follow and the scientists. whether the scientists got the word on it and paid any attention to it before they gave us this, I don't know. I feel a lot of the things here is adopting policy that we think should be taken care of. Now, that brings up again in here, there's something for the state -- using some of this money to buy up limited entry permits, and I'm not going to go either way, I think there's too many fishermen too, but there's a lot more to it than that, because this

can affect public policy throughout the state. There's other fishing areas. There's other concepts. In other words, are the other seventy-five percent that don't get bought out going to be able to catch more fish, or is the Fish and Game going to cut down on the -- you know, the amount of fishing effort. There's a lot more than some of this, and it's policy really, a lot of it, and it's the same thing on land acquisition. When I first saw the proposal -- what one proposal they were going to take almost -well, they were going to take over five hundred million out of the six hundred million left and acquire land, and I think everybody here, the majority here, opposed that because there's other uses for that. There's other reasons. Just because I'm a public member and known to be a co-developer on occasions, doesn't mean I'm opposed to any land acquisition. But, I think that there should be some criteria for land acquisition that are a little tighter than they've got now, and then we ask one scientist here on the science team, well have you ever thought of land trades, and he's from the Park Service and you know his answer, absolutely no, that's it. Well, I think that's the wrong answer from this group. We should have them look at everything, land trades, just buying up, say a couple of years, something. There's other answers other than blowing the dough on land which is the effect I -- the impression I've got from the staff so far, that that's what they would rather do. Of course, that's easy, you buy the land, then the question comes up who is going to administer it. I still don't like this idea of giving it to the Nature Conservancy. That's just putting

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

a middle man in there to get another chunk of the dough. If you're going to buy the land give it to the BLM or to the State Division of Lands until they can — the Council can determine who should have the land. That's the easiest way to do it. But, there's a lot of these policy things like that that I think this group should be able to comment on and should have it called to their attention. Maybe we need an executive director to go through this and compare it to what we adopted as a single page last year about this time, to see if it follows what we believe should probably be the policy on this.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: I'm going to try to get some people who haven't talked here, Kim.

I'm sitting here trying to identify my MS. BENTON: source of frustration, and there are times I think that this Public Advisory Group works very, very well. There was a time at the beginning of this Public Advisory Group that I felt that our comments were given directly to the Trustee Council without any filtration. Part of my feeling of frustration, whether it's real or not, is the perception that when we give comments they're filtered through staff and then delivered to Trustee Council, and that's a little bit like playing telephone at camp. sometimes the information that I see that's given to the Trustee Council is really close to the message that we delivered, but maybe not exactly the way that our message should be delivered. Another area that I have concerned with, and Pam brought it out, is how should the Trustee Council balance the Public Advisory Group

comments versus thousands of public comments. I think part of that is because the Public Advisory Group was formed as a balance because of all of the different interest groups, and if you were to take a thousand comments that were given on a specific issue, I doubt very much that you'd find the kind of balance that you do in this room and the kind of -- all the interests that are represented, and so maybe we should be given a little more consideration than we are because of all the interests that we bring forward. That's why, in my opinion, we were formed. I know John Sturgeon, I hate to speak for him unless he tells me what to say, and he's extremely frustrated with the process also, about where we fit in and how we fit in. I just echo a lot of things that have already been said.

MR. PHILLIPS: I agree with you, there are several of the members that are frustrated enough that they didn't think it was important to come today because I've called almost all -- almost everybody, not everybody because I couldn't connect with everybody, and there's several that thought it wasn't worth the effort to come here, there's something else more important to do. I don't know whether it's golf or fishing or whatever it is. Just out of curiosity is there a member of the press in the audience today. That will give you an indication of how important the general public feels about the PAG, I think. They don't even cover our meetings anymore since the beginning. Donna, you had -- you wanted to make ...

MS. FISCHER: No, that's all right. Kim pretty much

covered what comment I had.

MR. PHILLIPS: Jim, did you have a comment?

MR. CLOUD: No.

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, where do we go from here? Jim.

MR. CLOUD: I just have one (indiscernible -- out of range of microphone) Have to get used to this microphones. My impression as to the preliminary review draft is that this is -- this is an uncut accumulation. Is that right?

McCAMMON: Yes.

MR. CLOUD: Absolutely uncut yet, and the next step is that Jim and his science group, or whatever you call it, are going to meet and go through and compare it with their objectives and I don't know if you're going to compare it with our objectives that Lew is referring to -- but it might not be a -- it probably would be a good time if you're to rank it as to objectives to do this, do the same thing and save a lot of extra work. But then, I talked to Jim just prior to the meeting, and he said that they will update us throughout the summer as to the status of some of these, so if this gets whittled down by two-thirds, we won't be out chasing rainbows all summer long, trying to find out information about projects that we either support or don't support if it's not going to make the cut. That's just my impression. If I'm wrong ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay.

MR. KING: Lew mentioned some alternatives, and that brings up a concern of mine that I thought an EIS was going to present us and the public with all the alternatives that the public

has come up and the staff and the PAG in how to handle this money, and so at least that somewhere we would have a full range of the alternatives that are possible, and that there would be a decision-making document like this, and that's what I thought an EIS was. And, we have this draft EIS and the alternatives, as Lew mentioned, are, just a few that were selected by staff, I guess, or by the Trustee Council, and so, there is a number of the questions that we're hearing from the public and that are coming up that are not in the planning documents that I can see. So, that's (indiscernible).

MR. PHILLIPS: Now -- Jim a question. Donna mentioned that it would be nice if the SAG members could sit in on some of your meetings with PAG and some other things, is that possible or is that a problem?

MR. AYERS: I think that's what I said awhile ago. That is definitely one of the things we're going to talk about today. There are those meetings. Donna, as a matter of fact, has been sitting on some of those meetings in the past, and at the appointment of the Chair, and the answer is yes, and that's what I said awhile ago, yes, we will continue to do that and we started doing it, I guess, four months ago. We've had three of those meetings with scientists, there have been representatives of the PAG and I'll ask the Chair to appoint a couple of people to continue to do that.

MR. PHILLIPS: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: I'll just make a really brief comment

because I don't want to repeat other things that have already been said, with the exception of two points, and that is, I think, Pam's point about not marginalizing our impact is very important. It's important for us to realize that we don't come here just to represent a personal point of view, but because we've been in touch with groups of others who we represent, and I think the Trustees have the right to expect that from us. And, a point that Lew has mentioned that, as a matter of fact, a year ago when we adopted our -- our recommendation, we called it the Williams' protocol in remembrance of what he has just enunciated.

MR. WILLIAMS: So I get blamed.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. McCORKLE: No, you get the credit. And that is that we -- we should see ourselves as a group who makes recommendations or thoughts on broad policy levels, and we can't do that if we We haven't met since January, and I know we hate to don't meet. meet and everybody else is busy, and belongs to everything, but this is an important group to me. I don't belong to some other groups I could because I want to come to this one. So, if -- I try to be prepared and -- and talk about things that would be helpful to be reported directly through to the Trustees. We already agreed that we will not agree on everything, and that may not even be the right way to go, but we certainly shouldn't shrink back from giving Broad policies, such as Lew mentioned in his ideas on policy. remarks a moment ago, are kinds of things that we've already discussed, and I hope we don't lose sight of, and I appreciate the opportunity that we've had this meeting, and thank the Chairman for

putting this on the agenda, and for the staff and others, I guess, giving us leave to take this hour or so to do this. I think it's important. I do close with the comments that I'm in favor of more frequent not less frequent meetings, if we're going to have any kind of meaningful voice on policy proposals at all.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Donna.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

I agree with Vern on that. I think that MS. FISCHER: we do need to be on a more regular basis instead of, you know, maybe just a couple of times a year, because I think this group can be important. I think that it's important for -- and I think Mr. Ayers coming on fairly new, you know, is trying to find out where his, maybe happy medium is too to try to -- it's hard to try to please everybody, and I understand that. I think a lot of us, at the beginning of this, did reach out to our prospective people that we represent. I know occasionally I've had some public hearings in my community. Even Doug has sat in on one of them when we had teleconferences. But I think that's a two way street. I think the -- the public or local government that I represent out there also know that I'm there to represent them, and if they have a concern they need to contact me too, because I do think we do get busy. I think that it's not that we shed our duties our responsibilities, but I think, you know, we need to be contacted We can continue to contact them and they can say, no, everything is fine, I, you know, don't have anything to take to the meeting, or I don't have anything to give you, and -- and basically that's all we can do. Now, some groups are a little bit stronger

than others and some speak out a little more than others. So, I think basically what I've seen from all of the people here, they have represented the people that they are here to represent. I think they've done a good job of it. And, of course, we all do bring to some degree our personal views. I think we are important. I think we can carry on to be important, and I think it is going to be important to meet more than just a couple times a year.

MR. PHILLIPS: May I ask if there's anybody in the audience from the public that has scheduled and wants to be heard on this morning session. It's on our agenda at 11:30, but ...

MR. AYERS: There are a couple people that are -- that I know of (indiscernible -- equipment noise) for the express purpose of talking under public comments which is scheduled for 11:30. If -- if we're going to get to the issue of the policy questions on habitat acquisition, which is what we brought forth -- one of the issues we're bringing forward today to talk to you about.

MR. PHILLIPS: Because of the -- it has been advertised,
I would like to go -- do you know how many?

MR. AYERS: I don't know. I think there's -- why don't check. But, you know what we could do is I -- one of the things that we wanted to do today is have this discussion, and -- and the other thing is give you the information about what we know, particularly about the EIS and restoration plan, and what is going on today. I mean, the structure that we've been working with the science group about a structure that shows how we're going to

implement restoration is what I wanted to cover. And, I could cover that and then you'd -- could still get into public comment, and then we could come back this afternoon if that's your desire and deal with some of the policy issues that we'd like to have you discuss. I don't know what ...

MR. PHILLIPS: I'd like to make a suggestion. At this point, we've been here now almost two hours, and probably appropriate to take a brief break. I have an emergency situation, I have to attend to and would turn the gavel over to Donna, and be sure that we cover the public thing at 11:30, and probably be back here at 1:15 if that's the time you're going to come back into session. And, if there's no objection to that, then let's call a brief recess, and continue on -- would you like to make your comments before we do this?

MS. NORCROSS: I have one brief comment. Since I haven't been to (indiscernible) is there a way I can get a copy of this list of four goals and priorities that you're talking about. Because as a scientist, I'd really like to see what came out of it, and as an alternate of the PAG, maybe I've received it, but it didn't strike me very much if I did.

MR. CLOUD: That's a lot, we did a lot of work on this.

MS. NORCROSS: No, I mean that it didn't just show up like that so I'd notice it, which means that -- and as a scientist I haven't seen it on the other end.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, we've sent it -- what we're supposed

to have sent it to the Trustees.

MR. PHILLIPS: Scientists don't always listen to us we've noticed.

MS. NORCROSS: That's true.

MR. PHILLIPS: Anyway, you can talk to Doug about this. He may have something in his back pocket that he can hand to you, I don't know. But, I'd like to call a recess for ten minutes, come back at 11:00, schedule 11:30 for the public thing, and then I'll see you all at 1:15.

(Off Record 10:50 a.m.)

(On Record 11:00 a.m.) (Phillips absent; Fischer serves as interim chair.)

MS. FISCHER: Okay, I'd like to call this meeting back to order please. Will everybody take their seat? (Pause) As soon as Mr. Ayers gets back in here we'll let him take up a little of his report. Jim -- start it with you.

MR. AYERS: Let me -- let me say a couple of things and I will say them again when Brad comes back perhaps, or maybe I'll save it until Pam Brodie comes in.

MS. FISCHER: Will somebody please ask Pam to ...

MR. AYERS: Mary McBurney is also out there, I guess.

MS. FISCHER: Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Since we're trying to state or get back on the agenda, which calls for public comments at 11:30 and it's now ten past eleven, and we have this much anticipated report from the executive director, I -- to squeeze that in in twenty minutes,

maybe it would be better to consider going directly to public comments now, and then when -- when Mr. Ayers begins he can straight shot through to the end or something.

MS. FISCHER: We could possibly to do, but I think if we're -- how do you feel about that Jim, it might be better, then Brad would be back at that time. But, on the other hand should we jump up on the public comment? It's not scheduled until 11:30 in case somebody plans to be here at 11:30.

MR. AYERS: Actually, there are a couple of people that I think would prefer that, and I don't know -- Donna Nadell is here from Cordova, and I know she wanted to speak. I don't know if Rick Steiner, who mentioned that he may want to speak, whose just coming through the door, just arrived.

MR. MUTTER: I think we need to make sure we wait for 11:30.

MS. FISCHER: Stay on the schedule.

MR. AYERS: Let me mention a couple of things. One, I don't know -- we will work -- we mentioned this to Brad, and I talked earlier, we'd like to work with Brad and whoever else he has -- he appoints to work with us to develop a budget. We need to sit down. We're in the process of developing a budget right now. It would be very helpful to have somebody sit down and actually develop some specific objectives that you see of the PAG, with regard to the -- our general goal of -- of public participation, and with that identify staff support, involvement as necessary and participation in activities. So, I'll work that out with Brad when

he comes back. Let me say one other thing though, and I'm not going to -- I think I will wait until this afternoon rather than trying to get those up there, and I'll have a brief report. condense it over the noon hour. I hesitate, but -- it's the illadvised activity to kind of launch into this, I quess, but I think that there is value in consensus, and I think it is extremely I think that consensus by this group, because you have difficult. such varied interests, carries a lot of weight, and I think it's very, very difficult to actually work through some of these very complex questions to get to consensus. On the -- and this is simply my personal view. The Trustee Council has not discussed this as a -- as a body. But, I think that the issue of being a member of the PAG, but reserving the privileges of a special member of the public, affords you something that is beyond, probably, fair. In my view, just my personal view. To be -- to have a special privilege and to say that my comments are more valuable than other members of the public because I belong to -- to a group, but -- but I can't reach consensus in that group because other people have -- have special interests that are different than mine, and I want to reserve the privilege of my own observations without -- without engaging in the difficulty of trying to reach consensus, I think dilutes the power or the influence that you could have. So, I just -- I just want to say that I know there -- that it's very difficult. Some of you, and I've worked on some of these issues, and it's very difficult to get consensus, because environmental issues today are -- are very complex, economic issues

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

are very complex, but when you put them together, you know, it's a quagmire, and of course it's a struggle. And, of course, the ideal thing is to hold back and retain your own respective position. But, I think the Trustee Council wants to have the discussion, and that's why you're a varied group. And, I think that if you could reach consensus, I know that I frankly don't believe that I own any special powers to know the right answer. Some people like habitat acquisition, think it's the right thing to do, spend all the money on it. Some people think you shouldn't do any habitat acquisition, why lock up the land. Habitat protection is a significant part of the recommendation of scientists, about how to restore, maintain a long-term restoration. That discussion of whether it should be ninety percent or ten percent or how the habit -- is how the Trustee Council has got to, what they call, the balanced It's not all of the money going. It's not, on the other hand saying we don't believe in habitat protection. It's -it's a balanced approach which I'll talk about this afternoon. But, I think that the different issues that are facing the Trustee Council, you can have a lot of influence on. I know you can influence me, through the deliberative process, particularly if you can say, here's what we think, is within reason of consensus. This is a general consensus area that we think is within a prudent approach to this. And, in some cases it may be only guidelines -here are some basic interests. That may be as far -- we believe in these many points about this issue. We don't agree in the final outcome, but we do agree that these ought to be some basic tenets

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of whatever the project is, or whatever the issue is. And, I -- I will help do that. We will -- we will -- I will go to the Trustee Council and ask for funds to have you have a staff person, to have you be available for meetings. We've been doing that, we've been trying to -- we brought Gail and Donna and other people, and Pam, other people in to meetings with the scientists to discuss some of the more substantive issues that are facing us. We'll continue to do that. If you decide you want to have a facilitator and a workshop over a specific issue, you know, I'll be glad to take that forward to -- to the Trustee Council. But, I just wanted to point out that my view is, that -- that you need to actually assume some responsibilities for being a deliberative body as opposed to setting back and ...

