

09.10.07

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING
Thursday, May 29, 1997
5:15 o'clock p.m.

Rae Building
123 3rd Avenue
Seward, Alaska

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME:	MR. FRANK RUE (Chairman) Commissioner
STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT OF LAW:	MR. CRAIG TILLERY Trustee Representative for the Attorney General
STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION:	MS. MICHELE BROWN Commissioner
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:	MR. DAN SAKURA for MS. DEBORAH WILLIAMS Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - U.S. FOREST SERVICE	MR. DAVE GIBBONS for MR. PHIL JANIK Regional Forester
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NMFS:	MR. BILL HINES for MR. STEVE PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region

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1 members would like to make, and I'll let each of you introduce
2 yourselves here in a second. And then the public, we would
3 invite the public to come up and tell us what you're thinking,
4 what you'd like to see the Trustee Council consider or
5 whatever.

6 And, actually, if you all want to move forward it might
7 be a good idea, too. It sort of, boy, you look just way back
8 there, it's really hard to imagine talking to an audience that
9 far away.

10 MS. McCAMMON: It's just typical classroom
11 behavior, to take that last row.

12 CHAIRMAN RUE: I thought it was movie theater
13 behavior.

14 MS. McCAMMON: Movie theater behavior.

15 CHAIRMAN RUE: And finally, I guess, Molly,
16 we'll be seeing the film "Alutiiq Pride".

17 MS. McCAMMON: Right.

18 CHAIRMAN RUE: Is that right?

19 MS. McCAMMON: Yes.

20 CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. So with that, Molly, why
21 don't I turn it over to you to introduce yourself and then
22 perhaps other Council members introduce themselves.

23 MS. McCAMMON: You want us all to do
24 introductions now?

25 CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah.

1 this. You have three of the Trustees here and three of the
2 alternates here. You have a direct line to the Council at this
3 point.

4 It's the Council's goal to get out every year, at least
5 once, to one of the communities in the spill area. So far the
6 Council's been to Cordova, to Kodiak, this year we're going to
7 Seward today, with the idea of making sure that spill area
8 residents have an opportunity to speak directly to the Council
9 members.

10 Just to put this all in a little perspective, I mean
11 everybody's familiar with the 1989 oil spill. In 1991 the
12 governments settle their claims against Exxon for a total of
13 \$900,000,000.00 in civil fines. Those monies go to a joint
14 Federal/State Trustee Council made up of three State and three
15 Federal Trustees. All decisions that the Council takes to
16 spend that money has to be unanimous. So all these guys here,
17 it takes 6-0 votes not, 5-1 or 4-2, it's not majority. It
18 really requires everyone to work together cooperatively to
19 decide what is the best action for restoration in the spill
20 area.

21 A lot of the early years in the Restoration Program was
22 spent on trying to figure out how you actually restore an
23 injured ecosystem. There really had never been an event like
24 this of such magnitude covering 1,500 miles of shoreline, I
25 mean, just a huge expanse. And I think in the early years

1 like that. So those are the kinds of monies that funded things
2 like the SeaLife Center, that funds all of the research
3 projects.

4 Just going back to kind of the first aspect of the
5 program real quickly, habitat protection. Up on the walls
6 there you can see all of the maps that show the various areas
7 of the spill area and the acquisitions that we've been working
8 on. The first map over there shows the general outline of the
9 spill affected area. And one of the things the Council made as
10 a major policy was that habitat protection in the spill area
11 would have geographic balance. That there would be protection
12 in Prince William Sound, on the Kenai Peninsula area and then
13 in the Kodiak/Afognak Archipelago. So a geographic balance.
14 In other words, we're not just going to do habitat protection
15 down in Kodiak, we're not just going to do it in Prince William
16 Sound but there was a real desire to see that it was balanced
17 throughout the spill area.

18 We were very pleased that last week the Department of
19 Interior signed a purchase agreement with English Bay
20 Corporation which will add about 30,000 acres to Kenai Fjords
21 National Park and another 2,000 acres to the Alaska Maritime
22 Refuge. This is the most recent agreement in terms of our
23 overall program and it's something that we're very proud of to
24 have worked with the corporation so successfully. I think it's
25 a perfect example of something that brings benefit to the

1 Peninsula, as I mentioned, the recently concluded agreement
2 with English Bay Corporation. There's still inholdings within
3 the park that are owned by Port Graham Corporation, they've
4 indicated at this point that they're not interested at this
5 point, but we hope that in the future we'll still have some
6 discussions with them.

