1	EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL T	FRUSTEE COUNCIL
2		
3	October 17,	2018
4	9:30 a.m.	
5	Anchorage, Alaska	
6		
7	TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS:	
8		
9	U.S. FOREST SERVICE:	Ms. Terri Marceron
10	AK DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME:	Mr. Sam Cotten
11		Mr. David Rogers
12	AK DEPARTMENT OF LAW:	Mr. Steven Mulder
13	AK DPT OF ENVIRN CONSERVATION:	Mr. Larry Hartig
14	U.S. DPT OF THE INTERIOR:	Mr. Steve Wackowski
15	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NMFS:	Dr. James Balsiger
16		
17		
18	Proceedings electronically record	ed, then transcribed by:
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20	Suite 200, Anchorage, AK 99501 -	907-276-0544
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- 1 ALSO PRESENT:
- 2 | Elise Hsieh, Executive Director, EVOSTC
- 3 Lauri Adams, Habitat Director, EVOSTC
- 4 | Linda Kilbourne, Administrative Manager, EVOSTC
- 5 | Shiway Wang, Science Coordinator, EVOSTC
- 6 | Cherri Womac, EVOSTC Staff
- 7 Helen Woods, ARLIS, EVOSTC Librarian
- 8 | Sarah Pace, ARLIS, EVOSTC Librarian
- 9 Kurt Eilo, Chair, EVOSTC Public Advisory Committee
- 10 | Scott Pegau, Prince William Sound Science Center
- 11 Thea Thomas, Prince William Sound Science Center
- 12 | Katrina Hoffman, Prince William Sound Science Center
- 13 RJ Kopchak, Prince William Sound Science Center
- 14 | Sherri Dressel, Alaska Department of Fish & Game
- 15 | Mark Fink, Alaska Department of Fish & Game
- 16 Tara Riemer, Alaska SeaLife Center
- 17 Rys Miranda, Alaska Department of Natural Resources
- 18 | Carol Janzen, Alaska Ocean Observing System
- 19 Molly McCammon, Alaska Ocean Observing System
- 20 | Sam Booch, Kodiak Area Native Association
- 21 | Steve Miller, Kenai National Wildlife Refuge
- 22 | Branden Bornemann, Kenai Watershed Forum
- 23 | Sheri Buretta, Chugach Alaska Corporation
- 24 Ron Britton, Chugach National Forest
- 25 | Melina Meyer, Cordova City Council

1	ALSO PRESENT: (CONTINUED)	
2	Douglas Causey, University of Alaska, Anchorage	
3	Veronica Varela, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	
4	David Mitchell, Great Land Trust	
5	Ellen Kazary, Great Land Trust	
6	Austin Quinn-Davidson, Great Land Trust	
7	Pete Hagen, National Oceanic and Atmosphere	
8	Administration	
9	Mandy Lindeberg, National Oceanic and Atmosphere	
10	Administration	
11	Jeff Baird, Rasmuson Foundation	
12	Meg Anderson, Interpretation & Education, State of Alaska	
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1	ATTENDING TELEPHONICALLY:
2	Craig Tillery, Former Deputy Attorney General, State of
3	Alaska
4	Rick Steiner, Marine Conservation Biologist
5	Stacy Studebaker, EVOS, Public Advisory Committee
6	Sylvia Kreel, Alaska Department of Natural Resources
7	April Counceller, Alutiiq Museum
8	Bob Mitchell, Chief Investment Officer, Department of
9	Revenue
10	Sarah Ingram, Department of the Interior
11	Philip Johnson, Department of the Interior
12	Erika Wells, Department of Justice
13	Lauren Rusin, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust
14	David Wigglesworth, Fish & Wildlife Service
15	Craig O'Connor, National Oceanic and Atmosphere
16	Administration
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1 P R O C E E D I N G S 2 (On record) CHAIR HARTIG: I think we have all of the 3 4 Trustees here, so we'll call the meeting to order. MS. HSIEH: We don't have to do a roll call 5 6 unless we have a Trustee on the phone who's voting --7 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. MS. HSIEH: -- as we're all here in person. 8 That will be recorded by --9 10 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. We've got all the Trustees 11 here. Maybe we'll go around the -- the table -- the 12 room and do introductions. 13 Sam, do you want to start? We'll just go 14 around the room and do introductions. 15 MR. COTTEN: Sam Cotten, Commissioner of Alaska 16 Department of Fish & Game. 17 MR. WACKOWSKI: Stephen Wackowski, Department of 18 the Interior. 19 MR. BALSIGER: Jim Balsiger, NOAA Fisheries. 20 MR. MULDER: Steve Mulder, Alaska Department of 2.1 Law. 2.2 MS. MARCERON: Terri Marceron, United States 23 Department of Agriculture. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Larry Hartig, Department of 25 Environmental Conservation.

1 MS. HSIEH: Elise Hsieh, Executive Director, EVOS Trustee Council. 2 3 MS. ADAMS: And Lauri Adams, on staff for EVOS 4 Trustee Council. 5 CHAIR HARTIG: I guess we'll all go around the room. Cherri, do you want to start? 6 7 MS. WOMAC: Oh, Cherri Womac, staff, EVOS staff. MS. WOODS: Helen Woods, librarian for EVOSTC. 8 MS. PACE: Sarah Pace, librarian for EVOS, 9 ARLIS. 10 11 MS. KILBOURNE: Linda Kilbourne, admin manager 12 for EVOS. 13 MR. BOOCH: Sam Booch, Kodiak Area Native 14 Association. 15 MS. THOMAS: Thea Thomas, Prince William Sound 16 Science Center and commercial fisherman. 17 MS. DRESSEL: Sherri Dressel, Fisheries 18 Scientist for Alaska Department of Fish & Game. 19 MR. CAUSEY: I'm Douglas Causey of University of 20 Alaska, Anchorage. 2.1 MS. BURETTA: Sheri Buretta with Chuqach Alaska 22 Corporation. 2.3 MR. BAIRD: Jeff Baird, Rasmuson Foundation. 24 MS. RIEMER: Tara Riemer, Alaska SeaLife Center. 25 MR. MILLER: Steve Miller, Kenai National

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1
     Wildlife Refuge.
             MS. ANDERSON: Meg Anderson, Interpretation and
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 3
     Education, State of Alaska.
 4
              MR. MIRANDA: Rys Miranda, State Parks.
 5
              MR. BORNEMANN: Branden Bornemann, Kenai
 6
     Watershed Forum.
 7
             MR. EILO: Kurt Eilo with the PAC.
             MR. BRITTON: Ron Britton, Chugach National
 8
     Forest.
 9
              MR. FINK: Mark Fink, Fish & Game.
10
11
              MR. MITCHELL: David Mitchell, Great Land Trust.
12
             MS. KAZARY: Ellen Kazary with Great Land Trust.
13
             MS. QUINN-DAVIDSON: Austin Quinn-Davidson,
14
     Great Land Trust.
15
              MS. VARELA: Veronica Varela, United States Fish
16
     & Wildlife Service.
17
             CHAIR HARTIG: This will go after Pete Hagen.
18
             MR. HAGEN: Oh, yeah. Pete Hagen, NOAA
19
     Fisheries.
20
             MR. PEGAU: Scott Pegau with The Oil Spill
2.1
     Recovery Institute and Prince William Sound Science
2.2
     Center.
23
             MS. WANG: Shiway Wang, Science Coordinator for
24
     EVOSTC.
25
             MS. LINDEBERG: Mandy Lindeberg, NOAA Fisheries,
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1 Program Lead for Gulf Watch Alaska. MS. HOFFMAN: Katrina Hoffman, Prince William 2 3 Sound Science Center, and Admin Lead for Gulf Watch 4 Alaska. MS. JANZEN: Carol Janzen with the Alaska Ocean 5 Observing System, and I'm the Project Lead for the Data 6 7 Management portion of the Gulf -- Gulf Watch and the Herring Research. 8 9 MR. KOPCHAK: RJ Kopchak, commercial fisherman, and former -- (indiscernible). 10 11 MS. MEYER: Melina Meyer, Cordova City Council 12 member. 13 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks. 14 And then I know there's some people on the 15 phone, so I don't know if that's why you're doing this, 16 but would the people on the phone like to introduce 17 themselves? 18 MR. MITCHELL: Bob Mitchell, Chief Investment 19 Officer of the Treasury Division for the Department of 20 Revenue. 2.1 MS. KREEL: Sylvia --2.2 MS. STUDEBAKER: Stacy Studebaker. Stacy 23 Studebaker, EVOS PAC member. 24 MS. KREEL: Sylvia Kreel with DNR. 25 MS. COUNCELLER: April Counceller, Alutiiq

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     Museum.
2
             MR. WIGGLESWORTH: David Wigglesworth, Fish &
     Wildlife Service.
 3
 4
            MR. JOHNSON: Philip Johnson, Department of the
     Interior.
 5
 6
             MR. STEINER: Rick Steiner, here in Anchorage.
 7
             MS. RUSIN: Lauren Rusin, Kachemak Heritage Land
     Trust.
8
             MR. TILLERY: Craig Tillery.
             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: NOAA.
10
11
             MR. TILLERY: Craig Tillery.
12
             MS. WELLS: Erika Wells, Department of Justice.
13
             MS. HSIEH: Who -- who was the person before --
14
             MR. TILLERY: Craig Tillery.
15
             MS. HSIEH: Craig Tillery? Oh, well, hello,
16
     Craig Tillery.
17
             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Someone said "NOAA" too.
18
     I don't know who that was.
19
             MR. TILLERY: Good morning.
20
             MR. O'CONNOR: And Craig O'Connor.
2.1
             MS. HSIEH: Craig O'Connor.
2.2
             CHAIR HARTIG: We've got the two Craigs back.
23
     Thank you. This is Larry.
24
             MR. O'CONNOR: Yeah. This is Larry, isn't it?
25
             CHAIR HARTIG: It is Larry.
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1 Anyone else on the phone? 2 MS. INGRAM: Yeah. This is Sarah Ingram with 3 the DOI. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Well, thanks, everyone. 5 We've got a big agenda, and a lot of people are interested in it. We'll start with the Consent Agenda 6 7 and ask for approval of the Consent Agenda. Any questions? Additions? 8 9 MR. COTTEN: Mr. Chairman. 10 CHAIR HARTIG: Yes, Sam? 11 MR. COTTEN: Please forgive me here. I'm not 12 as familiar with the procedures here. 13 So we have a Consent Agenda in front of us? 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. What it is, is in the 15 agenda, you have the approval of the agenda, and you 16 have -- for today, and you have the approval of the 17 April 9, 2018, Meeting Notes. Those are the only two 18 things on the Consent --19 MR. COTTEN: So this is just an approval of the 20 agenda, then, Mr. Chairman? 2.1 CHAIR HARTIG: Yes, it's approval of the agenda 22 for today, and the approval of the notes from the last 23 meeting, April 9, '18. We can take those separately, if 24 you'd like.

25

MR. COTTEN: No. I just wanted to make sure I

1 understood the Consent Agenda, whether there were items 2 on the agenda that were being approved as a result of 3 the approval of the Consent Agenda. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MS. MARCERON: So I move that we approve the 5 October 5th, 2018, draft of the October 17, 2018, 6 7 meeting agenda, and we also approve the September 18, 2018, draft of the April 9, 2018, Trustee Council 8 9 Meeting Notes. 10 MR. MULDER: Steve Mulder --11 MR. WACKOWSKI: I have a -- I have a point of 12 clarification here. 13 MS. MARCERON: Oh, sorry. 14 MR. WACKOWSKI: Sorry, because I know I came in late here. 15 16 So this agenda, we were -- this is the actual 17 agenda we're --18 MS. HSIEH: That's a --19 MR. WACKOWSKI: (Indiscernible) --20 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 2.1 MR. WACKOWSKI: Okay. Gotcha. No. I've got a 22 copy here, I think. I pulled some stuff out to read 2.3 last night. 24 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 25 CHAIR HARTIG: You know, we want to make sure

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1
     that you've reviewed the agenda.
 2
             MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah.
 3
             MS. HSIEH: Thank you, Cherri.
 4
             (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
 5
             MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah, I'm good. Sorry. My
     apologies, Cherri.
 6
 7
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we have a motion.
                                                          Do
     we have a second?
8
 9
             MR. MULDER: Steve Mulder, I'll second.
10
             CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you, Steve.
11
             MS. HSIEH: Steve Mulder, motion to second.
12
             Cherri, I know you're doing two things now at
13
     once here. Thank you.
14
             CHAIR HARTIG: Any discussion on either of the
15
     two pieces in the Consent Agenda? It doesn't look like
16
     it. Okay. All in favor? Okay. That looks like we
17
     have unanimous there, is what we need for the Consent
18
     Agenda. Thank you.
19
             Okay. We've got the 2018-2020 PAC
20
     Nominations. Is Phil going to cover that?
2.1
             MS. HSIEH: Yeah. Phil's on the phone. Phil
2.2
     Johnson?
2.3
             MR. JOHNSON: Can people hear me okay?
24
             CHAIR HARTIG: We hear you fine, Phil. Thanks.
25
             MR. JOHNSON: Thanks. Thank you, Commissioner.
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So good morning. I'm Phil Johnson, the designated federal officer for the EVOS Public Advisory Committee. I've been asked to provide the Trustee Council with an update on the status of the solicitation for PAC membership nominations for the 2018 through 2020 term.

2.3

The Department of the Interior published the Federal Register Notice for the solicitation in June 2018, which was open for 45 days. In addition to existing PAC members expressing interest, one new nomination was received.

Previously, in February 2018, the conservation/environmental representative vacancy was also advertised in the Federal Register. Two nominations were received; however, no selection was made at that time.

So currently there's 12 potential applicants for the 10 PAC positions. These would be the 9 current PAC members, the two from February and the one from June.

DOI has decided to re-advertise the solicitation with the goal of obtaining additional nominations for the Secretary to choose from. This -- this shouldn't be interpreted as criticism of the existing PAC members and membership.

1 The draft Federal Register Notice for this new solicitation is currently under review by department 2 3 officials in Washington D.C., and it will be submitted 4 to the Office of the Federal Register once clearance 5 is provided. This latest solicitation will be open for 30 days. 7 Does -- do the Trustee Council members have 8 any questions about this? 9 CHAIR HARTIG: Phil, I've got one question. 10 This is Larry. When would we have a full PAC panel? 11 MR. JOHNSON: Well, so this will be open for --12 I -- I think that there's -- I'm not quite sure --13 MR. WACKOWSKI: Phil, this is Steve. 14 MR. JOHNSON: -- so -- so it'll be --15 it'll be advertised, and then there would be -- you 16 know, hopefully get some nominations put forward to the 17 Secretary, and then there's, like, a vetting process for 18 those potential applicants. 19 Steve, do you -- Mr. Wackowski, do you have 20 anything else on --2.1 MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah. 22 MR. JOHNSON: -- on that? 23 MR. WACKOWSKI: -- was going to say, they don't 24 lapse until February; right? 25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

MR. JOHNSON: I think the current term expires

December 1st. I'd have to double-check that.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Okay.

2.3

MR. JOHNSON: That's my -- my belief.

MR. WACKOWSKI: All on this one --

MR. JOHNSON: So we might -- there may or may -there may or may not be a period of time when there
wouldn't be a -- you know, choosing PAC members, but
also there wouldn't -- probably wouldn't be any PAC
meetings scheduled, unless there was -- you know,
probably the first one would be a spring meeting, if
there is a spring meeting, and otherwise, it would be
next -- next September.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, I was just thinking we're going to have a discussion at -- yeah, at the end of our agenda on Topic Number 15 that we may want PAC input on at some point, so I just want to make sure that we would have a full PAC, so thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah, so -- so we did have a meeting that -- that Kurt Eilo -- (indiscernible) -- recently been. And there was a quorum, you know, even with nine members, we were -- you know, we had, I believe, almost full participation, so there was enough for -- to have a quorum for the PAC.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Any other questions?