MR. WILLIAMS: Donna, Doug passed out these sheets from last year, and this is a consensus as I remember everybody on the group here agreed, even Jim and Pam, because we have in there ...

MR. CLOUD: Wait a second (laughter).

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I -- me too, me and Jim. But, anyhow, on habitat, we wanted habitat critical to the restore -- critical to resources injured, and then acquisition or conservation easements, leases. There's one thing right up in the first paragraph though, the preference should be given to projects within the spill area or outside the spill area within the state of Alaska, but I notice in one of the alternatives, I think alternative five in the EIS, said they'll go outside the state, and I don't know -- we discussed that, I don't think we agreed to that.

Not that they -- the Trustees have to go by everything we agreed to, but this is a consensus statement that pretty well lines up what we as a group here, this is what we agreed should be the direction, the approach to restoration.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

This is very helpful and -- Molly and I MR. AYERS: were just talking -- we actually will make sure that this goes in the July 11 packet. I -- I've heard reference to this before, but I've not seen it in our packet, and will make sure that this goes in the packet, and I think it's very helpful. Let me say one other thing, that is that somebody had commented that there was some distortion or background noise or even changes to PAG positions, and let me say that one of the things that I made sure we did last time, and I definitely will do it each Trustee Council meeting is, I fully intend that these kind of consensus positions will be transmitted as-is to the Trustee Council. A consensus document will not be synthesized, they will be transmitted at -- as-is, and that we will always ask that the Chairperson or representative of the Chair be the person that presents the PAG's position on various issues. So, I just want to mention that.

MS. FISCHER: I want to follow up on that. I remember when that was -- that remark was made too, and I remember one time Charlie Cole, when he was still with the state, made a remark that, I listened to all the tapes of the PAG group, I listen to what they say, so I don't think it was distorted by the time they got it or it was revised or -- or anything because I think they're given -- weren't they all given copies of the meetings? And, I think they

had been from the very beginning because -- this was before you even came on Jim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: There was a question of whether they had been or not, was one of the things we talked about.

MS. FISCHER: They'd been altered, yeah.

MR. AYERS: So, we gave them transcripts (indiscernible - out of range of microphone).

MS. FISCHER: And, I meant to follow up on that because I remembered Charlie making that remark one time, and I remember a couple of times during the Trustee meetings he even made the remark that, I wish the PAG would speak out more because we'd listen to the tapes. So, okay, Jim you had -- Marty -- or, Mary, I'm sorry.

That's all right, thank you. This MS. McBURNEY: consensus document is one that was -- it took us quite awhile to come up with, and there was a great deal of discussion regarding a number of detailed points before we finally got to this point. And, now if you take a look at the date, we're getting very close to a year as to when we made up this consensus document, and to date we have not developed another one. This has been our -- our one and only. And, I would like to put forth a suggestion that as a group that we adopt a policy of developing consensus documents and consensus decisions as a deliberative body. Following up on Vern's suggestions of having more -- a greater budget to work with which would allow us more time to be able to take the time to discuss substantive issues and to be able to examine them in detail, and to discuss varying points of view, we could have the

time to reach consensus, and also with more budget support we would be able to have the tools as well, whether it be staff support, whether it be -- whatever information needs we might have. And, I would like to put forth the suggestion that we adopt a policy that our decision-making process will be by consensus, and that we come up with more documents like this to present to the Trustees that basically voice a synthesis of what the Public Advisory Group feels on given issues. If we spit one of these things out once a year they tend to get lost in the shuffle of paper and whatever. Obviously, that's what happened with this one. But, I think that the Trustee Council became used to the idea that they could look to us for consensus documents that were going to give them an idea of what the various groups and interest groups were thinking about on a particular issue, that that would be much more helpful to them. Plus, it gives us something that we can keep going back to and saying, hey, but wait a minute, this is what we really think. And, I'd like to hear some more discussion about that.

MS. FISCHER: Doug would like to answer that.

MR. MUTTER: There have been other consensus documents. For example, on endowments, I just passed out one of them since then. So, there have been others.

MS. McBURNEY: I stand corrected.

MS. FISCHER: Jim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. CLOUD: Well, I think that we have reached consensus on a lot of different points, even then some of the projects. But, I -- we are a very diverse group and I don't think

that -- I think that it would be unrealistic and probably a lot of wasted time to try to reach consensus on everything. And, in fact, our diverse view points are valuable to the Trustees, like we talked about earlier. But, it would be nice to -- I don't -- I don't think we should waste -- or, I shouldn't say waste, Mary, but spend an inordinate amount of time on issues where it doesn't look like we can get an consensus viewpoint. And, in fact, if we reach consensus on everything, it's compromising all the way along, and the -- the end result probably would be less valuable than ongoing frank discussions and different viewpoints. The Trustees are going to do that -- with that information what they're going to do with the information, just like they have in the past. One -- one of the frustrating things is on the few points -- well, on this particular point, we didn't hear back anything from the Trustees on this at all. We did know on the endowment or whatever we called it, I guess legally we had to call it something else, but we -- you know, that -- that did get heard and -- and I think that it had some input.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MS. McBURNEY: We can point to that as success, but without consensus we already have a system where all these diverse groups of people can get together, they can sit in during the public comment period during a -- during the Trustee Council meeting, and do essentially what we do here, which is, you know, variously speaking as individuals without any real synthesis of ideas, and, you know, that's it. Why does the PAG even exist then, if all we're going to do is just recreate a glorified public

comment period. I think this is the appropriate forum where we really hash out the substantive issues and we come up with consensus. We don't really ever come out of here with a product, except for the times when we make our recommendations on a work plan and when we occasionally spit out perhaps a paper.

MR. CLOUD: But -- but that's what we spent all our time on is the work plans. If you look back over our past meetings, we've spent most of our time going -- slogging through these work plans, and hopefully we'll -- we'll have a different procedure -- we'll still slug through the work plans, and our -- our voting record, I think, is valuable to the Trustees, it ought to be. I mean, if they're willing to listen to anybody, they ought to look at the voting record as an idea of what -- what people think. And, those projects where -- where we have arrived at consensus, or your consensus, I think are very valuable.

MS. McBURNEY: But we have still been talking about what our role is going to be, and in order for us to define that role, I -- I feel strongly that we need -- as a body, need to start developing our own sense of identity, and have a set of policies, and objectives so that we know what our products are going to be as we go through the process along with the administration, along with the scientists as well. We -- we've already made our point. We're sick and tired of being kind of being an appendix in this whole process, and now we need to start thinking about how we can be meaningful, how we can really be participating and putting in our two cents worth and making it worth something.

MS. FISCHER: I'm going to interject here, Jim said that this is something that's going to come up during the public comment period, so maybe we can get some ideas there, and then come back — revisit that after lunch. Okay, maybe there will be some answers come out of that. Vern, you had a comment?

MR. McCORKLE: I'll just defer that if it's going to come up after lunch, and we can then move to some other speakers who haven't had a chance.

MS. FISCHER: Okay, I think it's getting close to the time that -- Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I'd just like to say briefly, although I don't remember whether the Trustees have specifically responded to the Williams protocol, but in fact what they do is completely consistent with it. They are not doing something in opposition to that.

MS. FISCHER: Any other comments? Is there a microphone to where they can come to? Is there, okay. Okay. And we'll get ready to go into the public comment. Is there a list of names from the public comment? Do we have a ...

MR. McCORKLE: Madam Chairman.

MS. FISCHER: Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: I would suggest and I don't know if you used to do this or not, but I think we had in the past a -- a form, or a piece of paper that says speakers who wish to appear, sign, so that ...

MS. FISCHER: They're getting that now.

MR. McCORKLE: Good. So that the Executive Director and the Chair have some idea as to topic and the people knew that they were going to get on. We knew whether or not we could hear individuals for twenty minutes (indiscernible). You might want to do that again.

MS. FISCHER: Okay, we have ...

MR. CLOUD: Have Charles McKee's name printed on the top.

MS. FISCHER: We'll give him specifically to you, Jim. Okay. We have one yes, we have C. Thomas -- George Bess, is he going to speak? Has he left? Okay. That this mean they don't want to talk (indiscernible). Okay. Gail, did you have something that you wanted to say or speak of?

MS. EVANOFF: No, I didn't. I guess I missed the sign up sheet ...

MS. FISCHER: Okay, you thought you were signing in there, okay. Jamie?

MS. FISCHER: Okay, now who are they, are they on here, okay. Sure. Thea Thomas, please would you come up to the microphone? And, would you say your name and maybe the correct spelling so that the recorder can get it, okay?

MS. THOMAS: My name is Thea Thomas and it's spelled T-H-E-A T-H-O-M-A-S. I'm a resident of Cordova and I'm a salmon and herring fisherman in Prince William Sound. I was asked to come here today by Cordova District Fisherman United and the fishermen that they represent in Prince William Sound. After the latest pink

salmon and herring failures in '93 and '94, the fishermen of Prince William Sound are fighting for survival. The financial situation for many is very grim. I'm here to speak in support of continued funding for the Sound Ecosystem Assessment Plan, Project 95320. We feel it is critically important to understand at an ecosystem level what went wrong with Prince William Sound. It is important to continue this project in order to understand what is necessary to put into effect appropriate recovery strategies for pink salmon and herring, which are two of the most important commercially -commercial and ecological species injured by EVOS. The SEA plan involves local agencies and organizations and their projects have made a strong effort to involve local residents by chartering boats and hiring people. Recently, the SEA plan scientific committee met with Jim Ayers and have revised the budget to a level that they feel -- or that they hope is sustainable. We feel it's very important that this project be continued for years, for the information that is gathered to be meaningful. That's -- that's what I'd like to say about the SEA plan. And, also I was asked to bring a petition, which is signed by two hundred Area E permit holders, and this is in support of Project 95003, which is the buyback, the permit buy-back program, and I realize this is pretty controversial, but they asked me to bring this to you, so that's here. Thank you, and I can answer any questions, if there are any.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MS. FISCHER: Thank you, are there any questions? Jim.

MR. AYERS: Okay, we didn't get a chance to talk about
that too much. There's one thing that I did want to clarify and

that is that with all of the PAG members and you that, all of the projects have been sent -- you were not the only ones to receive the bundle -- but they have been sent to the various attorneys that are involved in the Trustee Council, Exxon Valdez oil spill effort, and we've asked them to comment. And, I point that out in this particular -- in light of your particular comments. I notice there has been considerable discussion about whether that sort of action would be considered consistent with the court degree, and I'm -- I'm sure that we'll hear some more about that. The other thing is that it wasn't clear to me, what -- what is the restoration that happens under that project?

MS. THOMAS: Well, commercial fishing has been listed as an injured service, and they feel that by removing some of the effort, this -- the project speaks of buying back approximately twenty-five percent of the permits. So, you would reduce -- reduce that commercial fishing effort by approximately twenty-five percent.

MR. AYERS: It would be a commence ...

MS. THOMAS: And, if the management strategy remained the same, in terms of the amount of fishing time, you would allow - hopefully that would give the resource a little bit better, or more -- it would allow it to recover a little bit more, because you're essentially removing twenty-five percent of the effort.

MR. AYERS: Would Fish and Game have a commensurate reduction in the take?

MS. THOMAS: I would think that the management strategy

would remain the same. You wouldn't allow them -- oh, I see what you're saying.

MR. AYERS: I just ...

MS. THOMAS: Right, I don't know. I don't know if that's really been addressed.

MR. AYERS: Yeah, okay, I was just curious, because I -- I did read the project briefly, but it raises, as Lew Williams pointed out, it raises some interesting questions. I don't have an opinion about the project, I just had some questions.

MS. THOMAS: I don't know. Thank you.

MS. FISCHER: Thank you, Thea. Donna Platt. (Pause) Would you please give your correct name and spelling for the recorder to make sure they get it.

MS. DONNA PLATT: Donna Platt, P-L-A-T-T, and I'm with the Eyak Corporation, I'm the president. What I would like to address is the policy that the Trustees are making. And, I just briefly looked over it and it's been a concern of the Native people in the Cordova area, that the Trustees aren't remembering, or we would like them to remember, that the land transactions are with Native corporations, and to have an effective public policy you must recognize that these are Native lands and Native issues of Native people involved. To not recognize this is making policy in a vacuum. Some of the Native issues are control of the private lands by Natives, respecting the Native relations with the land which has lasted for hundreds of years. We have just gotten our land back through ANCSA. We want to be good stewards of our land,

but we also want control of our land. On the three hundred foot buffer in the policy, I noticed, away from salt water, historically the Prince William Sound Natives have made their homes as close to the water as possible because their main food source has come from I would hope that the Council when deciding these the waterways. policies would look at the issues of the Native people and take I urge the Council to remain flexible. that into consideration. Each Native corporation will be different in their needs, and because there is no right answer for the Council on these issues, there are some corporations that do want to sell fee simple. Eyak Corporation does not want to sell the land, we want to retain the right of our land. I think that it -- the public access issue has nothing to do with protecting the habitat, and so that needs to be addressed in a different light too. If there are any other questions, you have?

MS. FISCHER: Oh, I'm sorry, Kim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MS. BENTON: Donna, what I'm hear you saying is that you'd like to see a better input, or existing, or some input in developing policies for non-fee simple acquisition -- non-fee simple alternatives, and I would ask a question to Jim, if I can, are there any plans to do that with timber owners, Native owners, in developing non-fee simple acquisition policies, or is it going to be a policy that's set by the Trustee Council, and then afterward the timber owners or the Native land owners will have to take-it-or-leave-it kind of a thing?

MR. AYERS: Madam Chair, the -- Kim, the draft of a

policy is in front of you today and we've passed it out, and so the answer is, we're trying to involve people through this process. For example, you represent forest products and we're interested in your view of this draft policy. We actually talked with Donna, Luke and some others, and I know Chuck couldn't be here today, but we -- we want to get the discussion going. We want comments like that. It is -- it's a very difficult issue and the Trustee Council is very interested in having, particularly the various interest groups look at the policy and comment on it. What we're trying to do is -- is get to some policy issues that the Trustee Council can then deal with, because it's not -- it's not a very easy issue to And so, we're trying to involve the public and the deal with. various interest groups through this process. We'll redraft that, based on the comments we get, and actually pull out and identify the various differences and report that back to the Trustee Council on July 11th.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MS. BENTON: In terms of time lines, do you see that after the July 11th meeting some sort of policy will be in place, or is that still going to be just a discussion phase.