7 In addition the Council has taken a lot of action on
8 the Kenai River. This has been an important priority of both
9 Governor Knowles and the Federal Trustees. This included the
10 recent package that Department of Interior negotiated with the
11 Kenai Native Association. This was recently signed for over
12 3,000 acres of the Kenai River and the Moose River, which is a
13 drainage of the Kenai.

14 It also includes, oh, probably 2,000 other acres of
15 sites along the Kenai, the main stem Kenai, that have been
16 protected under our Small Parcel Program. Here in Seward, at
17 Lowell Point, there's 19 acres there that the Trustee Council
18 has authorized to be purchased that provides critical access to
19 the Cane's Head Recreational Site. And it's some of the only
20 beach front in intertidal area along that portion of the beach
21 there to be protected. Grouse Lake, which is close by to
22 Seward is a recent Forest Service acquisition under our program
23 and they haven't decided exactly how it will be managed. One
24 of the possibilities is a future campground and -- but
25 providing public access for recreation.

1 birds, fish genetics, things like that.

2 So we toured that facility this afternoon and having
3 been here the last time in July when it was just a hole in the
4 ground with some rebar sticking up is truly impressive now to
5 look at that.

6 One of the things that we're facing now is that it's
7 been more than eight years since the 1989 oil spill, so we're
8 coming up basically on the 10th anniversary of the spill in
9 1999. And as we approach that anniversary the Council is
10 actually -- although in the past few years we've been working
11 mainly on implementing the Restoration Plan we're now at the
12 phase of the Council facing some major decisions. And the
13 basic major decision facing them is how to spend the rest of
14 the funds. Since 1994 as a result of public input and Council
15 decision, the Council agreed to set up this Restoration Reserve
16 Account, and basically take money off the table put it into an
17 account for long term restoration needs after the year 2001.
18 And there wasn't a decision made at that time on how those
19 funds would be earmarked; would they go to habitat protection;
20 to research? Would it all be spent in, you know, just the next
21 10 years after that or would there be some kind of a program
22 for making it a perpetual endowment? How would these funds be
23 used, managed? Those kinds of questions.

24 So that the Council has now decided that their ready to
25 soon make a decision on that and we've embarked upon a public

1 for the future of our science program? We've been spending
2 millions of dollars now and it all seems to be going somewhere
3 to start answering some questions and to have some future there
4 and to start putting down some initial thoughts for the Council
5 to consider. So Dr. Spies has prepared a memo and kind of a
6 draft proposal for consideration and he'd like to share some
7 elements of that with the Council and with the public today.

8 So Dr. Spies.

9 DR. SPIES: Thank you very much, Molly, I
10 appreciate the opportunity to do this and in the spirit of
11 trying to get the discussion kicked off as to what the most
12 appropriate uses of the Restoration Reserve I did prepare this
13 position paper, which is essentially to try and identify the
14 role that ongoing research could have in addressing the
15 restoration needs of the EVOS Trustee Council. I think when
16 the Council established the Restoration Reserve it recognizes
17 that its mission may indeed extend beyond the year 2001 when
18 the last payment from Exxon is made.

19 And now, through our studies, it's become clear that
20 not only the initial and lingering effects of the spill were
21 important but they've combined with natural variability in the
22 system in such a way to influence the abundance of the injured
23 species over time and it's going to take a long time for some
24 species to recover. Witness the kind of meager herring fishery
25 that just got off the ground for the first time in several

1 William Sound are important things to know. So we even have to
2 identify in time and space those critical biological creatures
3 of the environment that need to be protected for a healthy
4 ecosystem.

5 It is also important to characterize the natural
6 variability in the ecosystem to better protect and manage its
7 resources. We know that there are great changes that have gone
8 on throughout the spill area ecosystem. Witness, for instance,
9 the 1978 shift in the northern Gulf of Alaska to an ecosystem
10 that was dominated by shrimp in many inshore areas to one
11 that's dominated by bottom feeding fish. And this was all
12 connected back to natural variability in a way that we don't
13 completely understand but it certainly has to do with the
14 atmosphere and interaction of the atmosphere with oceans and
15 currents. And these kinds of things can take place on scales
16 of decades and even in centuries, so some sort of long term
17 view of this I think would be great kind of legacy to leave
18 behind.