1 Terri? 2 MS. MARCERON: My only question is, by 3 re-advertising for 30 days, is there some additional 4 outreach or emphasis being done at the Department of --5 MS. HSIEH: I'm -- I'm actually acting on the part of another person who will be applying. 6 7 MS. MARCERON: So I'm just kind of curious what the --8 9 MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah, so --10 MS. MARCERON: -- to get more --MR. WACKOWSKI: -- I'll -- I'll --11 12 MS. MARCERON: -- applicants, how is that --MR. WACKOWSKI: -- I'm on this one --13 14 MS. MARCERON: -- going to go with the holidays? 15 MR. WACKOWSKI: -- since -- since it was my 16 decision, and those run through the Secretary. 17 When we had got the applicants, we had a 18 couple people from out of state apply, and I -- I 19 didn't feel comfortable putting someone from Seattle 20 on to the PAC. So what we're going to do is once this 2.1 publishes, we're going to do some additional outreach 22 to get some qualified people, and then get vetted 23 through the White House Liaison. 24 I'm confident, I will commit to you, we'll 25 have it reconstituted by the New Year. So I can

usually speed these things up, and it's on the top of my radar. I just would encourage everyone here to let your friends, colleagues, peers know that, you know, it's out there, and please, I'd like to have hard decisions to make on -- on getting qualified candidates into the PAC.

2.1

MR. JOHNSON: And -- and this is Phil Johnson again. I -- I did want to recognize the -- the efforts that the Trustee Council staff already do go to, to -- to get these solicitations out, you know, they -- they do a lot, but certainly any -- any other additional assistance would be appreciated.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks, Phil.

Okay. We've got the Public Advisory Committee comments.

MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR HARTIG: Oh, yeah, Jim.

MR. BALSIGER: On the Public Advisory Committee, who -- who appoints the PAC members, ultimately? Do the Trustees, or is it the PAC itself, or how does that get done? I -- I forgot.

MR. WACKOWSKI: So that's a process that goes through the Department of Interior, the Secretary does, and they get vetted through our White House Liaison Office. I'm happy that you can coordinate if NOAA wants

1 to help out in vetting. 2 MR. BALSIGER: We'd be pleased to help. I'm --3 and I'm --4 MR. WACKOWSKI: Sure. 5 MR. BALSIGER: -- questioning it. I just forgot how the process worked because it's just been a while. 6 7 Thank you. CHAIR HARTIG: Thanks for the clarification. 8 9 Okay. Kurt. Welcome. 10 MR. EILO: Hi. Hello, everyone. My name is 11 Kurt Eilo. I am the PAC Chair. I think there's a 12 little bit of a typo on the agenda, because usually it's 13 supposed to say where "PAC Chair" is, I'm the eye-candy 14 of the PAC, so if we can correct that in the future. 15 So the -- the PAC met, and I -- you probably 16 haven't had time yet to review our -- our input, but 17 I'd like to summarize that for you as quick as 18 possible. 19 In looking at your agenda today, Item 7, 8, 9, 20 10, 11 were all motioned unanimously for the Trustee 2.1 Council to support those project funding sources. So 22 that includes everything from the -- from the Annual 23 Budget Proposal, all the way through the Enhancement 24 Projects, and the habitat parcels are fully supported 25 by the PAC.

The PAC also was excited that the Outreach Program was funded. That was a comment the PAC had had previously, and we're really pleased with the direction that's headed, so there was some discussion about that. And actually, the PAC is quite anxious to see all of the materials, and the hardest part is that we can't be involved in the actual production of them, but there's a lot of passion in the group for -- for the Outreach eff- -- efforts, so we appreciate moving forward on that.

2.3

The PAC did not meet and discuss any of the items under 13, 14, or 15 of your agenda, so we have no official input in those regards.

There was some general discussion about the PAC and its functionality, and I would just like to say, it's maybe been more than ten years that I've been on the PAC that it's running the most efficiently, and no, not because of me in any regards, but because of EVOS staff. We get proposals that are clear and concise. We have a clear Work Plan to review. We have materials. And when we ask questions about past performance from PI's, we're able to get information back.

From my perspective, it's the -- it's running extremely smoothly, and we're able to get access to

information and have effective comments because of 1 2 that, so I just wanted to note the EVOS staff does a 3 wonderful job making the PAC function. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you, Kurt. 5 MR. EILO: Any questions? CHAIR HARTIG: Any questions? Sam? 6 7 MR. COTTEN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. 8 The -- I -- I just want to make sure I 9 understood your -- your -- your comment there on --10 you said that the Advisory Committee didn't consider 11 Item 15, the discussion of potential alternative 12 management structures. Is that something --13 MR. EILO: That wasn't a subject discussion at 14 our last meeting, no. 15 MR. COTTEN: Did the PAC ever consider that 16 topic? 17 MR. EILO: They have not. MS. HSIEH: That -- that was not received until 18 19 after our scheduled PAC meeting. That document, those 20 documents on those agenda items were not received until 2.1 after --22 MR. COTTEN: I under- --MS. HSIEH: -- our scheduled PAC --2.3 24 MR. COTTEN: I understood what you said there. 25 MS. HSEIH: Yeah. So -- so they weren't able

1 to, and it's a 30-day, you have to put notice in the 2 Federal Register. We haven't had time to. 3 MR. EILO: That's the same for Items 13 as well. 4 MS. HSIEH: Right. 5 MR. EILO: We just didn't review them because they hadn't been received yet. 6 7 MR. COTTEN: Yeah, I understand that those 8 particular proposals hadn't been, but I guess my question is even a little broader than that: 9 Have -has the PAC ever considered or discussed alternative 10 11 structures for the Trust? 12 MR. EILO: I don't know about ever in my -- it's 13 No. It's not been our subject of our agendas. 14 And -- and within our scope, as a Federal Advisory 15 Committee, we really don't discuss things outside of 16 what's placed in front of us for agenda topics, so we're 17 kind of limited in -- in expanding our role into -- into 18 things like that that aren't placed for us for a review, 19 if that makes sense. 20 MR. COTTEN: I just have one technical question: 2.1 How -- how does something appear in your agenda, then? 22 MR. EILO: That would be better answered by 2.3 Elise Hsieh, the process. 24 MS. HSIEH: The PAC agenda is formed in mirror

to the Trustee Council agenda. At the time the PAC met,

25

these weren't received and weren't on the Trustee Council agenda either.

2.3

So the PAC typically reviews in the fall. They don't necessarily review everything. Sometimes we do have a spring meeting with more -- we send everything out to individual PAC members and take individual comment; however, if we have something that's very serious, we always make sure that we have additional public process.

So it's a little fluid. It kind of depends on what we have on the spring meetings. Sometimes it's not pro forma, necessarily, but, sort of, businesses usually send it out, receive it in comments, which typically aren't any because we make a judgment at the time if something is going to garner that kind of level of interest, and -- and then we do have a PAC meeting.

For example, in 2009 to 2010 -- or 2008 to 2010, we had multiple PAC and Trustee Council meetings, but we had this whole NEPA update and glide path set. I think we had 16 public meetings. So when we have times of great transition, we do have increased public participation.

CHAIR HARTIG: Jim.

MR. COTTEN: So in order to get Item Number 15 on your agenda, that -- the way that it's currently

structured, you wouldn't see it again until next fall?

Is that a year from now?

2.1

MR. EILO: Right, at our next meeting, and I suspect even as -- if I were acting chair at that point, we -- we could add that to our agenda if the group suggested it in our -- in our agenda review process, but I -- you know, again, we didn't have an opportunity to review it this time since it hadn't been received, and --

MR. COTTEN: I understand that.

MR. EILO: -- I suspect the personalities involved would be very interested in having input.

MR. COTTEN: Well, yeah, there's a lot -- I think there's a lot of interest in this topic, and I think it would be really important for the PAC to make some comments about it, but without a scheduled spring meeting, then -- then your next chance would be next fall. Is that the way I understand it?

MS. HSIEH: We can schedule. I mean, Phil Johnson may still be on the line. We can schedule a PAC meeting. Cherri actually would --

Cherri, what is the timeline if we were to schedule a PAC meeting as soon -- the soonest date possible?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: After the date of the

1 Federal Register publication, 30 days. 2 MS. HSIEH: Right. 3 MR. JOHNSON: Did you say 15 days, Cherri? 4 MS. HSIEH: Right. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. I said 30. 5 MR. JOHNSON: I think it might -- I -- I'll 6 7 double-check that. I think --UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is it --8 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 9 10 MR. JOHNSON: -- it might be -- I think it has 11 to be out there for at least 15 days --12 MS. HSIEH: I think, yeah, we typically do --13 MR. JOHNSON: -- public notice and before the 14 meeting, but then you have to back it up from the 15 process of getting -- you know, getting approval through 16 the -- you know, through the department to publish a 17 Federal Register Notice. So -- so -- you know, and it 18 -- it would take a little bit of time, but it wouldn't take months. 19 20 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. The other issue there is having the full PAC. And I don't know how you feel on 2.1 22 that, Kurt, whether you would feel comfortable going 2.3 forward with nine PAC members, or if you want to wait 24 until you have the -- the full contingency there.

MR. EILO: I -- I can only speak on my -- my --

25

1 my role in the PAC. I would have no objection going forward with the -- with the committee we have. 2 3 it has a lot of experience on it. Some folks have been 4 around working with EVOS from the very beginning, and I 5 think it would be a lively discussion, and we'd have some -- have some feedback for you. 6 7 MR. COTTEN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you, Sam. 9 Thanks, Kurt. 10 MR. EILO: Thanks. 11 CHAIR HARTIG: I appreciate your report. 12 Next on the agenda is the public comments. Do 13 we have a signup sheet in the room? 14 MS. HSIEH: I believe we have Rick Steiner --15 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 16 MS. HSIEH: -- on the --17 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. And on the public 18 comments, I know generally we -- we don't encourage 19 public comments or things that come later in the agenda, 20 but since there's a lot of interest in Number 15, it's 21 -- it's for the end of the day, but if you want to talk 22 about it for three minutes now, that's fine. MS. HSIEH: Let's see. Sheri Buretta, Thea 2.3 24 Thomas, and Douglas Causey. 25 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we've got three people

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1
     here in the room, and -- and I know Rick probably
 2
     wants -- oh, okay.
 3
             MS. HSIEH: And RJ.
 4
             MS. STUDEBAKER: I'd like to make -- this is
 5
     Stacy Studebaker in Kodiak. I'd like to make some
 6
     comments this morning.
 7
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks, Stacy.
             And, Rick, are you there?
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             MR. STEINER: Yeah, I am, and I --
 9
      (indiscernible).
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11
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Anybody else on the phone
12
     that would like to make public comments today?
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             MS. COUNCELLER: This is April Counceller in
     Kodiak, and I'd also like to make comments, please.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Thanks, April.
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             Anyone else on the phone?
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             MS. HSIEH: I think one more here in person.
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             MR. TILLERY: Yeah, this is Craig Tillery. I
     have -- I have a few brief comments.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay, Craig. Okay. Well, why
2.1
     don't we start with the people on the phone right now.
2.2
             Stacy, do you want to go first?
2.3
             MS. STUDEBAKER: Sure.
24
             Good morning. I know most of you, but I'm
25
     Stacy Studebaker, a long-time PAC member. I've been
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on the PAC since '95, and it's been an interesting ride, let me tell you.

I'd like to echo Kurt, councilman of the present staff, the EVOS Trustee Council. Over the last ten years, it's been running smoother than I can remember. I think Elise and her staff have just done an excellent job at organizing materials for PAC meetings and keeping us informed in between the meetings with really excellent detailed messages on e-mail.

And I also want to say a little bit about

Number 15. I have a little bit of concern about how

that came about. That's a -- (indiscernible) -- from

the Think Tank, and I didn't know anything about it.

We just had our recent PAC meeting up in Anchorage,

and I didn't know anything about it until I got back,

and a member of the Think Tank, a local member,

forwarded me the proposal.

I was quite surprised, because I hadn't heard anything about it, and I think -- I don't know if all the PAC members did receive copies of that, but it really needed to be vetted through the PAC, and probably pretty soon. So I would suggest that we get it out to the PAC and have a meeting, which we could just have a meeting specifically on this topic. And

that's all -- all I really have to say today.

2.3

CHAIR HARTIG: Thanks, Stacy.

Rick, would you like to go next?

MR. STEINER: Hi. Good morning, folks. Rick Steiner here in Anchorage. And in addition to the more extensive written comments that were submitted yesterday, I just wanted to briefly touch on two main points here today.

First, the proposed revision to the Chugach
National Forest Plan, in my view, would seriously
compromise the EVOS restoration goal to the Prince
William Sound, and I recommend that the Trustee
Council weigh in to this issue to bring the two plans
into alignment.

The current plan, Forest Plan, proposes
excluding important lands from the future Prince
William Sound wilderness area, including lands
specifically purchased for conservation and wilderness
purposes by the Trustee Council for restoration
purposes, and notably that's the Chenega lands I'm
speaking of, one of the highest ranked parcels in the
EVOS Habitat portfolio purchased for over -- about
\$34 million, and these lands are required to be
managed by the purchase agreement, in perpetuity for
conservation and wilderness purposes, but the current

Forest Plan proposal reduces the management and protection on these lands, and it would also possibly trigger a reverter clause in the agreement with the land title going back from Forest Service to the State, which would be a spectacular embarrassment for all concerned.

2.1

So there's more detail about all of this in my written comments, and I ask the Council to send a letter to the Secretary of Agriculture requesting the plan process be put on hold until these conflicts are resolved, and that the administration recommends to Congress the designation of the entire 1.9 million-acre Wilderness Study Area as federally designated wilderness.

Secondly, the point on what I proposed in an e-mail to you all last month, the recommended immediate transition of the current Trustee Council process from government to a court-appointed private non-profit restoration foundation or trust.

I appreciate you adding this to the proposal today. I have not seen the Rasmuson and documents that we've just referenced, but in my view, this proposed transition offers many benefits, and I've been a close observer of the process for the entire time since the 1991 Consent Decree. It would

eliminate conflict of interest with agencies funding themselves. It would significantly reduce administrative overhead, and it would reduce the tendency of the agency to fund more agency duties with restoration funds. It would encourage agency professional staff and others to submit creative proposals. It would significantly depoliticize the Restoration Program, and all in all, it would make it a more effective use of the remaining funds.

2.3

I strongly recommend that the foundation or trust be appointed directly by and serve at the discretion of the U.S. District Court, not be ad---political administrations of the governor or president. That's the best way to depoliticize.

And so finally, my recommendation of the Trustee Council today requests the Department of Law and the Department of Justice petition the U.S.

District Court to dissolve the current Council and transfer all remaining funds and authorities into a court-appointed private nonprofit EVOS restoration foundation or EVOS restoration trust, whatever the appropriate title would be, to continue the program.

And I would note, that while the Trustee
Council endorsement is not essential for this, it
would certainly help. And even if one government

party, the State or the U.S., may not endorse this proposed transition, either government party alone can and should -- (indiscernible).

2.1

So, finally, I propose that this be done prior to the 30th anniversary of this bill, March 24th, 2019. So thank you, and I look forward to your discussion of these suggestions.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you, Rick.

Terri, have you got something you want to say?

MS. MARCERON: Yeah. As a forest supervisor

of the Chugach National Forest, in reviewing

Mr. Steiner's comment, I just wanted to make a couple

of comments for clarification to the Trustees. First,

as far as the Forest Plan proposed revision, I just -
I just want to add some clarity on a couple of items.

