## EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL 1 TRUSTEE COUNCIL 2 Public Meeting 3 Thursday, April 18, 2001 02 2:20 o'clock p.m. 4 441 West 5th Avenue, Suite 500 5 Anchorage, Alaska 6 TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: 7 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MR. DAVE GIBBONS U.S. FOREST SERVICE (Chairman) Trustee Representative 8 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MR. JAMES W. BALSIGER 9 NMFS: (Telephonically) Director, AK Region 10 STATE OF ALASKA -MR. CRAIG TILLERY DEPARTMENT OF LAW: Trustee Representative 11 for the Attorney General 12 STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT MR. FRANK RUE OF FISH AND GAME: Commissioner 13 (Telephonically) 14 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR: MS. DRUE PEARCE 15 (Telephonically) Senior Advisor to the Secretary for Alaskan 16 Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior 17 STATE OF ALASKA - DEPARTMENT MS. MICHELE BROWN Commissioner OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION: 18 (Telephonically) 19 20 21 22 23

Anchorage, AK - 243-0668

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| 1  | TRU | STEE COUNCIL STAFF PRESENT: |                          |
|----|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2  | MS. | MOLLY McCAMMON              | Executive Director       |
| 3  | MS. | SANDRA SCHUBERT             | Program Coordinator      |
| 4  | DR. | PHIL MUNDY                  | Science Coordinator      |
| 5  | DR. | BOB SPIES                   | Chief Scientist          |
| 6  | MS. | PAULA BANKS                 | Administrative Assistant |
| 7  | MS. | DEBBIE HENNIGH              | Special Staff Assistant  |
| 8  | MR. | BOB WALKER                  | Data Manager             |
| 9  | MR. | BILL HAUSER                 | ADF&G                    |
| 10 | MS. | CAROL FRIES                 | ADNR                     |
| 11 | MR. | GEOFF SHESTER               | INTERN                   |
| 12 |     |                             |                          |
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## <u>PROC</u>EEDINGS

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(On record - 2:38 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I'm Dave Gibbons. I'm going to chair this April 18th meeting of the Trustee

Council. Present for the Trustee Council is Craig Tillery,

Assistant Attorney General for the State of Alaska. Drue

Pearce, Senior Advisor to the Secretary for Alaskan

Affairs, Department of Interior. Jim Balsiger,

Administrator, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries

Service. Michele Brown, Commissioner, Alaska Department of

Environmental Conservation. Myself. And Frank Rue,

Commissioner of Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

The first item is approval of agenda. Has everybody looked at the agenda and have any changes? There is one change here.

MS. McCAMMON: Actually, Mr. Chairman, if under number 4, the FY02 Work Plan modifications, there are actually three different projects before you today and I really apologize for getting them so late. They're just things that kind of came in at the last minute. But it's 02-052, the community involvement, tribal natural resource management project. That was in your binder. We faxed to you, separately, Project 02-423, which is the harlequin duck project at the Alaska SeaLife Center. And then some recommendations on nearshore monitoring projects 02-556 and

| T  | 02-681.   |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. Are there any                       |  |  |
| 3  | other changes or additions to the agenda?                   |  |  |
| 4  | (No audible responses)                                      |  |  |
| 5  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Do I hear a motion to                     |  |  |
| 6  | approve the agenda as amended?                              |  |  |
| 7  | MR. TILLERY: So moved.                                      |  |  |
| 8  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Is there a second?                        |  |  |
| 9  | MS. BROWN: Second. This is Michele.                         |  |  |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: It's been moved and                       |  |  |
| 11 | seconded. All in favor say aye.                             |  |  |
| 12 | IN UNISON: Aye.   |  |  |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Opposed.                                  |  |  |
| 14 | (No opposing responses)                                     |  |  |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Agenda's been approved.                   |  |  |
| 16 | In the package is a copy of the meeting notes from the      |  |  |
| 17 | February 25th, '02 meeting. Are there any changes or        |  |  |
| 18 | additions to the notes?                                     |  |  |
| 19 | (No audible responses)                                      |  |  |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Hearing none, do I hear                   |  |  |
| 21 | a motion to approve the February 25th, '02 meeting notes as |  |  |
| 22 | written?  |  |  |
| 23 | MS. BROWN: So moved. This is Michele.                       |  |  |
| 24 | MR. TILLERY: Second.  |  |  |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Second by Mr. Tillery.                    |  |  |

All those in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Opposed.

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Meeting notes have been approved. Next item of business is the Executive Director's report. Molly.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, thank you, Mr.

Chairman. There are a number of items I wanted to bring to your attention at this meeting. First of all, in the packet under financial you'll see the Department of Revenue's investment reports as of February 28th. What you don't have are the reports for March which you will be getting shortly. But the good news is that we made a whole lot of money in March and we're now ahead of where we were in October 2000. So let's hope there are more months like March because that has really been a good month for us.

The second item I wanted to bring to your attention was on the research MOA, memorandum of agreement. This was originally on the agenda for discussion at the meeting today. At this point, and we can talk about this either now or later, but it was brought up as a discussion item at the last meeting of the North Pacific Research Board. That meeting was very organizational in nature and the discussion centered primarily on the fact that there

was, I think, a belief that it was a little premature to enter into something as formal as an MOA at this point in their organization.

There was a lot of support, I think, for the concepts behind the MOA but concern about entering into it too quickly. So the basic action at that time was to defer and to table consideration until some date in the future, I think the fall at the earliest, maybe even later. Since that time I have received a formal letter from David Benton, the Chair of NPRB suggesting that in lieu of initiating the MOA at this stage, that the Trustee Council and the North Pacific Research Board have a joint meeting in September. And so my recommendation at this time would be to go ahead and try to get that set up and have a joint meeting.

So I'd like some kind of sense from the group on that whether I should go ahead and pursue that meeting.

MR. RUE: Molly.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.

MR. RUE: This is Frank Rue. I guess I think I would generally like the idea. I would be interested in the agenda for that meeting. And just off the top of my head, certainly initial discussions on cooperation, integrated planning, how we can work together.

And how we would proceed to solidify any urges to work together would be kind of a general agenda item I'd like to see.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay.

MR. RUE: To explore where they are.

MS. McCAMMON: Well, I could work with their director, Clarence Pautzke and develop a draft agenda that we could circulate to all the parties.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Probably an update on where each of us is would be helpful. Some of us are on both. But those of us that aren't on both boards could probably use a brief introduction of where are we and where are we headed. And then perhaps the item I just suggested, how do we coordinate.

MR. BALSIGER: This is Jim Balsiger. I think I agree with Frank. I'm wondering if a joint meeting, other proposed signatories to the memorandum of understanding included the University of Alaska, if I recall. So would we want to include some representation there rather than continuing bilateral discussions?

MS. McCAMMON: I think that'd be a great idea. And the idea was primarily with the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences so I'll contact them. There was also the Northern Fund who was also on it as a potential partner at some point. That

certainly the US members would be all represented since it's Jim Balsiger, Frank Rue and Jeff Shelton and they're all members of either the EVOS Trustee Council or NPRB. The only ones not represented would be the Canadian side. But it might be premature to do that.

MR. BALSIGER: The only other thought I have is that I saw some new State of Alaska resolution pulling together a new board to coordinate research in Alaska. I don't know the status of that resolution, whether it's passed or what authority it will have but we might want to watch that because there may be something happening to that before September.

MS. McCAMMON: Right. And I've seen that resolution. It was introduced by the Labor and Commerce Committee on the Senate side. There hasn't been a hearing or anything on it and I'm not sure what action is going to happen with it. But we are aware of it.

MR. RUE: The other thing I would offer,
Molly, if the Council is interested, is the Southeast
Sustainable Salmon Fund folks could come and give a
briefing of where we are because they were another possible
cooperator, if we wanted to hear from them. In terms of
what they're up to, their mission goals and progress.
Would that be helpful?

MS. McCAMMON: Well, I think it would be.

The whole idea is to know what other groups are doing and have some kind of coordinated effort. So I think from that perspective it would be.

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MR. RUE: Are other people nodding their heads up and down or shaking their heads?

 $\mbox{MS. McCAMMON:} \ \ \mbox{Nodding by teleconference.}$  We need some new technology here.

MR. RUE: My phone, I can't tell which way it's going. It's moving but....

MS. McCAMMON: It's supposed to vibrate.

MR. RUE: Okay. Well, let me know if everyone agrees that would be useful to have an update. I see that more as an update of who they are and what they're doing, for folks who aren't closely involved.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay.

MR. RUE: And then that helps us decide if we want to have a formal MOU sometime.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay. Well, I'll go ahead and start setting up the details and making the arrangements for the meeting, working with Clarence and circulating a draft agenda around.

The third item I wanted to talk about was the Ocean Symposium and that's just basically to say that the majority of the funding seems to be in place. We have, I would say, 95 percent of the speakers confirmed. We're

now doing all the logistical details of travel arrangements and confirmation of title and affiliation, things like that. We'll be doing extensive promotion of this in the next week. We have a subcommittee on that meeting tomorrow. We're also doing the preliminary report on what kind of a report will be the end product of the symposium.

So, again, I hope all of you have this on your calendar for June 18th and 19th.

MR. RUE: Molly, when you say we're doing this, in this context is "we" the Trustee's office or is it sort of the Governor's little ad hoc group putting this together?

MS. McCAMMON: It is the steering committee which has representatives from the University, North Pacific Research Board, NOAA, Department of Interior, the Trustee Council, some State agencies so it's a pretty broad-based steering committee. And it's that group. The Trustee Council has volunteered or, by default, is doing the logistical details of some of the actual things such as travel and those kinds of things. But it is being directed by the steering committee that's made up of a number of groups.

MR. RUE: That's great, thank you.

MS. McCAMMON: The agenda and registration

form are both on our website and part of our outreach will be making sure that both of those get to a number of other web servers so that they can get posted on all those sponsoring agencies' websites also.

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MS. PEARCE: Molly, this is Drue. Would you mind faxing to me, tomorrow, a copy of the agenda and the registration, the Secretary's office is still not online.

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, we will do that.

MS. PEARCE: Or give a set to Michael and he can fax it. I believe he's there.

MS. McCAMMON: He is here. Yes, we'll make sure you get a copy.

MS. PEARCE: Thank you.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah. The next item I wanted to present, just to let you know, is that we are in the middle of our FY03 proposal process. And I think as we reported at the last meeting, we're doing it in two phases. The first phase is mainly the continuing project proposals. A very small solicitation for some new synthesis work and then kind of the administrative budget proposals.

We received about, I think, 33 proposals, eight new and 25 continuing. We'll be working now going through the peer review process for those and have some draft recommendations by the end of May. And in the

meantime we're starting to put together Phase II invitation for proposals which will come out in early August. So we hope to have about two and half to \$3 million available for Phase II. And roughly 3 million or so for this Phase I.

With the invitation issued end of July, early August, we hope proposals would be due early September and hopefully ready for your consideration on November 6th. So that's our schedule for proposals right now.

I also wanted to let you know that our web page has been revised and updated. Our intern, Geoff Shester, has done a tremendous amount of work on it and it is -- I think it's in a much more useable format so I hope you do take a look at it. One of the things we do have now is the program that allows us to keep track of how many visits we get on the web page and we're averaging 1,500 visits a day, which is pretty phenomenal. I know, it's hard to believe. I questioned that number, too.

MR. RUE: I think we got mixed up with the IRS website.

MS. McCAMMON: And the most visited page, actually, in the information is the section on oil spill facts. So apparently we're a major research source for anybody who, and I don't know if this has to do with the Arctic Refuge debate or just if there's been an oil spill

somewhere else in the world or what, but most of the visits are from the United States, that's the primary source. And you can tell which state it's coming from, but it comes from where your search engine is based. So America Online has their big office in California so we get lots of visits from California. So it's hard to tell where it actually is from. But do take a look at that.

I did want to mention Geoff Shester, our intern, is leaving. He's been here actually, kind of extended his internship through the winter, he's now taking a job in Juneau and will be moving there next week. So some of you may actually see him in Juneau in a week or so.

MR. BALSIGER: You bet. He's going to work for Oceana.

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, he is going to work for Oceana with Jim Ayers. We do have new staff here in the office, though. We, I don't know if I want to say stole, from the Department of Fish and Game, or released from the Fish and Game or just did a lateral transfer.

MR. RUE: I'm used to it, Molly.

MR. TILLERY: What would you say, Frank?

MS. McCAMMON: I don't know what you would

call it but.....

MR. RUE: Stole.

MS. McCAMMON: .....Bob Walker, who was

with the Sportfish Division as a programmer, program analyst is now our data manager and he's in the back here in the room. And then our second scientist on staff, Katharine Miller, and she's not in the room right at the moment. But she just started about a week ago and she has been working with Fish and Wildlife Service and other organizations in the Mariana Islands and has now come north to try, I guess, this part of the world. So you will be seeing some new faces here in the office and hearing new names.

And finally, you do have, we faxed to you and we can maybe go through this at the end of the meeting, our current 2002 Trustee Council and PAG meeting schedule. And what we're trying to do is, because there are a lot more meetings in the next few months, trying to get the GEM program up and running and because we do have this Phase I and Phase II proposal processes, we're trying to keep track and make sure you can see clearly when you have briefings, when you have action items and kind of keep track of that. At least, it's been helpful for us.

And I think those are the only things I wanted to bring to your attention.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, thank you, Molly.

Any questions?

(No audible responses)

people here.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, we'll move on to Item 3 of the agenda, public comment period. I'd like to remind people we try to limit the comment period to three minutes, if possible. And I don't know how many cities we have online, Molly. We have Seward online?

MS. McCAMMON: These are the public comment

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: It doesn't look like we have anybody online. Do we have anybody online that would like to comment?