19 I think some of the practical management implications
20 of the kind of information that's building in momentum from
21 Council research as well as research sponsored by other
22 agencies would include, for instance, the prohibition of new
23 fisheries on forage fish to protect the apex predators, the
24 birds and mammals that feed on them. This is an action taken
25 by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council recently.

1 major apex predators, such as sea birds and marine mammals.

2 Just to mention a couple of guiding principles that
3 might earmark a successful program of this type. Some sort of
4 inflation proof endowment with a conservative annual
5 expenditure so that we can in fact attack some of these long
6 term problems and cycles in the natural environment. We think
7 that something like four to \$5,000,000.00 a year might be an
8 effective level of funding for such a program.

9 That the geographic scope be the northern Gulf of
10 Alaska in order to encompass the important oceanographic and
11 biological features that affect our near-shore systems and
12 affect the resources that we value so dearly in that system.

13 We think it should be administered by a core of
14 professional staff not affiliated with a particular agency.
15 And I think the evolution of the EVOS process has shown the
16 value of such a development in providing a neutral and a very
17 professional sort of approach to the problems.

18 This program, I think, should also actively engage the
19 public, stakeholders and managers, as we are striving to do
20 currently. Also it could be mostly institutional, involve most
21 of the major resource agencies, University of Alaska, the
22 Alaska SeaLife Center, the Prince William Sound Science Center,
23 the Auke Bay Laboratory and so forth.

24 It, I think, would be important also to leverage with
25 other research and monitoring efforts in the northern Gulf of

1 CHAIRMAN RUE: What would you like me to say?
2 MS. McCAMMON: No.
3 CHAIRMAN RUE: Oh, turn it back to me, okay.
4 MS. McCAMMON: Yes, I'm turning it back to you.
5 CHAIRMAN RUE: Well, we are going to have
6 formal process though.....
7 MS. McCAMMON: Yes.
8 CHAIRMAN RUE:and this is just kicking
9 the ideas off.
10 MS. McCAMMON: Yes.
11 CHAIRMAN RUE: So it's good to have people
12 thinking about it. Basically the next item on the agenda was
13 for individual Trustee Council members to say whatever they'd
14 like, comment on the day here in Seward or thoughts they might
15 have about the future of the Restoration Program. Are there
16 Council members who would like to speak to any of the issues?
17 MS. BROWN: I'd just like to congratulate the
18 community. I think what we've seen today is very impressive.
19 It makes me feel real good about the actions we've taken. But
20 we're mostly here to listen, so I'm eager to move on to the
21 public comment portion.
22 CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. Dave Gibbons.
23 MR. GIBBONS: Yeah, I'm representing Phil Janik
24 and he's really sorry not to be here. He just signed the
25 Tongass Land Management Plan last Friday and he's a little and

1 MS. McCAMMON: Well, we're recording the
2 meeting just so that goes into the record.

3 CHAIRMAN RUE: Oh, that might be helpful, yeah.
4 There must be something on your mind. Yeah.

5 MS. McCAMMON: Molly.

6 MS. BURTON: Should I come up there?

7 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

8 CHAIRMAN RUE: Sure, please do.

9 MS. BURTON: My name is Molly Burton, I'm the
10 community facilitator, I'm the little guy on the end of the
11 EVOS Trustee Council Programs. And so I'd like to extend my
12 welcome to you. I kind of almost wouldn't know that you were
13 going to be here because I happened to John Hendricks last week
14 and he said -- he mentioned that there -- he thought you guys
15 were coming. But I'm a little disappointed because I was not
16 notified and called about five minutes to five and found out
17 about this meeting. So I didn't have all my notes or anything
18 to be prepared for this.

19 But in view of that fact I want to speak to the
20 community coordinator and the recent resignation that happened.
21 And note that that position is important because if that
22 position was filled I'm sure I would have been notified of this
23 meeting. So it's, you know, just to make the point that I hope
24 that you still support the community facilitator and
25 coordinator program because it's real important to have good

1 think, would be something that would be good for the tribe to
2 work with you on that if you decide to fund that. I don't --
3 I'm not sure what the viewpoints are as far as how much it
4 would be involved with it, but still I think it would be good
5 to have the artifacts go back to the different communities that
6 they want, you know, just so that they would have something
7 there.

8 And it doesn't -- you know, just because I work for the
9 tribe and for you doesn't mean that I am not concerned as a
10 regular citizen either. I kind of walk in two worlds as far as
11 the Native viewpoints and the non-Native viewpoints because the
12 nature of the community -- you know, today life, you know.
13 We're all concerned with conserving the lands and that kind of
14 thing.