First of all, Mr. Steiner references that our Forest Plan has a preferred alternative, which we currently do not. There is no preferred alternative in the four that we're seeking at this time.

The wilderness recommendation that we propose is within the Wilderness Study Area, and regardless of whether or not the recommendation occurs, the entire area, with the exception, as Mr. Steiner indicated of that Chenega parcel, would be managed under the same management requirements.

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              The reason Chenega was pulled out, and that's
     a surface estate --
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 3
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Sorry. Just a point of
 4
     clarification. So irregardless of whether it's
     designated wilderness or not, it would still be --
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 6
     will be managed as if -- under the --
 7
              MS. MARCERON: It's -- it's --
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Sorry.
 8
              MS. MARCERON: -- a wilderness recommendation.
 9
     It's an administrative. Only Congress determines --
10
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Right.
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12
              MS. MARCERON: -- what's wilderness. So all
     we're saying is at this point, I just need to maintain
13
14
     the character --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Right.
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              MS. MARCERON: -- consistent under 1980
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     ANILCA, when the Wilderness Study Area was
18
     established.
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              So Mr. Steiner's point in the article, or in
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     his notes, seem to imply that if it wasn't recommended
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     wilderness, it still would not be managed --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Gotcha.
2.3
              MS. MARCERON: -- as such. It's still under
24
     the management area.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Gotcha.
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MS. MARCERON: The Chenega parcel is different, and that's because that was a surface acquired parcel with EVOS with specific covenants. Those covenants are more restrictive than what the Wilderness Study Area designation and management under ANILCA provisions for wilderness would -- would allow. So actually, the surface will be managed as such and consistent with the covenants, would be the interest of the Trustees, is to ensure we manage it as such.

2.3

I also want to highlight that the subsurface is also owned by Chugach Alaska Corporation, so there is a different land split ownership there that is recognized by not proposing that area as recommended wilderness, at least in a couple of the alternatives.

I also share that part of the alternatives, as you would expect, consider government to government travel consultation, as well as government-to-corporation tribal consultation, and I also received comment from the State of Alaska. So the alternatives reflect the feedback we've received today, and I would encourage, folks, Mr. Steiner's correct, we are accepting comments through November 1st.

But I just want to make sure folks understand that the EVOS-acquired lands are to be managed

specific to the covenants, and those vary by individual parcels. And, actually, our staff worked with the EVOS staff to make sure that the wording that we were proposing in the plan aligned, or was at least consistent, with the intent of the work that the EVOS had done when they acquired those parcels back in the '90s.

So I appreciate the comments received. If the Trustees would like a formal response, I'm happy to do that, but at this point, I felt that I needed to be transparent that some of the information just needed to be put forward on the record.

CHAIR HARTIG: Sam, do you have a question?

MR. COTTEN: On a different topic.

CHAIR HARTIG: Oh, okay.

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MR. COTTEN: I just have a related question.

You may not have an answer to this, Terri, but should you designate wilderness, and the Secretary of Agriculture recommend to Congress that it be designated wilderness and Congress chooses not to do that, do you still manage it as de facto of wilderness, or does that option leave the table?

MS. MARCERON: No. We -- we continue to manage it under the 1980 ANILCA that says maintain the singular so Congress can consider it for wilderness.

MR. COTTEN: Right. 1 2 MS. MARCERON: Until Congress makes a decision, and it's not my decision, all I'm required to do under 3 4 my agency policy --MR. COTTEN: Right. MS. MARCERON: -- is to provide a 6 7 recommendation. And as indicated, I've done that con--- consistent, but I'm not -- but I'm still considering, 8 9 as far as that recommendation, the input of tribes and 10 the State as part of that recommendation. It's an 11 administrative recommendation required under our 12 planning rule. 13 MR. MULDER: I understood Sam's question to be, well, what if Congress does consider it and --14 15 MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah. 16 MR. MULDER: -- elects not to designate it? 17 MS. MARCERON: Then -- then the management will 18 be considered at that time differently. 19 MR. MULDER: Okay. 20 MS. MARCERON: I mean, you can amend the plan 2.1 consistently when Congress makes --22 MR. WACKOWSKI: I just -- we -- this is afar --2.3 I'm digressing now, but that's something we've been 24 struggling with too in the Department of Interior, is if

Congress decides not to act, then do we manage it as a

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     wilderness, continue, or is it de facto and then there's
     the "no more" clause? So it's an interesting legal
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 3
     discussion for another day.
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              MS. MARCERON: Again, I'm just going to
 5
     clarify --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Understood.
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              MS. MARCERON: -- Congress doesn't designate.
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     ANILCA is already directing us to maintain the character
 9
     for --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Right.
11
              MS. MARCERON: -- consideration. That's
12
     different than if Congress acts, then we're going to
13
     follow whatever Congress says, including any provisions
14
     they choose --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Correct.
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              MS. MARCERON: -- to make on it. Right now
17
     we're managing it consistent with ANILCA provisions --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Correct.
19
              MS. MARCERON: -- within -- wilderness within
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     Alaska, which allows a lot of exception than normal --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Right.
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              MS. MARCERON: -- sort of Lower 48 wilderness --
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Right.
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              MS. MARCERON: -- which is why I think the
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     covenants that EVOS put forward has a different task for
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     Forest Service management on particularly the parcel
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     Mr. Steiner noted.
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Sam, did you have something else?
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              MR. COTTEN: Is it appropriate to ask
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     Mr. Steiner a question?
              CHAIR HARTIG: Sure.
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              MR. COTTEN: Yeah. Thanks for your remarks,
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     Rick.
            The -- the conclusion I draw from what you said
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     is that you believe that the -- that there should be a
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     restructuring, and there -- there's your proposal and
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     one other that I think most of us have at least been
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     exposed to. You may have heard the discussion with the
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     chairman of the Advisory Committee.
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              What -- what's your -- I'm not sure I
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     understood your suggestion for next steps to further
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     consider this idea. Could you maybe make that a
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     little more clear for me?
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              MR. STEINER: Is that for me? Yeah. Is that a
19
     question to me?
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              MR. COTTEN: Yes, it is. What's your
2.1
     suggestions for --
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              MR. STEINER: Yeah.
2.3
              MR. COTTEN: -- next steps forward to consider
     alternative structures?
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              MR. STEINER: My -- my -- well, my proposal
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would be that even though this is not a quintessential Trustee Council -- within the Trustee Council's authority, I think the Trustee Council's opinion and perspective on this tran- -- proposed transition, will weigh heavily in a political decision by the governor and the president of the federal and State administration as to how to transition this process to make it more effective in the -- in the senior years of the Council of the Restoration Program.

My proposal is that the Council today simply adopt a resolution asking the Department of Justice -- U.S. Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law -- there's a representative there on the Council today -- to develop a petition to the U.S. District Court to transition to -- to transition the existing authority and all the funds into a private nonprofit foundation or trust with the same objectives and goals as -- as outlined by the 1991 Consent Decree.

So what I'm asking of the Council today, I guess in your agenda Item 15, is to make it a -- an action item and resolve that this is something that the Department of Justice and the Department of Law should move forward with, and that's all.

MR. COTTEN: Just to follow up on that, I

appreciate your confidence that there's no politics involved in the court system, to begin with, but the -- my guess is that the -- the -- that we're probably not prepared to endorse your program, or any other program, today. There's been some discussion of allowing the Advisory Committee to review it.

2.1

I'm thinking about a process that might give the public further opportunity to consider the concept of a restructuring, and it would include yours as one of the existing proposals, but I certainly don't feel like I'm prepared to advance your idea today with a full agreement, but certainly I think it ought to be put into the mix for consideration.

MR. STEINER: I appreciate that, Commissioner.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So thanks for the public comment, Rick. We'll go to April.

MS. COUNCELLER: Hello, and thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning. My name is April Laktonen Counceller, and I'm a member of the Alutiiq Tribe at Larson Bay and the Chinook Tribe of Kodiak.

I've lived most of my life on Kodiak Island. I was in the 4th grade when the oil spill happened, and that event shaped my life. I've been working at the Alutiiq Museum since college as an intern volunteer, and then an employee, and I'm now the organization's

Executive Director.

Over the past 15 years, I've worked along with the museum, Board, and staff to promote the care of the collection, historic preservation initiative, and the archaeological research that are helping -- (indiscernible) -- for Kodiak's cultural resources. These resources were damaged by the spill, and they're part of the human impact that remains to be fully addressed.

Today, I wish to speak in favor of the new vision for EVOS proposal from the EVOS Think Tank.

The proposal is a reasonable solution for the Oil Spill Trust. It will enable the Native-governed Alutiiq Museum, which is the primary archaeological repository and research entity in our region, to be sustained.

We're at a critical juncture in our organization's history. We have the opportunity to secure larger facilities and build an endowment that the museum needs to flourish far into the future. Purchasing the Alutiiq Center will provide the foundation for the ongoing professional care of archaeological collections, as well as public education, cultural resource stewardship, and archaeological excavations and surveying.

As you know, we have submitted -- "we" being the Alutiiq Museum -- have submitted a separate preliminary proposal for the EVOS Trustees Council related to the Alutiiq Museum facility expansion, and I want to emphasize that that proposal is not intended to supercede the new vision proposal. Instead, our hope is to ensure that the Alutiiq Museum does receive support from the Trust.

2.1

The -- (indiscernible) -- proposal, the first step in the process of purchasing our building and expanding collection storage while the new visions for Council, which we were not involved in, was allowed for other upgrades, and an endowment savings to sustain future efforts.

I would like to thank the Trustees, the Public Advisory Committee, and the EVOS Trust staff for the opportunity to share these comments with you today. Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you, April.

Any questions for April? Not right now, it looks like. We'll go to Craig.

MR. TILLERY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Council. My name is Craig Tillery. I should probably note at the beginning that I'm sitting here in the countryside in North Carolina with one bar

of telephone service, so if you lose me, I apologize.

I would like to speak briefly today about the facility -- (indiscernible) -- by the Prince William Sound Science Center. Some of you may recall when I worked in the Department of Law on the spill from March of 19- -- to 2010.

About a year and a half ago, I was asked by the Prince William Sound Science Center if I'd be interested in serving on their Board of Directors. I was pleased to accept that invitation, because I deem the Science Center as a well-known organization. They -- (indiscernible) -- science, and they're critical to the Restoration Program.

That was not always my view, however. In the early days of the spill, and this Council, I and some of the others did not truly believe in the Center's abilities and capacity to be a major player on scientific research. That perception changed over time.

I don't remember exactly when it was, but I do particularly actually recall a point when I was looking at one of the larger ecosystem projects and said, "These people are actually doing a very good job," and over the years they've only gotten better and better.

Today, the Science Center not only has the talent and capacity, that has become a centerpiece in the research on the Council's Restoration Program, the Science Center is a valued partner with the Council, but that partnership is now in jeopardy. As you've been told in the proposal, the Center -- (indiscernible) -- due to a planned harbor expansion in Cordova. There was no promptly identified or obvious alternative for the Center, with one exception, the construction of a new facility.

2.1

The -- (indiscernible) -- Center has begun a capital campaign and has -- (indiscernible) -- thousands of dollars, including \$50,000 for the purchase of the suitable parcel of land to make the facility a reality. The plan will solve a number of current problems, such as an inadequate lab and inadequate space for the Center. More importantly, though, it will ensure the long-term survival of the Science Center and the Restoration Program, if you participate, and that's, kind of, the important point I make.

One of the first things I asked myself when I heard this plan, was that you can spend all the money -- spend all of the money for a facility, and the -- (indiscernible) -- restoration funds over the next

five, ten, or more years, and that means the investment was wasted from the restoration perspective.

2.3

I asked the Center for a spreadsheet project, undertaken -- project, undertaken by the Science Center over the last five years. I, then, looked at the funding sources for those projects, that appeared to me to be eligible for restoration activities. I found that there's 80 percent of the Science Center project funds that are devoted to Restoration Projects, and for those projects, that 40 percent of the funds retained from sources other than EVOS Trust Fund.

(Indiscernible) -- of the Science Center will obviously play a critical role while research trust funds remain. Its existence will be no less important for restoration after they are gone. It's easy for an entity to ask the Council to fund a facility and say, "If the Council's project funding goes away, we will find other sources," but here there's an actual victory of accomplishment of just that. In my view, funding for the Science Center facility is a sound investment that the Council can make in the long-term restoration.

Funding will ensure that the existing Council

1 research party will continue into the future, and that there will be a legacy of restoration work, and 2 3 leadership the Council is funding in. 4 (Indiscernible) -- I urge the Council to give 5 the proposal, the Prince William Sound Science Center, its favorable consideration. Thank you very much. 6 7 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you, Craig. 8 Any questions in the room? Jim? 9 MR. BALSIGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 So -- so do we have a -- those comments with 11 all of those numbers and percentages you laid out in 12 front of us? I think it sounded similar, but I wasn't 13 able to track it all. 14 MS. HSIEH: I believe it was 80 percent of the projects at Prince William Sound Science Center with 15 16 40 percent funding from EVOS, so an additional 17 40 percent, which would fit under the rubric of 18 restoration. I don't remember the total project num--- number, but I believe Katrina would because she 19 20 created this spreadsheet. 2.1 MR. BALSIGER: But that's the question. 22 that paper in front of us, or... MS. HSIEH: It is --2.3 24 MR. TILLERY: Mr. Chairman --25 MS. HSIEH: -- in your proposal binder.

1 MR. TILLERY: -- Craig Tillery. 2 MR. BALSIGER: Okay. Thank you. That answers 3 the question. Thank you. 4 MR. TILLARY: This is Craig Tillery. 5 That particular number I gave you was from my knowledge. I believe that in the proposal -- the 6 Excel contains another -- another amount that --7 that's looking at a slightly different aspect of it, 8 but generally all of the back -- back information for 9 10 the numbers is available in the spreadsheet that were 11 provided to each. 12 MR. BALSIGER: Thank you. MS. HSIEH: Cherri, is the Excel -- there was 13 14 a spreadsheet along with the Prince William Sound 15 Science --16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It looks like this. 17 MS. HSIEH: -- Center proposal. 18 Yeah, and I believe it's in the proposal binder. 19 Yes, there we go. It's in there. (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 20 2.1 MS. HSIEH: It's quite small. 22 And Katrina Hoffman, the CEO, is also here. She 23 can clarify any specific questions that you have. 24 She wanted to make sure you had the Excel 25 spreadsheet.

1 CHAIR HARTIG: Well, we can take that up when we 2 get to that --3 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 4 CHAIR HARTIG: -- but that's very helpful 5 testimony, Craig, thanks again. It's good to hear your 6 voice. 7 Anybody else on the phone want to add -- add a 8 public comment today? 9 Okay. So we'll go to the room here. I think 10 the first person is Sheri Buretta, signed up for 11 comment. 12 MS. BURETTA: Hello. Good morning. 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Morning. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Morning. 15 MS. BURETTA: My name is Sheri Buretta. My 16 family is from Tatitlek, three miles from Bligh Island, 17 where the Exxon Valdez went aground. 18 I remember that day almost 30 years ago and 19 the black death that it brought. It was best 20 described in "The Day the Water Died," written by 2.1 beloved elder and Chief of Port Graham Village Tribe, 22 Walter Meganack, who was one of the five original 2.3 incorporators of Chugach Alaska Corporation. 24 I'm currently the chairman of the board for 25 Chugach Alaska Corporation and have been in the

position for 21 years. I was recently re-elected on Saturday to another three-year term.

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I speak today to ask you to support the new vision for EVOS, and briefly explain why there's not a separate proposal on your agenda for Chugach Heritage Foundation. I know I only have three minutes, so I'll speak fast and be brief, and if I don't finish, I have my written comments here.

When approached by the citizens -- citizens -- Think Tank Committee, many difficult and frustrating memories came back to me from the spill and when I served on the Public Advisory Group in the mid '90s.