MS. WILSON: Well, this is Michelle Wilson with Alaska Center for the Environment.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay.

MS. WILSON: First of all, I'd just like to say that our comments are just very preliminary. We intend to provide more extensive comments prior to the June 11th meeting. And from what we understand, that will be the deadline for public comments. So we're hoping to seek clarification for that. But according to the website and talking to someone in the office there, that sounded like the deadline.

So I'm speaking today on behalf of the new draft proposal for changes to the list of endangered species and resources. First off, we are concerned about the possible political nature of these decisions. Just

historically, we've noted that at the five-year anniversary of the spill, that the bald eagle was moved to the recovered list and at that the 10-year mark, the river otter was moved along with five other key species and resources, such as Pacific herring, sea otters, clams, marbled murrelets and black oystercatchers, despite some studies that demonstrated otherwise. And this looks like not much of a coincidence to us. And now we're very concerned to see nine injured resources being recommended to the recovery list. In particular, we're very concerned about the killer whale suggestion to move it to the recovered list despite the leading scientist stating that, as you know, Craig Matkin, is explaining that while the pod has shown some signs of increases over the past couple years, he has indicated to the press, as you know, yesterday, that there's no assurance of recovery to prespill conditions. And we're very concerned about the process here and how the Trustee Council can be ignoring the lead scientist and biologist on this issue. And we're also concerned about misrepresentation in this issue in terms of how you're distinguishing killer whales and, you know, the AB pod and sometimes you see it, you know, in parenthesis AB pod, but if we're going to, you know, distinguish the AB pod, I think it's also important that the Trustee Council distinguish the AT-1 pod and clarify to

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the public what you're, you know, in terms of killer whales, how you're making these decisions to distinguish different pods. We do not feel that the killer whale AB pod should be moved to the recovered list and we will provide more detailed comments on this in the next several weeks.

We're also concerned that the intertidal area has been recommended to be moved to the recovered list. Again, we haven't fully analyzed the report but it's unclear to us how, you've just seen recent, you know, studies of Auke Bay last summer that oil is still remaining in the intertidal areas of regions in the spill zone and we have concerns about studies that are showing invertebrates are not recovering and it's very unclear to us how this could be listed to be moved to the recovered list.

And then we also are going to be sure to get some of our concerns regarding pink salmon and we've had concern about the genetic deformities and some of the research that's been coming out of Auke Bay about pink salmon and we're concerned about that that's also been recommended to be moved to the recovered list.

So those are our just very brief and general comments at this time since we haven't had time to really look at the report. But we will be providing more detailed comments.

| 1  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Molly.                                  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2  | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, Michelle, I just                      |  |  |  |
| 3  | wanted to make one correction there, intertidal was not   |  |  |  |
| 4  | moved to the recovered list, subtidal was but not         |  |  |  |
| 5  | intertidal.   |  |  |  |
| 6  | MS. WILSON: Oh, subtidal, okay.                           |  |  |  |
| 7  | MS. McCAMMON: Intertidal is still on the                  |  |  |  |
| 8  | recovering list.  |  |  |  |
| 9  | MS. WILSON: Okay, thank you.                              |  |  |  |
| 10 | MS. McCAMMON: So I think the issues you                   |  |  |  |
| 11 | referred to are still on the recovering.                  |  |  |  |
| 12 | MS. WILSON: Okay.   |  |  |  |
| 13 | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, it didn't move.                       |  |  |  |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other questions for                 |  |  |  |
| 15 | Michelle?   |  |  |  |
| 16 | MS. BROWN: Hi, this is Michele Brown, can                 |  |  |  |
| 17 | I ask a question  |  |  |  |
| 18 | MS. WILSON: Uh-huh.                                       |  |  |  |
| 19 | MS. BROWN: Michelle, I guess I was curious                |  |  |  |
| 20 | more on the nature of the political implications of the   |  |  |  |
| 21 | timing and what that means, I'm not sure I followed the   |  |  |  |
| 22 | argument there. Could you expand a little?                |  |  |  |
| 23 | MS. WILSON: Well, it's in terms of just                   |  |  |  |
| 24 | the timings in nature, and when the Trustee Council makes |  |  |  |
| 25 | broad, you know, announcements to the press. It's just we |  |  |  |

were concerned that it just seems that they come at five and 10-year intervals. It's just a general observation, we don't have, you know, much more to say than that. But it just seems like there's.....

MS. BROWN: So the question is the timing of the review or the timing of the announcement?

MS. WILSON: The announcement and how it reflects. The timing of the announcement and how it reflects actual studies that are going on.

MS. BROWN: Okay, thank you.

MS. WILSON: Uh-huh.

MR. BALSIGER: Well, this is Jim Balsiger.

I also had a similar question. So is there an anniversary
now that you believe this is timed to, for the killer
whales?

MS. WILSON: No, but it's just we would like maybe more explanation on how suddenly nine species are being moved simultaneously at the same time to the recovered list.

MR. BALSIGER: But it's not tied to ANWR debate at the same time, you're not making that kind of connection?

MS. WILSON: Well, I think that there's still room to make that. One could make that argument, it is interesting timing concerning the vote with ANWR. I

haven't said that but I think that argument might be able to be made, yes.

MR. BALSIGER: Thank you.

MR. TILLERY: Ms. Wilson, if I understand then that you would prefer or would recommend is that the Council simply do this on an ad hoc basis, as new information comes each year, rather than sort of having a systematic, every three years we review the list-type approach?

MS. WILSON: Yeah, some explanation in terms of that would be helpful.

MR. TILLERY: Which would tend to sort of move forward the changes. So, instead of waiting for a three-year period we might have already made half of these last year or something?

MS. WILSON: Yes. And if that has been your process in some of these decisions that were made last year, that would be wonderful to have that information.

MS. PEARCE: This is Drue Pearce, can I ask a question?

MS. WILSON: Sure.

MS. PEARCE: Actually it's of staff.

Molly, what is the process? I mean this appeared in our books and frankly this being my second meeting, I didn't know and wasn't expecting it so what process has the

Trustee Council gone through over the years?

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MS. McCAMMON: Well, the process is that the first list was published in the restoration plan that was adopted in November of 1994.

MS. PEARCE: All right.

MS. McCAMMON: It was published for the first time in November 1994 in the restoration plan. was updated at the fifth-year anniversary because that was viewed as a major report to the nation on the status of injury and recovery. And so it seemed appropriate to do a formal review of that time. It was done again in 1999. And that was also in '94, so it was right at the same time. In '99, with the 10th anniversary, again, it was a major report to the nation on the status of injury and recovery. It was done this time and this has been on our agenda and scheduled for quite awhile, we've been talking about doing this for the last year and a half it's been scheduled. really, if anybody adjusted to anybody's agenda and schedule it was the ANWR debate adjusting to our agenda, not us adjusting to that agenda. But it's actually 13 years after the spill, it's not an anniversary date. the reason for the discussion at this time was something that we talked about in conjunction with starting the GEM program and that it was appropriate, as we kind of get into this longer term program, that we also really look at where

we are in terms of injury and recovery status. So that was kind of the trigger for this review.

There is a provision in the restoration plan that indicates the Trustee Council is not to be limited strictly to those lists, that it's supposed to take into account any and all new information and that that information gets modified over time. So actually reviewing the list and moving things on or off, recovered or recovering is in some ways a formality. It does not affect how we view or how the peer reviewers view project proposals and a decision on whether some work gets funded or not.

MS. PEARCE: Okay. So this one is being done as the GEM process moves forward?

MS. McCAMMON: Correct. Correct.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any others? Mr.

Tillery.

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MR. TILLERY: Yeah, just as a comment. I actually think Michelle makes a good point. I don't think we need to save these up and I understand why we're doing this one now and I remember when we did the others. But it does seem to me that each year after the reports essentially come in for the prior season, it wouldn't be inappropriate for your office, Molly, to just kind of look around and see if there are any adjustments that need to be

made. I don't think we need to wait for a three-year, or a period of any particular length of time.

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MS. McCAMMON: Well, one of the reasons it has been a length of time is because there is a review process and a comment process. And if you did that every year it just becomes a little more cumbersome. certainly there's nothing, I mean the decisions that the peer reviewers and that the Council makes are based on the known information at the time, whether something is formally considered recovered or recovering or not recovered. It's really based on the current status, the current information. So it's almost more of a formality in that process of going through and allowing for public comment and review. And also allowing for some scientific debate and discussion on what constitutes recovery. Because that really is where any dispute, disagreement lies.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. Any other comments or questions?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Thank you, Michelle.

Are there any other people online that would like to

comment at this time?

MS. BROWN-SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, this is
Patty Brown-Schwalenberg with Chuqach Regional Resources

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CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, Patty.

MS. BROWN-SCHWALENBERG: I just have three short, brief items to present to the Council today. first one is on the project that you're going to be considering in a few minutes, the 02-052, which is the previous community involvement program and now the resource management and steward capacity building project. We've gone through extensive revisions and what we're really trying to do in the communities is transition from the community involvement with the community facilitators kind of a program to more of an active involvement in research and monitoring through developing the capacity of the tribal level and so the natural resource programs are actively involved in this program and in this proposal. And we have several partners that are not mentioned, I don't think, in the proposal, but would be worthwhile for you to know that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Administration for Native Americans, Fish and Wildlife Service, Fish and Game and the University of Alaska are all partnering with us on this project and the entire, I quess, you'd call, the entire program of developing the natural resource management programs in the communities. this is one part of a larger picture. And ultimately what we're trying to do is put together a training program that

will go statewide for tribes to more actively participate in natural resource management. So we'd be most appreciative if you'd give it serious consideration when it comes up on the agenda.

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The second thing is an issue related to Project No. 02-514, which is the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management plan. As you know, this project has been kind of in the works for a couple of years and we've been working with Molly and the Department of Environmental Conservation to get it going. But we have pretty much done their part and identified their needs and waste management needs and the Trustee Council had identified \$800,000 to implement the project. 02-514 is \$30,000 Phase I to provide training and assess the community needs. with Tom Turner today and Bill Stokes and Bill Smyth and they informed me that DEC does not want to take this project on after the Phase I, they're not interested in taking Phase II, they said there is no State agency that is interested in assuming the responsibilities for Phase II. So the communities are kind of stuck between a rock and a hard place. So I'm hoping we can figure out some way to get that money to the communities. I know the money needs to go through a trustee agency and it's been very difficult to try to figure out how this is going to happen and to learn today that DEC just isn't going to be able to do it

was pretty disheartening. And now I have to go to the communities and tell them that this thing that they've been waiting for for several years is not any closer to being done than it was two or three years ago.

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So, at some point in time, I think the Trustee Council is going to have to look at how they funnel their money. Which brings me to my next point and you'll be getting a formal letter from us but I'm just kind of giving you a heads-up.

The communities, the tribes have asked me in the past and we are going to make a formal request to the Trustee Council to look at a policy on dealing with tribes on a government to government basis. As you know the millennium agreement signed by the Governor recognizes tribes in the state of Alaska and, of course, there's the Federal trust responsibility with the Federal government and being that the Trustee Council is made up of State and Federal agencies, we'd really like a more formalized relationship with the tribes on the issues that the Trustee Council undertakes. And with that in mind, it just seems like it would work a whole lot better if funding could go directly to a tribe from the Trustee Council rather than running through one of the trustee agencies to avoid problems like we're having with the Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management plan.

And those are the only three things that I needed to bring up today.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, thank you, Patty.

Any questions for Patty?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Hearing none, thank you again. Are there any other people online that would like to testify at this time?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. Anybody in Anchorage who would like to comment at this time? Mr. Steiner.

MR. STEINER: Thanks. It's good seeing you all again after awhile. I have two areas of comment, one is on the list of your draft proposed list of injured resources and the status and the second is on the reopener.

First, I'd like to commend you, I think it's appropriate that you fine-tune this list actively and aggressively on real and solid science. And in that regard, I think some of your recommendations are appropriate for upgrading. Several of them, however, seem premature and are clearly not even supported by your own information in your draft list. They are simply not justified. I'd like to mention a couple of them. It seems

like some of these were either a result of bad science, bad logic or bad politics or a combination of all three and I don't know which it was.

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First of all, harbor seals. My recommendation with them is that they be given their own special category. Rather than not recovering they are, indeed, continuing to decline. So my recommendation is that you create a new category in the more extreme than simply not recovering which simply doesn't do justice to the fact that they are still in catastrophic decline.

Next, Pacific herring, my recommendation for them is that they be down-listed. You have to look in both directions here to update your list accurately and fairly. And that is, Pacific herring simply are not recovering. By your own language in your draft report, you say that in the last several years the recovery has stalled and the population has yet to recruit a highly successful year class which is fundamental to recovery of the species. So, to be fair and accurate, I think they should be downgraded to not recovering.

The last two I'd like to mention are pink salmon and killer whales. Pink salmon, let me find the page here, the interesting thing here that brings into question the entire process and I realize there's no finite line between recovered and not in all these categories,

it's a subjective call in many cases. But in pink salmon, your last paragraph or one paragraph on Page 21 you say that the recovery objective in 1999 was egg mortality but because the Department of Fish and Game is no longer collecting that information you came up with a new recovery objective, which is simply exposure of embryos and you're not even collecting that information. And then you go on to say that it seems highly unlikely that oil is accumulating in pink salmon embryos and then by conjecture make the broad leap to declare them recovered. And it does not discuss at all the potential exposure of fry or the ecosystem within to which the fry emerge into. The shift in the prey and predator fields in the ecosystem, which a lot of your research has discussed. So I'm concerned that you're weakening the definition of recovery in that respect.