15 Some people are real strong in their viewpoints that
16 they don't like the habitat acquisition that much. I'm not one
17 of those. I think that it's good as long as the promises are
18 kept that the Natives that are able to do their subsistence on
19 the land if they want to. You know, keeping in mind the game
20 and that kind of thing is still available for that.

21 But anyway, I'm glad that you came to Seward and thank
22 you.

23 CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you. Molly, did you.....

24 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. Molly, I
25 guess I want to extend, first of all, my deep apologies for not

1 well as being an educator in marine subjects at the Alaska
2 Vocational Technical Center which is just about one mile down
3 the road from us.

4 I'll give you a little bit of background to let you
5 know where I'm coming from. I've spent 45 years connected with
6 the maritime industry throughout the world. About 20 years
7 here in the states, most of it in Alaska. Seven of those years
8 were spent sailing on oil tankers, so I can see the other side
9 of the coin when we're looking at oil spills. And a lot of the
10 time has been spent as an educator educating ships' officers
11 and commercial fishermen in a variety of marine science
12 techniques.

13 One thing we haven't addressed and I believe not enough
14 money is being spent on is prevention. We all see prevention
15 as a way to alleviate all the problems of the amelioration.
16 We're spending a lot of time here tonight talking about how to
17 prevent future problems and to enhance the environment,
18 cleanups and so on. There would be no need for any of that if
19 the spill hadn't occurred. And we're probably still not
20 further forward today than we were eight years ago with regard
21 to prevention. I'm familiar with all the work that's being
22 done by the RCAC and I believe we are safer now than we were
23 the night that the Exxon Valdez sailed into trouble. We now
24 have better escort systems in the Sound but we're still working
25 with old technology. We haven't got the best tug boats yet,

1 just down the road, dreamed up two years before the spill the
2 idea that there could be a major spill in the Sound. We
3 applied to the Department of Education for software to enhance
4 a radar simulator that we have at the AVTEC and the amazing
5 thing is that just six months before the spill we did get this
6 complex software which has Prince William Sound database with
7 all the water depths, the mountain heights, the topography and
8 the coastline of Prince William Sound, all of it digitized to
9 an accuracy of plus or minus eight yards. And that allows us
10 to training tanker captains to drive up and down on the radar
11 scope and have emergency scenarios, loss of power, loss of
12 steering, bad weather conditions, icebergs, can all be featured
13 into the simulator which is now 12 years old. It's kind of bit
14 long in the tooth. But the interesting thing is we had that
15 facility six months before the oil spill. Joe Hazelwood never
16 came along and none of the Exxon captains came along.

17 We've been using that simulator since the spill for
18 training operators of the rescue tugs, the service vessels, as
19 we call them, the ship escort vessels, for training commercial
20 fishermen in tanker avoidance, for training the tug boat
21 operators in iceberg avoidance techniques. And just this
22 weekend, for example, we had some top naval architects from
23 Massachusetts across in Seward doing some simulations for
24 proposed placing of sentinel tug boats at predetermined spots
25 in Prince William Sound that would be available to rush out to

1 has improved a great deal over the last 12 years since we had
2 our simulator. Computers have got faster. The ability to put
3 land masses on bridge windows, wheelhouse windows, with
4 computer projection systems can make very realistic visual
5 displays of docks, land, mountains, buoys, so that you can
6 drive a simulated ship, almost like the real thing. The same
7 thing that you've noticed on television documentaries about
8 Army/Air Force training for Dessert Storm in this virtual
9 reality kind of displays they have. Very realistic. The
10 military couldn't work today without simulation.

11 Another way in which simulation is being used locally
12 is in Anchorage at Merrill Field, the University of Alaska-
13 Anchorage has just spent \$11,000,000.00 on an air traffic
14 simulator. Senator Ted Stevens pushed very hard to get the
15 funding for that, together with the university, and now they
16 have a superb aircraft simulator at Merrill Field which is
17 training air traffic controllers and pilots in accident
18 prevention. There are big simulators for marine work around
19 the nation. I've attended one of the best ones down in Dania,
20 Florida, which is near Fort Lauderdale. And that was a
21 \$13,000,000.00 installation. Probably the best in the world
22 when it comes to computer simulation. There's one big drawback
23 with those simulators, the instructor are all non-Alaskans.
24 They have no interest whatsoever in the Alaskan environment,
25 most of them have never set foot in Alaska, so they have no

1 tooth. It so old, in fact, that the company that made it said
2 they're not making any spare parts and if it breaks down we've
3 had it. There's just no spares available. Most electronic
4 machines are made to have a working life of six to eight years.
5 Once you get a 12 year old electronic machine it's on its last
6 legs and you -- even though it's useful, spares become a
7 problem.