In summary, the most notable memories are, number one, the spill caused deep pain, suffering and loss of our way of life and traditional lands.

Families were split apart to go make money and desperately scrub rocks to try to rid the oil. The devastation and social disruption caused to our people, tribes, communities, and economies, have never fully recovered.

Number two, a memory from when I was on the Public Advisory Group, and the words from the EVOS

Trustee Council Chief Scientist, I believe his name was Bob Spies, when I asked him why our communities and nonprofits, Chugach Regional Resources Commission,

was not able to get meaningful funding from the EVOS

Trustee Council for local projects and to create an
endowment, he said, "This money is for scientists and
scientific research. The Natives got theirs in the
settlement act."

I also believe people thought that the punitive damage lawsuit against Exxon --

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Sorry. Who said that, Sheri?

MS. BURETTA: This was the chief scientist. I believe his name was Bob Spies at the time.

I also believe that people thought that the punitive damage lawsuit against Exxon would pay out and make us whole again. After 20 years, it did not.

Number three, the feelings of sadness I had when I walked into the EVOS Trustee Council office downtown and saw the big maps of our village lands on a table. I asked a woman who was also on the Public Advisory Group from the Sierra Club -- maybe her name was Pam -- "What did the land sales have to do with restoration from the oil spill, and how was I going to explain to my children why we sold their birthright and traditional lands?"

She said, "If we didn't sell, I would have to explain why we passed up the most money we would ever

be offered for our land." The rest of this is history, as you know better than anyone, how much Native land was purchased in -- by the EVOS Trustee Council.

2.3

In 1998, one of the main reasons I ran for the Chugach Alaska Corporation Board was to protect our land for future generations. Today we continue to own over 240,000 acres of dominant subsurface estate under the E- -- EVOS surface estate purchased from village land sales, now owned for preservation by the State and federal government.

There are positive effects from these sales, including creation of village settlement trusts and business investments, but for Chugach Alaska Corporation, it causes public discord and resentment as we look to potential development of those subsurface lands.

In closing, the question of why the Chugach Heritage Foundation does not have a proposal on the agenda today, mostly because our groups gave up on getting funding from EVOS Trustee Council outside of land sales, hence the proposal for a new vision for EVOS.

Thirty years later, these funds, if allowed to flow to tribes and communities most affected by this

-- this disaster, can make significant strides towards recovery. CAC is also investing in community and regional economic development and stabilization. This opportunity is timely. Please consider approving the new vision for EVOS proposal.

Other -- other citizens from the committee will be speaking later on the agenda today. The process does ask for public input, and so I ask that a special meeting for the Public Advisory Group be requested at the earliest convenience.

And there is a resolution that I believe was e-mailed to you that was finalized last -- last night that goes over in detail the summary of the document of the new EVOS vision for EVOS. Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

Any questions?

2.1

MR. WACKOWSKI: I have a question.

Sheri, thank you very much for your heartfelt testimony. Something -- two things I struggle with.

One, you know, as you look at a land map, you know, we have a pot of money that's there to buy land, like we've bought up most of the land in the affected area, and I wonder, when it goes into the federal larg- -- largesse, you know, how we manage that land, can we manage it for multiple use, and a lot of times

we can't.

2.1

But unrelated to that, how does your -- your shareholders and your youth, particularly ones that were young or born after this spill -- and you -- you had said in your statement that people will never recover -- how is it viewed among your community and your shareholders, the youth, on the effects of the spill and the -- and the long-term damage?

MS. BURETTA: Well, in -- in Tatitlek, we had a robust commercial fishing industry. There are no -- no more commercial fishers there, or Chenega. The -- the economy that existed, including the subsistence economy, was devastated. The -- the herring was a sign of spring, and that's -- as you know, has -- millions have been spent on researching that.

And so, you know, we are resilient. We've -we've lived through earthquakes and other devastating
events in our small communities, and so we continue to
be strong and -- and pass on to our children that they
have a responsibility to the next generations to
continue on.

MR. WACKOWSKI: So in your view, does this
Think Tank proposal help the community and your
shareholders move forward from this, or does it create
a path? Help me understand that connection.

MS. BURETTA: I believe it has the potential of being less bureaucratic in its structure. I think that, as far as the -- the Council, there has been amazing work that's been done in the scientific world that is world renowned. We have not been -- we don't have those. Some of the things that we would love to have happen is those scientific research projects be housed in the region where our children could study them, and that we could understand better in the event that this should ever happen again.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Terri.

MS. MARCERON: Sheri, are you going to be here when we actually get to Topic 15? Because I -- I just have a few questions about, sort of, the human services and some elements that I just want to get a better understanding on, and I -- I'm not sure that the public comment is the time you wanted to delve into that, but...

MS. BURETTA: I can make sure --

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, I mean --

MS. BURETTA: -- to be here.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- we'll provide both of those opportunities. We probably won't get to Item 15 until about --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 3:00.

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CHAIR HARTIG: -- 2:30, 3:00, somewhere in that range this afternoon. So I don't know if, Sheri, you can stay, or whether you want to answer Terri's questions now if you can't stay.

MS. BURETTA: I could answer the questions, or I could come back. I do have to leave at noon.

MS. MARCERON: Oh, so you'll want to answer questions now.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. Go ahead.

MS. MARCERON: Well, again, I appreciate your input. And when I read the Think Tank proposal, you had on a couple of the last pages, some, what I read as, maybe some potential scope that kind of add to human services and add some potential projects.

MS. BURETTA: Yeah.

MS. MARCERON: And just now you indicated that you -- you've kind of given up on getting funding from EVOS Trustee Council. Have any of those projects that you proposed in the back been forwarded or been proposed to the Trustee Council? I mean, my tenure has only been a few years, but I -- I'm trying to understand the nature of recognizing maybe the purposes of the Think Tank, but I'm also trying -- I'm wrestling with, is the things that -- that's being requested in some of the

Think Tank, can that actually still be approved under the structure we have now.

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MS. BURETTA: I would imagine -- thank you for the question. I would imagine so, but I think that the sentiment is once bitten, twice shy. Why would we go through that trauma and pain again to be denied or made to feel inadequate?

MS. MARCERON: And -- and the only other question that I have is more of a comment about really trying to understand the human services side and the impacts to the communities within their -- I took the opportunity, as did probably the other Trustees, to look at the 2009, 2011, and I read the letter from Chugach Alaska Corporation that helps convey sort of the -- the -- you know, the -- the -- the human emotional damage caused, and I'll still wrestling with that as to some of how we can link that or strengthen that better with the purposes we have. I -- I think some of it's in there, but it may not be as transparent, like you indicated, for others to be able to want to propose.

So I'm -- I'm -- I'm still kind of processing that, but I just wanted to bring that up, because I -- I think the whole human services and how it relates to injured resources, whether it's fish and wildlife. I -- I think there's more opportunity there than -- than

maybe how it's been read, so I -- I just bring that up. That's something that, from my role, I would want to continue to have a dialogue on, and I -- I don't have the perspective fully from all of the communities and how they see that.

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MS. BURETTA: And that's an excellent observation. I think that some of the way that the Trustee Council has managed the funds is fairly narrowly defined, and so I was -- we were told that the humans weren't part of the environment in this, and that -- and that was -- it was hard to -- to understand that, because we depend upon the -- we don't have stores in our villages, and so if we're not a part of the environment, then, you know, what are we?

And I -- I -- 20 years later, I -- I feel like humans are a part of the Trustee's focus, but it's what humans, and under what prem- -- premises, and under what guidelines? And so I -- I believe that the Trustees have the ability to redefine that, whether they're willing to or not, whether they have the flexibility. It feels like -- and I don't mean to say this in disrespect, but the -- just the rigidness of the structure in the bur- -- bureaucracy, I think it -- it just creates some difficulty in being able to understand the human impact.

And -- and so we're struggling to save our villages from collapse, and it's -- it's -- we're hopeful, and -- and we're interested in -- in how this could be a piece of that. And so we're hopeful that you will consider it, and -- and this will start a new process of public input and getting people to think about the 30 years after the oil spill coming full circle and -- and having a meaningful resolve to this damage.

CHAIR HARTIG: Jim.

2.3

MR. BALSIGER: So -- so, Mr. Chairman, I'm -- I'm not sure if we want to continue this dialogue.

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, go ahead.

MR. BALSIGER: So the Trustee Council has changed from time to time, and I don't recall the Trustee Council rejected proposals or ideas. I don't question that we're sort of bureaucratic and we try to follow the advice of our legal counsel, but in the event that we consider a different structure, maybe that will happen, but it won't happen soon because there's a lot of legal questions. So I would suggest that if you have proposals, bring them to the Trustee Council.

I -- I take your word. You've been rejected in the past, but it's not clear in the future, and if you wait until a new structure, that might be two or three

or four years down the road before that happens, and so there's no need for you to wait that long, in my opinion, to get -- get something in front of us.

MS. BURETTA: Thank you.

MS. HSIEH: We -- we take all unsolicited proposals and circulate that to the Trustees. We can also -- we encourage people who have an idea, to come to us actually with the idea, so that we can assist, you know, we don't want people having to, like, invest in a huge proposal that's, you know, a round peg in a square hole. And I think also, with regard to human services, which are dependent upon the natural resources, so we focus on the natural resources, but there have been also in the mid '90s a fair amount of projects with regard to spirit camps, subsistence, et cetera. And then more recently, a very large Department of Fish & Game report on subsistence, but it went to the -- the villages, actually, from Jim Fall, which is, I believe, available on our website.

You know, I think that we could take a look at more details and more information of what you're interested in specifically, and help refine those ideas so that they do serve the Council's legally-guided mission.

MS. BURETTA: Thank you.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Sheri, for what it's worth, this Trustee shares your frustration, and I do feel sometimes like I'm banging my head against the wall. I just hope I'll keep doing it and make a hole soon.

So I -- I think that you raised some important points that we need to address and really -- I mean, part of these -- the issues she raised is a reason why there's a Think Tank proposal in front of us. And I understand there are some legal constraints, but quite frankly, we have not pushed our lawyers as hard as I think we should -- should be pushing them. So thank you.

MS. BURETTA: Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks, Sheri.

Sam?

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MR. COTTEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think the efforts of the -- the Think Tank

-- and I know you must have been part of that, and

have really inspired a lot of people to -- to -- to

realize that there's a fairly -- what I'm hearing, a

fairly broad range of interest in restructuring the

whole effort.

And as Mr. Balsiger points out, it's under typical federal and bureaucratic standards. Three or four years might be the expected length of time before

any decision could even get close to being made, and that's too bad, but -- so I don't know if you've given any thought to how best to advance the -- the general idea, and yours in particular, as far as -- there was some discussion today about bringing in front of the Advisory Committee.

2.1

It just seems to me that if we continue to -to conduct business as usual, that any chance of any
major changes or restructuring are -- are less likely
to happen. So have you given thought how best to
advance your idea or the general concept of
restructuring?

MS. BURETTA: Well, definitely. I'm looking at all of our different options in moving forward. As I said, we are -- currently, we have a Community Regional Economic Development Initiative, where we're bringing our -- our tribes and our village corporations and nonprofits together, because we're such a small region, to try to deal with these effects that I described, and create economies for that next generation.

We're -- we're still dealing with significant social issues that plague our communities, and so we're trying to ensure that our schools don't shut down and that there are healthy robust communities,

and -- and that takes a lot of investment, and so I think if there's a willingness and openness to have that communication, I'm certainly willing to look at all different options. Thank you.

MR. COTTEN: Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks again. I appreciate it.

Okay. Thea Thomas.

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MS. THOMAS: Morning. My name is Thea Thomas.

I live in Cordova and have been fishing for 34 years in

Prince William Sound and the Copper River. I also serve
on the Board of the Regional Seafood Development

Association, the Prince William Sound Science Center,
and two committees on the Alaska Seafood Marketing

Institute.

Thank you for letting me speak today. I'm here to address Number 13 on your agenda. I was in Cordova when the Science Center was founded and the oil spill occurred. The Trustee Council has supported the work at the Science Center for many years, starting with the Sound ecosystem assessment and up to the long-term herring mark- -- monitoring work. The problem is that the Science Center has completely outgrown its present building, which was old 30 years ago when they moved in.

I remember when there was a beautiful

conference room upstairs. Now it is chopped into cramped offices. The Science Center has been the only entity in the oil spill-affected area that has been doing research and long-term monitoring.

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There will be another marine heat wave, as -- as we saw a few years ago, and it -- it will probably occur sooner than later. The Science Center is perfectly poised in this rapidly changing world to continue to do important and necessary research in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska.

The new facility could provide office, lab, and bunkhouse space, and significantly collaboration with scientists doing cutting-edge research. It could also be a research platform for other scientists for NOAA, and the University of Alaska, and BLM, who want to do research in this area.

The new facility could provide space for public education through interpretive displays and live tanks, allowing students and visitors to learn about the research being conducted and the place they live and how it is changing, and how to protect and preserve it for the future. Thanks.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

Okay. So let's see. The next, it looks like, is Doug Causey.

MR. CAUSEY: Thank you, Larry.

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Good morning, everyone. I have real brief comments to make as a board member of the Prince William Sound Science Center, and my -- my comments are on for Item 13 on your agenda, and others have talked to you about what -- what is in that proposal.

I would just like to say that not only in the capacity of being a board member of -- of -- of the Science Center, but my other two full-time jobs, where I am a professor of environmental biology at the University of Alaska. I'm also the principal investigator of the Arctic Domain Awareness Center, which is a national center of excellence, funded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

And I have the happy capacity by being a board member, and these other positions, of being able to utilize the Science Center for education, for research, in support of students, and in the evolving work, that DHS is asking us to support the Coast Guard in their job of emergency response, in particular with -- with oil spill and the -- the -- the environmental quality that -- that exists in Coastal Alaska.

In support of the -- of the proposal that you will have before you, will enable the Prince William Sound Science Center to continue this work that

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they've done over the past years, and -- and it will
1
     provide a legacy far beyond the lifetime of this
 2
     Council to continue this -- this research and
 3
      education.
              So I'll -- I'll leave my comments there.
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      There are others that will speak to the details and
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     you also have a proposal with much details, but -- but
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      from where I sit, wearing three hats, I think this is
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     a very valuable and long-term investment that the
10
     Council can make. Thank you.
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              CHAIR HARTIG:
                             Thank you.
12
              Ouestions?
13
              MR. WACKOWSKI: You're a fisheries biologist?
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              MR. CAUSEY:
                          No.
15
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Oh, okay.
16
              MR. CAUSEY: I'm a marine wildlife
17
     biologist --
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Oh, okay.
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              MR. CAUSEY: -- so everything except fish,
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     why bird eat fish.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: I was going to ask you if --
2.2
      if, in your professional opinion, pigeon guillemot or
2.3
     herring will ever recover. I know that's a loaded
24
     question.
25
              MR. CAUSEY: Well, based on -- this is a bit
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1 offside to what I came here to talk to you about, but 2 -- but -- but I think the answer is yes, and I'll say 3 I'm not being funded by EVOS, but seriously, more --4 we need far more research. If only you could study 5 things where nothing changed, okay, but -- but our 6 environment is changing. So in that, I would also 7 support that you continue that research. 8 MR. WACKOWSKI: Okay. Thanks. 9 MS. HSIEH: We actually do have the pigeon 10 quillemot PI here. 11 CHAIR HARTIG: Right. Yeah, we'll have some 12 others that can help answer that question. 13 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 14 MR. CAUSEY: He could speak way better than I 15 can on this, yeah. 16 MR. BALSIGER: That was the right answer. 17 they can recover. 18 MR. CAUSEY: Yes. 19 MR. BALSIGER: That, obviously, is an opinion of mine, but I just thought I'd throw it out there. 20 2.1 MR. CAUSEY: But having said that, I really wish 22 you would hear someone with far more into the details. 2.3 CHAIR HARTIG: Appreciate it. 24 MR. CAUSEY: Thanks, everyone. 25 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. RJ.