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And certainly in the killer whale population, some animals I'm familiar with and certainly have worked with to some extent, they're in the AB pod, of course, there's only 26 of them, there were 36 before the spill. Your broad ecosystem recovery objective was that the animals be back there in former or pre-spill abundances with the age structure that was there prior to the spill and healthy and productive. None of those criteria were met with AB pod. They have a very different age and sex

structure in the pod today as does AT-1, that's probably good. And so I would respectfully request that you review this document and make those adjustments in it.

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Next, very quickly, on the reopener, as most of you know, this was a critical point in the approval of a settlement back in 1991. The first settlement proposal didn't have this in it, the second one did. court rejected the first one, approved the second one. Ιt was a fundamental clause to approval of the settlement. Ι know you all know this. It appears that Exxon is being recalcitrant again with their responsibility here. asked them to settle this issue, to write a check today for \$100 million to the governments and get this over with because clearly they owe much more than that based on what we know from your research on unanticipated damages from the spill, but they don't appear to be willing to do that. I've written Lee Raymond a letter and I've had a response, this was last year, where they don't intend to take this seriously at this time. Then, because Exxon is not going to be a responsible party in this, it falls on you, the governments and the Trustee Council. I've been bringing this issue up, as you may or may not remember, to the Council for the last four years on and off and the only response I've received from the Council was simply that it was not a Council responsibility, which I understand

legally and technically may be the case, but actually the governments, when they pursue these damages, will pursue these damages on the basis of what the Trustee Council research has and has not shown.

I'd like to just reiterate my request of
June 23rd, 2001, in a letter to the Council that, where we
recognize that the governments will be pursuing these
damages, that's their legal responsibility, my request was
that the Trustee Council provide us with a detailed
accounting and explanation of all the natural resource
damages that, in the estimation of the Trustee Council,
meet the standard for which the reopener is to be
triggered. This, again, was June 23rd of last year, I have
not received a response to this and your restoration plan,
of course, calls for timely and usable responses to public
inquiries for information.

Lastly, I just found out something just by coming here today that sort of illuminates a problem and that's that the SeaLife Center, there's some harlequin ducks that were captured and used in some of the science projects funded by the Council, fed oil to see the response to hydrocarbon toxicity. Apparently they've contracted a virus and now they cannot be released into the wild. I think that's particularly outrageous, really, when you think harlequin ducks were an impacted species and then, in

the name of restoration, we went out and captured some, brought them in and fed them oil and now they have a viral disease and cannot be released; I think the Council would be prudent to establish a policy that there's no more capture of any wild animals in the name of restoration or your science program.

I think that's all I have today, thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any questions for Rick?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, thank you, Rick.
(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Anybody else here in Anchorage who would like to testify?

MS. OBERMEYER: Theresa Obermeyer. I wanted to thank the previous speaker. He was very well spoken and eloquent. And I'd like him to download on our website the documents on Bruce Bothello's investments in Exxon. You see, ladies and gentlemen, there can't be a beginning when we have an attorney general, we don't have any attorney in our state that is elected and when we have the man that -- well, he has almost -- I think there are 449 of you, if I'm correct, let me just pass this stuff out, but am I correct, Mr. Tillery, 449?

MR. TILLERY: I don't know.

MS. OBERMEYER: I have something to pass out because I feel like we all miscommunicated previously. And I hope everybody in the room will download the file and I was really impressed that you have 1,500 hits a day, I'd like to have 1,500 hits a day on my website. everybody in this country to figure this out and I will leave four copies for the people that are online. Our website is still home.gci.net/hilda and her last name O, B as in Boy, E-R-M-E-Y-E-R, but we're getting a domain and that's coming up. I think it should be really there by tomorrow, it's just going to be TObermeyer.info. Just very briefly to mention, I have run now in two municipal elections and what I wrote in this April 15th document that's one page is that, I just don't even believe any of these elections are fair.

I, of course, had to run against two licensed attorneys. I consider the whole idea demented just on the face of it, but then I said, oh, I'm a good sport, I'll run in this thing. I did spend a lot of -- not a lot of money, but I spent money and I think I spent my pennies wisely but then I know that Debbie Sedwick is the Commissioner of Community and Economic Development whose husband is John and, what really hits me, John Sedwick that is, Mr. Life Appointed Federal Judge, it's frightening. Because I really believe these are the people that are

manipulating the elections. The people that are supposed to be the people that administer justice. It's beyond belief to my way of thinking. And so it's amazing. don't know what to say anymore. Read this yourself. I will really appreciate it if you looked at the files on our website. We've tried to be pretty wide ranging, we could never be complete. Of course, this has been going on for almost half of statehood. We live in a 43-year-old frontier and see, of course, I'd really like for more of you to go to the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association meetings and see what these people do. Of course, Mr. Tillery pays them, I pay them. They take trips all over the world on my money. And they don't do It's really scary. It's not being an attorney, it's not what I believe attorneys are and I know them to be bright people but everyone seems to go along and I guess people become brain dead. Because there truly is so much money involved it's unfathomable. And what I usually say is this, I warned them all on the Anchorage School Board when I was on it previously, that was from '90 to '94, because everybody talked millions and billions and so I brought my calculator and I started adding up the documents, cross-referencing and nothing added up or crossreferenced.

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So you know what, and I think I've said

this before, I live in a place where we have term limits, recalls and run-offs of our neighbors, the school boards and the assemblies, U.S. senators are in office for life, we've never met them. I mean they were just raving maniacs on the floor of the U.S. Senate for the last, at least, yesterday and probably this morning, I haven't really watched the news and Ted Stevens screaming out that people are lying. He's a total fraud, by the way. Can we realize what's going on and really realize that this is supposed to be one of the 50 states of our great nation? I don't see anything that's American that goes on here.

I, of course, always commend your efforts. It sounds so interesting. You know, I'd like to have learned some of this stuff but instead I've had to do the things I've had to do. Don't ever think I've enjoyed myself but I'm on task. And if you had a question, I'd be glad to field them.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay.

MS. OBERMEYER: Sorry, I'm missing all these other people. I'd be glad to field questions. I was very pleased that two of the Trustee Council did ask a question of one of the previous speakers. But I also want to say this, you have more public comment than that school board does. That's also an interesting point, they don't have any public comment. You have more. Is that amazing?

When there are 49,000 children involved, there's no public comment. But if you had a question I'd be glad to field them. We have a run-off on May 7th, hope you'll all vote. Any questions?

(No audible responses)

MS. OBERMEYER: No. Mr. Gibbons, good to see you, sir.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Thank you. Any other people in Anchorage who'd like to comment at this point?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Hearing none, one last call for anybody on the line that would like to make public comment. Hearing none, the comment period is closed.

Moving on to Item No. 4 of the agenda, fiscal year 02 Work Plan modifications. Molly.

MS. McCAMMON: Mr. Chairman, in your binder there's a recommendation for additional funding for deferred project 02-052 natural resource management and stewardship capacity building. Last August the Council approved \$45,000 in interim funding for this project. We had a lot of discussion in the last few months about community involvement, stewardship programs, things of that nature. The original intent of this project had been that CRRC would be the primary contractor for a community involvement efforts. What's, I think, really happened over

time is that they have focused primarily on working with tribes. And so, for that reason, the project title and the description I think more accurately reflect what the actual project is doing. This is only one aspect of the Council's community involvement in outreach efforts. We did include in here a background paper that was prepared that describes all of the work that we have done on community and public involvement. We believe that there will be a lot of other efforts working with local fishermen, working with community citizen monitoring groups, working with city governments and others. And so this is just one aspect of it.

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We've also had some additional discussions with some of the folks doing tribal natural resource programs. And we're thinking about some different ways to improve the program but those would be incorporated into a future proposal. But in the meantime I am recommending that we continue with Project 052. It would focus on integrating tribal natural resource programs with the GEM program. A lot of the goals are very similar, certainly they're looking at a wider variety of species and some different habitat and terrain. But there is a lot of overlap in terms of issues and species of concern, in particular salmon, marine mammals, some of the marine resources that are used for subsistence harvest. Certainly

the intertidal nearshore area.

questions?

Funds for this year would complete the management plan that's currently in progress in Tatitlek, Eyak, Seldovia and Valdez, complete the intertribal integrated natural resource management plan for the Chugach Lower Cook Inlet region and make sure there's active participation by the tribes at our GEM planning, meetings and workshops. So the recommendation is to approve an additional \$86,400 for Project 02-052, bringing the total to \$131,400.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any comment or

MR. RUE: This is Frank and I have a question. CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Go ahead, Mr. Rue.

MR. RUE: Yeah, okay, thank you. Molly, perhaps you could explain, and I've been reading the packet here, what a management plan will look like? What does it contain and how it will then fit into GEM? I mean, I can imagine what it would do is inventory really important areas and species for people in the community, list issues concerning those species, management issues, whether they're -- whatever they might be and then the helpful thing for GEM would be what -- given those priority concerns and then issues, what sort of research needs to be

done to get a better handle on that species, place, whatever. Is that how you see those fitting in?

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MS. McCAMMON: Well, and I think Patty Brown hopefully is still on the line, but I think you described it accurately in describing it as an inventory of the resources on the lands that are either under, there are some small lands under tribal ownership under the ownership of the village corporation and surrounding State and Federal land units. Also in the waters surrounding these communities and also identifying the various issues regarding management, resource management of those issues. I'm not sure it actually goes so far as identifying what kind of research is needed. The main idea was to identify the resources and the issues and then see in the GEM planning process where there is basically overlap, what's important in terms of resources and issues in trying to understand the marine ecosystem from the GEM perspective and then see where that overlap is and then hopefully work with the communities on those specifically identified areas.

But Patty might be able to also add something if she's still online.

MS. BROWN-SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, I'm still online.

MR. RUE: Maybe I could distinguish [sic]

my question for you, Patty.

MS. BROWN-SCHWALENBERG: Okay.

MR. RUE: I could imagine a management plan that you would take to the Forest Service or to the State land manager and say, here's an area of subsistence use for the community, it's really important to us, don't put X other use here that conflicts with it and that's a useful product for having input into a management process by one of the land managers. On the other hand, for GEM, it seems to me what the key will be, to be able to identify those issues and concerns, et cetera, resources where you believe the GEM program could help answer some questions and the tribe could participate in finding out the answer to those questions, which then leads to better management.

MS. BROWN-SCHWALENBERG: Right.

MR. RUE: Is that the focus?

MS. BROWN-SCHWALENBERG: Yeah. Both of you are right and we will be identifying resources, subsistence harvest areas, priority species and then key priority issues and concerns. And from that list of the issues and concerns, what we'll be going into the next phase, which is what we're looking at for FY03 is then developing, you know, strategies for addressing those issues, the research that's needed. Then, you know, we'll work with whatever agencies we need to to try to identify that and then that's

| Τ. | the point where, you know, GEM comes in. And possibly        |
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| 2  | having the projects come through there or they need to come  |
| 3  | from some other funding source. Does that answer your        |
| 4  | question?  |
| 5  | MR. RUE: Yes, thank you.                                     |
| 6  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments or                      |
| 7  | questions?   |
| 8  | (No audible responses)                                       |
| 9  | MS. McCAMMON: Do you want to do an action                    |
| 10 | on this or do you want to go through all of them?            |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: What's the Trustee                         |
| 12 | Council's pleasure on this?                                  |
| 13 | MS. McCAMMON: It's probably easier to take                   |
| 14 | them one by one.   |
| 15 | MR. TILLERY: It seems to me it's easier to                   |
| 16 | do them one by one just because they're all a little bit     |
| 17 | odd and it's not a matter of adopting the recommendations    |
| 18 | and some of them have very specific subjects to them.        |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay.                                      |
| 20 | MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman, this is Jim                      |
| 21 | Balsiger. I'd be prepared to move that we approve the        |
| 22 | additional \$86,400 for Project 02-052 bringing the total to |
| 23 | 131,400.   |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Thank you. Do I have a                     |

second?

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MR. RUE:

further discussion of comments?

Second.

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(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS:

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say

Any discussion or

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Motion carries.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay, going onto the next one, Project 02-423. This was funded by the Trustee Council last August and included studies on harlequin ducks held at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Apparently these ducks have contracted a virus and they are not releasable to the wild now as originally planned. The science director at the SeaLife Center, Dr. Shannon Atkinson, who is online and available to answer questions, they are proposing three small studies during the remaining life span of the ducks, a reovirus study, a feeding trial and a stress assessment. This project is actually an extension of an earlier project funded by the Trustee Council, the nearshore vertebrate predator project, which the Council funded for several years to look at those factors that are limiting recovery of several nearshore species including

harlequin ducks. This amendment kind of expands the work that's being done regarding long-term effects of crude oil exposure, look at stress in animals in the ecosystem as it relates to oil pollution.

The recommendation is to approve \$24,300 for a contract for the SeaLife Center as an amendment to Project 02-423. And Dr. Atkinson is online and available to answer questions.

MR. RUE: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

MR. RUE: Yeah, I guess I'm interested in, I have the memo from Dr. Atkinson, and if she could explain, it's a little hard to follow the funding trail and how the \$24,000 is going to be spent. Perhaps she could explain that to us. I don't have a calculator but I don't see how the numbers in there add up to 24,000.

DR. ATKINSON: I'd be happy to. First of all, I think I should make it clear that these animals may have come in with this virus. And that when they actually obtained it is uncertain and will probably never be known. But given the fact that they have it, I think the decision that was made is a good and a conservative decision in that there's no point risking a population that's already at risk by putting another stressor out there in the environment. Having said that, what we did decide was the

best thing to do with these animals was to obtain the maximum scientific value from them and we felt that we could do this with holding the animals for an additional period of approximately two months.

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During that time we have calculated the time it would take for the people that take care of these animals and I believe you see salary in there and fringe benefits to go with the research technicians who have been caring for those animals for the past six months. However, the funding for that did run out about March 31st and so we simply put another two months of minimal amount of their time, they were on closer to full time, but we've put them just to basically care for the animals.