MR. AYERS: My view -- I can't speak for the Trustee Council on this issue. The Trustee Council has asked the PAG and - and staff to work on looking at the policy and identifying the issues and bring back some recommendations -- identification of what the issues are and bring back some recommendations. And I -- whether or not the Council will make a final decision at the July 11th meeting, I don't know. They certainly intend to take it up

and it's scheduled to be discussed at the July 11th meeting.

MS. FISCHER: Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Madam Chairman, to Ms. Platt, thank you very much for your testimony. In the Williams protocol, we address those subjects. In number two, we want to talk about doing things that enhance and bring into the decision-making process those folks who have cultural interests, and in number three, we discuss the need to look at a variety of land management techniques, which sort of speak to some of those things that you have in mind. It would be helpful for me to understand better what you think we, the Public Advisory Group or the Trustees, might do to meet your needs more. You said you would like to have more input. How do you feel that could be better achieved?

MS. PLATT: Well, most of the land that was oiled is Native land, there's Chenega, Tatitlek and the Eyak Corporation, and it was our lands that was damaged. I feel that we should, as private landowners, have a say in exactly what policies are wanting to be made on our land, and I think a better way for the Trustees to know and this public forum is to have a Native input. I've noticed that there is one Native corporation leader on this -- on the public forum council here, and it -- I think that that's an injustice to the Native people because you are looking at our Native lands. I mean, these have been lands that the Council wants to purchase, they want to buy the trees for habitat protection, and we agree with all that, but we do agree that we need to be able to sit in on any of the policies that are made, instead of coming back

to us after the fact.

MS. FISCHER: Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: ... Paula for comment. We -- we certainly agree with that point as well. You are, however, very well represented by Chuck Totemoff. It's too bad he couldn't be here today, but he's always here and he's -- usually -- and he's always talking about those viewpoints, and you have a further stronger representative in John Sturgeon because he works on most of the lands which are -- Native-owned lands -- with respect to timber concerns. So, there are some voices for you here, but we're certainly glad to have yours, and I think if we can find a way to -- to make sure that the landowners got a chance to have a more input on what policy is determined for their lands, that's the kind of thing that -- that's the kind of policy that the Public Advisory Group might want to endorse. Thank you.

MS. FISCHER: Any other comments? Thank you.

MS. PLATT: Thank you.

MS. FISCHER: Luke Borer. Okay, and if you'll spell your name for the recorder.

MR. LUKE BORER: My names Luke Borer, I'm with Sherstone, the timber-owning company around Cordova. I'm here as president of Sherstone and I'm also going to throw some Eyak issues too, because we are a wholly owned subsidiary. I'm here to comment primarily on the commercial timber rights only portion of your policy here, because that is what we're selling and that's what we have discussed and negotiated with the working group at the

Trustee Council. But, what everybody understands right now is that the land that we are currently discussing is currently developable. We, both the Council, Eyak and Sherstone, would like to see that land protected. The proposed policy that you have here would allow the Council to call a highly restrictive conservation easement, the purchase of commercial timber rights. We don't agree. If the formula is displayed graphically, the shareholders of Eyak Corporation would be limited to only thirteen homesites per frontage mile along the coastline. As Donna said before, we are a coastal people and we build right at the water. You're the buyer and we're the seller. We suggest that solid policies will only serve to back the parties into a corner. You're not allowing the negotiators to be flexible when they're trying to work out these deals, which is in the best interest of both parties. We see the current situation as one of if -- if we the Trustee Council can't have absolute protection, then there shouldn't be any protection at all? We don't agree. We can meet in the middle of the road Isn't some protection better than none at all? We've gone so far as to go beyond your policy with places like the core where we want to see it protected in perpetuity. We're talking about fee simple in that area. This is the land closest to our hearts, but we want to see it absolutely protected from us as well We have the Sheep Bay area, which is very high on as from you. your list of priorities. We sat there and we've lined out different ways that we could protect that. We've limited development in the negotiations to an extreme amount, far beyond

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

what we would like, but far less than what the Council would like. We met in the middle of the road, we came up with something good. Now we're coming up with a policy that talks about all the other lands that the Council wants to talk about. And when we've talked about this, what's the reality. And, the reality is, there isn't enough money on this earth to develop all that land, at least in my life time, and -- purchase of commercial timber rights is something that will allow you a great amount of protection. And in going through the points on the last page of this proposed policy, incidental timber removal will be limited to no more than five percent of the basal area of the parcel. The parcel that they're talking about in talking to the working group is, for example, the Gravina tract. The Gravina tract, it's thirty-four hundred acres. According to this, we would be allowed a total of one hundred seventy acres of development out of that per perpetuity. scared that my great-great-grandkids are going to come out there in a hundred years and say, you dirty rotten son-of-a-gun, how could I can't think a hundred years ahead. you do that to us. The second one, incidental timber removal of up to twenty-five percent of the basal area of any part not exceeding 100 acres in size, of the parcel to be developed would be allowed as long as no more than five percent of the basal area of the entire parcel is removed. got to get my calculator out to do that one. But, someone would have to cruise every single development. We'd have to go through on any kind of development for perpetuity, we'd have to go through sixteen thousand hoops to build a homesite, to do anything on the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

The next one says the size and juxtaposition of discrete blocks of timber harvested incidental to the fee owner's exercise of retained rights would also be limited. And, it gets down, it says discrete blocks are areas where more than seventy-five percent of the basal area is removed. The size of such discrete blocks would be limited to no more than one, five acre block per one sixteenth section. The blocks could not be contiguous. You've limited the shareholders who want to build their homes on the coastline to the point where they can't build next to each other as families. And, the Native people are a family people, they're a very close-knit group. The next one, incidental timber removal, if any, should be conducted so that there would be no disproportionate number of larger trees removed. Somebody define that one to me. What's a larger tree. If you're saying that this block has trees that are all four inches and there is three six inch trees in there, what happens? We don't know. You're going to end up with a policy statement here that is not an easy thing to administer; it's not an easy thing to negotiate through. And, the last one, no timber removal would be permitted within 300 feet of anadromous streams, streams that support nesting of injured species, mean high water of salt water bodies, or fish-bearing fresh water body shorelines, except as may be specifically agreed upon after consideration of the restoration impact of the proposed removal. That would require negotiations every single time we want to do a development anywhere near the water. You're making the cost of doing business just unfathomable at this point in time. We have a

suggestion, that the Council does a lot of studies, well, you're asking us right now in these negotiations to predict the future. We can't do that. It's our land. The shareholders have chosen who will have children who will have children. We are the ones that will get crucified as the Indians who sold Manhattan for beads over what happens today. Why don't you study and predict the future. Let us know what is reality. Let's study and find out if the comment by Mr. Frampton of a Wal-Mart in Sheep Bay is a reality. And, let's get those ideas out of our head from a study that's done to find out is there, in reality, going to be any development out there that's going to impact the injured species, at least in a fifty year period and a seventy-five year period. Let's look at it. Thank you.

MS. FISCHER: Any questions? Any comments? Mr. Ayers.

MR. AYERS: Yes, thank you. The draft on -- on page two under the comments -- related to the comments of Luke Borer, I wanted to point out a couple of things. One, in the third paragraph under acquisition of commercial timber rights, the opening sentence talks about where it is not possible to identify all the development to be permitted, acquired habitat may be protected by setting limits on the removal of trees incidental to development. And, I point that out because what I think, you know, the -- the critical feature is that we want to recognize the importance of the land and the fish and the wildlife to the culture and -- and to the people themselves. And, at the same time, we want to provide for habitat protection for the injured resources.

And, the question is how do to do that in a manner that allows you to continue to have the critical important relationship that you have, yet at the same time affords the protection, particularly in those instances where we're acquiring and spending millions of dollars to buy, let's say, the timber rights, and then trying to clarify what will be permitted there then. How do we afford -- how do we afford you to continue to have all those opportunities and at the same time have the protection. And, that's -- I mean, that is -- you've hit the crux of the issue here, and if you had suggestions beyond that, I think we'd be very interested in hearing how to go about that.

MR. BORER: Well, one concern that I have in answering it, Jim, is you go through this, yes it's a draft, but when people read documents they key on certain things, and when you have five items listed at the back, it's my feeling in the dealings with the Council, there's going to be certain people who key on just those five items. A general statement here in acquisition of timber rights, is not — it should be number one on the list or number six on the list, as opposed to in the preamble or in — in the start of it. Because this is stuff that is usually considered to be the pretty stuff, just to get everybody into it. The five items in the back is usually what somebody sits there and says, okay, this is what the rules are.

MR. AYERS: Let's take them off.

MR. BORER: Thank you.

MR. AYERS: And now, why don't you pull those off, now

do you have suggestions about -- in your view, is there a way -- I guess you're suggesting on -- that it's -- and I think that's what this says, that it would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Right?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. BORER: It would have to be, in my opinion. You'll have to understand this is -- this is new to us, as we had hints this was coming down, that this is news to us. sitting here trying to analyze something right now after we've been through months of sitting back at the table again with the Council, and we're trying to see if this means we're going backwards again, or we're going forwards, and we want to try and work together and work this thing out. What we're trying to do is talk with the Public Advisory Group here, try to go forward, show you that we are trying to be reasonable about this, but we can't predict a hundred And, I think that if you commission a study like I suggested, they won't be able to either. And so, is anybody going to get their guarantees? I don't know. But, we're going to have to go over this and submit a written comment to it, so that we can come up with something that may be workable. I just -- policies scare me when you're in negotiations about something as vast as Eyak lands are, and you have to think of everything that might happen. If you have some policy laid in stone, you're not going to be able to flex. Somebody, somewhere is going to be sitting in the sidelines not wanting the deal to go through, and they're going to say here's the policy, it's yours, you have to follow it, and that worries me.

MR. AYERS: The sentence on the preceding page, the last sentence on page two, unfortunately it's on page two and many of those items on page three. The sentence on page two at the bottom says, here's an example of what might be used in a -- on a case-by-case basis. You might use these as examples of some of the criteria for timber harvest. And, maybe that's -- maybe that's really the issue is there can be a general policy that identifies the importance and then it's going to take the case-by-case policy, or taking that general policy, but having a case-by-case discussion on what can happen on that parcel that doesn't have significant impacts on the habitat protection that we're actually trying to provide for. And, that is what the acquisition is about.

MR. BORER: Okay. The one last thing on that is, and you are not purchasing commercial timber rights. What you are purchasing is trees to leave them standing. You are purchasing a conservation easement at that point in time when you start limiting the development other than commercial timber harvest.

MR. AYERS: And, I think that, you know, we -- we've talked about, I think except for the PAG, for members who are just coming into this issue, that really is part of the discussion. You know, we're in -- we're trying to say, how do we call this a commercial timber harvest, or commercial timber acquisition and not call it a conservation easement because we don't want to go over that. You don't have to go over that far to protect injured resources. On the other hand, it's important that we know that this acquisition of commercial timber is sufficient to protect the

injured resources. Now -- we're trying to have that discussion without using term -- specific terminology is the difficulty. challenge is how to -- how do you define on a case-by-case basis what it is that we're acquiring, and that we're getting the habitat protection we want without getting into either too much or too And, I would welcome -- I sure -- I would welcome your little. comments, you know, if you'd like to talk some more about it. The comments I quess, should be submitted as soon as possible. We are going to take it up with the Council on the 11th. We're going to try and get something out to the Council by Friday, at least, based on the conversation and trying to point out what the significant issues are, whether we can get a redraft. are also the public access questions, that hopefully we'll get a chance to discuss this afternoon, and Donna Platt, president of Eyak talked about that a little bit. But, those are also things that we want the PAG to discuss a little bit this afternoon. you can get us your comments.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. BORER: You're killing my charter season (Laughter).

MS. FISCHER: Have you typed up your comments that you had here today, or ...

MR. BORER: No, I've been writing in there. I saw this first time at 11:00 this morning, or 10:00 o'clock this morning.

MR. AYERS: Actually, if you'd note, I don't know if this is the one, that's about when we finished.

MS. FISCHER: Any other public comments, or any other questions to Luke? Is this to Luke or to another?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. STEINER: I just wanted to offer a quick comment.

MS. FISCHER: Okay, go ahead Rick. Okay, will you come up to the mike, please. Luke, thank you.

MR. STEINER: Yeah, Rick Steiner from Cordova. basically wanted to underscore what both Eyak and Sherstone have offered the Public Advisory Group this morning, and I hope that the Advisory Group could recommend to the Trustee Council to retain as much flexibility in these negotiations for habitat protection as possible. Policies scare me as they do Luke, particularly out of the Trustee Council like we've seen in the past. But, I think that as an objective, as a goal to achieve, to try to achieve something like the list here, that might be fine, but a cast in concrete policy is going to kill several of these deals, I fear. was never the intention of the people in the oil spill region five years ago when this idea was conceived by consensus that we get to such detail. It is nice to see some of the flesh being hung on the bones of this thing, but I think it would be best to retain flexibility in both the public access issue and in the specific details of what timber can be harvested and what covenants are being put on the lands. If there is to be a recommendation specifically from the Group to the Council, I hope that it's -that there be no cast-in-concrete policy. One last thing, the Trustees Council position on this should probably be, you get what

you pay for and you pay for what you get. If a corporation is willing to sell public access guaranty in perpetuity, then obviously the governments will have to pay for that. If they're not, then we get, you know, we pay for what we get. We the people -- so, I -- it's not a problem, I don't think, having complete flexibility here, if you have a threshold below which you say there's no deal, I think as Luke was pointing out, then, you know, you're throwing the baby with the bath water. So, that's all I have to say. Thanks.

MS. FISCHER: Thank you, Rick. Are there any other public comments? Okay. Mr. Ayers did you have any other comments? You know, we could go ahead and break for lunch and be back here at 1:15.

MR. AYERS: At your pleasure, Madam Chair.

MR. FISCHER: Okay, why don't we break for lunch and then return back here at 1:15.

(Off Record 11:55 a.m.)

(On Record 1:15 p.m.) (Phillips is present and resumes chairmanship of meeting.)