MR. KOPCHAK: Good morning, Trustees. I'll see if I can sit down here this morning.

2.3

I'm RJ Kopchak, and I'm a commercial fisherman, or have been, but in 1987 I began with a bunch of folks in Cordova to work on the development of a regional science center. This is two years before the oil spill.

One of the things we were interested in is how do you capture the research being done by all of these folks from all over the world in one of the most pristine productive ecosystems, one of the most complicated interfaces of -- of systems, really in the world. And we know that these folks were learning and leaving every year, and we were the local folks that depended on the systems, so we started organizing a science center.

Fast-forward about 18 months, we had just finished writing a draft on how we might organize when -- when the tanker went aground, and we accelerated our efforts, and the whole effort was geared at understanding ecosystem function on a very broad and integrated approach.

Why was this important? Because we couldn't manage a system under change unless we had a legacy of information and data that was deep enough and long

enough to contribute to the kind of decisions we need to make during systems changes, so it was really important.

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I want to endorse what Sheri Buretta said earlier. We want and need regional local science facilities to provide the education and the custodianship for the -- for what we're learning about the systems that have been damaged by the spill. The Science Center has been doing that and can do that, so I want to endorse that proposal for infrastructure.

The infrastructure will be a legacy that will last 100 years. If you look back on -- on places like Woods Hole that got started, kind of like we did, a bunch of stumbling local guys get in an old warehouse, and getting going, they had the same mistrust in some institutions early as we did. "These guys are just getting started. Why should we trust them?" And I don't disagree with that, but we've earned the trust, and we are recognized now as an institution able to deliver.

I want to bring it back just a little bit to social impact. I lost -- I lost the ability to fish herring. I own two herring permits. They were worth \$150,000, the two of them, in 1989. They have a zero value today. We lost 25 seasons. A direct "X" vessel

analysis of that is -- is in excess of about \$400 million. There were a thousand of us that worked in that fishery. Permit holders, 500. Forty spotter pilots. 300 people hand harvesting. 300 vessels. 200 shoreside and on-vessel operators.

All of that lost, and -- and what we're hopeful is that we learn more about system functions through the Science Center. We'll be able to manage for the recovery of either the herring in the system, or the -- or the harvesting of a different species, currently unidentified, that we learn about through these investigations. So I heartily endorse the Council's decision today, hopefully, to fund the Science Center's new facility. Thanks for the opportunity to present. I appreciate it very much.

CHAIR HARTIG: Any questions? Sam?

MR. COTTEN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

I apologize for getting back to Item Number 15, but as a person who's had a long, a very long-term interest and participation in all activities, especially here, remarks about the initiation of the Science Center. Do you see the discussions about alternative management structure, is that -- is that disruptive, or is that a worthwhile discussion do you feel is needed?

Do you think it would be a waste of time? What -- was

your thoughts on -- on the approach to considering alternative structures.

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MR. KOPCHAK: Oh, thank you, Mr. Cotten, for that one.

A couple of things. Number one, earlier it was mentioned that the -- that the PAC -- I served on the PAC for a while and was actually the chairman of the Herring Recovery Planning Team that was part of the PAC. During those discussions, I -- I threw a paper on the table that dealt with the reorganization of the Trustees, in a way of establishing a series of -- a series of what I called these regional -- regional science center gems along the coast, included Auke Bay, and science center in Kachemak and Kodiak.

It kind of looked at how the Trustees could -could maybe set up some specific and directed
endowment at the time, because it was my effort of
saying the Trustees eventually are going to be wanting
to get out of the business, and yet the business is
never going to end.

So my thoughts on reorganizing or taking a look at it, is I -- I think that's not a bad concept for the Trustees to look at. I haven't had the privilege of -- of reviewing the proposal by the Think Tank or Mr. Steiner's proposal, but I don't think it's

a bad idea for the Trustees to consider reorganization, at the same time assuring that these Long-Term Ecosystem Assessments and Integrated Herring Programs and the important work continues while those considerations are being made. I would hate to lose or interrupt our data sets. Continuity in data is critical to long-term management.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

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MR. KOPCHAK: Thank you.

MR. COTTEN: Thanks very much.

MR. KOPCHAK: Thank you very much.

CHAIR HARTIG: I think we have one person in the room, Melina.

MS. MEYER: Hello. I'll look at my notes so I don't forget. Thank you for the opportunity for letting me speak here today. My name is Melina Meyer. I was born and raised in Cordova, and I currently sit on Cordova City Council. I'm here on behalf of our mayor, Clay Koplin and Council.

Our mayor sent you a letter, September 26th. You guys should have received it. I just want to briefly reiterate a few of those points, and -- our encouragement of EVOS funding the new Science Center facility.

The City strongly supports the move, and the

timing is good. We have been executing a new comprehensive plan that focuses on the waterfront renovations in and around the harbor where the Science Center is currently located. The building that the City -- that they are in, the City owns, and the lease cannot be renewed as part of our new planning.

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A new and more appropriate site has been made available with the full support of Council. The Prince William Sound Science Center is a strong community partner with the community in school, educational programs and science, and this new facility would be an excellent campus for this.

We strongly support having this facility based in Cordova, and the new facility will provide important science and research for the entire Prince William Sound and the Gulf Coast region.

I'm also happy to answer any questions about Cordova. I'm a little separate, I'm considered an oil spill baby. I was born right after the oil spill. I grew up in a very devastated town, we're rebuilding, and I think the Science Center needs to be in Cordova, and this facility needs to be built so that the education can continue.

I grew up -- we had the discovery room the Science Center put together. Looking back, I think

they did that with very little funding, and kind of put it together, and educated us on the ecosystem of the Sound and the importance of it, our -- our livelihood resolves around the healthy Sound.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

Ouestions?

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MR. WACKOWSKI: What does -- you know, I -- I spoke before. I'm the newest member of the -- the Trustee Council, and I was -- my first memory of live TV notice was actually, like -- I think it was in third grade -- was the spill, watching KTUU.

For you and your peers, what does "recovery" mean to the next generation? So, like, you and one day your kids.

MS. MEYER: You know, we didn't know any different growing up. I -- I'm only seeing it now as an adult coming back to the community and seeing how -- that we grew up in a depression town. Main Street was kind of boarded up. We had school -- we had school activities. Everything revolved around school. A lot of families would leave. They would come to Anchorage to go schooling because funding wasn't there. Our economy was gone. Canneries left.

And I think with the Science Center too, that this is a rebuilding kind of process. We have some

more canneries coming in, and science is a big part of that, having the research, having that facility new -people can go off to college and get college educated in the science field, and they can come back to

Cordova and have a job at a Science Center. Without that -- it just adds more opportunities, I think. I think the science is part of the healing process. I don't know how you completely heal something that happens. It's just resilience.

I'm also Tlingit and Aleut. So recently I feel -- or in the last ten years, I have kind of found out about even the EVOS buying land, and finding out that half of the land that we had is now gone. I understand it was part -- that's -- it's a little separate from Council in our position in supporting this, but it's kind of a hard pill to swallow, that half of your land was purchased. I understand the purpose for it, but it was a very devastating time.

They were going through whether either being bankrupt or selling half of their land, and that was a decision -- that was a tough decision that they made, so I don't fault them for making that decision, but -- and I don't -- I don't know how to move forward. I don't -- I don't know enough about the restructuring, but that's good.

I think that it's nice that you guys said you're open to proposals for the human impact that did occur, but I don't -- I haven't really given it a lot of thought, try to move forward, try to make good choices and do what's best for the community.

2.1

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks very much. I appreciate your testimony. We've got a good variety of testimony already today.

Anybody else in the room who hasn't signed up who wants to testify? Tara?

MS. RIEMER: Thank you. I'm Tara Riemer from the Alaska SeaLife Center, and wasn't originally planning to testify, but some of the remarks motivated me to get up here.

I'm really positive about -- and -- and I'm speaking to Item Number 15 in terms of looking at a -- a new structure for the Trustee Council, and I'm inspired by what I'm hearing and what -- the questions that are coming from the Trustees.

I think that there's a lot that has changed since 1989. I was a high school senior. I lived in Ohio. It made a huge impact on me. Not as much as those of you who lived in Alaska, but it was an interesting point in my life, and I've lived in Alaska now for 16 years and have learned quite a bit about

what it's meant to the people of Alaska.

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And of course, I don't understand nearly as much as folks who grew up through the spill through the years, but I -- I come at this as a scientist, and I will say I am not a marine biologist by trade. I'm a biomedical engineer, but I understand the scientific method.

In looking at EVOS' own reports of recovered species, recovered resources, there's a very specific list of resources, and have been tracked on their recovery status over the years.

According to the 2014 status report, which is the last one I -- I found, there are 15 resources that are classified as recovered, four very likely recovered, not a lot of research, not a lot of concern, one that's never going to recover. These are my categories. Never going to recover, the AT1 pod of killer whales, not going to recover.

And then the rest of it, I wonder if spending money the way the Trustee Council has been spending money, is doing anything to further those remaining resources. \$15 million has gone -- gone into Pacific herring populations. I don't know if more money is going to help that. I think studying herring is a great thing from the scientific perspective, but I

think that to a certain extent, you -- you may be fooling yourselves by thinking that more money is going to recover that population.

2.1

Some of the resources, sentiments in our tidal communities, maybe just a matter of time. Some of these human resources that we've been talking about, there's lots of ways to -- to look at that. Three species of birds were all declining before the spill, challenging the study. Are you really going to know, spending the money you are, the way you are now?

So I am very inspired that this is on the agenda. I look forward to the discussion in Item

Number 15. I think that from my outside perspective of looking at the Trustee Council process over the years, is that you've been shoehorning a legal process into funding various things, like the Cordova Center.

I think the Cordova Center is a great thing, but when you actually read what you did, you found loopholes that enabled you to do that, as opposed to saying, "This is the right thing to do. We want to fund this for this community."

And how can you look at what's out there and say, "What should we fund? What should the legacy of the Trustee Council be?" The new science -- Prince William Science Center building I think sounds like a

fantastic use of your funds, but how -- how do we get 1 2 there? Legally, how do we get there? How do we move 3 from a very bureaucratic structure? And I think this 4 meeting has already shown the bureaucracy of your 5 structure, that how -- how can you move to a new process? And I look forward to hearing more 6 7 discussion about that over the days, months, and years 8 to come. 9 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you. 10 Any questions? Jim. 11 MR. BALSIGER: Yes. Thanks, Mr. Chairman. 12 So -- so have you seen the proposals for 13 privatizing the -- the funds? 14 MS. RIEMER: They were on the website over the 15 last week, so, yes, I have reviewed both of them. 16 MS. HSIEH: I believe her name is actually in 17 the proposal. 18 MR. BALSIGER: Yes. So why -- I'm not --19 MS. RIEMER: I was not involved in writing --20 MR. BALSIGER: Right. So --2.1 MS. RIEMER: -- the proposal. 22 MR. BALSIGER: -- I'm not challenging this, 23 and I'm just -- just curious, why do you think that a 24 decision structure under either of those proposals

would -- which decision body is not specified and we

25

don't have a point in how they -- how they would be -determine their decision -- why do you think that will
be a better thing for communities for the science
centers in this body? What -- what leads you to
believe it will be more benevolent, I guess?

2.1

MS. HSIEH: I'm -- I'm sorry. Before, so we can hear you, Tara, could everyone on the phone please mute? We can hear you jostling around in your kitchen or whatever, so if you could please mute your phone, that would be great.

MS. RIEMER: So I was not involved in developing either proposal. I was involved in asking some questions that kicked off part of the process of starting one of the proposals.

I believe that another -- another way of managing the funds less bureaucratic, would cost less administrative costs. I don't believe that funds are being used in an inappropriate way right now. I just think the way you're structured, it's very expensive.

My comparison body is the North Pacific

Research Board, which I sit on the board, and the

administrative costs of that organization are less

than half of the administrative costs of this body for

approximately an equal annual spend.

So I -- I think that going in a different

direction, releasing some of the legal bureaucratic guidelines that you are forced to be under right now, could help that. I also think a more open process would be useful.

2.1

There is not an oppression in the scientific world in the community that I live in that you are all open to proposals, such as the one that's coming to you today from the Prince William Sound Science Center. I could not find that online. I don't believe it's a public document. I'm not opposed to it, but I would have never thought to submit something like that from the SeaLife Center.

MS. HSIEH: Submission of proposals is on our front webpage. For unsolicited, it talks about contacting our office. And, also, the administrative amounts shown in the Think Tank will be discussed later in this meeting, if they are inaccurate.

MR. BALSIGER: Thank you for that. Again, I'm

-- I'm -- bureaucracy is not always all bad. It makes

us follow such rules that are relatively predictable.

I understand everybody doesn't agree with the

predictability and the restrictions, but that's why I

ask why you think a different body is going to treat

the recipients better. So I appreciate your comments.

CHAIR HARTIG: Sam.

MR. COTTEN: Thank you.

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I appreciate your comments, and I appreciate your getting to the point there, being frank about the -- I think you described the funding for the Cordova Center as -- I'm not sure which words you used, but it sounded like you were suggesting you had to really look hard at the rules to figure out how to do that, and -- and that seems to be more and more of that taking place. I know the -- the coal fields there, there was a lot of interest in using these funds to purchase that -- that land, and there was a lot of questions about whether it actually qualified, and there was a lot of effort to maybe look at it a different way.

So in addition to the decision-making structure that Dr. Balsiger has -- has referred to, it's just the general parameter set to describe what we're allowed to -- to fund. I -- I think that's -- I agree with you that maybe we've got to get a little closer to reality and make decisions about what we want to fund, and not try to figure out loopholes, but maybe have a new set of rules.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. Let's see. I think we're -- are we done here?

MR. COTTEN: Thank you.

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1
              CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. We'll take --
 2
              MR. COTTEN: Thanks.
              CHAIR HARTIG: Well, let's see.
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 4
              MS. HSIEH: No.
                               There's two more.
 5
              CHAIR HARTIG: I'm thinking that what we might
     do is -- we're -- we're having Bob Mitchell from the
 6
 7
     Department of Revenue kind of on hold here for quite a
     while, and I'd kind of like to get through the
8
 9
     investment piece of the agenda, then maybe we can go
10
     back to public comment, if that's okay with people.
11
              MR. WACKOWSKI: I'm sure we're running up
12
     billable hours --
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I think --
              MR. WACKOWSKI: -- with them on hold.
14
              CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I -- he -- he --
15
16
              MS. HSIEH: They're not billable for us.
17
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Oh, okay.
18
              CHAIR HARTIG: -- he's a very important guy.
19
     He's the one that invests the money that paid for all of
20
     these things we're talking about --
2.1
              MS. HSTEH: Yeah.
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              CHAIR HARTIG: -- but I thought that if we could
23
     go through the investments, then we might take a break
24
     and then come back to public comment too.
25
              So why don't we, if you're ready, Elise, talk
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about investments, and we'll come back to public comment. I don't mean to cut that off.

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MS. HSIEH: The EVOS Investment Working Group typically meets annually to review an asset allocation presented by the Department of Revenue, and to determine the after-allocation recommendation for the next EVOS fiscal year.

The Investment Working Group currently consists of Bob Mitchell, Department of Revenue, who's online; Steve Mulder, Department of Law; Liz Grabowski, the Department of the Interior, Solicitor's Office; myself and Lauri Adams from EVOS; and Larry Hartig from ADEC. The group is typically assembled in the spring, and Trustees are -- join us for this -- for these meetings with Bob, and we review our asset allocation.