In addition to that, we put in \$2,000 for facility's cost. This is the space that they are occupying here at the Alaska SeaLife Center and the water that it takes to, and the electricity and all those sorts of infrastructure costs that it takes to house them.

We have put in \$1,590 for food and this is based on the feeding bills that we have for these animals for the past six months and so it does cost us approximately \$780 a month to feed these animals.

And so those are the main care costs, just to simply keep the animals for the additional period of time.

What we had proposed in the memo that I sent to Molly and to you was that, given that these animals were not going to be released back to the wild, that we felt that the best use of these animals was to obtain as much information that we could to help the remaining population which is still out in Prince William Sound and so that is composed of three studies. Each one has some cost associated with it.

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The reovirus study, which is the virus that we believe these animals have is currently being studied in sea ducks at the National Wildlife Health Center in Wisconsin. And so we are proposing to ship some of the animals to that center to further [sic] virus studies on There are some costs for shipping these animals, including cages for them to go in, the airline shipping cost. The cages, I believe, are in the budget for \$150, the shipping costs are in the budget for \$600. And then the Wildlife Health Center has agreed that they would basically conduct the study and the veterinarian and sea duck biologist that we have recently hired has agreed to put her time into writing grants to get the analysis done if we would put into the EVOS budget \$2,000 for them to be able to accommodate the animals once they arrive there. there's \$2,000 for basically that study and those are the only costs associated with that study that have been put

into this budget.

In addition to that, we have proposed a feeding study because one of the other things that we noticed about these ducks is that they began having a blood clotting disorder or a coagulopathy, and not in all of the ducks but a percentage of the ducks, 7 of 46 of the animals that we have housed throughout these harlequin duck studies over the last three years here at Alaska SeaLife Center have come down with this condition and so we felt that it was worth understanding whether the feed that we were giving them in captivity was limited in terms of its nutritive value and whether we could basically use the diet to treat this in a prophylactic manner if we enhance the vitamins that we gave these animals when they came in.

I think these studies have a lot of value for a number of reasons. One, we have seen it so it is likely that it may occur in some portion of the population. There is some possibility that this could be an oil induced or a residual oil or some sort of environmental contaminant induced situation. And, thirdly, should we ever have to go into a rehabilitation setting where we had to deal with any numbers of harlequin ducks it would improve our ability to handle these animals if we had a very good handle on what sort of diets work and don't work and so for this, our senior veterinarian here, Dr. Pam Tuomi has proposed this

portion of the study and she also has already submitted a grant to cover some of the costs of it; however, we are requesting from you the funding of blood analyzer, which I believe is \$2,500 and the analysis for the vitamins, which she has worked with another laboratory to give us a wholesale cost on, however, we do need some funding for that.

The Alaska SeaLife Center will provide the salaries of all of the people involved in terms of collection of samples and shipping of samples, all the rest of the costs that would go along with conducting a research project like this.

The third study, which I'm serving as the lead on is the study in which we're looking at the ability of these animals to respond to stress. And, of course, one of the big questions is when you bring animals into captivity and when they are subjected to different kinds of stressors, does this affect their immune system to the extent that they might react to a virus that otherwise was not showing itself or was not impacting these animals and their health in any way. And so, to do this, we are collecting blood samples from these animals and I have not put any cost into the grant for this or the request to you for this. I have assumed that my laboratory, which I run through the University of Alaska, would pick up the

analysis cost and we have a graduate student who I already have a salary for, who is taking this on as his master's project.

I think that pretty well covers the cost. There is one other cost that I didn't mention and that was a \$5,000 that is to fumigate the facilities that these animals have been occupying. We basically built these facilities for animals to come into the Alaska SeaLife Center for research and while we do typically disinfect facilities after animals go out, we usually don't have animals going out that have known diseases. And so given that we know these animals have this virus, we are feeling compelled to do an extra disinfection of these facilities and so the \$5,000 that we budgeted there would cover that.

I think that pretty well concludes the costs. I don't know if anybody sat there with a calculator and added it up but those are the main costs that are being proposed.

MR. RUE: Great, thank you.

MS. McCAMMON: Mr. Chairman, I think that some of the problem was that we got the initial costs in a memo and then we asked Shannon for a detailed budget and the detailed budget is really what reflects the actual costs, not the memo.

MR. RUE: That helped, thank you.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments.

Ouestions?

DR. ATKINSON: I guess my only other comment to you would be that one of the previous speakers had mentioned that this was an unacceptable situation, and while I agree that this is a very unfortunate situation, I think anytime that we study animals we have to accept that these are living creatures and that these animals may already have diseases that we know nothing about when they come into us.

I think the best thing that we can do in situations like this is to utilize these animals to their fullest scientific potential, such that we can accept the final loss to that population of them not returning. And it is an important point that the speaker brings up, however, not utilizing animals when you're trying to understand the impacts or when you're trying to restore any species, whether you know the cause of its decline or not is not possible, frankly, it would be like looking at the Steller sea lion situation and saying that because they're endangered, we should not ever touch another stellar sea lion. And I just don't think that, in reality, the world of science and especially when you're dealing with animals works that way and I don't think you'll gain the best information if you take that approach. So I'd like to

support the use of these animals and I think that, while it was an unfortunate situation and it wasn't one that we planned for, I think that we've handled it extremely well and I'm very pleased with the decisions that have been made, presumably, during all the permitting processes that have to take place to utilize animals for these things, these things were looked at and we realized that the research is worthy of being done.

And so I just wanted to put my two cents in to say that I think we've made the right decision all along with this group of animals and with the studies that have been conducted.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Tillery.

MR. TILLERY: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. I had originally been concerned about the restoration connection of the new projects. I simply didn't understand, in particular, the feeding project, I think Ms. Atkinson's explanation was very good on that point. And having now heard her explanation, I am comfortable with the restoration connection.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments or questions?

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Do I hear a motion?

MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman.

| 1  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes, Mr. Rue.                              |
|----|--|
| 2  | MR. RUE: Okay. I move that we approve, I                     |
| 3  | believe, the \$24,300 and the amendment to Project 02-423 to |
| 4  | bring the project total to \$482,700.                        |
| 5  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Do I hear a second?                        |
| 6  | MS. BROWN: This is Michele. Second.                          |
| 7  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any further discussion                     |
| 8  | or questions?  |
| 9  | MR. TILLERY: Just to say that I understand                   |
| 10 | that the purpose of this 24,300 would be as described in     |
| 11 | this April 15th memo by Ms. Atkinson and the accompanying    |
| 12 | information.   |
| 13 | MR. RUE: I accept that as a friendly                         |
| 14 | amendment.   |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. Any other                            |
| 16 | comments or questions?                                       |
| 17 | MR. RUE: Just quickly. I think it's a                        |
| 18 | good explanation and good use and a good outcome of an       |
| 19 | unfortunate situation.                                       |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Just one, where did the                    |
| 21 | ducks come from? Did they come from the spill area or        |
| 22 | outside? That's just a question I was wondering about.       |
| 23 | DR. ATKINSON: I'm not the best person to                     |

answer that because I wasn't on the collection trip.

That's really a question that Dr. Dan Esler would be able

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to answer. I only really became involved heavily in this project once things weren't going the way that they had originally planned. So I'm sorry, I can't answer that.

MS. McCAMMON: I think originally the ducks were from Kodiak and were from outside Prince William Sound but I'd have to verify that that actually happened. But that was the original goal, was to take them from areas that did not have a declining population.

MR. SPIES: That's my impression and memory as well, though I can't be absolutely certain.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, I'm pretty sure.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments?

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Hearing no comments or questions, all those in favor of approving the resolution and amended by Mr. Tillery say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Project is approved.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay, then we get to another set of proposals that I faxed to you late today and these were projects that were deferred last December pending results from a nearshore workshop that we held in January. Unfortunately the January workshop didn't bring us to a

total conclusion and we ended up having to have another all-day workshop, which we had in Homer this past Monday. And so the recommendations in this memo actually reflect the consensus of the group meeting in Homer, which was a pretty good group of, I'd say 40 or 50 people from throughout the spill region, Kodiak, Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kenai, Kachemak Bay, as well as the number of outside experts talking about future nearshore monitoring.

There was a wide range of debate on how to conduct a nearshore monitoring program for the spill region and there was no consensus on that. There are definitely differing views that needs further discussion and work to see what kind of program the Trustee Council would fund.

However, what was absolutely a consensus was to continue nearshore mapping. The highest priority actually was to continue with some low resolution aerial videography which was, is actually a type of mapping that's been done by the state of Washington. They have their entire coastline, including Puget Sound, mapped this way with videotapes that you can get on a website. The coastline of British Columbia is also entirely mapped using this process. Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council has begun that effort. They mapped, last year, about a thousand kilometers of coastline and they have funding for an additional thousand kilometers. So one of

the recommendations of the group was to do that kind of mapping for the Kodiak region and for Prince William Sound. Of course, the big question with Prince William Sound is what kind of mapping and aerial mapping, in particular, already exist. Is it complete enough and there were no real clear answers to that. We do know that Alyeska has done some kind of mapping but it's not available to the public so there's some issues there. But that was the highest priority.

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Second highest was to continue with those areas that have had this low resolution mapping. doing some more details on the ground mapping and this was basically the proposal that had come from the Kachemak Bay, Carl Schoch's proposal.

So given the discussion at the workshop, given just the timing, the fact that the workshop ended Monday afternoon and this meeting is Thursday, there are two recommendations. One is to fund Fish and Game's project 02-556. It has a revised budget for \$62,200, contingent on receipt of a memo acknowledging that the funds are for mapping only, that there is no commitment at this time by the GEM program to future nearshore monitoring and then receipt of the final report for Project 01-385, which there seems to be some question about that project and where it is.

So that's the one motion.

The second one is there was a project that was put in place in December. It was basically a placeholder for nearshore monitoring, kind of additional work that might be needed pending the January workshop.

While this is pending the April workshop now. This would be for low resolution mapping in Prince William Sound and Kodiak. We anticipate the cost for those two, to begin the efforts there, would be somewhere between 120,000 to 150,000.

There is a Prince William Sound proposal attached from the person who has developed the protocol for this kind of shore zone mapping that's been adopted by the state of Washington, British Columbia and then Cook Inlet Regional Citizen's Advisory Council. The proposal has not been peer reviewed, we have not had time to circulate it to State and Federal agencies who are doing oil spill response or anything else. But it is the same protocol that's being used elsewhere. But they are interested in pursuing some effort there. The Prince William Sound RCAC is interested but they haven't had the meeting of their appropriate committee to look at it and probably won't for another few weeks. But they will likely have some matching funds to go towards an effort there. Kodiak is also interested, Bob Foy, with the University of Alaska Fisheries Industrial

Technology Center in Kodiak is initiating an effort to bring the various groups in Kodiak together to talk about priorities for mapping there and what a proposal might look like.

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So there are kind of two choices here. would be to approve \$80,000 in funds to Alaska Department of Fish and Game for a contract with Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc., for the shore zone mapping in Prince William Sound and \$70,000 in funds to Fish and Game for a contract or an RSA with the University of Alaska for low resolution mapping in the Kodiak region. And disbursal of these funds would be contingent on their final review and approval of the detailed project descriptions and budgets by myself, the science director, Dr. Mundy, and all the relevant State and Federal agencies who are doing similar kinds of things in those regions. The other option is just to wait until we've had that full development and review, if necessary, either hold a special meeting by teleconference or if they don't come to fruition until June What we're trying to do is get some of this done. 11th. You can only do it at extreme low tides. They have to be minus tides. So there are only a few days of the year you can do them so we're trying to put these in real quickly into the summer season to get some of this underway. So it's kind of up to you which approach for that second

recommendation you want to take.

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I'd be happy to answer any questions. And if you were all in one room, we'd show you what the mapping looked like, but we can't do it.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Tillery.

MR. TILLERY: Ms. McCammon, the proposal to give the money to Fish and Game for a contract with Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc., does that sort of come under our sort of named recipient grant program?

MS. McCAMMON: It would.

MR. TILLERY: We need a justification for that.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, my question had been to the person doing it, are there other contractors who do similar things, you know, would this have to be a competitive bid? And there is, in their proposal they do answer that question. And they do have the shore zone mapping protocol and you can hire people to actually fly over the area and take videotape but it's done with a narration with a geomorphologist and a biologist on board and actually identify various bands, habitat bands as they go through and they follow very consistent protocols that have been adopted. And this is the only contractor that has those kinds of protocols. So I think from that perspective they are unique. They are the only person that

has this particular one that would be consistent with what's being done in Lower Cook Inlet, Kachemak Bay and the outer Kenai Coast as well as British Columbia and the state of Washington.

MR. TILLERY: I guess I'm not sure whether that would make them a candidate for a sole source contractor or whether that would make a candidate for specifically identifying them, which I thought I recalled it being for restoration purpose. But again, I quess.....

MS. McCAMMON: No, it can be for anything.

MR. TILLERY: ..... suggest we clarify it.

MS. McCAMMON: That particular avenue for contracting is done because of the special cooperative agreement between the United States and the State of Alaska.

MR. TILLERY: Right.

MS. McCAMMON: So it's not, I mean, we're subject to that cooperative agreement.

MR. TILLERY: I don't recall what that was.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah. So I think this would qualify but if it didn't, it would qualify for a sole source. So it would be either way is how the contractual people at Fish and Game looked at it. But I believe it would be eligible for that kind of a contractual arrangement.

But, again, I think this has to kind of be veted a little bit. It has to go through the Regional Citizen's Advisory Council, certainly all the people working on oil spill response, Department of Interior, DEC and others have not looked at it yet. They would need to look at it, where does this fit into what they're doing and what their plans are. And so I don't know exactly where it would shake out.