MR. PHILLIPS: Did we lose some people over lunch here? (Aside comments) Okay, we're going to get started and if I were in the broadcast business, I'd say it's air time, but I am not, and so we are going to say it, in the PAG, it's "Ayers" time. So, Jim is -- so, Jim is going to give his presentation, and let me tell you before we get into it what I'd like to accomplish, if we possible can, and that is to complete our work today. If it's not

possible, you'll go over until tomorrow, certainly. And, those of you, if we finish it today, there are several possibilities, I understand the fishing is good up on the -- the Twenty-six Glacier thing operates every day and you'll be my guests. Okay, Jim, would you want to take off from here and talk fast.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Let me also say that I have a meeting at MR. AYERS: 4:00 and I think that we can accomplish most of what we need to do, with the understanding that we're going to be working on some recommendations with regard to -- have some help, maybe through a committee process there, and I'll get that to you. Eric, I don't know which you have, about the comprehensive balance approach one, if you would put that one up first. The -- the Trustee Council and the Public Advisory Group have made comments pretty consistently that, and I think this is -- I was reading, now it's escaped me, but the Williams protocol, and I think that the consensus has been that we ought to have an understanding of where we're going, some basic guiding principles, that it ought to be comprehensive but balanced. There's some people want to spend nine hundred million There are other people who don't dollars on land acquisition. necessarily want to spend any money on land acquisition. There are some people, and actually there have been proposals to take the money and set up an endowment, period, and have programs only on the earnings. There have been other, certainly, reasonable proposals with regard to endowing chairs at the university, much like chairs at other universities are endowed, and simply take the money, actually one of the former governors had proposed that

perhaps that was the thing to do, and perhaps had that been settled under their watch, that might have happened. What we have -- what we have developed is based on your comments, the public's comments and the restoration plan into a format that is a comprehensive balanced approach. There's a mission statement which you've seen and talked about. Actually, there have been some -- some -- there were minor changes to that before it's adopted by the Council. There are quiding principles. There is the ecosystem description, and one of the things that's come about through the evolutionary processes interjecting the term "ecosystem." We all now hear that term frequently in a variety of areas, and so, the ecosystem description -- you'll note -- it's pretty funny, one of the -- it;s not that funny -- can you pull -- people, including some scientists, I mean, I spent four hours one evening just talking to scientists about what -- what exactly is an ecosystem, and which ecosystem or what ecosystem are we talking about here, or It's funny that the one thing that we have not ecosystems. actually got in hard copy is an ecosystem description, but we are We now have -- we're using the university working on it. professors to assist us in that effort to describe this elaborate ecosystem of the spill area. The objectives and strategies are things that people have talked about. What goals, objectives and strategies, what is it that we're really doing. And, that all coming out of the restoration plan. The management and science planning is an organizational structure, it's the one Jim Cloud was talking about earlier that has gone through several evolutionary

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

processes to show how people are involved in all aspects of the restoration effort. And, the adapted management process is, which is what -- we'll talk about in just a minute, is -- the discussion that's going on, that continues to come up about -- as we learn new information, how are we making changes. Because, every year we have people out doing research and monitoring. The herring example in Prince William Sound is a good one. No one could have predicted -- we didn't predict, although some people certainly said there's some serious problems here, but Prince William Sound herring do have a serious problem, and we made some major adjustments this year based on -- on local and scientific input, and we moved a lot of money from some projects into the -- that weren't -- funds that were available. Projects that had not gotten under way for one reason or another, and we moved funds into a project. That is an example of adaptive management. But, actually having a planned adaptive management process that includes the PAG and the scientists talking about what do we know this year. How is that system doing? How did we do with our objective, and actually having those objectives, and you all being able to kind of talk about that. A deliberative process. Geez, we got this problem, how are we going to address that? And, then having that involvement of the PAG, the scientists, discuss what's happening and where we need to go next, in adaptive management process. Eric, let's go to the structure and, then I'll stop there and --(Pause) -- in the -- among your tons of paper is what I hope you would at least consider as a reflection of what we've heard you

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

saying about you need to have some real goals and objectives. There needs to be a clear mission statement and goals and objectives with strategies pulled out. Some members of the PAG have been attending workshops, representing the PAG, with the scientists talking about what are some real things that we can pull So, if you'll put up out as an implementation structure. Okay. I think this organizational structure -- then I'll stop, Jim -- but I think this organizational structure, which I can tell you is far different than the ones that I dreamed up, or I think any individual dreamed up, is a result of a lot of input from scientists, from local participants, as well as PAG comments and representatives, about how we -- we ought to be structured. we ought to be looking at the pelagic system and the upland system and the nearshore system. We need to realize that human beings are a part of all this. There shouldn't be individual unique projects just out there on their own where everybody just comes together each year and fights for one project and we say yea or nay, and well, that projects going okay. We need to know what is happening with fish and the things -- the things, the various aspects of this system that are related to fish. And, what are happening to birds in general? Is -- are there similarities? And, are the projects working together? The same is true with mammals and near shore organisms and archeology. Let me say -- one of the things that we've also established is that there will be public members involved in each of these groups and in this coordinating committee, and the coordinating committee, which also is described

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

there, includes having PAG members on the coordinating committee. One of the things you'll be asking me to do is to nominate people to -- two people to serve on the coordinating committee, with representatives, the scientists of each of these groups. is to have people who are actually working in the fields, first of all involved in the situation where they're working together, not just independently working on a project, but they're working together to look at the systemic problem, and then pulling them together to see if, what is the inner relationship between what's going on with the birds and the fish, mammals and what's going on nearshore. So, it's an ecosystem discussion. The Science Review Board would be a group, a small group of core, reviewer scientists, people like George Rose, Phil Mundie, Pete Peterson from North Carolina, involved with the coordinating committee and sitting down and actually talking about what -- how are things going, what is happening with this ecosystem, how are things going and where do we think the problems are -- are they occurring in the pelagic system out in the ocean, or is it nearshore system, and are we -- what are we finding out about mammals? Why aren't harbor seals recovering, and how are the things that we're learning about the fish and the birds related? The -- the PAG will be involved, as I said, I guess -- I just mentioned, I think, that this is something that I heard from you and I -- I think you can't sit here, or here, twice a year and call it involvement. I think that you have to -- you have to be down here, wherever this is, upstairs or out over in Cordova, and participate in that discussion. And, one of the things that

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Gail and Martha really pointed out is that there's a lot of local knowledge about what's going on with the fish and birds and They've been living with them and living on -- in a symbiotic relationship for thousands of years, and certainly are now -- and what -- as goes -- these animals, so goes the people, And, so we have local people and PAG members and vice-versa. involved at every aspect. The PAG, and I guess this is the other point I wanted to make, the PAG has, I think, an opportunity, some rights, but also some obligation, to help represent -- I don't want to use the word consensus because then we'll get into that consensus debate again -- but to represent more than individual perspectives. What we're hoping to do is to have strong position and strong support so that no one gets to sit on the outside (indiscernible) and no one gets left out. People all have got to get a chance to play in what's going on, and anybody that gets stuck over here, where they be, you know, want -- are left out. And, the price you pay for leaving somebody out is they get to throw grenades at you. So, what we -- what we tried to do is take everyone's input, and certainly, Jim, other members of the PAG have pointed out as you have, geez, what's this little dotted line, you know, who are we and what we'd like is special assistance, and my view is that you have -- you are the same level of synthesizing the information and participating in the discussions as the Chief Scientist, Science Review Board and the Executive Director with the -- with the restoration work plan. I think that that's how the Trustee Council ultimately sees it. I think what this -- what

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we're hoping to do is pull it together in that way. Hopefully, we'll be together because we will have all come up with the same general understanding, while lots of different discussions and debates, and when we get here, we'll probably even have a discussion debate about how much money we ought to spend on the thing or how much money there ought to be. But, the general concept is that we'll be -- we'll be moving through the process together, and so we won't have one is stuck out over here where everybody else is over here working on things, then they mail you something and say, okay, what do you say. That's, I guess, that information in a very capsulized version, and I'll stop there for a minute. Answer questions ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Anyone have questions of Jim on this so far? Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: I'm sorry, Jim, you might have said this, and I maybe didn't get it, but what it -- who is the coordinating committee? This is two Public Advisory Group members and scientists?

MR. AYERS: Well, the concept is and we have not gotten to the point where we're actually -- I don't know -- I don't have that list in some either -- but there would be representatives of each of those groups. The point is that fish people and bird people and mammal people and nearshore and archeology people would send representatives from their group about what they've learned, and there would be members of the public, the PAG, and our Chief Scientist with some Science Review Board members would be a part of

this group to have a discussion about what are the different perspectives of what we now know and where we think we ought to go. So, that coordinating committee is a term that we've used to have an integration of the discussion of the information that we've learned. So, the fish people actually are sitting and talking with bird people, and bird people are talking with the mammal people, and they are sharing the information about what they've learned, because in some cases then they're looking at the ecosystem, and their members of public are the PAG, participating in that discussion, so you know how we got to it — some of those things that are in that proposal when they get there.

MR. PHILLIPS: What size committee are you anticipating? You must have something in your mind.

MR. AYERS: I think we've talked -- Molly has just pointed out -- eight, we've talked about eight to ten. There's a whole lot of research done by a guy named Paul Marrow, and once you -- actually twelve -- once you go over twelve, I don't want to say this necessarily, but once you go over twelve there's a lot of research. Under eight gets you into a very restricted, unless it's only for technical purposes, over twelve is problem, we've got eight to ten. So, we're proposing that there would be five from the groups, there would be two at large, and -- public at large -- and two from the PAG, which, I guess, is nine. So, some place -- eight to ten, is what we're thinking.

MR. PHILLIPS: Further questions? I guess everybody got

With that said, let me leap right to the MR. AYERS: chart that Jim Cloud likes the best. At least it was the example Jim used this morning and -- the adaptive management cycle. this is a different adaptive management cycle than the one that Jim had, but it is in your packet today, and this is a continuing evolution, but basically the whole concept behind adaptive management cycle is that it's not linear. You don't head down a path and never check in to see how you're doing. That we would actually have an adaptive management cycle that says coordinating committee and the PAG and the scientists would sit down and talk about what did we learn this year, and what do we need to change, and what things should we address that are major gaps by either research or information gathering. We developed initial strategy for ecosystem approach, which is what we're doing now, so this is developed project ideas, which is what we did this year, although we're not quite on a time line yet, we're getting closer to make it -- so -- by October 1st. This year it will be November 1st, but we have to catch up that thirty days. We're six months sooner than we were last year, but we're still thirty days just because of the process. We've selected those who get the draft annual work plan with a work force and a Science Review Board input, which is going to happen this year the 11th through the 15th of July, and 14th of July. Let me also say that what you have now is a draft of the draft, which is what you have indicated that you wanted. This is just the beginning. This is actually -- we got those ideas and you now have them. We haven't even sit down to

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

talk about them, and that's what we're going to do on the 11th through the 15th, or the 14th. Then it will come back to the PAG for review, the draft annual work plan. And, that should probably say draft annual work plan as developed. And, you would have a chance to look at that. You would make comments then, and that meeting is going to happen on August 2. You make comments to the Trustee Council. The Council, as they did last time, may take out a couple of projects or even add something. The Council would release it to the public review for public review of the draft and I don't know, do you -- this says all of that annual work plan. information or comments on our draft restoration plan would come It may be that you would want to review it again, and I don't know that. The Executive Director considers public comments and makes recommendations to the Council at that point, which on our schedule today, I guess, happens in October. Is that right?

MS.McCAMMON: October 31st.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: So, we'll be putting -- we'll put it out in mid-August right after you've reviewed and the Trustee Council releases it, then we'll get public comments back and we'll take it to the Council, but it may be that right in there, I'd give the answers and the public comments as well, and I -- may need to talk about that. The Council then would review that, including your comments and the public comments on your comments and the Chief Scientist comments and my comments. The Council in October this year, September next year, will review it and make a final determination on actual funding. Then, people would start to put

together the project descriptions, detailed project descriptions for the project, or if -- if the proposal was going to release to an RFP, we'd send out the RFP, but in the event we'd tell the scientists, okay, put the details on these projects, the Council's Then those proposals of those detailed willing to fund them. projects descriptions get reviewed by the scientists to make sure that they're consistent with what we said they were going to do. They implement the project. They produce an interim report. We'll take those interim reports and we'll actually conduct an annual workshop and forum. And, that's another point. That goes back to that -- the whole idea that people then would be involved in what did we learn this year? What are the status of the injured How's everything doing? What's it look like? And, resources? again, this is another place where -- maybe we -- I mean we could identify the PAG specifically. The Science Review Board and the coordinating committee would take that result -- take all those results, and actually then have a session of synthesizing, is the word we've been using. They actually would sit down and talk about where are the gaps, what do we need to do next? What are we missing? Gee, there still continues to be a problem with harbor seals, we looked at everything else, we've got to more, I don't know, diet, tracking in the pelagic system. I don't know what it Again, you would have representatives on this would mean. coordinating committee, and may -- and right in here is something we haven't -- I mean, this is the point where we clearly need to have a newsletter, continue our newsletter, maybe even expand that

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

in a way, that has good communication going on about what is happening. It's like the publication we did this year on the status, the '95 status. We would do that out of this annual workshop. There would be this synthesizing, and then a review and revise the strategy, and then we'd start over. Yes, sir.

MR. CLOUD: Right now, recognizing this is a changing cycle, you have us basically just reviewing any draft annual work plan, and not really even approving it at that point, and I'm not so sure that we'd be comfortable doing (indiscernible - simultaneous talking).

MR. AYERS: What words would you like in there?

MR. CLOUD: At that point, we don't have the benefit of the scientists' comments of review.

MR. AYERS: Yes, you will. Draft annual work plan would work towards and SRB, Science Review Board input. When you meet on August 2 ...

MR. CLOUD: You're going to make the first cut, then.

Basically, you're going to have that group's recommendations for
the draft work plan come back to us in August, right?

MR. AYERS: Yes.

MR. CLOUD: But, then the Trustees just reviews and releases the draft?

MR. AYERS: That's right. But they have an obligation ... go ahead.

MR. CLOUD: When the Executive Director considers comments and recommends to the Council now, is the science -- last

Well, this all was jumbled into one deal 2 MR. AYERS: last year. He's going to ... 3 MR. CLOUD: His going to give his report 4 (indiscernible - simultaneous talking). Oh, okay. 5 That's right. He's meeting with groups --MR. AYERS: 6 7 he got this package the same time you did. He now is distributing these and talking to scientists about these. 8 So, we could do a voting record here? MR. CLOUD: 9 You can, yes. And, that's why I say, you 10 MR. AYERS: mean here? 11 12 MR. CLOUD: Yes. On August 2nd, before August 2nd you will MR. AYERS: 13 have, but I don't know how much -- between the 11th and the 14th, 14 15 then we're going to put that into ... 16 MS. McCAMMON: Short ... Well, but we have the projects now. MR. CLOUD: 17 MR. AYERS: 18 Yes. And, as long as you can keep us updated on MR. CLOUD: 19 what your work this summer, that stack will reduce to where ... 20 Probably -- the problem is going to be MR. AYERS: 21 that end of July time period, getting that summary ... 22 This summary you should have to review. 23 MS. McCAMMON: The chart, the matrix, the spreadsheet 24 MR. AYERS: that showed the project, project number, what -- we can actually 25 show an example, but it ends up being the recommendation to the 26

year, that's when Dr. Spies gave his report. Right?

Trustee Council. You would actually get to see the Chief Scientist's comments at that point, and I -- I've decided, we were talking about this, whether the Executive Director -- what I want to make a recommendation before, and you tell me which way you'd like to have it, whether I want to make a recommendation before it comes to you so you get to see the whole shebang or whether you would like to see it with the Chief Scientist, and I would wait, and we would add your comments in our matrix or our spreadsheet, and then I would make a recommendation to the Council.

MR. CLOUD: Well, you make the recommendation ahead of giving our input, then it really feels like your just ignoring us.