Over the years, the EVOS investment funds have been invested fairly aggressively, yielding substantial earnings growth for the Council. Our ten-year net of fees has been 8.88 for Research, and 8.85 for Habitat. So excellent growth, which is why we're all here today -- and also has weathered the severe downturns in 2008, as 2015 using adaptive management by the Trustee Council.

As the investment funds slowly wind down to an

estimated end in 10 to 15 years, the asset allocation is tailored to reflect anticipated time analyzing spending patterns. That's the asset allocation rec-- recommended by the Investment Working Group for FY18, reflected a slightly more conservative posture than in the past, while still pursuing a growth and risk-oriented mix.

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The Group recommends that the Council continue the asset allocation put in place for FY18 for the upcoming FY19. The asset allocation recommended by the Investment Working Group is Mix 5, which was shown in your -- there was a Department of Revenue presentation in your reading materials, and it's Domestic Equity, 35 percent, plus or minus 7 percent; International Equity, 22 percent, plus or minus 7 percent; Domestic Bonds, 43 percent, plus or minus 5 percent; and Cash Equivalents, zero plus 10 percent, and Bob Mitchell's online if there's any questions.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay.

MS. HSIEH: We've had a unique investment history over the ten years that I have been here. Bob Mitchell, Department of Revenue, we've worked together almost the whole time, actually.

Because the Trustee Council supervises the trust funds for only 12 to 18 -- 18-month periods,

we've been able to use a very aggressive asset allocation to take advantage of the markets. And then in downturn years, such as 2008, we've cut and slashed our budgets and our spending and held on to our investments and rode it out. Again, in 2015, we've done the same thing. So we've been able to ebb and flow with the market, and hence you see some excellent returns.

The Trustee Council has also stuck to their budgets that they planned during the NEPA update of 2008 through 2010 with 16 public meetings, focus areas for the spend-down, we've just come off a session.

Because of the asset allocation, the excellent management by Department of Revenue, we have more funds than perhaps was even anticipated. We've been able to fund extra projects and have taken on unsolicited projects as well, including additional marine debris work after the Japanese tsunami, pigeon guillemot, which has been very successful, that program and other things like that, so -- and so that's where we are.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So any discussion on the proposed asset allocation for this coming year? Any questions?

MR. WACKOWSKI: What are our average yearly fees

1 that we pay to our investors? 2 MS. HSIEH: Bob, can you address that, the 3 fees --4 MR. MITCHELL: Yes. 5 MS. HSIEH: -- paid to Department of Revenue? MR. MITCHELL: So the way we deal with it, is 6 7 it's effectively pro rata costs for the organization. 8 There's some nuances to that. Last year, they -- you 9 know, the percent of the assets we managed, it was less 10 than 3 basis points, 2.6 basis points. In terms of 11 dollars, that's about \$49,000 last year. 12 MR. WACKOWSKI: And that includes fees to the 13 actual financial advisors --14 MR. MITCHELL: No. MR. WACKOWSKI: -- that do the investments? 15 16 MR. MITCHELL: It doesn't. And I don't have 17 those fees in front of me, but I'd say they're easily 18 under 10 basis points in full. We have -- we passively 19 manage the domestic equity component. We internally 20 manage the fixed-income component. And the 2.1 international component, about 80 percent passive, and 22 20 percent active, so the fees in the active are pretty 2.3 low, relative to our peers. 24 MR. WACKOWSKI: And I would just like a snapshot 25 in time of, take last year for example, how much we made last year in profit and how much it cost us to make
that, to include the Department of Revenue's fees and
the fees from our --

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MS. HSIEH: I think Bob may actually have that. Bob, do you have access to that?

MR. MITCHELL: I -- I -- I don't have the dollar figures for the manager's fees, a pro rata manager fees paid, but the \$49,000 figure I'm referencing is the -- is what the Department of Revenue -- actually, I take that back. The 49,000 does include the underlying manager fees that are being passed through, so the total cost, and that represents about 2.6 basis points.

In terms of the return, through

September 30th, the one-year return for the Research

account was 7.11 percent. Our benchmark for that

final was 6.98 percent, so we actually slightly

outperformed the benchmark. From the Habitat fund, it

was 7.21 percent over the last year.

CHAIR HARTIG: Any other questions?

Bob, this is Larry Hartig. I just had one, kind of, quick question, and that is: You know, given the trade wars and the -- the Federal Reserve perhaps bumping rates again here, has that already been kind of priced into the equity market, or do you think that

we're still conservative enough with this asset
allocation?

2.1

MR. MITCHELL: McNeil, for one, said, you know, it's always difficult predicting, especially if it's about the future, and I think that's always the case. And I think ultimately, you know, we're always faced with uncertainty going forward, and historically, and I would expect that we continue to get compensated for taking that risk.

It's -- it's extremely difficult to handicap how the markets will perform in the short term. We -- we spend a lot of time thinking about more, like, ten-year returns because we have a bit more confidence in -- in measuring those out, but, you know, the -- so I -- I can't really answer your question, other than to say, anything that's known is probably priced in. There may be some surprises that affect pricing, but generally speaking, I -- I try not to outguess the pricing in the market.

Looking at -- you know, at the asset allocation itself, you know, one of the things that the Investment Working Group worked through is, you know, we look at the -- the projected outflows are generally a range relative to the size of the fund, and in recent years, that has increased, and that has

1 driven a more conservative asset allocation. 2 Currently, about 43 percent in fixed income, and 57 percent in equities. That change occurred last 3 4 year, and prior to that there was -- you know, the 5 fixed income component was in the low 30s, so it increased by about 10 percent. So the Trustee Council 6 7 actually took a move to move to a slightly more conservative portfolio, I guess 60/40 equity/fixed 8 9 income portfolio last year. 10 The -- the ten-year capital market assumption 11 that we use actually didn't change this year, and so 12 that's prompting no change in the asset allocation 13 this year. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you. So do we need a motion? 15 16 MS. HSIEH: Yes, need a motion. 17 Did -- did Trustee Wackowski's question, was 18 that -- do you -- was that sufficient? 19 MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah, we got it, sufficient. 20 Thank you. You can call me "Steve." 2.1 MS. HSIEH: Oh, Steve. 22 MR. WACKOWSKI: Thanks. 23 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we have Item 6, motion, if someone could make it. Jim? 24 25 MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman, I move that we

adopt the following asset allocation for the period 1 encompassing February 1, 2019, through January 31st, 2 3 2020. The asset allocation, Domestic Equity, 4 35 percent, plus or minus 7 percent; International 5 Equity, 22 percent, plus or minus 7 percent; Domestic Bonds, 43 percent, plus or minus 5 percent; Cash 6 7 Equivalents, zero, plus or minus 10 percent. MR. MULDER: I'll second. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: Any other discussion? Okay. All 9 10 those in favor, I quess, raise your hand. Okay. 11 looks like we have unanimous approval of that. 12 Thanks very much again, Bob, for your -- all 13 the work you do for us on this and for being here 14 today. 15 MR. MITCHELL: Happy to be of service. 16 there are any calls -- questions, please feel free to 17 ask. Thank you. 18 CHAIR HARTIG: Thanks. 19 Okay. So I think what we'll do is take a 20 break and come back and finish public comments. 2.1 And so how many -- if you could raise your 22 hand, how many more people would like to comment? 23 that's okay to wait? You'll come back after a break? 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Sure.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay.

25

1 MS. HSIEH: I also -- our auditor has actually 2 just let me know that the percentage paid to Department 3 of Revenue Treasury was .053 percent and .047 percent in 4 2017 and 2016 respectively. So it's .053 percent and 5 .047 percent with those two years that we looked at. CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. We get a deal. 6 7 MS. HSIEH: Yeah, we do. With any other 8 comparable organization, we'd be paying quite a bit 9 more. 10 MR. MULDER: We're -- we're doing better than we 11 were doing before the money came this way. 12 CHAIR HARTIG: We --13 MS. HSIEH: Yes --14 CHAIR HARTIG: -- we -- we took over --15 MS. HSIEH: -- that's correct. 16 CHAIR HARTIG: -- for the federal government --17 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 18 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Well, we're on break here 19 for probably, what, about ten minutes. Okay. 20 (Recess taken.) CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thank you. I'll get back 2.1 2.2 on the meeting here, and we'll go back to public 2.3 comment. Katrina, you were next. 24 MS. HOFFMAN: Sure. 25 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

MS. HOFFMAN: Thanks.

2.1

Katrina Hoffman, Prince William Sound Science
Center. I know you have a very full agenda today. I
want to thank you for considering the Science Center's
proposal for support of our new facilities.

We serve as one of your lead partners in carrying out your restoration mandate through the multiple roles we serve as both scientists and also administer -- administrators of non-trustee agency fund -- funds, and that's for your Gulf Watch Alaska Herring Research and Monitoring and Data Management programs.

By pursuing an integrated ecosystem approach, you have required scientists to collaborate more effectively and in an interdisciplinary fashion, and just one of many measures of success or the number of peer-reviewed journal publications and synthesis papers that are coming out of these efforts.

Research is less effective when it's less connected, and the path that you have helped the scientific community forge through these programs, including by requiring data to be made public within a year of collection, is nothing short of transformative, and there are other large bodies that are continue -- that are starting to make decisions in

this way, including the North Pacific Fishery

Management Council, in pursuing ecosystem approaches
to management needs.

Now, we, the Prince William Sound Science

Center, after evolving our facilities concepts and

needs over more than a decade, are coming to you with

a request for significant support of our new

facilities. We are the only place-based research

institute on Prince William Sound. We have raised

\$0.85 on top of every dollar that we have won through

open competition through your work, and that's all for

work in the spill-affected area.

We manage the distribution of your funds to all non-trustee entities in the Long-Term Programs, and the results of the research helps your management agencies do a better job at tracking the Restoration of Resources and Injured Services.

Our lease is expiring in three years. The
City has alternative priorities for their harbor
development, and they are working with us in a really
concerted partnership to help make a vision for our
future, the Science Center's future, become a reality.
I hope today that you will choose to do the same, as
supporting future Science Center facilities really is
supporting you carrying out your Long-Term Restoration

Research Plan, because we are such an integrated partner to that.

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So I will remain available throughout the day to answer questions, and you'll be hearing from our Herring Lead, Scott Pegau, about the value of the Herring Research as well as the Gulf Watch Alaska Lead, and Data Management Leads, Mandy Lindeberg and Carol Janzen, later today. Thanks.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

Any questions? Okay. I know that David Irons also signed up for testimony.

MR. IRONS: Thanks.

Hi, I'm David Irons. I've been up here since
'76, full time since '82. I started working for
Prince William Sound before the oil spill in 1984, and
I've watched -- I'm referring to Number 13, Prince
William Sound Science Center. Sorry.

So I've watched Prince William Sound Science
Center operate down there. I've never worked for
them, but I think I'm here to support the proposal
that they're asking for. There are no downsides.
It's good for the environment. It's good for this
town. It's good for the research. It's good for the
knowledge-base, and I just want to let you know that I
support that fully.

MS. HSIEH: And he's your pigeon guillemot expert.

2.1

CHAIR HARTIG: So you got any quick question on that?

MR. IRONS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Anybody else want to testify, public comment? Okay. So I guess we go on to the Annual Budget.

MS. HSIEH: The FY19 EVOS Annual Budget is similar to last year's budget in its components in allocated funding. There's some decrease in the administrative costs while there's increases in funding for an update to EVOS data portal. The midway science workshop and the second five-year term in the Long-Term Program is similar to that in the first five-year cycle, which includes a PAC meeting for that day, and some additional trust agency funding.

There are proposals within the Annual Budget.

You'll see them behind -- there's the Resource Data,

Incorporated, which is in the internal data portal.

We need to update our data portal, which doesn't work.

The Great Land Trust Habitat Protection, and the ARLIS Digit- -- Document Digitizing. We continue to digitize all of the documents, EVOS documents, as part of our wind down. I think it's our fourth year

1 or so.

2 Is it our fourth year?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I believe so.

MS. HSIEH: Did anyone have any questions, or -- it's very similar to what you've seen in the past.

MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman -- I -- I -- so on the -- the one with the picture of the moose on the front, the Resource Data, so that's -- I -- I think that's an \$80,000 chunk, and which --

MS. HSIEH: That --

MR. BALSIGER: -- which line is it included in?

MS. HSIEH: -- it's under "Data Management."

It's -- our -- our internal data portal was created back in the, probably, early 2000s, and it does not work, and there's broken links, and -- and so we've been looking at different ways to update it.

In fact, Helen is not here. She's the one who's been spearheading it. We've been looking at different entities. We've talked to AOOS. We've looked at different ways to update it, and this was the best proposal. We also work with the Department of Fish & Game IT. I don't know if you're aware of that, Sam.

We used to have two in-house IT folks when I first arrived ten years ago, and we ended up -- we're -- we're more efficient by, sort of, outsourcing, so we

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1
     don't do these in-house. So we have Department of Fish
     & Game IT, and then -- but they can't -- we've talked to
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 3
     them. They can't do this. They suggested we go
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     outside, so...
             MR. BALSIGER: So this is a -- this is a new
 5
     group that hasn't shown up here before?
 6
7
             MS. HSIEH: Correct.
             MR. BALSIGER: Okay. That's --
 8
 9
             MS. HSIEH: Correct.
             MR. BALSIGER: -- what I wanted to confirm.
10
11
     Thank you.
12
             MS. HSIEH: Can you find -- (indiscernible) --
13
             MR. BALSIGER: That's fine. I'm --
14
             MS. HSIEH: Oh, okay.
             MR. BALSIGER: -- I'm satisfied without it.
15
16
     just caught my eye as something I didn't recognize --
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             MS. HSTEH: Yeah.
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             MR. BALSIGER: -- and so I wanted to --
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             MS. HSIEH: We --
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             MR. BALSIGER: -- make sure how it fit in, so I
2.1
     have it.
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             MS. HSIEH: Right. We tried actually for
23
     several years to do it with Department of Fish & Game,
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     but their -- their workload is such that they can't take
25
     on more of this type of work.
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MR. BALSIGER: Got it. Thank you.

2.1

CHAIR HARTIG: I guess, while the other Trustees gather their questions, I've got one.

On page 3 of the budget document, we have a table here that has an annual budget comparison for -going back ten years or so, and I was just looking at some of the pages over time and try to think in my mind what caused those changes, and the ones that stood out is on Science Management, 457,000 and 274,000.

MS. HSIEH: Well, we outsource -- with all admin expenses, you really have to go back and look at the way each dollar was spent --

CHAIR HARTIG: Right.

MS. HSIEH: -- and, but in general in the FY08 when I came, we didn't have Integrated Programs. The Trustees received anywhere from, you know, 50 to 60 to 70 solo proposals every year that weren't integrated or -- or preformulated, that might have some sort of collaboration but wasn't really established.

And around 2008, really it started 2009, getting ready for the 20th anniversary, the Trustee Council went through a two-year period that included 16 public meetings in the spill area, a NEPA update, and the feedback was to use some focus area for the spend-down

of the funds, two Long-Term Monitoring Programs, which were implemented in 2012 after invitation, and are in five-year cycles. And then also we had some other areas, such as Clean Water, marine debris, et cetera, some of which you have seen continue.

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So that is -- that was a two-year planning process the Trustees went through around the 20th anniversary, and we're actually right on schedule with that spend-down plan.

So you see some changes here. Public

Information & Outreach, we -- we wrapped into our

basic administration. We no longer have just a

separate budget. We do have a little separate budget

here for the products for the 30th anniversary, which

are six-foot high pop-up that Parks --

CHAIR HARTIG: We'll get to later.

MS. HSIEH: Yeah, that's right.

-- is creating for us.

CHAIR HARTIG: What about in the Habitat Program?