MR. RUE: Molly, this is Frank. Do you think if we approved the general notion on the second one, do you think all the veting could happen prior to the low tides or are we sort of into next year anyway?

MS. McCAMMON: Well, the first set of low tides is May 25th to May 30th and so that's kind of the window there and then June 10th through 15th, you know, those are some really good windows for getting some of this done.

MR. RUE: Well, do you think you could go through the process of making sure this proposal is, in fact, you know, both peer reviewed, a good approach, and hit those windows or should we hold off until next year's window to make sure we do that?

MS. McCAMMON: No, I think we could.

MR. RUE: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Molly, it seems like

and a bunch of other folks. I'm somewhat hesitant. 2 MS. McCAMMON: They're very supportive of They just haven't had it go through their formal 4 this. 5 committee process. But the staff is very supportive. MR. RUE: Well, it sounds like it's a very 6 7 well accepted broad survey technique. That's correct. MS. McCAMMON: 8 MR. RUE: Which makes me feel, personally, more comfortable if the entire BC coast, outer Kenai, 10 Washington have all used it, Kachemak Bay, have all used 11 12 it. I feel a lot more comfortable that we're not inventing something new that needs a whole lot more scientific 14 analysis. 15 Okay. Any other CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: 16 comments or questions? (No opposing responses) 18 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: It's awful quiet. hear a motion? 19 MR. RUE: I'll make a motion if no one else 20 will. 21 22 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue. MR. RUE: Okay, I seem to be the motion 23

maker, I quess it's because I'm not sitting there. I guess

I would move two separate motions. The first one would be

there's some work we need to do, though, with the RCAC's

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to approve 62.2 thousand dollars in funds to Fish and Game 1 2 for Project 02-556, contingent on receipt of a memo acknowledging that the funds are for mapping only, but no 3 commitment at this time by GEM program for future nearshore 4 monitoring and receipt of the final report for Project 01-5 385. 6 7 MR. BALSIGER: I'll second. CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. It's been moved 8 9 and seconded. Do I hear any comment or question? (No opposing responses) 10 11 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Hearing none, all those in favor say aye. 12 13 IN UNISON: Aye. 14 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed. (No opposing responses) 15 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue, that motion 16 carried. 17 Okay. I have a second motion. I 18 MR. RUE: 19 propose that we approve \$80,000 in funds to Fish and Game for a contract with Coastal and Ocean Resources, Inc., for 20 21 shore zone mapping in Prince William Sound, \$70,000 in funds to ADF&G for a contract with the University of Alaska 22 23 for low resolution mapping in the Kodiak region.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS:

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Do I hear a second?

MR. TILLERY: Mr. Chairman, I do understand

| 1  | the motion to also include the condition that the disbursal |
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| 2  | of funds be contingent on a final review and approval of    |
| 3  | detail project descriptions and budgets by the Executive    |
| 4  | Director and the Science Director?                          |
| 5  | MR. RUE: Yes, that was intended to be in                    |
| 6  | the motion, sorry.  |
| 7  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay.                                     |
| 8  | MR. TILLERY: As amended, I would second                     |
| 9  | it.   |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, Mr. Tillery.                        |
| 11 | MR. BALSIGER: Could you explain the Prince                  |
| 12 | William Sound   |
| 13 | MS. McCAMMON: I'm sorry, the question cut                   |
| 14 | out there.  |
| 15 | MR. BALSIGER: I think the motion of the                     |
| 16 | proposal was for Prince William Sound and I think Mr. Rue   |
| 17 | mentioned in the Kodiak area, I assume he's off a little    |
| 18 | bit.  |
| 19 | MS. McCAMMON: No, it's \$80,000 for Prince                  |
| 20 | William Sound and 70,000 for Kodiak.                        |
| 21 | MR. BALSIGER: An extra 70?                                  |
| 22 | MS. McCAMMON: For a total of 150.                           |
| 23 | MR. RUE: Right.   |
| 24 | MS. McCAMMON: Up to, not to exceed.                         |
| 25 | MR. BALSIGER: Okay, thank you.                              |

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments or

questions?

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Mr. Tillery.

MR. TILLERY: I guess my only concern, I think it sounds like the project is going to be a good project and my only concern is whether we should do it now or wait and try to get together on a teleconference and it concerns me that since we are dealing with tides and we get into a last minute teleconference situation, we could have difficulty making that. So ordinarily I think I would say let's wait, but I believe there's been a fair amount of explanation of this one. And given that problem with the timing, I guess I would support this as proposed.

MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, I would echo what Mr. Tillery said and add that I think the explanation of this broad mapping technique that we've discussed, I think that sounds like it's a well established methodology and my assumption is that that is the kind of process we'll be using here. And for that reason I feel comfortable having it reviewed and then approved by the Executive Director and the Science Director.

MR. BALSIGER: This is probably completely obvious, but remind me, where these funds come from relative to the annual operating plan?

MS. McCAMMON: They are within the FY 2002

| 1  | funds. They're within the existing cap. If all of these  |
|--|--|
| 2  | were expended we're still a couple of hundred thousand   |
| 3  | below the cap for this fiscal year.  |
| 4  | MR. BALSIGER: Thank you. And, Mr.  |
| 5  | Chairman, didn't we earmark some funds for this general  |
| 6  | purpose?   |
| 7  | MS. McCAMMON: Yes, 50,000.   |
| 8  | MR. BALSIGER: Yes, thank you.  |
| 9  | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, it's a little bit  |
| 10   | more.  |
| 11   | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay, we got a motion  |
| 12   | with an amendment and a second. Any other comments?  |
| 13   | Questions?   |
|  |  |
| 14   | (No opposing responses)  |
| 14<br>15                                     | (No opposing responses) CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say   |
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| 15   | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say   |
| 15<br>16                                     | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  |
| 15<br>16<br>17                               | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  IN UNISON: Aye.   |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18                         | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  IN UNISON: Aye.  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.   |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18                         | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  IN UNISON: Aye.  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.  MS. McCAMMON:  |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20             | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  IN UNISON: Aye.  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.  MS. McCAMMON:  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Slam dunk today. That   |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20<br>21       | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  IN UNISON: Aye.  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.  MS. McCAMMON:  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Slam dunk today. That completes the '02 Work Plan modifications. Item 5 on the                            |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20<br>21<br>22 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All those in favor say aye.  IN UNISON: Aye.  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.  MS. McCAMMON:  CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Slam dunk today. That completes the '02 Work Plan modifications. Item 5 on the agenda is the PAG charter. |

modifications made as a result of our discussion on that date. The revised list of membership was then circulated to the current public advisory group. The only comment I got back was from the recreation representative who thought that commercial tourism and recreation users should be separated out and have separate seats. There was one person on the PAG that agreed with her and one who disagreed with her and no one else commented.

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I looked at that and decided that the commercial tourism representative that we have right now represents, actually, a very small amount of recreational users to a large degree, and I just decided to keep, to give us the most flexibility and trying to just get good people who represent a lot of variety of issues, to keep those two seats combined in my recommendation to you. So that the proposed revisions to the PAG charter would be to change the name to Program Advisory Committee; expand the scope to include planning, evaluation, and conduct of longterm monitoring and research activities; to extend the existence to at least September 30th, 2006; to increase the membership from 17 to 20; and then to change membership from specific assigned seats to appointments that represent a balanced representation of certain interests including as described in this summary document; and then to change the number of meetings per year from no less than four to no

less than two. And the recommendation is then to adopt the attached draft charter.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes.

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MR. RUE: Molly, could you explain why you put the STAC members on the committee, again, you probably talked to us about this two months ago or a month ago, versus having them available to the PAG?

MS. McCAMMON: One of the biggest concerns or issues that we have had to deal with is an apparent disconnect at times between scientists and the public and resource managers. I think scientists often view a program looking at the long term and kind of what kind of things need to be addressed in terms of missing information. they often don't have that public perspective on what issues are important to stakeholder groups, to fishermen, to subsistence users and others. And by having, at least, one member of the Science Advisory Committee who will have a very key role in helping to shape the final program, what we're hoping to do, and this recommendation actually came from the current public advisory group, but what we're hoping to do is to have a larger, more extensive dialogue between those two groups and try to get a greater understanding so that there's not so much difference between what the public sees is important and what the scientific community sees as being important.

MR. RUE: Okay, good.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Tillery.

MR. TILLERY: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. I concur, I think, with all of these changes with the exception of the commercial tourism and recreation which, I guess, I understand may be the current incumbent to fit both. But as a general rule, I would consider those not only to be different but almost have diametrically opposite interests. I don't think they fit. If they fit together, it would be happenstance based on the personality. And I guess I would rather have those separate and then basically have one less public at-large member to make up the 20.

MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, for your information, I agree with Mr. Tillery. I think he's right. And I think Princess Tours, for an example, may have a very different agenda than Nancy Lethcoe and her small tourism or just a general recreational user.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I found that out in the forest planning process, they're completely different ideas.

MS. McCAMMON: Well, I would want to just note that in the past we have had great difficulty getting anyone from the commercial tourism industry to express any interest at all in serving on our group, which doesn't mean that we wouldn't continue to try.

2 you can't get someone to be nominated to fill that position 3 that you couldn't just then have an extra public at-large person if you wanted to do that. I thought that would be 4 part of the flexibility of having your don't specify the 5 6 number of public. MS. McCAMMON: Well, part of the problem, 7 8 though, is that even though we're saying to represent a 9 balanced representation of interests, what we have been 10 told is that typically the Department of Interior reviews that and does actually look to see if there is someone 11 12 representing each identified interest group, specifically. 13 That that tends to be the way they approach things 14 according to our advisory, our DOI advisory, Doug Mutter. 15 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: But, Mr. Mutter, if no 16 one will agree to serve, we can't make them, can we? 17 Then you'll have a vacancy. MR. MUTTER: 18 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: We'll have a vacancy, 19 okay. 20 MS. McCAMMON: So you couldn't fill it with 21 a good person. So you just leave it 22 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: vacant then. 23 24 MS. McCAMMON: Well, you would have fewer

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people.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Nor does it mean that if

| 1  | MR. RUE: That's okay.                                      |
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| 2  | MR. TILLERY: That's okay.                                  |
| 3  | MS. McCAMMON: It's up to you.                              |
| 4  | MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, I think that's                      |
| 5  | okay.  |
| 6  | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments? I                    |
| 7  | kind of feel strongly on this one, too, after dealing with |
| 8  | this for several years. So any other comments or questions |
| 9  | from the Trustee Council?                                  |
| 10 | MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, do we need a                        |
| 11 | motion?  |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes, we'll need one.                     |
| 13 | MR. RUE: So with Mr. Tillery's change?                     |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes.                                     |
| 15 | MR. TILLERY: Yes.  |
| 16 | MS. McCAMMON: We need a motion for                         |
| 17 | anything.  |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes, we'll need a motion                 |
| 19 | for the PAG charter.                                       |
| 20 | MS. McCAMMON: Right. To adopt the                          |
| 21 | attached PAG charter.                                      |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes.                                     |
| 23 | MS. McCAMMON: With one amendment.                          |
| 24 | MR. TILLERY: Mr. Chairman.                                 |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Tillery.                             |

| 1  | MR. TILLERY: I would move that we adopt                    |
|----|--|
| 2  | the draft charter dated 2/26/02 with the exception that    |
| 3  | commercial tourism and recreation would be separate,       |
| 4  | separate qualifications for service, I guess, is where one |
| 5  | finds them.  |
| 6  | MR. RUE: And the public members would                      |
| 7  | MR. TILLERY: Well, the public is simply                    |
| 8  | not specified in terms of a number.                        |
| 9  | MR. RUE: Oh.   |
| 10 | MR. TILLERY: So I think that one works.                    |
| 11 | MR. RUE: Okay.   |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Do I hear a second?                      |
| 13 | MS. BROWN: I'll second.                                    |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. Any comments or                    |
| 15 | questions concerning the motion?                           |
| 16 | (No opposing responses)                                    |
| 17 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Hearing none, all those                  |
| 18 | in favor say aye.  |
| 19 | IN UNISON: Aye.  |
| 20 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.                             |
| 21 | (No opposing responses)                                    |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Motion carries.                          |
| 23 | MS. McCAMMON: Okay, moving on.                             |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: STAC.                                    |
| 25 | MS. McCAMMON: The next item is the                         |

proposed Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee. A nominating committee was put together and included Henry Huntington as Chair, Vera Alexander from the University of Alaska, Hal Batchelder from the GLOBEC program, Kirk Lohman who is the science advisory to the National Park Service here in Anchorage, Patricia Livingston with NOAA in Seattle, Stan Senner, a current PAG member and Alaska Director of the Alaska Audubon office and Clarence Pautzke, Executive Director of the North Pacific Research Board.

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They met on Monday, April 8th. I had issued a call for nominations per the procedures that you adopted. In February we received 16 nominations. The committee considered all of them and based on the requirements from that process and developed their recommendations. We do have Dr. Huntington, who was chair of the nominating committee, according to the procedures, he is to actually present those recommendations to you and explain the process that the committee went through and their recommendations and he is here. You have, behind you, there were six nominees, recommended nominees and three others recommended as alternates and Dr. Huntington is here.

DR. HUNTINGTON: Thanks, Molly. As Molly mentioned, I'm the one that gets to talk but there were several others who served in the nominating committee and

put in a lot of hard work for which I'd like to thank them. We took your memo outlining what you were looking for in a Science and Technical Advisory Committee. We did note that you listed seven areas of expertise and gave us six slots to fill that.