MR. AYERS: I appreciate that observation, Mr. Cloud. There are others actually at the last meeting who said, well, we want to know what you think of this, you're leaving us in the blind, and I don't care if it goes through.

MR. CLOUD: Well, we were blind last year because of - for several reasons, one was Dr. Spies didn't show up for the
meeting, we needed him to tell us what the scientists -- was input
was. But, we're going to have that, and we're even going to have
the thought process of the rest of the group, including you.

MR. AYERS: Yes.

MR. CLOUD: Even before you make the final recommendation.

MR. AYERS: Yes.

MR. CLOUD: So, it sounds like there will be a chance for us ...

MR. AYERS: Yes, I think so.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I just -- I would suggest since we don't have an Executive Director or somebody (indiscernible) I understand you are Executive Director for the Trustee Council, we don't have our own staff reviewing this, so we've got to do more. So, I'd suggest that just before the Executive Director considers comments and after public review, that this group meet again, the Public Advisory Group, find out what the public didn't like about what maybe we recommended, and then we'd sit down with you and discuss some of these disagreements, then when you make your Executive Director comments, chances are we've all agreed with everybody. Or, at least we would have -- so put another -- I would suggest just putting another circle there between public review and Executive Director, and have another PAG meeting. It doesn't have to last, you know, two days.

MS. McCAMMON: When we go through the time line for that FY '95 work plan, that extra PAG meeting is already on that schedule at about that time, late September, early October.

MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, it is. Molly, then that gives us a little more input. In other words, after you guys are through with it, the public and the science, then we come back and then it goes after we talk to you again, then it goes to the Trustee Council.

MR. AYERS: I put a stand right in here, I don't know whether you want a meeting or not. Molly has built it in. Let -- let me clarify one thing that I think is important. It's my

understanding that the PAG at one time had discussed having a It's my understanding the Trustee staff, or a staff person. Council specifically rejected that concept, both for financial reasons and other reasons. I think that part of the issue is there is an Executive Director and a staff all come to work for the Trustee Council, and there was a concern about -- one of the concerns that I heard was about bifurcation, you know beginning to have two different bodies and two different staffs, it ended up. That is different than I think what I heard you ask for this morning, which is somebody to provide you with staff resource capability to keep you up to speed on what's going on. Help make arrangements, do some tracking of specific opinions and -- and I think, you know, that's an issue that would have to go back to the Council, but I think it's within the Executive Director's work force, but that's the way I would recommend that to the Council.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. WILLIAMS: But if we had this extra meeting, so we have another look at what's been done, as far as I'm concerned, that takes care of it for me, I don't know about the other Council members.

MR. AYERS: Do we have an overhead of the meeting schedule, or the time line.

MS. McCAMMON: We have the time line.

MR. CLOUD: Before you leave that, I have more question, and that is we don't seem to get here, none of what comes out of these studies or projects. So, shouldn't we be in here -- you mentioned that (indiscernible - simultaneous talking) we should

be in here somewhere between produced interim reports and review and revise strategies, we should be participating in that. How else can we make intelligent decisions and next year work plan.

MR. AYERS: Well, you're talking -- you definitely would be involved in this aspect, conducting an annual work shop and forum in this aspect. Is that what you're talking about?

MR. CLOUD: Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. AYERS: (Indiscernible - simultaneous talking)

MR. CLOUD: So, we get the benefit of whatever is produced.

This item, a final report takes us off on MR. AYERS: kind of a long trail that -- that is with frequent swamps. The issue of (indiscernible) reports is an issue of science review of reports produced based on research by field staff, you know, project investigators, agencies. Many of the reports have never been brought into a final acceptance by the science communities, the Chief Scientist and peer reviewers, and there's a lot of different reasons for that, that we don't need to go into, but has to do with -- with better management, has to do with clarifying where -- how differences of opinion among the scientists will be resolved on the final reports. This final report is -- is an important issue that we need to deal with from a management point of view, or June 1 of the information. And, would you get off, please just bog down if you will, this is something I will be glad to talk to you about (indiscernible - simultaneous talking).

MR. CLOUD: But you're giving us the information, it might be helpful for you to tell us which is not good science and which is good science (indiscernible - simultaneous talking).

MR. AYERS: That's right -- that's right. And, that's what you'll hear at this annual workshop about what's working and what isn't working. Is that project that said they were going to do this, exactly accomplish that? And, that's what we hope to have at this annual workshop. What's working and what isn't. And, what are the status of resources, and that's another critical feature. It would be -- in fact I would be -- I would like to get some of these final reports.

MR. CLOUD: Maybe after (indiscernible) we can.

MR. AYERS: Yeah, I don't know if that's been (indiscernible) or not.

MR. AYERS: Okay, anything else on this.

MR. KING: Yes.

MR. AYERS: Yes, sir.

MR. KING: Our terms all expire in October, and you're scheduling a PAG meeting in October to get our final review and will that be us or new members?

MR. AYERS: My -- I don't know how better to say this and this may be brought with perilous welcome. Let me say that it's my view that based on everything I've experienced so far, I suspect that it will be well into the next year before a selection of a new group or a final decision on selections would be made. I anticipate this group of people going all the way through the cycle

through October, based on everything I've seen and know today, I can't imagine decisions would be made. It would mean there would be a major change some place (indiscernible).

MR. PHILLIPS: It took eight months last time.

MR. AYERS: Ι think that people And, take it seriously. I mean, I think it's going to take some time, and we're just now getting them in, and I think that's the right time. Ι think there's going to be some deliberations. I'm supposed to make recommendations -- recommendations go to the Council and then they go to the Secretary back in Washington, D.C., and so, I'm anticipating that that decision will not be made until well into the next year.

MS. FISCHER: Jim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: Yes.

MS. FISCHER: On the recommendations for the PAG members that are going to, you know, if they want to stay on, are you going to try to retain those people? Because I think when Vern mentioned this morning, that we went through a lot of hoops, you know, to get on this committee. We went through a lot of applications, a lot of recommendations and a lot of references to get on this committee. Are you going to try . . . (minor tape malfunction) I think I'm supposed to be not biased at this point and I haven't even seen this. I don't even know (indiscernible). I mean, I don't even know if the application go -- I'm not -- I don't think I'm supposed to have anything yet.

MS. FISCHER: Okay.

MR. AYERS: I would like to talk to you afterwards, but I don't think I'm supposed to have an opinion at this point, and until Doug tells me he's got applications and how I'm supposed to review them, I'm uncomfortable, we're kind of getting into that.

MS. FISCHER: Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: I also need to talk to the Council about how they want to handle it. The only reason I say that if somebody faxed me a fifteen page document this week that was about FACA (ph), and told me if I hadn't read that not to be talking about committees and that had to do with scientists (indiscernible - laughter) not the PAG.

MS. FISCHER: I know we don't.

Did you want to say something about this, MR. AYERS: or did you want to (indiscernible - aside comments - out of range of microphone). I'm going to just go right to the -- to the issue of the draft EIS and the restoration plan. The -- now -- the restoration plan, you've all seen copies of, it's been around, it's out for public review right now. The implementation structure that I just described is -- is simply an implementation of that restoration plan based on the comments that we've received from you and others. The EIS is the document, the official document, to comply with NEPA, as you all know, and the EIS is a way of describing various options. And, Jim pointed out this morning, well, yeah, but there were some other options that they could have identified, and that's what the public meetings are all about, is what -- what combination of these things would you like to see

differently. One of the other things Jim pointed out is that option five actually talks about the reserve that you have supported, that is built into, we calling it the preferred option?

The proposed action.

MS. McCAMMON:

MR. AYERS: The proposed action is option 5 with a reserve of a hundred to a hundred and thirty million dollars. Some one had asked earlier couldn't we lay that out so people could see over a ten year time period how does all that work out. Could we see, kind of, what all is included in that. I'll try and put that together for you, and get that back out to you. I need to take it to the Trustee Council and make sure I'm checking in, but the EIS is an attempt to take a look at the various options and what impact they may have on the environment and then have the public comment about those options, and that is essentially where we are today. Do you want to talk about how that's going and about the dates, yeah, the process and that?

MS. McCAMMON: Okay. Everyone should have received copies of the draft restoration plan and the complete draft of the Environmental Impact Statement. The DEIS was released for public review on June 17th. The public comment period goes until August 1st. We received some comments back from folks already objecting to the fact that the comment period is right in the middle of the summer, right in the middle of fishing season and other summer time activities. And, I guess our only way of justifying the comment period at this time is the fact that the basis (indiscernible). The basis for the public comments or for the draft restoration plan

came from a very extensive public outreach program last year, where the Trustee Council went to every community within the spill region, received over four thousand comments back and put together the draft restoration plan. The Trustees have told us and the attorneys have told us that for the Trustees to take action on the work plan for FY '95 that they need this documents in place with an environmental impact statement process completed. When you start looking at the time line of when that has to be done to get into FY '95, and you start back tracking for all of the various reviews, we ended up with a public comment period right in the middle of the We did schedule seven -- six public meetings and we've summer. added an addition seventh public meeting. The first one was here in Anchorage last night; Seward is on Wednesday; Homer is on Friday and Kodiak, July 5th; Cordova, July 7th; Southeast, July 19th, and we added an additional meeting on July 20th in Anchorage that will be teleconferenced to every site within the spill region, plus Juneau and Fairbanks. The idea of these meetings is primarily to -- to meet with people, to answer questions, to take comments if they want to give comment at that time, to go through the documents, provide some kind of insight, these are fairly lengthy thick documents. We'll have three or four people at each of these meetings to help people go through them and kind of hit the high So, the end of the public comment period is August 1st. At that time, all of the public comments are compiled. The Trustees will review those and chose a final alternative for the EIS. This could be exactly the same as the proposed action which

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

is alternative five; it could be some modification based on public comments, but that decision will be made in around mid-August. At that time the final EIS gets drafted. The final restoration plan gets drafted. The final EIS goes out to the public around September 28th, there's a thirty day appeal period, and then the record of decision gets signed at the end of October. So, that by the end of October, October 28th, October 31st, we'll have our record of decision on the final Environmental Impact Statement for the restoration plan and I'll have a final restoration plan in And, these documents provide the guiding framework for restoration activities for the future. One of the things that we as staff people have been working with the scientists and with various members of the public over the past few months in these series of workshops, is looking at the final -- at the draft restoration plan and trying to see -- there's been a lot of new information that's been generated since that draft plan was prepared last fall. We're trying to see how we can incorporate those into the final restoration plan, how we might revise some of the strategies, some of the objectives, based on the public input that we received in some of these workshops, as part of this adaptive management process. So, that effort, in terms of putting together the final plan will be done in August. So, if anyone had any questions on that process?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. CLOUD: Are you going to get us a -- a written time line on that?

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, as a matter of fact, I have it

upstairs. I can just bring it down for you and get you a copy of that. Jim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

As you know, I've been concerned but -- of MR. KING: how limited it seems -- the alternatives have gotten, and particularly looking at the newspaper brochure where the public was asked to comment on endowments and two-thirds of them did, according to the report we got later, and then we get the draft restoration plan and there's no mention of endowments. specifically, for instance, Arlyss Sturgelewski, that group, presented a really detailed plan for an endowed program, and there We had a little committee of PAG people that worked were others. on that and I just -- it concerns me that that disappeared. The word endowment does not appear in the restoration plan, and I'm beginning to wonder, well, how many other things have -- and I was watching that, but how many other things have disappeared. really think that the -- personally, I'd like to see what twothirds of the respondents had to say about endowments. And, to me this is part of the evaluation process. As I would like to see more comments on the -- for instance, land acquisition or other things that have been coming down the line. And I'm -- I guess I would say I feel like I'm not properly informed by the draft restoration plan to look at all the alternatives and -- and make up my mind about how to balance them.

MR. AYERS: Molly is going to point out a couple of specific things in the -- in the plan itself. And, I think the point is well taken. Let me say that I don't think things have

dropped out. Let's talk about the endowment specifically, because I know that's your major concern. The endowment is discussed as a reserve because we wanted to get it up and established, which the Trustee Council did, and out to the public view. At the same time, the attorneys have advised us that endowment would mean either an Act of Congress or taking -- going back to the court, and it -- I don't know what the possibilities are in either of those cases. On the other hand, everyone has supported the concept of having a reserve available which is in the plan. The idea, and I think it's a good one, John -- Jim, is that -- that the newspaper and those things were not official in the sense of complying with NEPA, and that's the reason that we are doing this process now. Now is the time for -- if you have a particular aspect of this that you want to see expanded, now is the time. And, we certainly will do that with the reserve. I've heard you say that before, and I think, you know, that comment, you said you were going to give that to us in But, I think that -- that the newspaper was a solicitation of comments, but did not for the purposes of EIS. don't know, I guess we could go find out from Maury (ph) or somebody whether you can go back and pick up previous comments and utilize those to insert those in the EIS process subsequently, but that is what this forty-five days is all about, and that's the reason we're out there doing public solicitation is to try and get those thoughts in now, and include those -- we'll include those in the final EIS.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. KING: Just a few sentences, you -- you just gave

us -- clarify some things that aren't clarified in the ...

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Yes, yes, and there are a lot of being --MR. AYERS: there are a lot of things happening at the same time we were trying to get this written. As a matter of fact, things changed. What I think we would have said at the time that this was written is that we thought, and the Trustee Council thought they were going to be able to establish a reserve and we were negotiating with the state of Alaska about how to invest that reserve. Subsequently, we found out from the Department of Justice, Office of Legal Counsel, that although their environmental section of the Department of Justice had seemed to accept -- and other federal attorneys had seemed to accept the concept of a reserve and it being invested through the That the Office of Legal state of Alaska investment program. Counsel somehow is -- also inside the Department of Justice that gets to review the reviewers, decided they didn't like that idea and they didn't think it was consistent without an Act of Congress. What we would have put in there is different than what we know today. What we now know today is that we can, the Trustee Council can certainly chose not to spend money and can advise the court registry to invest that money in longer term instruments, which is (Indiscernible - simultaneous talking) what we're working on. probably clarify that (indiscernible).

MR. KING: I guess you touched on my area of concern. The public takes the time to, in some cases, carefully prepare something for consideration and some attorney throws it out. Even though the attorney's opinion is -- you know, it's the court that

makes the decision, isn't that correct? Not the -- not the solicitors. So, if the court were to see that the public had an interest that maybe is different than the attorneys or solicitors, the court can react to that. And, the PAG, in fact, has asked for a determination on this subject of endowments that has never been addressed, but I see the whole -- the whole arena of this thing needing some clarification and that the public really has asked for that by their response to the initial brochure. But, one other question, are you saying that the people that responded to the brochure, if they want their comments considered in the EIS would have to re-present them. Is that correct?

MR. AYERS: What I said is I don't know. I don't know if you can go back and pick up the comments on that newspaper flyer solicitation that went out. I don't see any of the federal attorneys here. I don't know if any of the state -- usually the state attorneys don't like to comment on federal law.

MR. KING: Unless their in court.

MR. AYERS: Do you want -- does anybody want to comment on -- I will find out and will let you know. Anymore comment on that, Sandy?