MS. HSIEH: The Habitat Program didn't exist when I came here. It had lain fallow because of a number of retirements. So what had happened in the early years of Trustee Council, is it was run largely through staff that had the expertise in the Department

of Law and the Department of Natural Resources, and then we still, of course, have BLM and other federal agencies, Fish & Wildlife Service.

2.1

The habitat with regard to -- not habitat enhancement, which we also do, like Streambank Restoration Projects on the Kenai River, but with regard to habitat protection, it takes lawyers, and so it was run largely out of the Department of Law at no cost to the Trustee Council. That was a deal that Charlie Cole made initially at the time of the settlement, and that was adhered to by the Department of Law, really until only recently.

And what's happened is we have now brought in-house Lauri Adams, and then we've also outsourced to a third-party nonprofit, which was part of the comments during the NEPA transition 2008, 2010, and actually echoes some of the Think Tank. We actually do use third-party nonprofits, such as Prince William Sound Science Center for our science admin, and the Great Land Trust for our Habitat Program, so you see those numbers move around.

We had no parcels, no activity when I first arrived. It was just pretty much at a standstill, and we reconstituted it. And now you see what's happening with the parcels, is we're sort of mopping up any

parcels of the Trustee Council typically has been looking for for decades. We've purchased parcels from willing sellers. We typically include public acc---access, recreational, hunting, fishing where possible, and subsistence activities.

2.1

I don't know, Lauri, did I encapsulate that correctly, or is there something I missed?

MS. ADAMS: That was a pretty good summary.

MS. HSIEH: So there's been a ton of change in the ten years that I've been here where the Trustee Council re- -- refocused itself, looked at the spend-down of funds, had a glide path, which it does adhere -- adhere to, as well as budgets, and outsourced a lot of the activities, and created collaborated science programs, which we have not had long term.

We had a three-year -- an attempt at GEM. Those who have been here for a long time have seen many stops and starts, but we actually got the Long-Term Science Programs off the ground and are running, which the PAC has mentioned the last couple of years. They're happy to see us finally reach it up on staff.

We also have data, metadata, and our reports, which in the prior era were not always forthcoming or part of the Trustee Council's documents. It was a looser administrative structure, I would say. Coming

1 from the Department of Law, I wasn't allowed that culture. 2 CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I -- I remember all of 3 4 that, and I think you accurately described it. Jim could weigh on that too, or Steve --5 MR. BALSIGER: No. 7 CHAIR HARTIG: -- but that's the way I recall it. 8 9 MR. BALSIGER: I don't have any memory of it. 10 CHAIR HARTIG: No. But I think that looking at the table at the bottom of page 3 of the 27 -- 23 pages 11 12 on the budget, that's my understanding, is that increase 13 we see from 2.1 million to 2.5. 14 There's some things that went up and down. The 15 big thing that changed was the Habitat Program, and that 16 was when I first came here was largely run by DNR with 17 Law, and there were people dedicated to it. They spent 18 a lot on it, and they retired on other things, and we 19 were left with -- if we were going to have a Habitat 20 Program, bring it in-house, and that's what happened 21 with some of the outsourcing to the --22 MS. HSIEH: Right. CHAIR HARTIG: -- Great Land Trust. 2.3 24 MS. HSIEH: And, also, we cut the budget -- I 25 cut the budget severely in response to the market

downturn. We really got our focus areas. We cut the budget. We remodeled. We cut over half our staff. We cut a lot of things. The PAC shrunk in size.

2.3

Over the years, we've done well, and you guys have stuck to the projected budgets, but we've also been able to enhance -- and the PAC talked about this at the last meeting as well. They actually wanted to say that they were supportive of the additional funding, the Trustees have allowed the programs to create excellent products which they had not necessarily seen in prior eras.

It does take money to do good science. That's the way it is, and the Trustee Council has been able to fund that. I think you guys will also see -Shiway Wang is going to come up later and talk about administrative costs, as well as Max Mertz, who has been the auditor of the Trustee Council for decades.

I see our -- our numbers are quite different than those presented in some of the documents floating around, and it'll give you a better perspective of also why we've been able to fund so many things.

We have very few employees in the Trustee

Council office. We -- I hate to say this, we work off

contract workers who we don't pay benefits, and at

year ten, which is now, we should be able to even take

some of us part time, except for we have been spending more and more time, to be honest with you, on things such as the Bering River and proposals like this, and also independent agency inquiries such as USDA briefings, NOAA, NOAA requests regarding our budget, regard——— you know, the NPRB.

2.3

We do handle all of this ad hoc work as well, but we've -- we've been able to structure ourselves.

And for example, hiring IT to a certain amount, but take advantage of all of the employees at the Department of Fish & Game, but then they only bill the hours they work instead of having two in-house people.

CHAIR HARTIG: Let me ask one other question, and I'll go back to the rest of the Trustees here.

On page 4, there's another table. This one looks like it's broken down by components on the budget, and on "Contractual" for the fiscal year, it went from half a million to a little over a million, 1.2 million, say, at Fiscal Year '19, and I don't know if that's correct.

MS. HSIEH: Are we looking at -- I'm sorry, which one are you looking at?

CHAIR HARTIG: It's the table on the top of page 4.

MS. HSIEH: Yep.

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1
             CHAIR HARTIG: The --
             MS. ADAMS: That's --
 2
             CHAIR HARTIG: -- "Contractual" component.
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             MS. ADAMS: -- primarily Habitat, I think.
             MS. HSIEH: Yes.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: I quess --
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 7
             MS. HSIEH: That's right.
              (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
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 9
             MS. HSIEH: It's also --
                         There's also other --
10
             MS. ADAMS:
11
             MS. HSIEH: -- due diligence and --
12
             CHAIR HARTIG: But that can relate to the
13
     Habitat Program, though.
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             MS. HSIEH: It is. We also -- we also have been
15
     working with DNR to create -- there's a habitat catalog,
16
     which only they can create, and we've been working with
17
     them to try and get that updated. The last one was
18
     2006. It's terribly out of date. We don't have control
19
     over creating that document, so we've also been working
20
     to get that as well.
21
             MS. ADAMS: Funding.
22
             MS. HSIEH: Yeah.
2.3
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So other questions from
24
     the Trustees? Sam?
25
             MR. COTTEN: I'm not sure where we -- where we
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are. Is this a discussion before the motion on the budget? Is that what you're looking for?

CHAIR HARTIG: Yes.

MR. COTTEN: Well, I'm just interested in where

-- where we're going to go next and whether we're doing

things now that would either suggest that we're not

interested in even examining any changes to our

structure. For example, on the Habitat budget there, it

looks like there's about \$400,000 to contract with Great

Land Trust -- Trust, and part of their effort is to

identify projects.

So -- but under the current contract, are -- are the projects or the -- or the land acquisitions that have been identified, is that part of ongoing work, or is this -- they're just looking at new work with this project?

MS. HSIEH: No.

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MR. COTTEN: So maybe you can help me get a little better understanding of -- you know, I've heard nothing but good about Great Land Trust, that isn't any kind of affront on -- on -- on a particular organization, but I'm just looking at this whole question of if we really are serious about advancing any changes to our structure or the way this Council does business or the rules for distribution of the funds, and

we just continue to act as though there's never going to 1 2 be any change. Are -- are we just --3 This is -- this is a 12-month --MS. HSIEH: MR. COTTEN: -- spinning our wheels here? 5 MS. HSIEH: Right. -- this is a 12-month budget authorization. 7 You guys get this before you every 12 months. 8 work is ongoing. 9 In addition, the Think Tank document, if 10 that's the one you're looking at, mentions Great Land It also mentions third parties and nonprofits, 11 12 which they also are, so actually our delegations of 13 our habitat -- some of our habitat work to that entity 14 actually fits under exactly what people have been 15 talking about. 16 CHAIR HARTIG: This is on page 16 --17 MS. HSIEH: Correct. 18 CHAIR HARTIG: -- of the document --19 MS. HSIEH: This is a 12-month authorization, 20 and I expect that the Trustee Council, as I've heard 21 today, will have to come back and have a little more 22 discussion about maybe some legal inquiry and public 23 process that is probably going to take longer than this 24 meeting, but that's up to you.

MR. COTTEN: So the -- some of the item that's

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1 are on our -- our list today, some of the land 2 acquisitions? 3 MS. HSIEH: Everything is a 12- to 18-month 4 authorization only. That's the way the Council works. 5 We work on a short-term basis inherently, because the Trustees must supervise the funds at that level. 7 CHAIR HARTIG: But are you looking at what the status of those different projects are? 8 9 Is that -- Sam, would that be helpful? 10 MR. COTTEN: That's what I was trying to do. 11 CHAIR HARTIG: Oh, okay. Yeah. 12 MS. HSIEH: Lauri can speak to that when we --CHAIR HARTIG: So what --13 14 MS. HSIEH: -- review that. 15 CHAIR HARTIG: -- what are we going to do in 16 terms of our Habitat Program? And I know that the 17 different things --18 MS. ADAMS: Oh, okay. 19 CHAIR HARTIG: -- are in different stages. 20 MS. ADAMS: Well, we have projects that are in 2.1 all different stages of progress. It's certainly not 22 primarily out of, you know, getting new projects. We've 2.3 got projects that are, you know, getting very close to 24 closing. There's a lot of due diligence work that goes

into, you know, once it's authorized, to go out and work

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with a landowner, which is indicated that they're interested in -- in selling.

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There's a lot of different steps, legal reviews, review from the agencies, and a lot of due diligence work that gets done. And Great Land Trust, I mean, basically myself and Great Land Trust are a team that does that work. So it's kind of in all stages. It's not just -- they don't just go look at new projects. We bring a few forward each year if they seem ready and are desired by the agencies that, you know, are part of the -- are part of the Trust, and then we work them, and not all of them go to fruition either.

MS. HSIEH: We also have Habitat Enhancement, and Rys Miranda is here from DNR. They've been doing a lot of Kenai River, Kasilof River, Streambank Projects, boardwalks, elevated lights, what do they call these -- these sort of metal walkways, stairs, and those are ongoing as well. He has some new projects here as well. That's a large part of our Habitat Program, and it increases the amount of spending from our Habitat account has gone into this sort of work. I don't know if you wanted a summary from Rys. He's here right now --

MR. COTTEN: I'm just trying --

MS. HSIEH: -- as well.

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              MR. COTTEN: -- to get a better view of where
     the -- the -- the activities that we'll fund now take
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 3
     effect, projects that are already identified. For
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     example, under the "Due Diligence Contractual Budget,"
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     you list expenses for appraisals and surveys. And so
     are those examples of things that still need to be done
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 7
     for the projects that are currently under consideration,
     or is that anticipating newly identified projects, have
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     to do appraisals and -- and surveys on?
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10
              MS. HSIEH: No. It's for those that are already
11
     identified, that --
12
              MS. ADAMS:
                         It's ongoing.
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              MS. HSIEH: -- they are already ongoing.
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                         That were --
              MS. ADAMS:
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              MR. COTTEN: So can you give me an example of
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     one that's ongoing that's on today's agenda that still
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     needs due diligence work?
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              MS. ADAMS: Okay. So what's on the -- if you're
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     talking about parcels, properties --
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              MR. COTTEN: We've got the Kenai River
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     properties, for example.
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              MS. ADAMS: Okay. So --
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              MR. COTTEN: Have they been appraised --
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              MS. ADAMS: -- when I said --
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              MR. COTTEN: -- and surveyed?
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MS. ADAMS: -- the work is ongoing, it generally takes more than a year to work through all the steps, from start of authorization to go work on it, to closing on a project. So the ones that you have before you today are just starting, but --

MS. HSIEH: Well, it's not a year to get them on the agenda, actually.

MS. ADAMS: Well, yeah. I was -- I was --

MS. HSIEH: Yeah.

2.1

MS. ADAMS: -- going to say, the initial work starts well before it comes on the agenda, but we don't -- we -- we have a number of due diligence steps. I mean, things that are included, we mentioned some of them, appraisals, we get estimates.

But we have appraisals. They do site visits.

There's environmental, you know, sign-offs to make sure the property is acceptable, and there's negotiations with the sellers over, you know, any conditions or how they want it to be put together, and we work with the State and federal agencies and the lawyers to craft packages that work. And all that work, it starts well before it comes before you, but then it also continues quite a while after.

So different ones are in different stages, and we have -- I guess I don't know exactly how to answer

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     your question. We have -- so the ones that are before
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     you today still have quite a bit of work to go, and
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     there's one that's have been previously approved that
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     are, you know, far along in the process and their
     contractor --
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              MS. HSIEH:
                         Well --
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 7
              MS. ADAMS: -- Great Land --
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              MS. HSIEH: -- I think it's important to point
 9
     out, like, the Corr parcel has been in play with the
10
     Trustee Council for about 15 years.
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              MR. COTTEN: Which parcel?
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              MS. HSIEH: The Corr parcel in the Kenai River.
13
              MR. COTTEN: Yeah.
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              MS. HSIEH: I believe you're familiar with it?
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              MR. COTTEN: Yeah. That's -- that was an
16
     example that I was --
17
              MS. HSIEH: Right.
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              MR. COTTEN: -- looking at.
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              MS. HSIEH: We've been working with the Corrs,
     and for --
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21
              MS. ADAMS: A long time.
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              MS. HSIEH: -- I -- it's been, like, 15 years,
23
     so when we -- we have to get everyone to the table so
24
     the sellers feel comfortable with what we -- you know,
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     sort of the general terms, and then we bring it to the
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Trustee Council, and if the Trustee Council approves it, then we do due diligence or, you know, appraisals so that they're timely.

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Often there's been an appraisal in the past, but we have to have it within a certain timeliness, so then the process more formally moves forward. But typically, these things have taken a very long time to make into the agenda, just by the nature of the difficulty of the work.

MR. COTTEN: Well, it just seems like there's never -- there's never going to be a time where you can say, "Okay. We're going to stop doing these -- this kind of work because we're not anticipating making any more land purchases."

MS. HSIEH: There's actually a limit to the amount of land left. We're really -- we did a habitat prioritization -- the Trustee Council, way before my time, did a habitat prioritization of the eco- -- of the spill area, and that's how they targeted the areas, and they we -- we revised it. I believe that was in the late 1990s. We revised it again in 2014, and that's what gave the map of the areas of the ecosystem, and there's really not that much left.

The Habitat Parcel Program is limited because there's only so much available and willing sellers in

-- in the area. And really, the parcels that we have purchased since reconstituting the Habitat Program were long sought after for decades by the Trustee Council, and we knew about that. It was no surprise. These aren't coming out of the woodwork, really.

2.3

Some of the small Kenai ones are because they're small and they're families that are turning over that we didn't anticipate, but really the larger ones have all been known. And so the -- the Parcel Program is on a wind down because there's really -- the work is at a -- a cliff right now, but I would say it's -- it's a -- it's a known sum, and that's also why we've been doing more habitat enhancement work, on the Kenai Peninsula in particular and in the spill area. Also, outside of Cordova with replacing culverts, that work is actually taking precedent now.

MR. COTTEN: That's something that's real tangible, people can see that, understand it --

MS. HSIEH: Well, that's --

MR. COTTEN: -- and appreciate that --

MS. HSIEH: -- what we're doing now because we really don't have -- I mean, we are finishing up with the parcels that the Trustee Council's wanted and the sellers are excited about, but really it's the habitat enhancement that's really the arm of the Habitat that is

taking up a lot of our focus these days. It's just --

MS. ADAMS: And will take more.

2.1

MS. HSIEH: And will take more, yeah. It's actually going to overtake everything else, so...

MR. COTTEN: But as I read the goals and objectives from the proposal here, it's, you know, "Identify, conduct -- to the landowners of parcels with high ranking" -- you know, so it looks like we're still searching.