8 So maybe one project you could consider is spill
9 prevention from the way of better simulation. We know
10 simulation works, everyone else uses it and there are plenty of
11 marine simulators throughout the nation but we haven't got one
12 in Alaska and -- well, they're the main points I had to
13 mention.

14 Oh, what about the value to the Council, you people, of
15 such simulation? Well, it's a very public -- it invites the
16 press. A lot of people attend it. A lot of mariners, a lot of
17 commercial fishermen would attend it. A lot of tug boat
18 operators, a lot of pilots. It's very visible. It's a visible
19 way of spending the funds. When you spend them on trees and
20 land, especially at remote places, like the Eyak Tribe, for
21 example, land it's not visible to a large part of the state.
22 But some simulation with invites to the public to come and view
23 it and the press might be good publicity.

24 I think that's all I needed to say and if you have any
25 questions I'll be glad to answer them. Commissioner Brown

1 this kind of--- this is pure research, can be done on a
2 simulator very quickly rather than spending millions of dollars
3 driving ships up and down. You see, the simulator can have
4 breakdowns with no damage. You can try all the worse scenarios
5 you like, the worst weather conditions, complete loss of
6 steering combined with complete loss of power, and you see on
7 the simulator exactly what's going to happen with no danger to
8 the public or the environment. There's no other way you can do
9 that. So I think the simulator is a very good research tool
10 just as insitu-burning is a research tool or chemical
11 dispersant is a research tool.

12 Thank you. Did you have a question?

13 CHAIRMAN RUE: No. I was just going to say I
14 think Michele Brown would probably love to come and drive your
15 simulation sometime.

16 MR. LODGE: Yeah, she did mention it.

17 MS. BROWN: Yeah, if we have time I would love
18 to do that.

19 CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you. Does anyone have a
20 question for Dennis?

21 MR. LODGE: Or any question, maybe, from the
22 audience?

23 CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah.

24 MR. LODGE: Well, I've gone on a bit long
25 there, but we feel it is important and that very, very little

1 a--few years down the road between educated mariners and
2 uneducated ones. But the whole industry is changing
3 dramatically at the moment with the U.S. Coast Guard buying
4 into International Maritime Organization rules. The whole
5 licensing system in the USA and the training system is now
6 bending toward international agreements being formulated in
7 London and Geneva. And the Coast Guard are having to buy into
8 this so the whole system is in a state of flux. But one thing
9 that the International Maritime Organization insists on is that
10 in future all mariners must have hands-on training on
11 simulators because that's the way to go. Just like the
12 military goes that way.

13 CHAIRMAN RUE: Well, Dennis, I think there may
14 be others in the audience who want to speak and.....

15 MR. LODGE: Yeah, I've gone on too long.

16 CHAIRMAN RUE: Well, no. Thank you very much
17 that's very helpful, it's good to hear.

18 Are there others out in the audience who would like
19 to.....

20 MR. LODGE: If not, I'll come back.

21 CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah, that's fine. That's fine.
22 Anyone else out there like to address the Council on any issue?
23 Yeah, come forward. Let us know your name and.....

24 MS. CLAYTON: Hi, my name is Linda Clayton, I
25 live here in Seward and I'm associated with the University of

1 God forbid, we ever have to have another oil spill.

2 Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you, Linda. Any questions
4 for Linda?

5 MR. SAKURA: Actually, Mr. Chairman, I'd like
6 to say a few words and one is I'm the Interior Department
7 representative and I work for the Assistant Secretary for Fish
8 and Wildlife and Parks, who oversees both the Park Service and
9 the Fish and Wildlife Service. And I would just like to thank
10 the people in Seward for their strong support of the land
11 acquisitions. Mayor Bankford, you know, the members of the
12 City Council, the environmental community here, the business
13 community, the tourism community. We had an excellent signing
14 ceremony with Secretary of Interior just last week.

15 In terms of the science program I know that the
16 Department of Interior and National Park Service fully supports
17 a strong integrated science program as a part of an overall
18 land management effort and we strongly support the science
19 effort and very much appreciate your comments in that regard.

20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. Other questions from
22 Council members?