SANDY RABINOWITCH: My only comment is that --

MR. AYERS: Sandy Rabinowitch with the Department of Interior.

MR. RABINOWITCH: My only comment, I believe some of those documents -- I missed a little bit of what you were saying, I just came back in the room, but those were, I believe, part of

the scoping process, and if they were, then they — then they rationally are part of the whole record used to develop the plan, the draft plan that you're all familiar with, and the draft EIS that you've all just gotten. So, an attorney I'm not, but I have dealt with EIS's before and I certainly see that as part of the record.

MR. PHILLIPS: Jim, I have to -- to take a look back in 1960, you just gave the same first speech I ever gave in the senate, or that we had a lot of attorneys in there and they were always advising us on what's constitutional and what isn't. And, I said the same thing, why don't we pass the laws and let the court determine whether it's constitutional or not, because I'm not sure that all of their opinions were exactly, you know, without prejudice of some kind, and I agree with you. I think that this thing on the endowment in particular should stand on its own feet and not let somebody because they don't want it make the judgment. Yes.

MS. McCAMMON: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to add, Jim, that the comments from the brochure, as Sandy said, were all used as part of the scoping document which lead to the draft EIS. The public comment period that we're underway now, will be in addition to that record, so it's kind of a cumulative layer of public comment that's used throughout the process.

MR. KING: So, the fact the people spoke rather in detail about endowments, even though they are not mentioned in the draft. That word doesn't appear in the draft.

MS. McCAMMON: Endowment does not appear in the draft, and I wasn't around when the draft was prepared, but it's my understanding that what you see on page twenty-two of the draft restoration plan which talks about long term monitoring and research, and the need for long term research after the year 2001 was their way of addressing that concept. Since that time, the Trustees did take formal action in January to make the first payment into a reserve account and I think things have progressed further than when this document was first drafted.

MR. KING: But still it's not -- the brochure used the word endowment and people commented on that concept, and it's not clear, I mean, you can explain it in just two or three sentences, that I understand, but it's not clear from the document that the restoration reserve is what evolved from people's comment on endowments.

MR. PHILLIPS: They really aren't the same concepts — completely different. If you don't believe it you should fight for your section of the bad tax before the city council sometime. That reserve, they cut that pie up frequently. Where an endowment says what those funds are going to be used for, and so I think there's a hell of difference between a reserve account and an endowment concept, and I think that really ought to be dealt with. We ought to be told directly what's going to happen on endowment because that took an awful lot of our time discussing. I mean, if you want to be in one that really went around and around, that's one of them, and we've never heard any feedback. And, pardon me, but I'm

not going to accept those words on page twenty-two as the answer.

I think we ought to have a direct answer and deal with -- don't be afraid of the word because you won't get indited for using it.

MR. FISCHER: We did a resolution (indiscernible - simultaneous talking).

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, there was a resolution on, except

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, there was a resolution on, except two of the Trustee Council on the endowment idea.

MR. FISCHER: We did a resolution on it, and it was taken from the comments.

MR. KING: That is one of our things in the Williams white paper there.

MS. FISCHER: Protocol.

MR. AYERS: We will make an attempt, Mr. Chairman, and we will actually solicit a response from the Department of Justice about endowment. I don't know that we've ever received anything, have we?

(Response indiscernible - out of range of microphone).

MR. AYERS: Do you know -- does any -- do you know if we ever heard anything official or in writing from ...

MR. SWIDERSKI: Not that I know.

MR. KING: But the opinion we need is from the court.

MR. AYERS: Well ...

MR. CLOUD: Maybe we need to sue.

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, I think it's a legitimate request and by year, and it's been for us, pretty close to a year when we first started on this. I think that we -- we're about due for an

answer. If I had an attorney that took that long to give me an opinion, I'd fire him. I'd like to call for a recess if you don't mind for about ...

MS. FISCHER: Five minutes.

MR. PHILLIPS: Is that all it takes you, five minutes? It's now -- right at 2:30 let's come back and be ready to go again. Thank you.

(Off Record 2:15 p.m.)

(On Record 2:30 p.m.)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: We come back to -- in session, please.

Mr. Chairman, there was only one other item -- item before we leave EIS, and Eric was just putting that one up on the chart, and that -- that is this is in the EIS, is a page, and as Jim pointed out, you know, it's only in column five where you see the restoration reserve established. Someone else had asked, and I will try and put together, well, how does this look over ten year plan, how can you do -- what does this look like over ten years in a financial plan of all of these things, annual work plan, etc., how does it look on a year-to-year basis? And at your request, I'll put that together and try to get that out to the Trustee Council for their consideration, also. I think that is what you need in order to see where the funds are actually going. Get that to the Trustee Council before the next meeting. The other thing is that Molly's going to talk about the '94 work plan time line that you wanted to see, and then we'll -- then we'll -- the only other two items, and I have a suggestion on the public access

and the public use issue. We can deal with that when we get to it.

But, I am assuming that we are not going to go through project by

project on the '94 work plan, but rather do the process the way we

talked about. Is that everyone else's understanding?

MR. PHILLIPS: I for one am not ready to discuss it project by project.

MR. AYERS: Well, somebody just asked me that question, but I thought, and I thought we'd crossed over that bridge.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, yeah.

MR. AYERS: Okay, Molly let's do the time line, then we'll go right into the other two items which is the Institute of Marine Science and the issue of less than fee simple acquisitions.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay. Mr. Chairman, up on the board here is our draft '95 time line, and each week it's modified somewhat just based on some new deadline that we add to it. But, we started out with the -- the invitation to submit '95 restoration projects, and this was a -- the gray booklet, the very dreary gray booklet that was sent out to an extensive mailing list, and was also advertised for a period of May 15th to June 15th. We received back a total of one hundred and fifty-five projects proposed -- proposals as a result of that invitation. The request totals sixty-seven million dollars. Of those requests, at the beginning of this giant packet that you were sent last week, a thousand pages worth of project proposals, at the very front of it is a cover memo which kind of goes through, walks you though all of the various

project proposals. There's a table of contents at the beginning, 1 2 and we did some preliminary organization of the proposals that came 3 We divided them up in terms of which ones were general 4 restoration projects and what specific resources or services those 5 identified, which ones were monitoring, which ones were general research, which ones were, I think the various habitat protection 6 7 and administration and public information. So, we started kind of 8 organizing and dividing them up just to help facilitate the review Of this total, of the general restoration projects, 9 10 totalled about twenty-two million dollars, about half of that was attributable to the eleven million dollar permit buy-back proposal. 11 12 The monitoring of proposals, the total of twenty-eight proposed 13 projects for a total of six point nine million, of the research 14 projects, sixty-eight proposed projects, and I'm not sure we have 15 the total on those. We started doing a preliminary -- a 16 preliminary organization so you can kind of go through those and 17 see which proposals might be competing with other proposals and how 18 they fit in the grand scheme of things. In terms of the review process that's going on now, when these came in last week, all 20 staff did here was organize these. We didn't toss any out. You 21 are seeing everything that we received in this office. Since that time, we've probably received about five other proposals that have 23 kind of come in, and we'll be getting those out to you as soon as possible for your review also. We sent these out, not only to the Public Advisory Group, they were sent to the state and federal attorneys, they were sent to all of the agency liaisons who do

19

22

24

25

support work for the Trustee Council, the mailing list was about fifty people for review. We sent them to the Chief Scientist, and also to this technical review group of five people, who are going to be reviewing all of these proposals in the next two weeks. you got them as soon as everyone else did, and actually you've probably read more of them than I have at this point. Those went out last Thursday. During the next two weeks the attorneys, the staff, the scientist all reviewing them, looking at legal issues, technical and scientific issues, other policy considerations, those kinds of things. A this point, you have them before you, if you have any questions, we can try to answer them, but basically you are at the ground level here. On July 11th the Trustee Council will be meeting in Anchorage to discuss a number of issues and to be kind of briefed at the level that you're being briefed now, on the number of proposals that have been submitted. That night we're also having the first annual oil spill picnic here in Anchorage. The Trustee Council is invited and all of you are invited and will be receiving invitations by the end of this week. So, we hope you'll have the opportunity to join us that night also.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: What are you serving?

MS. McCAMMON: It won't be farm salmon, I can guaranty you that. It's at Valley of the Moon Park, which is a few blocks from here and I believe it's 5:00 to 8:30, so it'll be following the Trustee Council meeting on the 11th. July 12th and 13th, the Chief Scientist, what we're calling interim science review board, technical review committee, ad hoc corp reviewers, what have you,

Executive Director, the agency liaisons and coordinating committee leaders from those five different work groups will be meeting here to start putting together the first cut, we're calling it the preliminary draft work plan. the very first cut at that point. We expect that through the review there will be -- some of the reviewers will say, well, you totally blew it and there's a real major gap here, we need a project proposal to -- to feel this gap, some projects might need to be revised, modified, combined or whatever. We'll be doing that the last two weeks of July. We anticipate a Public Advisory Group meeting on August 2nd. At that time -- it's our goal to get to you by July 27th a spreadsheet which details the first cut. The preliminary draft work plan, which proposed projects are in, which new ones might be proposed, which combinations might be in there, and you will have the results of this technical review committee and the Chief Scientist and the Executive Director's preliminary recommendations and the staff preliminary recommendations. We will try to get that to you by July 27th for approximately August 2nd meeting. And, I know this is horrible timing. In an ideal world, we'd get it to you two weeks in advance and you'd really have a chance to look at it. This is kind of what we're stuck with because basically this year we're doing two work plans in one year, and it's a real crunch. The Trustee Council will be meeting on August 8th to take our preliminary draft, your comments, any modifications that are made and to bless, or revise, or hopefully, put a stamp of approval on going out to the public with this

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

preliminary draft. It will take us about two weeks then to actually finalize the draft and get it to the printer. on, and I think this is on the next page, is to get the draft work plan in the public's hands by September 5th, then follows a thirty day comment period by the general public. Either during that time or following the public comment period, and I think this would be at your discretion, the Public Advisory Group would have another chance to comment on the draft work plan before the Executive Director prepares the final recommendations in response to that public comment on October 19th and 20th. The Trustees then would take action and approve the final work plan on October 31st, which would be at the same time the final restoration plan and the record of decision on the final EIS are all done. So, there's a lot kind of all heading down towards that date. Just to show you that we hope there is light at the end of the tunnel, we do have a FY '96 draft time line already in preparation, and our goal with this draft time line is to start work in mid-January with our week long principal investigator work shop where we review the results of the '94 field season, modify the '95 work plan as needed and start developing '96 priorities. So, the invitation to submit projects would be in the spring, much of the review would be in the spring, with the goal of having Trustee action actually before the fiscal year actually begins, So, that is our goal for next year. we'll see where we are next year at this point, but we're putting that on the table just so we can be reminded of that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. AYERS: Couldn't we take our lead from the

legislature that we shouldn't be in a hurry though.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MS. McCAMMON: Well, one of the things that we do have and you can take a look at it on your way out tonight or at any point or during a break, we do have a time line of all the major, kind of initiatives, that are underway right now. Where we expect everything to be at different times and I'm very deadline oriented, so the deadlines are always there on the wall facing us, and there's always one everyday, it seems like. But, that's -- that's basically an overview of the '95 work plan process and what we're looking at for next year, and I'd be happy to answer any questions. We do have staff people here if at some point at the end you have specific questions on specific projects. Although a lot of these, even though they might say Fish and Game lead agency, a lot of them were submitted through Fish and Game, not by Fish and Game, so they might be university projects, they might be Science Center projects, they could be somebody else's. So, a lot of these, even the agencies aren't really familiar with yet. We'll be intimately familiar with them, hopefully in two weeks. So, I'd be happy to answer any questions.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Lew.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, in '96 again I see it goes straight from public comment to the Executive Director recommendation. Shouldn't we have another PAG meeting in there like we have in the '95 plan?

MS. McCAMMON: Mr. Chairman, I would be happy to put that in. When we say public comment, we included the PAG as a matter of

course, but we'll go through it and make sure that the PAG is specifically identified in all of the same locations that we have them identified for '95.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: Any questions? Okay, next subject.

Mr. Chairman, maybe the thing to do is MR. AYERS: dispense with the discussion of public access for public use and the earlier discussion that we got into during the public comment The discussion -- draft that was circulated to you, the discussion draft prepared by Trustee Council staff for review by the PAG. Is the document that we discussed, or actually the issues were raised during the public comment period by Donna Platt, president of Eyak and Luke Borer, president of Sherstone, the other issue with that, however, is the policy issue around public access for public use, in particular in those less than fee simple acquisitions. There are a list of questions that seem to frame the issue around public access for public use. We don't have a draft policy, but was looking for your input, and I guess I would say that, as Molly points out, there are any number of issues that come before us and changes are made almost on a daily basis. And, perhaps the thing to do is -- is to ask that you identify a small committee of people to work with us and that we not rush through trying to get to a decision since it's obvious that people were very personally and emotionally involved and concerned about this issue, and that we have a committee work with the Department of Law and the Department of Agriculture -- Forest Service and put together our best effort in a draft statement that then would come

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

back to you, perhaps at your August 2nd meeting, which means it wouldn't get back to the Trustee Council by August 8th, but it would give us some more time to gather input and perhaps do a better job with your input.

MR. PHILLIPS: This is the habitat acquisition?

MR. AYERS: Yes.

MR. PHILLIPS: It's been suggested that we have perhaps appointment of three members of this -- first thing I'd like to do is ask those of you who are interested in getting involved in some subcommittee work on this question. Okay. We can't -- of course, we can't have everybody, but I think it has to be balanced, and I guess the -- the interest generally speaking are the owners of property out there, the -- which would include both the Native landowners and the people who have also own land for commercial purposes, then there would be the, I quess, the environmental groups have an interest. Do you have an interest? Just checking, Didn't want to leave you out. And then, the Pam. (Laughter) public generally, the group that represents the public at large, would you feel any heartburn if we have four people instead of three that could work with you?

MR. AYERS: Not as long as they can reach consensus on ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, I'm not sure that -- that anybody here could reach consensus.

MR. AYERS: Yes, I'm sorry, yes, that would be fine.

MR. PHILLIPS: The main thing is to have most of the

interests represented here and, so I would like to suggest this -these four people -- is Chuck going to be around or is he going to
be fishing all summer?

MS. EVANOFF: He'll be around.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, yes.

MS. BENTON: (Indiscernible) I meet this afternoon during the lunch break, I talked with Chuck and he'll be very interested in working, you know, both Gail and Chuck, whoever will be available to work on this group. So, he would like to, you know.

MR. PHILLIPS: I'd like to suggest appoint him, and I'd also -- suppose John Sturgeon is the one to appoint in terms of the forest products or the ownership. You probably will do the work, but officially ...

MS. BENTON: We'll call it him.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, and then -- I don't -- is there anybody here interested in -- oh, Pam. I think Pam is probably one of them if you -- to be on there, and then I'd like to suggest also from the public group, let's see how many do we have here today? Two. Yeah, Jim, would you work on this, Jim?

MR. CLOUD: Sure.

MR. PHILLIPS: So those four. If there are no objection, those are the four I'd like to appoint, and if you'd work very closely with them, so you can come back with a succinct report to us at our next meeting, so that we can make some recommendations for the Trustees, it would be very helpful. This is a lot easier

than getting everybody to -- on it. So, is there any ...