(Laughter)

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We assume that was not an DR. HUNTINGTON: oversight but it does reflect one of the things that we had to work with, is that, I think it would be impossible to find six people who had world class expertise in every aspect of the issues that may become before the Trustee Council in GEM. What we were seeking, instead, was people who had broad experience and who could speak knowledgeably and knowledgeably review the various issues and topics on which you will be soliciting their advice. We note that you set up the provision for subcommittees if there are things that they feel they need a number of experts on a particular topic to debate and provide a recommendation, that that is possible. We're looking for people, not with narrow expertise, but with a broad understanding of the issues that are coming before you. I think the nominees also have considerable personal expertise in some fields. So these are not generalists, they're specialists who also think in broad terms.

As Molly said, we came up with six

recommendations or six nominees for the Science and Technical Advisory Committee. Our problem wasn't finding people, it was narrowing down the field. The group of 16 nominees were all names that were given to us and they were very strong. But we think the six we selected would make an outstanding Science and Technical Advisory Committee. In alphabetical order they're Steve Braund, who is a private research consultant in Anchorage. His area is often on community-based research, interaction of communities and the natural environment through subsistence environmental impact and so on. He is a commercial setnetter himself and, so, will add an interesting perspective as a user, at least in upper Cook Inlet. he has been one of EVOS' core reviewers for the past three years and so is quite familiar with the operations of the Trustee Council and the restoration program.

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Charlie Miller is an oceanographer who has led a number of large studies looking at calenas, the copepods in the Trans-Atlantic and also sub-Arctic Pacific ecosystem research program, I'm not familiar with that myself but the people who did know about it said it was really an outstanding example of a large scale research program in this general vicinity. Thought his work on that was very, very strong.

Brenda Norcross has been a PI on, I

believe, the SEA Program and the restoration program for a number of years. She was also on the NRC review committee that looked at her as looking at the plans for GEM. She's a fisheries biologist and has extensive experience in this region and has also worked with the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council and so is familiar with some of the aspects of management in addition to research.

Ron O'Dor is senior scientist for the Census of Marine Life and has been active in oceanography biodiversity in marine invertebrates for his career. He was also highly recommended by those who knew him.

Bill Seitz is the director of the Alaska Science Center for the USGS, Department of Interior here in Anchorage. He has done quite a bit of research on his own. Since 1989 he's been in an administrative position looking after research throughout the state in all ecosystems around the state and is also very familiar with the process of taking scientific research information and getting that into the management arena.

Finally, Warren Wooster is an oceanographer who has served on a number of large international projects and advisory committees and so on. Has looked at many different aspects of oceanography from marine mammals to fish to chemical oceanography and, again, came highly recommended by those who knew him.

In addition we had three alternates but we had specific people for whom they were alternates. We thought that Steve Knell and Ed Harrison could be considered alternates for Warren Wooster and Charlie Miller. Carol Blanchet is an alternate for either Ron O'Dor or Brenda Norcross. In the pool of 16, we didn't have anybody that we thought would be a suitable alternative for Bill Seitz or Steve Braund, so if you want an alternate for one of those we'd have to go back and solicit additional nominations and reconvene the committee to consider things.

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The other thing you asked us to do was to look at and give you recommendations on who should serve for two years and four years so that the turnover will be staggered. For no particular reason we recommend that Norcross, Seitz and Wooster be appointed for two years and Braund, Miller and O'Dor be appointed for four. And it's our understanding that all six of the nominees are willing and eager to serve if selected.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any questions or comments by the Trustee Council?

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I've got one. Did any of the candidates have, I was kind of looking at them and I

briefly looked at it, a real terrestrial-marine interface, you know, like water should work with Exxon intertidal, any strength in that arena?

DR. HUNTINGTON: Well, probably Bill Seitz, in his work, managing research throughout the state has managed research in all different ecosystems. I don't know the extent to which he's looked at the interaction between them but I would think that whatever USGS has done he's been actively following in his position.

MS. McCAMMON: Ron O'Dor, too, I think has done a number of things in the nearshore area which would have that interface. So probably those two.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Because I was just thinking, you know, the watersheds all the way down and that link there.

MS. McCAMMON: Right.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other questions or comments by the Trustee Council? Mr. Tillery.

MR. TILLERY: Yeah, it looks like, you know, the list when you see these people's qualifications, it does look very, very impressive. We don't have the qualifications, I think, of the people that weren't selected, I recognize a few of the names, but I guess I like the, I think, the breadth of the people from Braund and then having someone like Seitz, someone from the

Federal government, Brenda from the university is important. Two of the people are retired essentially, it sounds like they've been at this for a long, long time. But they're some of the more outstanding people in their area, is that it?

DR. HUNTINGTON: I think so. And I think that Charlie Miller and Warren Wooster, Charlie, I think is about to retire and Warren has been retired for a little bit. The people who recommended them and spoke up for them on the nominating committee were very impressed with the research they've done and the fact that, you know, Warren may be retired but apparently he's quite current in his knowledge.

MR. TILLERY: I guess that was my question, was whether they are, obviously being retired is one thing, that he might have a little bit more time to devote to this, the down side is whether they would be able to remain current. And you checked that out and feel comfortable with that?

DR. HUNTINGTON: Yeah. Warren Wooster, for example, Vera Alexander and Pat Livingston were both very enthusiastic and I would assume that if he was kicking back on a beach somewhere, they wouldn't have put his name forward.

(Laughter)

MS. McCAMMON: In fact, the big question was, are you sure he would even do this and he has agreed to, so we're very fortunate.

MR. TILLERY: I guess I have one more question which really isn't, it's more less to Molly, you have one individual who has been in the existing review of three years but it looked like none of our long-time reviewers even applied; is that correct?

MS. McCAMMON: Well, that's correct.

MR. TILLERY: Is there a.....

MS. McCAMMON: Well, certainly Dr. Spies is continuing as chair of the oil effects subcommittee and so he will still have a major role in the program from that perspective. Part of the problem was that you cannot be a PI and serve on a STAC and currently Dr. Spies is also a principal investigator for the synthesis project. And a couple of the core reviewers are also part of that.

I think there was a sense from some of them, also, just kind of fresh blood, kind of looking at things new, getting some new people involved in the program. Certainly as we look at the public advisory group, maybe there's some opportunity there to plug in one of them or more of them at that point. But we hope don't lose them completely. But I think they will also probably be serving on the oil effects subcommittee.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments or 1 2 questions of the Trustee Council? 3 MR. BALSIGER: I know most of these people 4 and I think that the reviewers are correct, that they're all enthusiastic and regardless of their lengthy experience 5 of people like Wooster and Miller, they will certainly 6 7 continue to contribute so I think it's a good choice. 8 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Comments? 9 (No opposing responses) 10 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Do I hear a motion, Mr. Rue? 11 12 (Laughter) 13 MR. RUE: Nope. 14 MS. PEARCE: I'll do this one. I would 15 move that we accept the nominees for the STAC committee as 16 laid out in the memo from Mr. Huntington, the chairman who did a yeoman's job of giving us excellent names. 17 18 MR. BALSIGER: Second. 19 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. It's been moved 20 and seconded. Any other comments or questions? 21 MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman. 22 CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes, Frank. 23 I would really second Drue MR. RUE: 24 Pearce's comments about the process and certainly thank Mr.

Huntington for his work plus the work of the nominating

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committee. I do think they came up with a great plate of people and thank you very much.

DR. HUNTINGTON: Our pleasure.

MR. TILLERY: Yeah, thank you, too.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I'll call the question,

all those in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Opposed.

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Thank you very much.

DR. HUNTINGTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: The last item on the agenda, update on the injured resources and services.

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. You have this in your packet, it is available on our website also and we do have Dr. Bob Spies who is here to go through this with you and there's no visual presentations, so for those online there's nothing to look at. He's just going to go through and explain kind of the rationale for the proposed changes.

I should mention this is a briefing today, it's not an action item. In the past, what we did three years ago is that we presented it to the Council. We had a formal public hearing a few weeks later and then the Council took action on it about a month after that or a few

weeks after that. I've left this open. It's on your agenda for an action item at your June 11th meeting. We may want to consider whether to hold a public hearing before that, a formal hearing or just have the public comment session on June 11th and then could conceivably take action in July. There is nothing that holds you to doing this at any certain time. There's no deadline. There's no requirement in that sense, other than that we felt it was appropriate at this time to just kind of do an update to that list. And so with that, Dr. Spies is here to go through it.

MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, perhaps before Dr. Spies does his presentation, do we want to discuss process, what Molly just mentioned, before or after Dr. Spies' presentation?

MS. McCAMMON: Just in case somebody bails off at the end of the teleconference.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes.

MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

MR. RUE: I guess I think it's a good idea to have public comment and I don't know if we need a formal public hearing but I think I'd like public comment with,

then, a little space before we make a decision. And certainly I'd like to hear, well, I guess maybe Molly, could you remind us of what sort of public comment we've had on previous listings?

MS. McCAMMON: Well, I mean the main thing and I think Dr. Spies will go through this, is that, I mean, some of this is fairly subjective in terms of this continuum of recovery and where there is no fine line between recovered, not recovered, recovering and it is somewhat subjective. He has gone through and looked at the best available science that we have now and made his best judgment and representation. I think the last time we went through this three years ago there was a different perspective from the scientific community in terms of whether recovery had actually been achieved and for that reason, I think, one of his recommendations of species, pink salmon and sockeye salmon, in particular, were kept in the recovering category at that time.

So, you know, some of the public comment that we do hear reflects more of the fact that a lot of the people in Prince William Sound have not recovered from the effects of the spill.

MR. RUE: Yeah.

MS. McCAMMON: Sometimes not so much the resources, but certainly the people haven't. And certainly

the services that are represented and that were injured by the spill have not recovered and are still in the recovering category.

MR. RUE: I guess, Mr. Chairman, what I would suggest is that we get a briefing today. That we leave the public comment period open for written comments until the June 11 hearing where we'll have a public comment and then reserve final action to the next meeting, since we're in no rush to do that. It's not as if we have to do this in June.

MR. BALSIGER: I think Frank's recommendation is good. But perhaps Dr. Spies is going to get to this but I understand when we have an RFP, the proposals come in and so I know it kicks off the peer review process. I'm not sure why there was a status review of each of these animals at this particular time, whether those are annual and whether it's the same peer reviewers that were the one that suggested changes in criteria as was pointed out and the public comment, that some criteria seemed to have changed and perhaps he was going to cover that in the brief description and I'll be interested in hearing that.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, I could just respond to one thing regarding that, is that, the original recovery objectives were developed in 1993 in the draft restoration

plan and then published in the final restoration plan. a lot of those recovery objectives were things like return to pre-spill conditions or pre-spill population numbers. And over time, as the restoration program evolved and more information came forth, and when we did the major look at the status of injury and recovery in 1999, you know, a lot of it came to the conclusion we would never know what prespill conditions were, number 1, because in a lot of cases there were no reliable numbers or maybe there was only a snapshot, if that, of what those population numbers were, so you would never really know what those numbers were. And really it wasn't so much pre-spill conditions, what you really wanted to achieve was what would those populations be like today if the spill had not occurred. Because there are other things going on, too, there's changing ocean environment, there's warming ocean temperatures, there's lots of factors at play, it's not just, those population numbers are not just static, they're very dynamic and so really what you're trying to achieve is what conditions would be like today if the spill had not occurred and with that in mind, Dr. Spies and Stan Senner went through all of the recovery objectives and there were major revisions to a lot of the recovery objectives at that time to something that was, first of all, actually measurable and then secondly something that had more meaning to this concept of

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what conditions would be like if the spill had not occurred.

So as he goes through with killer whale, that recovery objective, in particular, that was one that was changed in 1999, not this one, and pink salmon he'll explain why the recommendation is to change the recovery objective this year and go through that. But there was quite an extensive process at that time.

I don't know if that answered your question, actually.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments or questions?

(No opposing responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I kind of like the process that Mr. Rue laid out, making a decision after the June 11th meeting and public comment.

MS. McCAMMON: Okay. Okay, so we'll do public comment on June 11th and then the July meeting would be the proposed action date or whatever. Then what the Council has always done in the past, there never really has been a formal deadline for public comment because you have always taken public comment up until the time you vote on anything.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Right.

MS. McCAMMON: What we'll do is suggest

that people get it in, just to guarantee it gets to all of you and has the most impact. Okay. Go ahead, Bob.

MR. SPIES: Do you want to wait for Mr. Tillery to return or do you want me to go ahead?

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: He said continue on.

MR. SPIES: All right. Well, I thank you for the opportunity to appear before the Council today and provide some recommendations to you with regard to updating the injured resources and services list. As you probably are aware, there's several purposes served by this list. First of all, it does highlight injuries and track status of important fish and wildlife populations that were affected by the spill. Secondly, it helps guide restoration and focuses attention on resources that are in need of some action or tracking that are of particular importance to the public especially. And it helps track recovery of these resources once the injury has been identified.

As Molly mentioned, these injured resources and species were first identified in 1993 and then they were incorporated formally and adopted by the Trustee Council in '94 and there have been updates of this list in '96 and the last one was in '99 so this would be in 2002. You may want to wait some further period of time, five or six years perhaps, to do this if you want to retain the

system of doing them every several years because I think we're to the point where the changes could be occurring relatively slowly at this point and you may want to not necessarily spend a lot of effort and that's also another reason to do this periodically rather than on a continuing basis because there is quite a bit of effort and time and comment devoted to any particular change in this system and it is a little bit more efficient to do it as a single exercise.

What was done was to review the available information that comes from the reports and also talking to the principal investigators and they're out in the field doing the work for the Trustee Council to revise this list, the kind of evidence that is looked at includes indicators of population size and the trajectory of the populations of injured species. We evaluate whether there are differences in contrast between oiled and unoiled areas or pre- and post-spill comparisons. Also the fact of whether there's evidence of continuing oil exposure also factors into these recommendations. And finally some sort of improvement in any kind of chronic injury that would take place.