23 (No audible responses)

24 CHAIRMAN RUE: Any other members of the public
25 like to come forward? Yeah.

1 Mr. Paul?

2 (No audible responses)

3 CHAIRMAN RUE: No. Thank you, A.J. Anyone
4 else in the audience like to give their comments, their
5 thoughts? There must be someone.

6 MS. McCAMMON: It's too quiet.

7 CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah, it's way too quiet.
8 They're all waiting for the movie.

9 MR. RICE: I'd like to kind of step forward in
10 the future. Excuse me, I'm Bud Rice, National Park Service,
11 but I'm sort of curious if anybody has a -- on the panel here
12 has a vision as to how the Trustee Council will be -- or who
13 will have management oversight of the endowment? What are we
14 going to do after 2001; will the Council continue as it is or
15 will it be modified or changed drastically in some way? Any
16 vision or thoughts about that?

17 CHAIRMAN RUE: Since I'm chairing this meeting
18 I guess I get to go first. I don't -- Bud, I think that's a
19 very good question, I think that's exactly the kind of thing
20 that the Council is going to have to look at. Personally, I
21 think the idea of multi-agency with a public process to involve
22 the public has worked well. There has been criticisms of it,
23 but I still think you don't get parochial agency views as much
24 as you would, I think, if one agency or one entity were
25 managing it. You get much broader prospective, I think. So I

1 university component. With sort of a broader independent group
2 to see how this money would go. Again, hearing the views of
3 the public I may very well change that but at least initially
4 my thinking was we should go away and something else should
5 take our place.

6 CHAIRMAN RUE: Other Council member want to --
7 or others want to venture a vision?

8 (No audible responses)

9 CHAIRMAN RUE: Okay. Any other members of the
10 public like to give us their thoughts?

11 MR. GIBBONS: Or vision.

12 CHAIRMAN RUE: Or vision, yeah.

13 MR. ADAMS: My name is Chuck Adams, I'm a
14 resident of Seward and I just want to say that I agree with
15 what Bob Spies said. Two things in particular. I think
16 setting up some sort of endowment so that there's money in
17 perpetuity for whatever needs might arise is a good idea. And
18 the other thing he said that I just wanted to reemphasize is,
19 you know, when you look at these maps, you know, there's a lot
20 of land acquisitions, and that's great, but a lot of these sea
21 critters they spend their entire lives at sea or -- and I know
22 there's no way to protect them, other than research, so I
23 really thing that research needs to be the future of this --
24 where it's going.

25 Thanks.

1 college system back in 1876 I believe it was. That was a long
2 view on education and it's worked for Texas for a long, long
3 time and as an administrator within that system and looking at
4 things, you have a mechanism here in the future to help you
5 with that and the fact that your Permanent Fund here in Alaska
6 is rather favorably known throughout the United States as being
7 a well-managed, very foresightful, thoughtful thing. If you do
8 choose to take the long look and you do choose a trust, you do
9 choose to invest in the future. I would suggest that you
10 already have mechanisms here in Alaska that are more than able
11 to help you and make that come true and make it come true in a
12 very effective way. You don't have to look very far here. And
13 investment in the future you already have the mechanisms, you
14 already have established the way to go and the means with which
15 to do it.

16 Thank you very much.

17 CHAIRMAN RUE: Thank you very much, John, I
18 think that's important advice. Are there other members of the
19 audience who would like to come forward and address the
20 Council? Or any questions of Council members?

21 MS. BROWN: Can I just ask one?

22 CHAIRMAN RUE: Yeah, Michele.

23 MS. BROWN: To follow up on your question -- on
24 your comment and you're thinking in terms of having the funds
25 actually managed by the same folks? Do you also have a view on

1 (No audible responses)

2 CHAIRMAN RUE: Council members, do we want to
3 take a -- Molly, should we take a short break and then we're
4 going to have the movie? How's the program going to work?

5 MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, we take maybe a 10 minute
6 break or 10 or 15 minute break and then start the film.

7 CHAIRMAN RUE: And everybody is invited to stay
8 for the film.

9 MS. McCAMMON: Yes, please do.

10 CHAIRMAN RUE: Great. As long as there are no
11 other comments then, thank you all very much.

12 (Off record - 6:31 p.m.)

13 Note: The film "Alutiiq Pride: A Story of
14 Subsistence" was viewed. At the end of the film, Chairman Rue,
15 asked for any further comment and there being none, thanked the
16 audience and concluded the meeting at approximately 7:20 p.m.

17 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

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