MR. CLOUD: As long as it's less than twelve, didn't you say Jim?

MR. AYERS: Twelve positions, yeah.

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, this is, you know, this is a hot number and so I think we ought to have all sides represented.

MR. AYERS: So, you have four people?

MR. PHILLIPS: Four, and they would be Chuck, and John Sturgeon, Pam and Jim Cloud.

MR. AYERS: Okay, yeah, and I -- it actually, I assume will be Alex Swiderski from the Department of Law and Walt Sheridan from the Forest Service that would actually then work with the small group to see if we could to some general consensus on an issue.

MR. PHILLIPS: Can you all make contacts, the proper contacts with whoever you're suppose to working with, so ...

MR. AYERS: Yes, I think we have their phone numbers and then we'll just -- we'll get somebody to work with Walt and Alex to put together a contact to set up the meeting.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yeah, work with the staff and be sure you make the meetings, and come back with something. Yes, Donna.

MS. FISCHER: I was just going to suggest to Mr. Ayers that maybe they, you know, appoint somebody to be their contact person so that they could call him too, Jim, or unless they call you or what. You know what I mean, so they know when they leave here who they need to be in touch with.

MR. PHILLIPS: In the staff?

MS. FISCHER: Yeah.

MR. AYERS: Yes, I'm sure that it very well may be Rebecca, as a matter of fact, but Walt Sheridan and Alex Swiderski will make sure that you get the contact. They own the responsibility to contact you and set up the meeting. So, basically at this point, your only responsibility will be to take the phone call.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, James.

MR. KING: Just one comment. I know Jim wants a consensus, but a minority report and sometimes a dissent are a part of supreme court actions and are often considered useless, or useful.

MR. CLOUD: Depending upon your point of view.

MR. KING: In any event, I certainly agree, it's nice that we can have a consensus, but the players that are in the minority have played and I think they're review is more valuable than just another member of the public because they were there during the debate and worked on it. I would hope that we do get minority or dissenting opinions from the committee.

MR. PHILLIPS: James, I expect that these four will sit down and get the work done and then come back and give us a comprehensive report and that we will make the decisions among our group on what recommendations we want to give to them. If it's seventeen recommendations, we can do that do. But it -- this just speeds up the process and makes it more comfortable. I think with

the group that we're talking about here there's isn't going to be anything left in the corner, that all stuff will come before us. Yes, next subject.

MR. AYERS: Mr. Chairman, the next item I would suggest is there are two issues that are again issues that are part of the restoration effort, they are the Institute of Marine Science, which is represented by Kim Sundberg and party, and maybe the next thing to do is to actually have a brief presentation on the Institute of Marine Science. It has a — the second issue there is that it has a separate EIS under NEPA prior to its approval by the Council, and it is out for public review right now, and we've asked Kim Sundberg to make a presentation regarding the Institute of Marine Science in Seward.

MR. PHILLIPS: How long do you anticipate that, just for planning purposes?

MR. AYERS: Ten minutes.

MR. PHILLIPS: Ten minutes. If there's no objection, then let's -- let's do that right at this time. If you want to come up, there's -- there's a microphone over here you could use on the end of that table. If you'd pull the microphone so that it can be recorded properly. If you'd just for the record, you'd identify yourself so that they can pick it when they're transcribing.

MR. SUNDBERG: Mr. Chairman, my name is Kim Sundberg, I'm a habitat biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and I've been cast as a project coordinator for the improvements to the Institute of Marine Science in Seward. This project is number

94199 in the '94 work plan. The purpose of this project is to provide a facility to address gaps in the available infrastructure for carrying out research and monitoring projects for long term in the EVOS area. And, this project was originally brought to the Trustee Council as the Alaska Sea Life Center. It's gone through a considerable evolution since that point. It was presented to the Trustee Council on January 31st as improvements to the Institute of Marine Science in Seward. It's still -- that project is still being called that. It does include a public visitation, education component, but that is being dealt with outside of the Trustee Council process, through the Seward Association for Advancement of Marine Science and through a private funding effort that they have going which I'll describe briefly. I've brought some other technical resources with me, but in the interest of time, I think I'll just give the presentation and if anybody has any specific questions. We have project architect -- Tom Livingston, Darryl Schaefermeyer with SAAMS, Lee Selkregg with HERI (ph), which is project manager, and Maria Simms with Dames & Moore who wrote the EIS. On January 31st of this year, the Trustee Council approved financial support for the improvements to the Institute of Marine Science at Seward and directed the Executive Director to do accomplish four tasks. One of them was to secure NEPA compliance; number two was to consult with the appropriate entities, including the University of Alaska, the City of Seward, the Seward Association for Advancement of Marine Science, otherwise known as SAAMS, and the appropriate Trustee agencies to review the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

assumptions related to the improvements and the capital and operating budgets; three, to develop an integrated funding approach which assures that the use of trust funds are appropriate and legally permissible under the terms of the memorandum agreement and consent decree; and, four to prepare a recommendation for the appropriate level funding for consideration by the Trustee Council, that's legally permissible. I'd just like to briefly go through and hit the highlights on -- on those four tasks, that's what I've been involved with, and the project team has been involved with. Number one, with respect to NEPA compliance, we're going through an EIS process. The draft Environmental Impact Statement was released to the public on June 24th and its going to go in a public review period until August 8th. That's this document. You may have received copies of this already. There are additional copies out on the foyer on the table. We're going to have public hearings on this draft Environmental Impact Statement in Seward on July 26th and in Anchorage on July 28th. We're planning to publish the final Environmental Impact Statement on September 23rd of this year, and that would lead to scheduled record of decision on October 28th. With respect to consultation with all the entities and reviewing the assumptions for the project, we've developed an organization that involves, which is shown here. The City of Seward is a recipient of a grant from the legislature that was part of the state criminal settlement. They were authorized by the Department of Administration to spend four million dollars for planning and design for this project. They in turn have transferred a portion

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of the money to SAAMS who is contracting with all the technical resources, the architects, engineers, etc., to bring the project As a parallel route, the Trustee Council has assigned ADF&G as the lead agency, I'm the project coordinator for the Trustee Council and assigned the Department of Interior as the lead for the Environmental Impact Statement. We feed into this at this level. Additionally, there's been two work groups that have been formed to sort of drive the program, to basically evolve this project and get it back to what the needs of the research rehabilitation component and the education component are. are work groups that have been formed that have met regularly and they have produced a document called a design program work book which is being used to actually develop what the facility is about and the cost estimates. That -- the scientific work group is made up of representatives of Fish and Game, the University of Alaska, of the Natural Biological Survey, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and others to -- and have met on a regular basis to produce the program work book and to feed up into the architects who are to design the project. I'd like to mention that the University of Alaska has been a major supporter of this project, and they are represented on the scientific work group and would be one of the tenants at the building as far as having a research presence there. Currently the approach would be to have endowed chairs for the university that would be endowed by a private donation effort, and that that would provide faculty presence at the building, and in addition to providing support for research

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

assistance and students. There would also be Trustee agencies, such as Fish and Game, other agencies doing work out of this facility, and it would also be open to other groups, like private or non-profit foundations to use the facilities. But, primary focus of this facility is on marine mammals and marine birds. It's being designed to provide facilities that don't exist anywhere else in Alaska such as research tanks, wet labs, facilities that can do types of research on -- on marine mammals and birds, such as physiological experiments, telemetry experiments, feeding ecology feeding behavior, energy, energetics. Some of the things that were mentioned earlier this morning and some of the questions that the scientists have about why some of these populations are not recovering after the oil spill and this facility would provide a center for doing certain types of research that can't be done in Alaska right now. In addition, the facility would also provide some rehabilitation capabilities for animals that would be brought in, as a matter of course, that are sick or injured. primarily the focus would be not just on having a rehab center, but trying to find out why these animals are sick, developing data bases on diseases, particular problems that are affecting marine mammals in the state and birds, and looking at research that isn't being done right now because of the lack of facilities. respect to the integrated funding approach, we're basically looking at four types of funding for this project. As I mentioned previously, the state has already allocated twelve and a half million of state criminal settlement funds for the project. That's

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

what's being used primarily right now to bring the project forward from a design standpoint. There is a private funding goal of ten million dollars SAAMS has contracted with national philanthropical fund-raising group to actually produce a plan for how much funds would be available to the project, and they expect to have this plan completed by mid-August with a target number that would be based on actual interviews with people. We're also looking at some joint funds from the Trustee Council, right now. In January 31st there was a request of approximately twenty-four point nine eight million dollars. There's also -- this number is being refined currently, and there's also potential for federal criminal settlement funds for this project. All four of these funding approaches are being looked at, and that will be put together in the funding request -- the final funding request that would go to the Trustee Council. I'd like to just touch very briefly on the conceptual design of the project and where we're at As I mentioned, our groups have been meeting and we right now. have completed a conceptual design. The facility -- it would be located on city owned land at -- adjacent to the existing Institute of Marine Science, which is here on the waterfront in Seward. is city owned land and the city has pledged this land to this facility. The main building footprint would be in this area. We're envisioning a two-story L-shape laboratory structure over here that would have capabilities for studies on marine birds, marine mammals and fish genetics. Also, there would be additional wet lab facilities for other types of work on fishing and birdoritz

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

There would be large tanks over here with naturalistic (ph). It would be the main holding areas for the mammals and birds that would be being used in this facility, and there would also be research occurring in those habitat areas. Additionally, from the public standpoint, there would be a parking lot over in this area. The public would be using this portion of the facility, but the central nucleus theme of the public visitation education here would be interpreting what types of research are going on in It would not be simply just to come and display this facility. animals or have it just simply as a sort of a Sea World-type It would be more akin to what's being done at say the facility. Oregon Coast Aquarium or the Monteray Aquarium where they're actually interpreting what's going on out in the environment, and explain to people what the research projects are going and how those are addressing problems with the animals in the area. think I'll stop right at that point. I just briefly mention that we have a project schedule and we're currently scheduled to open the facility in June of 1997, if we stay on schedule. we're in this EIS process stage over here. We're expecting that the Trustee Council will make a funding decision on this later on this summer or early fall. And, we would anticipate under this schedule of actually starting to do some of the site work this winter, if the funding is completed and put together.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: Did I understand your presentation that the total amount of funds are thirty-seven and a half million. Is that an increase from the last time we talked about this here?

MR. SUNDBERG: No, in terms of the overall costs of the facility is slightly less than what we talked about before. The current facility project right now with existing estimates, about thirty-five million for the research component of the building, the research and rehabilitation component. So, overall the cost of the building and facility, if you added in ten million dollars for the public side would be about forty-five million. I think the previous project was about forty-seven point five million. there's also -- we were also asked to look into vessel and research submersible for the building -- for the facility. The current estimate for that is three million dollars, about two million four hundred thousand to purchase a research vessel and have it capable of doing research in the North Gulf, and about six hundred thousand for a research submersible.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1.2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: How big a vessel is that?

MR. SUNDBERG: That would be in a range of one hundred and twenty to hundred and fifty feet long and essentially what we had in mind was buying a oil rig mud boat and converting it over to be a research vessel and a submersible tender.

MR. PHILLIPS: How much is this -- how big is this submersible?

MR. SUNDBERG: It would be a two person submersible. It's about approximately twelve - fifteen feet long. Pilot and a scientist.

MR. PHILLIPS: Good luck.

MR. SUNDBERG: Well, it's a ...

MR. WILLIAMS: May I ask, did the National Science Foundation give up on their North Pacific research ship?

MR. SUNDBERG: Well, they're -- they're still working on that and still have plans although they don't have all the funding together to construct the ice -- you're talking about the ice-breaking oceanographic vessel.

MR. WILLIAMS: It's stationed at somewhere, Seward or Kodiak or ...

MR. SUNDBERG: Right, and their plans are still to station it at a dock near the railroad facility in Seward.

MR. WILLIAMS: That would help you, wouldn't it, so you wouldn't have to have a separate ship?

MR. SUNDBERG: Well, actually it might help because right now the Alpha Helix, which is the NSF boat in Alaska is detailed for most of its year outside of the EVOS area, it goes into the Bering Sea. And, the idea is that it -- ice-breaking vessel is available, then that would free up the Alpha Helix or another vessel to replace -- the Alpha Helix is getting rather old, to work in the gulf coast and be more -- more accessible. But, there are no plans right now, at the present time about when this vessel is going to be available.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any other questions? Yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: The chart you showed us said twenty -- basically twenty-five million for this fiscal year, but it didn't say anything about future fiscal years, and I'm wondering about operating costs, and other capital costs, especially if you -- if

the Institute is not able to get the ten million from other sources. What -- what sort of funding is -- are the Trustees or the legislature going to be looking at in the future.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. SUNDBERG: Well, we're looking at various different scenarios for operating costs and, in fact, we're taking -- there's been two economic studies done on this project already. We're doing a third just to recheck the numbers based on '94 data on visitation in Seward. The fact that the project has evolved to be more a research institute rather than simply a public facility, so we're taking a look at those numbers, but right now, I guess I could tell you that the numbers look real good in terms of very low operating expenses in terms of having to feed the building outside of -- to make up for any deficients that would not come in as revenue sources, dedicated revenue from visitation, memberships and other sources that would be available the project. to Approximately three million dollars a year of revenue is project to Actually, three point eight million to go into the building. offset about three point seven million dollars of operating costs of the facility. So, actually, the numbers show a slight surplus of revenue each year. And, that's based on a very modest amount of research being -- actually having to be paid for out of the facility, something like three or four hundred thousand dollars a year worth of research. So, right now, I mean, the numbers look good. We're re-looking at them again and we're very sensitive to that whole issue.

MS. BRODIE: Is that information in this draft EIS.

MR. SUNDBERG: Yeah, there is some cost projections in the EIS that are based on existing studies, and again we're revisiting those numbers and would have that together in the new revised project description.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any further questions? Yes. Don.

MR. HULL: (Indiscernible - out of range of microphone) couple of -- the design program -- work would prevail (indiscernible) for review at all, or is that information part of the EIS?

MR. SUNDBERG: The information went into the conceptual plans that are in the EIS. The design program workbook is an evolving book. If you would like to get a copy of it, we'll get you a copy of it. It's going to go through another draft iteration here in the next two weeks based on the last -- we had a work group meeting about two weeks ago and so they're incorporating all the comments into that. But, sure if you want to get a copy, you can have one.

MR. HULL: Okay. And the other question was regarded, kind of related to Pam's, construction was about twenty-five million, I guess just a point of clarification, would that come out of looking at alternatives on spending, would that come out of monitoring and research, general restoration? Can you say?

MR. AYERS: Actually there are three questions there.

One is how did they get to that number, and one of the things that
we've talked about is before the 11th we're going to have a little

more refinement in the proposal, including the numbers and what do those numbers mean. How did we come up with those numbers? And, what -- what are aspects of the Institute of Marine Science that are related specifically to research for the purposes of the civil trust fund, and then what are those aspects of the Institute of Marine Science that are related to other oil spill funds, and then what are those aspects of this project that are unrelated to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and had to do with the other goals that they had mentioned which were -- are public education, for example, and -- and observation platforms, that type. The answer to your questions specifically is that the twenty-five million dollars needs to be sorted out about where did that -- how is that number broken out and what are the aspects of this -- what are the three different aspects of this.