This information's gathered together and as Molly said, there's a certain amount of judgment applied, subjective if you will, to the information available. The information rarely all points in one direction. And it's

rarely as complete as we would really like to have it. But it's a matter of judgment. The Trustee Council is committed to public involvement and communication. So this list represents one of the primary ways in which that is accomplished so it's necessary to make judgments.

some of the caveats that go into these estimates because there is a fair amount of uncertainty involved in almost every case. There's uncertainty in population estimates. If one surveys a wildlife population and looks for a change, the amount of change that could often be detected is quite surprisingly large, sometimes you can get changes of 40 and 50 percent that are needed in order to actually see a real measurable statistical change in the population based on the census methods.

There often has been a lack of pre-spill data and we've talked about this all along so knowing exactly what the pre-spill numbers in some of these populations or what some of the conditions were in the resources is very difficult and has continued to haunt this process since 1989. And furthermore, there's interactions of spill effects with natural changes. We now know much more than we did in 1989 about changes in ocean climate and we know the North Pacific is particularly responsive to changes in climate and freshwater input and temperature and various kinds of windfields and so forth do conspire to

have very large changes we now know. And all levels of In fact, there's just an article out today in resources. Science by Bruce Finney that has tracked changes in sockeye populations back about 2000 years and shown preanthropogenic changes, large changes in these populations, these are based on cores and stable nitrogen isotopes. That's just one example. And finally, there are potential emergents of new effects. One of the things that we're currently investigating is some pathology and a few sea otters that were collected around Knight Island in the summer of 2000 and 2001 and this may, in fact, represent a long lasting change that we have not been aware of and are still looking at, through continuing study and to try and identify what those changes are and whether they're linked to oil.

With regard to what sort of factors go into defining recovery, this is a point that's widely discussed and debated. Exxon Corporation has one sort of interpretation and even in the Trustee Council's plan as Molly mentioned, there's kind of two kind of criteria that are looked at. One is a return to pre-spill levels and that is very practical. If you have the data one can identify what things were before the spill. The disadvantage, of course, is that if the ocean climate is changing, then we may not be able to get back where we were

and that looks like it may be the case for many resources because there was a major climate change in 1989 which we weren't aware of for some years.

Another way of looking at this, as Molly mentioned, was the fact that you can look at whether the resources returned to what they would have been had the spill not occurred. Exxon prefers that sort of interpretation and it is, a matter of fact, a part of the Trustee Council definition in the restoration plan. The problem is is how do you actually determine what that is. You know, what would those resources be without the spill and that's very difficult to do. We don't, in most cases or perhaps any case, have the kinds of predictive tools that would tell us what those situations are. Attaining pre-spill numbers is practical but has its drawbacks. So there's no perfect answer as to how to do this in a general sense.

It is my opinion that the ecosystem is functioning in a fairly healthy way and it's on its way to full recovery with a few exceptions.

Today I'm going to be talking about recovery of 32 resources on the list and, again, to remind you of those recovery objectives we have fully recovered. Before there were just two and I'm recommending, preliminarily, seven be added to the recovery list for a

total of nine. There is eight in the recovering category that are being recommended. Just one of those is a change, take harlequin ducks from not recovered to recovering. And there is four in the not recovered category and four in the recovery unknown category.

I was planning to describe the eight changes in the list from 1999 and to give you a little bit of information about why we made those changes. So I'll go through those changes and entertain any questions on that afterwards.

Archeological resources, I am recommending that we change that resource from recovering to recovered. We have no further evidence of looting. We did have a rather extensive program of monitoring up through the late '90s and we have, from that, very little evidence of further looting and there has been a lot of restoration of archeological sites and funding of the museum to put some of the artifacts and on the basis of those, I'm recommending a recovered category for archeological resources.

The black oystercatchers were in the recovering category in 1999. There were reproductive differences between oiled and unoiled areas in '89 but by 1991 it appeared that they had recovered to a large extent. We had another study in 1999 to again reexamine a

reproduction in black oystercatchers in the same oil and unoiled areas. They had fully occupied the oiled areas in 1999, they were reproducing fairly healthfully but there was a fair amount of predation so the black oystercatchers at the oiled site had a low survival but that was due to predation. There have been indications of population increases from the boat surveys that have been done. So on the basis of that information, I'm recommending to you that we move black oystercatchers from recovering to recovered.

The common murres were well on the way to recovery back up to in about 1997 we had a large recruitment in '97, I think, Mr. Tillery will remember our trip, our field trip that we had to the Barren Islands where we had the nesting sites overflowing with common murres at that time. Unfortunately because of the El Nino events that occurred around '97, there was a temporary setback to those nesting colonies. The harvest since that time, populations have continued to be quite healthy and it's the opinion of the investigators that have been involved that the common murres have fully recovered based on a population returning to pre-spill levels and we're making that recommendation, that you move them from recovering to recovered.

The fourth change is for the harlequin ducks. Recommending move them from the not recovered to

the recovering list. The recovery objectives are based on an exposure to oil, some information on survival of females and also population information. There's indications that harlequin ducks are still being exposed to low levels of hydrocarbons from enzyme induction. The survival of females in western Prince William Sound is still rather poor. Overwinter survival is poorer then in the unoiled areas but we have seen recent Sound-wide increases from the surveys in numbers of harlequin ducks that have been sighted and that was just in 2000. It's a hopeful indication but I think one year is probably not enough and we would like to see the other recovery objectives show some improvement. So we're recommending that they be moved from not recovered to recovering and that would be kind of be in the low end of what you might expect as a recovering, as a resource that's recovering.

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And the basis for the recommendation here is that the recovery objective that the Trustee Council adopted in 1999 of having the killer whale populations either stable and increasing and they're clearly stable and they are increasing somewhat. There were about 22 killer whales in '95. Remember the number mentioned earlier, 36 before the spill. They've increased from 22 in '95 to 26 in 2001. This looks like to be a real trend. Full recovery to pre-

spill numbers will take decades but based on the recovery objective existing and the plan right now, I'm recommending that they be moved to the recovered category.

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Pink salmon, which you've also heard about today, recommending moving from the not recovered to the recovered category, I made this recommendation also in Basically the recovery objective has been revised. In this case the initial recovery objective was to have two years odd-year classes and two years of even-year classes where there were no differences between embryo mortality and oiled and non-oiled streams. We achieved those for three years, from '94 through '96, but in '97 we got a reoccurrence of the egg mortality numbers. Fish and Game is no longer doing those surveys so we don't have the information in terms of embryo mortality. But we have information, direct information about embryo exposure. have been very closely monitoring with extremely sensitive methodology the amount of polynuclear hydrocarbons in the water that would expose the embryos in some of the streams. Of the five or six streams that were looked at last summer in this regard, the concentrations, the detectable concentrations of PHs were only found in one stream, I believe that was the Bay of Isles and the preliminary indications are, we don't yet have final numbers, but preliminary indications are that the concentrations of oil

that were detected in that one sample were on the order of a part per trillion. That is an extremely low level. Previous to the work that the Trustee Council did, low part per million concentrations were considered on the border line of toxicity but now since the Auke Bay studies that have identified effects at a part per billion levels, that's down three orders of magnitude, well, going from part per billion to part per trillion is another three orders of magnitude. And on that basis, I think there is absolutely no information to indicate that part per trillion levels would affect pink salmon embryos even on a local basis, let alone on a western Sound basis. So, on the basis of that information, I'm recommending to you that you move them from not recovered to recovered.

The sockeye salmon, you remember the injury, there was an overescapement and kind of the reverberating effects of three years, '88, '89 and again in '90, of large escapements for various reasons of some of the rivers and Cook Inlet particularly and the Kenai in particular, which has been the focus of a lot of our sockeye salmon studies. There was a large number of individuals that went up the Kenai River because the fishery was closed. We did see overescapement reverberations within the limnological and freshwater ecology parameters that we looked at in the Skilak Lake, in

particular in that system, also on Kodiak Island, Akalura and Red Lakes. Those were apparent for several years and the recovery objective was to look at return per spawner. Well, return per spawner cycles, naturally with the cycles of these sockeye salmon populations, would tend to cycle in four- to five-year periods. And just looking at the cycling of the return per spawner and the cycling of the populations, my judgment, looking at all the information, is that the sockeye salmon, there's very little chance that any of the cycling that occurs now is being affected by events that happened in '89. And so I'm recommending that you move those from recovering to recovered.

The last change that is being recommended is for the subtidal communities. Subtidal communities were studied for several years. The last study that was done was in '95. Just to remind you, we had studied four or five oiled sites and four or five unoiled sites to establish some changes in invertebrate composition of the communities between oiled and unoiled areas. In '93, the communities seem to be converging towards very little significant differences between oiled and unoiled sites but when the communities were again studied in '95, we had kind of a widening of the differences again, which seemed unlikely to be due to oil because oil was generally decreasing at that time and the original exposures were

very low concentrations. But still there was enough doubt, I think, to keep those subtidal communities on the recovering list and no new information is available since the update in '99 but there was a paper published by the principal investigator and the first line peer review journal and those differences that were observed in '95. Considerable emphasis is given in the published article to the possible effects of natural factors in the remaining differences such as the grain size between the study areas that were looked at. And looking at that sort of information now suggests to me that any remaining small differences are probably due to natural factors between those systems of the oiled and unoiled areas. So I'm recommending that we move subtidal communities from recovering to recovered.

subtidal oil left. The oiling of the environment and mussels, oil and mussels and oil and sediments are still on the recovering list. It's just that the communities that live there seem to be exposed to very little oil or not enough oil, at this stage, to have any apparent toxic effects.

So that's the extent of my comments. I'd be pleased to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Is there any questions

for Mr. Spies? Mr. Tillery.

MR. TILLERY: I had a couple of things.

Under the loon, you sort of conclude, you talk about that there are indications of recovery in 2000 and then you say, thus it's considered still not to have recovered, which is true but the category it's under is not recovering. We know it's not recovered. But that's not what this says.

This says it hasn't recovered but the category is not recovering. You feel it's not recovering though even though there is signs of recovery?

MR. SPIES: Well, it's a case of we only have one, this is a highly mobile species and we only have one year and with these highly mobile species the numbers tend to jump around quite a bit. That was a problem in looking at it.

MR. TILLERY: Well, some of them you said you need two straight years to be considered recovered but in this one we're saying one year isn't enough to even be on the road to be saying you're recovering, is that sort of right?

MR. SPIES: That would be my judgment recommendation.

MR. TILLERY: Okay, well, then you might want to maybe correct the language.

MR. SPIES: I can amplify on that.

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MR. TILLERY: Yeah, I thought that generally a lot of these needed better connections between the sort of statements and the conclusions and this is a draft and I understand that.

MS. McCAMMON: Can you give the page numbers, too?

MR. TILLERY: Uh?

MS. McCAMMON: Can you give the page

numbers, too?

MR. TILLERY: Okay. On pink salmon, which is on Page 25, I had essentially the same note that Mr. Steiner said, that I didn't see what the basis was other than it seems highly likely. But it did seem like there really wasn't any data and that seems to be true also like It didn't seem like that, at least for those, we're saying, almost like we're kind of saying, surely it must have recovered or based on the fact that this doesn't exist it's recovered but it doesn't seem to fit with our definitions which says that there has to be a population similar or the same in oiled and not oiled or whatever that It really seems to be more like we're making thing is. sort of a scientific judgment that surely it must be recovered by now. Am I correct or am I missing the point?

MR. SPIES: Well, in the case of the pink salmon, we have chemical evidence that we're evaluating

currently.

MR. TILLERY: Well, that's evidence about the water, right? About what's the oil in....

MR. SPIES: Yeah, but it's in the water but it has to, for the embryos, the exposure has to be through the water route. So if there's not enough oil in the water to make a difference to the embryos, then the embryos are not going to.....

MR. TILLERY: But it seems like I remember that we've never been able to figure out why killer whales have a problem. I mean I thought that the criteria didn't sort of say that there's no oil in the water, it said, well, I forget what the criteria were for, I think, salmon, but it was two consecutive years.....

MS. McCAMMON: The embryo mortality.

MR. TILLERY: ....about differences in egg mortality but we don't know that. All we know is that what we think would cause that egg mortality doesn't exist. Am I missing something here?

MR. SPIES: Well, if there is no exposure to the oil you can't have continuing injury. And because of the life cycle of the salmon we're not going to have, you know, kind of a, every generation is a fresh generation so we're not going to have an effect unless we have continuing exposure.

| 1  | MR. TILLERY: Have we pretty much ruled out                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | any hand me down, genetic type problems?                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | MR. SPIES: That's been ruled out with pink                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | salmon.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman. It was ruled out                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | because of the two years that we did have a clear lack of   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | demonstrated injury, right?                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | MS. McCAMMON: Out of the four years there                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | were three out of the four that had no                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | MR. SPIES: Three out of the four years had                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | no difference between oiled and unoiled streams.            |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | MR. RUE: Right. And then we had the                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | one   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | MS. McCAMMON: The one.                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | MR. RUE:anomaly.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | MS. McCAMMON: Right.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | MR. RUE: Or the one bad year, right, so we                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | did have a couple years showing no difference, then we had  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | a bad year. Would you remind us, Dr. Spies, of what the     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | situation was in that one off-year?                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | MR. SPIES: Well, in fact, if you look at                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | the data, there's quite a bit of what we call a variance    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | around the data or standard of deviations are rather large, |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | and in some of those three years the actual means between   |  |  |  |  |  |

the oiled and unoiled streams were different. But they

| 1  | were so close that they were not significantly different.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | And in that '97 year, the differences were large again.     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | This is also complicated by the fact                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | that  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | MR. RUE: Page 24, you explain it, right.                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | MS. McCAMMON: Right. And part of the                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | issue, too, was that to meet the recovery objective you     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | would have to duplicate those series of studies for four    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | years to again get the two even and in looking at that and  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | talking to all the pink salmon biologists at that time as   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | to whether that was worthwhile doing, given the low level   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | of exposure, it was determined not to be worth the expense  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | of going through trying to duplicate those sets of studies. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | MR. SPIES: That's correct. It would take                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | a tremendous amount of resources. I think the studies       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | MS. McCAMMON: They were expensive.                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | MR. SPIES: I think we spent two or                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | \$300,000 a year.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | MS. McCAMMON: Probably more.                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | MR. SPIES: Or more.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | MR. SPIES: So you're looking at a million                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | dollars probably.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | MR. TILLERY: Yeah, I guess where it would                   |  |  |  |  |  |

leave me is to a suggestion that maybe the criteria, though, we need to change those if we're going to be using a different.....