MR. HULL: I guess the point of my question being obviously that takes -- depending on where it comes out, if alternative two is chosen, the majority of it comes out as monitoring and research, there's not much left for monitoring and research after it goes into this project.

MR. AYERS: I think that's the reason someone earlier had suggested that we take a ten year look at how everything we're talking about looks. Now, what does it look like in a ten year financial flow or financial plan. How does it look? Where's the money going into research and monitoring? How much is going into the Institute of Marine Science? How do you get to, hopefully a hundred and fifty million dollar reserve, endowment, that satisfies

the various interests. I mean, that's the reason -- that's the reason we've talked about it being a comprehensive balance approach. And, I think -- I think you have to -- we need to see how it all goes together and I said that I will work on that, and I will, and by the time you meet on August 2nd I will have that together. So, that you can see how much is going into these various ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MS. NORCROSS: Jim, this might be an awkward question coming from me, but is it possible, oh, I'm sorry. This might seem an awkward question coming from me since I'm at the Institute of Marine Science, except that the one thing that -- when John French called me and asked me to come to this meeting, he specifically said that the Seward Center wasn't a university project and not to bear the university name because, and I said say what? He said make that clear, and I said all right. Because of what the response -- because of the question that Pam asked, because of the university having -- because of the institute having the responsibility for the upkeep, which there's no money in the budget for.

MR. SUNDBERG: Okay, let me try to clarify that.

MS. NORCROSS: I left my phone notes from John on that, but he was adamant about (indiscernible - out of range of microphone).

MR. SUNDBERG: Well, the university wouldn't actually own this project under the current operating assumptions. The project

the building would actually be owned by a non-profit organization as other institutes have been structured in the Lower Forty-Eight, and the reason for that is that there's numerous reasons, but there's some advantages to doing that from a cost -keeping costs down, not having -- having flexibility in operations, etc. There would be a countability from a board to make sure that the non-profit was operating per the objectives. But. university, I mean, we have a letter from the president of the university, President Komisar, who is very supportive of the project. Vera -- Dean Vera Alexander with the School of Fisheries & Oceans has been very supportive. Don Shell is a director of IMS, has been very supportive. There are a number of University of Alaska, School of Fisheries and Ocean and Institute of Marine Science people have been working with us on the project. think they understand that -- that we're not implying that this would be a university-operated or owned building, but they would have a presence in this building, and they see that as being a plus, in terms of having the facilities, but not the burden of having to sort of manage them and operate them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: If there are no more questions, I'd like to press on. If there are, let's do it -- we're fast running out of day. What's your next subject?

MR. AYERS: Mr. Chairman, unless there are other items that -- I -- you would like us to respond to.

MR. PHILLIPS: I have two suggestions, I'd like to have - because of the urgency in time and everything, I'd like to

appoint a subcommittee to work with you on the budget for the PAG and leading this charge will be Vern McCorkle, and then Mary McBurney I'd like to have you also, you've expressed the interest in that to try to come up with a logical approach to the budget for the PAG here so that we can meet some of the concerns that people had this morning, and I think the other thing that really is major for us is the work plan. If we could have a subcommittee that could work on that in the interim. I think it will take a lot of pain and time out of our -- out of our time here, and I would like to know there, who would be interested in working on the work plan subcommittee, to work with the group.

MR. KING: What would be the time frame.

MR. PHILLIPS: Oh, from now on, full time, until ... I don't know ... Jim really has ...

MR. AYERS: Until hell freezes over, we'll be ...

MR. PHILLIPS: I think Jim has to answer the question, you can see where he's going.

MR. AYERS: That's a question I can't answer. There is no answer -- time frame ...

MR. KING: Well, what I'm asking is if this is something that has to be done immediately. My summer is kind of getting tied up. If it's something that goes on beyond the fall, that would work out.

MR. PHILLIPS: I understand that one. Would you like to be on it, because the work plan is going to go on, it's going to be presented and there's going to be some decisions made, so it should

happen ASAP. Yes.

MS. McCAMMON: Mr. Chairman, we would like participation of the PAG at that July 12th and 13th meeting, so, if that would be a possibility, I think.

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, Donna is one that's expressed an interest, is there anybody else?

MS. NORCROSS: John French ...

MR. PHILLIPS: John French. Why doesn't that surprise me. Yes.

MS. EVANOFF: I'd like to participate as well.

MR. PHILLIPS: Work plan, yes, Pam.

MS. BRODIE: Is this subcommittee for a budget for the Public Advisory Group?

MR. PHILLIPS: You're talking about the last one. I'm -I am now on the work plan, the proposed work plan. We've already - yeah, it's for PAG, that's our interest in being involved on the
budget transaction, and these two are going to try to get some ...

MS. BRODIE: Would this be -- be the Public Advisory Group people on that committee, that was up on the chart, is this what you're talking about now?

MR. PHILLIPS: I don't care how you stuff it in there, as long as we get the work done.

MR. AYERS: That -- that is a different issue. We're talking now about simply being involved with the -- with the work group, which is scientists and restoration work force and going through project by project in a discussion. And, that simply has

to do with the Executive Director's review, so to speak, about having a number of people involved in that Executive Director's review. The coordinating committee is a much deeper science issue and synthesis process. This is strictly the '95 work plan, how are we going to go through these projects and who's going to be in the room when we're going through them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

MR. PHILLIPS: And, we expect a feedback from that committee to give us some direction when it's done.

MR. AYERS: So, you will know kind of what the thinking was, and I referred to the sausage (indiscernible - simultaneous talking).

MR. PHILLIPS: We could save a lot of time and zero in on the important stuff when we come up. So the three that have expressed interested, one by proxy, is John French, and Donna and -- I'm sorry I don't have my glasses on, but I can't see that far --Gail, those three. Is there anybody else that would like -- this is a major contribution if we can come up with anything at all to assist on -- this group deliberate on the work plan and our recommendations. Why don't we start with those three. Would you advise them who they -- who their contacts will be on the work plan so they know, and then if somebody else, and somebody else that isn't here has an interest in doing it, have them get a hold of me, I'll be in San Diego tomorrow night, and (Laughter) -- no -- call me and I'd be glad to consider that -- another appointment to that committee. That gives us three, and we expect a brilliant, absolutely brilliant presentation from you when you come back,

broad, over the whole spectrum, not just what your own interests are. Okay, next -- next subject. Where are we? Oh, yes, I'd love to turn the pages. Okay. Yeah, PAG membership is the next subject, it's over on the second page and I'd last ask Doug to elaborate on that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Okay, I think you all received a copy of MR. MUTTER: the four-page process for appointment for '94 to '96 PAG members with the agenda to the meeting, and there are some extra copies, I think, back at the table, and if you'll recall the PAG membership serves as a two year term, and we don't have a staggered term so the whole group is on the same schedule, and that time period runs out October 22. So, if you're interested in serving on the next two years with the PAG you need to get something in writing to Jim Ayers' office to that intent. And, basically we're falling the same procedure that was followed with the original appointment of Information on conflict of interest, resume, background, why you should represent certain interests, and that's the kind of information that needs to be submitted if you want -- since you've submitted it before, I think you should in you memo just provide an update to that information. That needs to get in by August 1st to the office here.

MR. PHILLIPS: Because they do on file the information that they've already gone through, so you can refer to that and then anything addition.

MR. MUTTER: Correct.

MR. PHILLIPS: Are there any questions?

1	MR. CLOUD: (Indiscernible - out of range of						
2	microphone)						
3	MS. FISCHER: Don't you remember your lies? (Laughter)						
4	I'm just kidding, Jim.						
5	MR. CLOUD: I could use up dating. It's in the bottom						
6	of all these pages, stacks and stacks I have.						
7	MR. MUTTER: I can do that. Actually, you're suppose						
8	to send it this way.						
9	MR. PHILLIPS: The next subject on here is schedule of						
10	the next meeting, and hasn't that already been determined our						
11	next meeting?						
12	MS. McCAMMON: Mr. Chairman, we'd recommend either August						
13	1st or August 2nd depending I've been told you prefer Tuesdays						
14	as opposed to Mondays for meetings, so if it was a Tuesday, it						
15	would be August 2nd.						
16	MR. PHILLIPS: Speaking for just one member, I have a						
17	board meeting in Seattle on the 1st, I can't be here on the first,						
18	but that will probably please all of you because you'll get through						
19	quicker. But, does anybody want to make a motion on our next						
20	meeting.						
21	MR. CLOUD: You can be here on the second, can't you?						
22	MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, I'll hurry back.						
23	MS. FISCHER: I move that we have our meeting on August						
24	2nd.						
25	MR. PHILLIPS: August 2nd. You've heard the motion, is						
26	there a second?						

MR. CLOUD: Second.

MR. PHILLIPS: Is there an objection? Is there any discussion? If not, it is so ordered and it will be the 2nd of August. What time in the day will that be? Same thing 9:30?

MR. AYERS: Mr. Chairman, I suspect that it will take a full day at least, and let me -- let me also point out now that I will not be here, I will be available by teleconference that day, but you'll -- you'll have our comments. You will have definitely my comments and you will have had people involved in the review of these projects so you'll know how we got to the thinking. Remember again, this is two steps ahead of where we were before. This is simply reviewing the draft of the projects that are going out for review, and you will have the Chief Scientist's comments by then.

MR. PHILLIPS: Will you have somebody in your staff that we can ask?

MR. AYERS: Absolutely.

MS. FISCHER: I wanted to ask, do you think it will take more than one day, Mr. Ayers? Do you think we should plan maybe for two days, and then if we get finish we could leave. I think it might be wiser, don't you?

MR. AYERS: The way that question was asked why ... I don't know if there is a way to answer that and not get -- I think you need -- I think that you -- I need to say -- I think you need to plan for two days, with the obvious understanding, we're under the gun because what we want to do is make sure we get through it and get it to the Council on the 8th, including your

comments. But, I think, hopefully we'll have spent so much deliberative time on this that it will -- but you should plan for two days, and hope again that we get through.

MS. FISCHER: Okay.

MR. PHILLIPS: I'll bring the fast gavel and we'll get through it.

MR. AYERS: The gavel will be ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Doug.

MR. MUTTER: Do we want to schedule the following meeting in October at this time so everyone can get that on their calendar. Is that possible to do?

MR. AYERS: Depends on the time -- we have to go back to time line and the actual comments back in and that was where you wanted to have the comments on the comments.

MR. MUTTER: October 19th.

MR. AYERS: It would have to be the 2nd.

MS. McCAMMON: After -- after October 6th.

MR. MUTTER: Not after September 6th before ...

MS. McCAMMON: ... the comment period.

MR. PHILLIPS: While we're deliberating, are there any PAG member comments at this point that we haven't already vented today? Yes, Vern.

MR. McCORKLE: Very briefly, I refer back to the agenda on page one, bullet under 9:40 a.m. which says restoration reserve. I know we did have a conversation on that this morning, but I'm not sure where we came down on it. We referred to some language that

was rather slippery on page twenty-two of the draft restoration plan, and we understand why we can't necessarily be talking about an endowment. But, I'm concerned that we someway or another go back on record as to what this group wants to do with that money, and that is to lock it up for awhile to be used for the purposes of the court settlement and the decree, but not to be simply a reserve which becomes a sugar bowl, and let anybody who runs a hundred thousand bucks short can go get some. So, I -- I hope that can come back up on our agenda in the future. I don't want to delay by going over it today, but I don't think we feel -- I don't feel comfortable that the Williams doctrine is very -- on solid ground here.

MR. PHILLIPS: I'd like to recommend that that item be put on our agenda for the next meeting. It is important enough, and as time goes by it will disappear. Let's talk about it in the next one. If you can get us anything in terms of legal comment, for whatever it's worth, on what you can do, that will be helpful in our deliberations, also.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would suggest guidelines for how it is to be administered.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, exactly.

MR. AYERS: Mr. Chairman, Mr. McCorkle. I did understand that, and one of the things I was mentioning to Lew Williams was that we are in the process of developing the criteria of both in terms of the investment and what the funds would be used for as a draft at the Council's direction. That includes talking

 to the people at the court registry, and also the State Department of Revenue about investments, investment policies. And, we will bring that back to you at the August 2nd meeting.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you very much.

MR. PHILLIPS: Have you come to a conclusion on a October date that would be -- work into the scheme of things.

MR. AYERS: We were just talking about that and it looks around the 10th to the 15th, 10th to the 12th would be ideal because then if there is things — there will be a lot of things going on, we don't know which additional things will be hitting the fan at that point, but someplace between the 10th and the 15th.

MR. PHILLIPS: Is there election day on one of those days?

MR. AYERS: Municipal or local election?

MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, what day of the week, the 10th to the 15th what days of the week.

MR. AYERS: I don't have a calendar.

MR. MUTTER: The 10th is a Monday.

MR. AYERS: So, October 11th would be a Tuesday.

MR. PHILLIPS: Why don't we shoot for the 11th unless there is an objection, and then we can take up that subject in -- on our next meeting if there is a conflict that anybody has. So, if you'll shot for the 11th, and 11th and 12th it would be. We'll go from there. Is there any further comments?

MR. AYERS: Mr. Chairman, just one, and this is succinct, and actually Molly had mentioned this earlier, and it's

an excellent recommendation. The William's protocol, the approach to restoration that has the general consensus, has not been included as an official comment under the EIS, and perhaps that's something that the PAG may want to do because then it will be embodied formally in the record, and will cause then a response to happen to this document. So, you may want to ...

MR. PHILLIPS: Will you be sure we have copies of that framed or unframed, it doesn't matter at our next meeting. Okay, that's fine. Any other comments. I would give the privilege to the man from Cordova to move that we adjourn because he's got an airplane to catch in about seven minutes. Dan, do you want to ...

MR. HULL: (Indiscernible - out of range of microphone).

MR. PHILLIPS: All right, move that we adjourn, is there any objection? If not, we'll see you -- the first of July.

(Off Record 3:33 p.m.)

END OF PROCEEDINGS

///

19 | ///

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20 | ///

21 | ///

22 | ///

23 | ///

24 | ///

25 | ///

26 | ///

CERTIFICATE

STATE	OF A	LASKA	A)	
)	SS
THIRD	JUDI	CIAL	DISTRICT)	

I, Linda J. Durr, a notary public in and for the State of Alaska and a Certified Professional Legal Secretary, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing pages numbered 02 through 134 contain a full, true, and correct transcript of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustees Council Public Advisory Group meeting taken electronically by Ladonna Lindley on the 28th day of June, 1994, commencing at the hour of 9:30 a.m. at the Restoration Office, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska;

That the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by me and Sandra Yates to the best of our knowledge and ability from that electronic recording.

That I am not an employee, attorney or party interested in any way in the proceedings.

DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 5th day of July, 1994.

OURR PUBLIC TO P

Linda J. Durr, Certified PLS

Notary Public for Alaska

My commission expires: 10/19/97