MS. McCAMMON: I think we did, didn't we?

MR. TILLERY: Well, I don't think we kind

of changed the -- we changed it to the oil in the water.

MS. McCAMMON: Where we change.....

MR. SPIES: Pink salmon will have recovered when there's little or no evidence for ongoing oil exposure.

MS. McCAMMON: Right. So the recovery objective is proposed to be changed in here to something that's more measurable.

MR. TILLERY: Since there are no pathways.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, no pathway, right.

MR. RUE: Mr. Chairman, I have a question.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Mr. Rue.

MR. RUE: Yeah, regarding the pathway, we're looking at how many streams for exposure and then the recent work that Auke Bay lab did or National Marine Fisheries did this summer, finding more oil than we had anticipated, how do those two relate? Do you think we could be just looking at places that happen to have cleaned themselves fairly well and we have other spots that haven't that could be continuing to expose salmon to oil?

MR. SPIES: And that's a good question because we do have about 20 acres of continuously oiled habitat in the intertidal. Most of that is not in the mouths of salmon streams. Now, there is this stream in Bay of Isles that does have oil in it and it has measurable amounts as I said, you know, part per trillion levels apparently, although the data are not final. So there is some overlap between those areas. We just got an email this morning, very preliminary, on the data but it looks like there was detectable oil in the water around some of the areas that were looked at last summer that still have deposits of intertidal oil and we've been putting out these plastic strips, very sensitive methodology for detecting these low levels of hydrocarbons have found, apparently, again, very preliminary, have found low concentrations of oil in the water in these areas. So there appears to be some route out of the buried sediments in places to expose animals. Now, what those concentrations are and whether they're enough to link to the remaining injuries you're concerned about, for instance, with harlequin ducks and sea otter, still remains to be answered.

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MR. RUE: Okay. Dr. Spies, keeping with pink salmon, do any of those oiled sites, I guess I was trying to understand whether any of those oiled sites that we discovered last summer are adjacent to salmon streams

that we're not testing and, therefore, could be continuing 1 to expose salmon to oil and we just aren't testing it? 2 To my knowledge, no. 3 MR. SPIES: 4 MS. McCAMMON: I don't think you can categorically say that no pink salmon embryo, that there 5 6 are none that are being exposed to oil. 7 MR. SPIES: No. It's a judgment that 8 they're.... 9 MS. McCAMMON: It's how much and how many and whether it's having a..... 10 11 MR. SPIES: This is a..... 12 MS. McCAMMON: ....population effect. MR. SPIES: ....how clean is clean 13 14 question. 15 MS. McCAMMON: Exactly. 16 MR. SPIES: You can measure a part per 17 trillion.... MS. McCAMMON: Right. 18 MR. SPIES: .....and you'll never get, 19 Prince William Sound is never going to be squeaky clean. 20 You know, it's got a background of hydrocarbons, there's 21 other sources, fishing boats and so forth. So you got to 2.2 23 make some determination along the line, you know, what's

toxic and what isn't? The levels that we're dealing with

in the mouths of salmon streams, the data suggests part per

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trillion and there's no evidence that suggests that that level is toxic.

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CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other questions or comments?

(No audible responses)

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: I've got one on Page 31, maybe why there's some confusion with Michelle Wilson is that at the bottom, the bolded area and I think you mean to say the subtidal communities are judged to be recovered, not the intertidal? The bottom, the last sentence.

MS. McCAMMON: Yeah, you're right.

MR. SPIES: That is a typo.

MS. McCAMMON: Good eye there.

MR. SPIES: No wonder she was confused.

MR. TILLERY: I did have a question about that one because maybe I'm wrong about this one, too, but I look at that and it looks to me like the last time anybody looked at this was '95. We did this sort of thing in '98 and we said that they were, I guess, not recovered or they were recovering and now it doesn't look to me, like reading this, we've done anything since '95 but we're simply saying that, well, a few more years have passed and surely something must have happened that was good out there and, therefore, we're going to move them. Is that kind of what we're doing or is there something else?

MR. SPIES: That's not what I'm saying.

What I'm saying is that there was a process that we have in place that is rather slow in the scientific community but that the data is gathered and evaluated, there's reports made and then eventually the principal investigators, for most of our studies go out under the peer review literature and publish their data. And in this case, we have a paper that was published after the '99 evaluation and which the authors give more, perhaps through the peer review process of the journal, that give more weight to the natural factors involved.

MR. TILLERY: Maybe you can beef that up a little bit in here.

MR. SPIES: Sure.

MR. TILLERY: Yeah, that was not apparent from it. And what year was that study, in '95?

MR. SPIES: The study was in '95.

MR. TILLERY: Yeah.

MS. PEARCE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes, go ahead.

MS. PEARCE: If I could ask, when do we expect to have the final draft back, we're asking for some additional language? What's the time frame on that?

MS. McCAMMON: We could do that quickly?

MR. SPIES: Oh, yeah, that could be done

| 1  | quick.  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah. By early next week.                     |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | MS. PEARCE: Oh, okay.                                       |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | MS. McCAMMON: Yeah.   |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | MS. PEARCE: Okay, great.                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | MR. RUE: And, Mr. Chairman, that's a good                   |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | point, and that will be made available to the public so if  |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | they're commenting on it they'll see enhanced rationale?    |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | MS. McCAMMON: Yes. Yeah, we could put the                   |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | new one on, yes.  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | MR. RUE: Great.   |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | MS. McCAMMON: Well, the question is                         |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | whether that's confusing to the public, that they've looked |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | at one version and now they'll be commenting on another     |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | one, there is always that question.                         |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yes. And I think if we                    |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | can improve it, we should improve the information to the    |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | public.   |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | MS. McCAMMON: Okay. But we should                           |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | probably note that this is different than the version that  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | was published before. Okay.                                 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other questions or                    |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | comments?   |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Mr. Tillery.  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | MR. TILLERY: Just a comment. I would like                   |  |  |  |  |

to see a copy of that before it's final, if I could.

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What we'll do is circulate MS. McCAMMON: that to all the Trustees beforehand. Yeah. And, I mean, when we went through this there were, you know, a couple of things when this was done in '99, because it was the 10th anniversary, I was going through this and editing, what we did was we tried to do an update, here is what we know of injury, here's what we know of recovery status, here's what we've done for this resource over the last X number of And they're not like specific clear cut sections, they're all kind of intertwined there, the way it was written before and it's very confusing. And I actually thought about going back and just eliminating the pieces that said here's what we've done and just putting injury and keeping it kind of clean as to here was the original injury and here's the recovery status. And that would also shorten it up a little and maybe make those connections tighter.

MR. TILLERY: I had problems with this. I couldn't understand it and I was confused and I actually did notice and wondered, do we need -- I kind of liked having it because it's kind of nice to occasionally say why we were doing some things, but it's probably not necessary to this. I think a little better organization of it would be helpful.

MS. McCAMMON: Right.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Any other comments?

Questions?

MS. McCAMMON: The only thing I wanted to add also was on the issue of services. And services, the categories of recovery are based on the resources that contribute to that service. And as long as there are resources that contribute to that service that are not recovered, then those services are not recovered and so all of these were under the recovering category in 1999 and they continue to be so.

However, there is additional information that's updated. Some of this is still in the process of being updated but all of those key informants on recreation and things of that nature, those will be within the next couple of weeks.

MR. TILLERY: Good.

MS. McCAMMON: But it doesn't change the recovery status.

MR. TILLERY: Although, it does seem a little bit anomalous to say that our tourism has not recovered. It just doesn't seem right.

MS. McCAMMON: It doesn't. Because it has increased.

MR. TILLERY: Right.

MS. McCAMMON: So, I know, it does seem a little weird. But the recovery objective was not numbers, it was based on resources and whether they were in the kinds of resources that people visit, whether they still see the same numbers, are they still seeing the same number of killer whales, are they still seeing the number of birds and mammals and can they still go on beaches that are free of oil and camp at the same places they did before and those kinds of measure and under that definition. Unless you'd like to see the recovery objective for that one changed.

Okay, well, we'll get a revised version out to you.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. Are there any other items on the agenda?

MS. McCAMMON: No. But just to go over, once again, then the schedule, the Public Advisory Group is being briefed on this on April 25th at a teleconference on the injured species list, that would bring the meeting on June 11th, which is a four-hour teleconference, we might want to consider having that as an in-person meeting.

Because briefings on the National Research Council report and proposed revisions to GEM, instead of action on the injured species, it would be public hearing and there will be briefings on revised operation and report procedures and

data policies. So actually there's no action item involved there, it's all briefings and a public hearing. But we could, if people can make it, it's always good to be here for public hearings.

And then the next major meeting then would be July 9th, and that's acting on the revised GEM program document, the revised operating report procedures, the revised injured species list would be an action item and that one is scheduled to be in person, we may want to consider lengthening it.

And August 6th, which is typically the long meeting, actually should be very short because it's just approving the Phase I projects which there are only going to be 20 or so for a few million so that should be relatively short.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Is it true now that we have a PAC and a STAC and rather than a PAG and a STAC?

MS. McCAMMON: Yes, once it gets approved.

CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Yeah.

MS. McCAMMON: It has to go through the whole Federal process, yes, PAC and a STAC, yeah.

MR. BALSIGER: If we're talking about in person in June, the North Pacific Council is in Dutch Harbor through the 11th, so unless it could be moved a day later, I think I'm going to have to do it on teleconference

| _  | TIOM Duten narbot.  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2  | MR. RUE: And we don't want to go to Dutch                   |  |  |  |
| 3  | and there's some big halibut out there.                     |  |  |  |
| 4  | MR. BALSIGER: I don't want to go either.                    |  |  |  |
| 5  | (Laughter)  |  |  |  |
| 6  | MR. RUE: No, I love Dutch Harbor, it's                      |  |  |  |
| 7  | great.  |  |  |  |
| 8  | MS. McCAMMON: Did they extend that by                       |  |  |  |
| 9  | another day because we did coordinate with that meeting?    |  |  |  |
| LO | MR. BALSIGER: I know that you tried to but                  |  |  |  |
| 11 | they have extended it through the 12th, I expect they'll    |  |  |  |
| 12 | finish on the 11th or at least I could leave the morning of |  |  |  |
| L3 | the 12th to someone else but my alternate is going to be in |  |  |  |
| L4 | Canada or something so I can't skip out of most of it. I    |  |  |  |
| 15 | don't know how that happened, they intended to have it go   |  |  |  |
| 16 | through at least the full 11th and so I don't know how that |  |  |  |
| L7 | happened.   |  |  |  |
| 18 | MR. RUE: But we want you exhausted, Jim,                    |  |  |  |
| 19 | at this meeting, worn out.                                  |  |  |  |
| 20 | MS. McCAMMON: Well, there is no action                      |  |  |  |
| 21 | items.  |  |  |  |
| 22 | MR. RUE: We'll miss you.                                    |  |  |  |
| 23 | (Laughter)  |  |  |  |
| 24 | MR. RUE: Actually, you know, I shouldn't                    |  |  |  |
| 25 | be flippant, is there a suggestion, Jim, that you need it   |  |  |  |

| 1  | changed?  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | MR. BALSIGER: No, I know how hard it is to                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | schedule these things so I just commented that if it was    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | easy to change to the 12th I'd be there, otherwise I'm      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | going to have to try to pick up bits and pieces as clear as |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | I can on the phone but I don't expect you can accommodate   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | me because I know it's very difficult to change these       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | things.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | MR. RUE: Okay.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | MS. McCAMMON: We'll check.                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | MR. BALSIGER: Okay.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | MS. McCAMMON: But I think we're pushing                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | it.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | MR. BALSIGER: Okay.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Do I hear a motion to                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | adjourn?  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | MR. RUE: I move we recess no, I mean                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | adjourn.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: No, no.                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | MR. RUE: Adjourn.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Did I hear a motion to                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | adjourn?  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | MR. RUE: Yes.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | MR. TILLERY: Second.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: Okay. All those in                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 1   | favor say | aye. |                                    |
|-----|-----------|------|------------------------------------|
| 2   | ,         |      | IN UNISON: Aye.                    |
| 3   |           |      | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: All opposed.     |
| 4   |           |      | (No opposing responses)            |
| 5   |           |      | CHAIRMAN GIBBONS: We're adjourned. |
| 6   |           |      | (Off record - 5:12 p.m.)           |
| 7   |           | 1    | (END OF PROCEEDINGS)               |
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## 1 CERTIFICATE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2 SS. 3 STATE OF ALASKA I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for 4 the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court 5 Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify: 6 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 4 through 116 contain a full, true and correct transcript of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's Meeting recorded 7 electronically by me on the 18th day of April 2002 commencing at the hour of 10:17 a.m. and thereafter 8 transcribed by me to the best of my knowledge and ability. 9 THAT the Transcript has been prepared at the 10 request of: EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL, 451 W. 5th 11 Avenue, Suite 500, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; 12 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska this 24th day of April 13 2000. 14 15 SIGNED AND CERTIFIED TO BY: 16 17 Kolasinski ary Public in and for Alaska Commission Expires: 04/17/04 18 19 20 21 22 23

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