MS. HSIEH: Well, there's only so much land available, so it doesn't really matter how much they search. They're really wrapping up the things that they have in the hopper.

MR. COTTEN: But their proposal suggests that they're going to try to identify additional parcels, so that was kind of where I was going with this, is that it -- it -- it seems like you've got some surveys you've got to pay for under due diligence, and -- and appraisals, and -- and --

MS. HSIEH: There's a lot of negotiating that goes on, even with the identified parcels. It takes sometimes a long time.

CHAIR HARTIG: I think looking at it from the 30,000-foot view, when we were looking at this, the 20-year glide path and all that, we were concerned about

whether there was some key parcels that were out there that would come available after we had committed all the funds for other things, that we wouldn't be able to acquire those.

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And so the Trustees' thinking was that we need to retain some sum and some Habitat Program to try to pick up those parcels that weren't available before that do become available that are particular -- have particular valuable habitat, in terms of restoration benefits.

And so that's what we're keyed in on, and that's what this report or whatever we call it that we have that identifies all of the parcels, what's available, what's not, but it prioritizes them, and so that's what we're working with. It's not like -- there is some element of open solicitation. If somebody comes in with something we just weren't anticipating, you know, we may look at it, but we're not out openly, you know, soliciting, other than those -- those parcels that we know we really want.

MS. HSIEH: I think the habitat enhancement is also -- I mean, that's an interesting area that we probably should talk about, whether we should have -- like how we should have diversified it with -- we have Brendan here, I think, from the Kenai Watershed Forum.

We're now doing this -- partially funding the Stream
Watch Program to increase their areas on the Kenai
Peninsula. That's going to be really popular as well.

So our Habitat Program is in a time of change,

I would say, just because of the nature of -- of where

we're at with -- with what land is -- is available and

high priority habitat.

CHAIR HARTIG: But we do open it up as something, we could look at cutting off. There's the end point to it. We all recognize that. It's just, do you want to cut it off when there's -- there could be some parcel out there you really want, and how do you accommodate that?

MS. HSIEH: Currently, we've been able to -currently, because of our unique structure and
investment returns and the way we move our budget up and
down and cut back in the years, we've been able to fund
-- this is Habitat we're talking about, which is a
differently designated account -- we've been able to
fund most things that the Trustees have been interested
in. So we haven't had it either/or at this point.

That will come, and I think -- and you'll see it
-- in the next few years, and we've actually just -habitat enhancement is sort of overtaking the Habitat
Program, and I think it's -- it's a nice change as well.

We continue to mop up some of the things the Trustee has tried to get for, I mean, sometimes for as long as 28 years.

I know Stacy Studebaker -- who I don't think is online anymore -- when we -- I don't know if it was Portage Lake, but she said, "We've been trying to get that for 29 years."

MS. ADAMS: Yeah, yeah.

MS. HSIEH: So sometimes it'll take a long time.

CHAIR HARTIG: Jim?

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MR. BALSIGER: Yes. Thanks.

So -- so this -- this Habitat Protection

Support, \$408,000, is that -- is that all for the

parcel purchases, due diligence on them, or does some

of that actual habitat work come out of that money?

For example, culverts, does that come out of here, or

is this only for the purposes of purchasing or -- or

surveying the parcels that we're looking for?

MS. HSIEH: That due diligence comes out of that amount. Sometimes we also tag on due diligence onto some parcels depending on the size, and that's for the parcel work. They do attend and do coordinate with us as well on the habitat enhancement work.

MR. BALSIGER: Thank you.

1 MS. HSIEH: They also create most of the maps 2 you see and all the Habitat documents that come to our 3 office. They're excellent at -- at doing that as well. 4 MR. COTTEN: So they do more than -- the -- the Great Land Trust does more than search out new 5 6 properties --7 MS. HSIEH: Correct. 8 MR. COTTEN: -- whatever that title is -- does 9 more than doing just making certain it's surveyed, 10 because they also -- there's some of the habitat 11 enhancement stuff, because it -- I -- I have trouble 12 tracking which parts --13 MS. HSIEH: We -- we overlap --14 MR. COTTEN: -- are in there. 15 MS. HSIEH: -- it -- it overlaps with them. 16 wouldn't say it's the majority of their work, but it

MS. HSIEH: -- it -- it overlaps with them. I wouldn't say it's the majority of their work, but it definitely overlaps. And they've also been -- I would say that in some ways they've been our Council's outreach because they've been meeting with Native Corporation, Native village representatives on behalf of the Council and have done an excellent job with educating about our Habitat Program in a way that I don't think our small staff of four or five has those sort of outreach personable skills, at least I don't. I'm a stiff lawyer. So I think they've done an

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excellent job at --

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MS. ADAMS: Well, that's their expertise, so --

MS. HSIEH: Yeah.

MS. ADAMS: -- is doing this, so -- the investment part of it.

MS. HSIEH: I know the Habitat Program has been portrayed for decades as a -- as a villainous program or a fantastic program depending on who you talk to, but with regard to the sellers that we're involved with during my tenure, they're all willing sellers who are excited, either families on the Kenai who want to watch their piece of property be conserved that don't want the riverbank to look muddy and just have people or a subdivision, who actually have a personal interest in the Kenai River, for example, or a Native Corporation or village that -- that wants to both sell the land and yet retain their subsistence abilities; access to the public, hunting, fishing, and also not have to log it, because we paid for those values, so they actually end up -- you know, people who we purchase it from will pay the timber values. We enable the habitat to remain and also public access, and also they are paid for that. So for those who are interested, it can be an excellent opportunity.

That said, I think the Habitat Program is

morphing, and over -- you know, if it's this structure,

I think you'll see it winding down over the next couple,

few years, just by virtue of we've been able to achieve

many of the parcels we had eyes on, which created, like,

land bridges, where there was two EVOS parcels, and then

there was a parcel in between that finally, sort of,

came up, and Ouzinkie, you guys were able to purchase it,

and link all of that and it still available to Ouzinkie as

well.

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I don't know, Lauri, if you can consider some other -- I think some examples might be helpful, as well. I think this was a --

MS. ADAMS: Oh, well, it -- it -- you know, most -- most of the big projects that we've done in the last three to four years have been with Native Corporations. It's been mostly village corporations, where it's really helpful to their shareholders, and there have been ones that have been very heavily supported. A lot of them on Kodiak, Afognak, out that area that were very high habitat-value properties that the Trustee Council had tried years ago to get to protect, and now we've been able to do it.

So Elise is correct, some of it's been -there's pieces that have been acquired to have -- you
know, had very additive benefits for habitat

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     protection, because there are pieces in between other
     pieces that were acquired, you know, 20 years ago, and
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     -- and it's been, you know, very well received in the
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     communities and with the people that -- that we work
     with --
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              MS. HSIEH: And I think --
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              MS. ADAMS: -- and that the Great Land Trust
8
     works with.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Well, that's --
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              MS. HSIEH: -- I think Mark Fink is here today.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Hold on.
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              It hasn't been well received. We just heard
13
     public testimony to -- to the effect that us buying out
14
     parcels of land did not --
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              MS. HSIEH: Has been well received by the
16
     sellers. We can't -- I don't patronize and ask sellers
17
     to -- that's their decision. We don't make that
18
     decision for them.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: But Chuqach Corporation just
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     said, you know, "Not only did this spill tank the value
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     of our land, but you came to us willing, and we had no
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     choice but to sell the land."
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             MS. HSIEH: That was in the '90s. I was not
     here. That is --
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             MR. WACKOWSKI: Right.
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1 MS. HSIEH: -- their perspective, and this --2 MR. WACKOWSKI: But I'm just saying -- just 3 saying that have a little perspective here, that that is 4 -- it isn't all warm and fuzzies. 5 MS. HSIEH: No. There's some people who are --CHAIR HARTIG: We're talking about the current 7 budget, though. MR. WACKOWSKI: Correct. 8 9 MS. HSIEH: Right. 10 CHAIR HARTIG: I mean, we're talking about work 11 that we've done recently and with being carried on in 12 this current budget. 13 MR. WACKOWSKI: Understood. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. MS. HSIEH: I think I said that there -- it's 15 16 been vill- -- some people were very unhappy, and I 17 understand that, and that was an earlier era. 18 The sellers that we have worked with during my 19 tenure here have been extremely excited about the 20 opportunity to preserve their land, to not log it, and 2.1 to have it available for their families and shareholders 22 to still access, and as well, we're excited to have the 2.3 public access it as well, which would not have happened

I can't speak to the earlier era. I'm sorry.

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otherwise necessarily.

1 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So any other questions on the proposed budget, Annual Budget? Then do we have a 2 3 motion? 4 MR. COTTEN: Mr. Chairman, could we -- I'd like a little more time on this, so could you maybe change 5 the order of the vote on the -- on the budget until 6 7 maybe after lunch? 8 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, we can do that. MR. COTTEN: And it's -- I don't want to vote no 9 10 because I'd like to have a little more information, and 11 I'm not even sure how to ask for it, but maybe I'll do 12 -- to accomplish that during a break. 13 MS. HSIEH: We actually have Mark Fink here as well who's on your staff who's been involved in our 14 15 Habitat Program, and he may be helpful to you as well. 16 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So what's the plan for --17 MR. COTTEN: I'm -- I'm very familiar with --18 CHAIR HARTIG: -- lunch so we can plan this? 19 MR. COTTEN: -- Mark. Thank you. 20 MS. HSIEH: We need lunch? 21 CHAIR HARTIG: We need a lunch break here. 22 MS. HSIEH: Well, we did have a lunch break planned. What time did --23 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 12:15. 25 MS. HSIEH: 12:15, oh, worked well.

1 But should we try and power through something 2 real quick, or do you want to go on lunch? 3 CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I'm just thinking it would 4 be good for Sam while it's fresh on his mind to get 5 these -- other people -- I don't want to -- other people might be on a lunch clock and planned it as such. 6 MR. COTTEN: What time is lunch planned? 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 12:15. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: 9 Now. 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right now. 11 MR. COTTEN: Oh, what a coincidence. 12 MS. HSIEH: Oh, Scott has to catch a plane. 13 MR. PEGAU: No, I don't. 14 MS. HSIEH: You don't? Oh, that's right. Okay. 15 CHAIR HARTIG: Is anybody -- does anybody have a 16 problem with taking a lunch break now, where we'll kind 17 of iron out some of these questions on budget that are 18 probably not as interesting to some people in the room? 19 Anybody has to catch a plane or anything that wanted to 20 speak later? 2.1 Okay. So how long do you want to break for 22 lunch? 2.3 Cherri --MS. HSIEH: 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible). 25 MS. HSIEH: I think 30 minutes.

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             CHAIR HARTIG: Let's say 45 --
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             MS. HSIEH: Sorry.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: -- and be back at 1:00.
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             MS. HSIEH: Okay.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Is that okay, Sam?
             MR. COTTEN: Yes. Thank you. I appreciate it.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. I think it's better just
8
     to stay up on this subject and --
 9
             Okay. So we're on lunch break until 1:00.
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              (Recess taken.)
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             CHAIR HARTIG: We'll go ahead and get started
12
     again. Okay. We're missing Fish & Game here. Okay.
             So we're -- I was going to go back to the
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14
     budget, but I think we have to wait for Fish & Game,
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     either Sam or David to show up, so that we have --
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             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Are they right out there?
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             MR. PEGAU: David just went to grab Sam and drag
18
     him in.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Oh, good. Thanks, Scott.
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             Okay. We'll call the meeting back in order
2.1
     here, and we were talking on the fiscal year for the
2.2
     20- -- budget.
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             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: '19.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: '19 budget.
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             Let's see. So I think we were still into
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Trustee questions. Sam?

MR. COTTEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the -- the time you gave me to discuss some of my questions a little more informally. It's been very helpful.

I don't have any other questions about the budget at this time. I am at some point interested in pursuing this Question Number 15. And I apologize, I'm going to have to leave and attend another event, so Mr. Rogers will be sitting in, but I'm hopeful that the Council can request a -- a pretty extensive legal review of what steps would have to be taken to advance these -- these ideas in general, the content of a restructuring.

And as Elise has reminded me, you ask lawyers a question like that, they prefer a lot of specificity. So I'm very interested in a range of issues, including what steps would have to be taken to consider changing some of the current parameters. An example is that right now we're considering habitat acquisitions on the Kenai River, but if you wanted to consider habitat acquisitions further north in Cook Inlet, you wouldn't be allowed to do that, even though some of same fish and birds are going to be affected probably similarly.

But that's the current structure. Those are the current parameters we're required to follow, so that would be one of the questions I'd like to have some legal review on as far as what other options -- not just on structure, but that seems to be the focus for a lot of people.

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One of the proposals asks to move it from a government Trustee Council to a non-government Trustee Council. That's a separate question. But the -- the so-called "Think Tank" has got yet another approach to -- perhaps even following some of their current guidelines have -- they've got their own proposal. I'll put it that way.

So I'm hopeful that we can make that request, and I've seen some different descriptions of what's going to have to happen as far as changes, the Clean Water Act, and Consent Decrees to district court. And there's a lot of steps, I understand that, but I don't think we should shy away just because there's some complications as far as how to get there from here, and we all know change is hard, and -- but I think there seems to be a lot of interest from the public and from other active proposals to at least give very strong consideration to a different direction. So I'm hopeful that the Trustees can assist in pursuing some

1 of those questions, but I have no other questions on the budget, Mr. Chairman. 2 3 CHAIR HARTIG: Okav. Thanks, Sam. 4 So can I get a motion if there's no other 5 questions? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think Sam just made the 6 7 motion. I'll second it. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: There's a motion in your packet that --9 MR. MULDER: I'll make the motion. 10 11 Fiscal Year '19 --12 MS. HSIEH: Agenda Item Number 7. 13 MR. MULDER: -- Agenda Item Number 7, Fiscal Year '19, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Annual 14 15 Budget Project, 19190100. I move we approve \$2,547,918, 16 which includes GA for funding of the Fiscal Year '19 17 Trustee Council Annual Budget, Project Number 1910100, 18 budget dated October 4, 2018, for the Fiscal Year '19, 19 except for the following projects which are authorized 20 to start November 1st, 2018: Alaska Department of Fish 2.1 & Game, Inter-Agencies Statewide, are SA 13,000, Data 22 Portal Update (Wang) \$10,000, Data Portal Update Resource Data Inc., \$80,000, 2019 Annual Marine Science 23 24 Symposium, \$10,000, and Alaska Department of Natural 25 Resources ARLIS Outreach Materials, \$16,350.

1 MS. MARCERON: I second.

2 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

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Any discussion, further discussion? Okay.

Everybody in favor, I guess, raise your hand. I don't see any opposition, so it passes unanimously.

Okay. So that's the Annual Budget. So we go into the Long-Term Programs. Lead that for us.

MS. HSIEH: I think we also have Mandy here from the Long-Term Monitoring with Scott Pegau and --

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. So Scott and Mandy, if you want to --

MS. WANG: Hi, everybody. I'm Shiway Wang. I'm your Science Coordinator. I'm going to review our FY19

Draft Work Plan.

And so your binder, I'm going to be referring to your binder here and giving you page numbers, and if you flip over to your tab that says "FY19 Draft Work Plan," please. Before I start, I wanted to review a letter of cites from Sherri Dressel at ADF&G, which are the pages, the first pages, in your Work Plan.

In 2016, the Trustee Council provided \$70,000 to ADF&G to support Prince William Sound data, database, and work to fulfill outstanding requests from Trustee Council funded researchers, and Science Panel members, and to develop processes and infrastructure so that

ADF&G can respond more quickly to future data requests.

The tasks completed are listed and described in Sherri's letter, and all the work has been completed for \$10,000 less than originally projected. Trustee Council support has allowed ADF&G to make tremendous progress of data management for regions effected by the oil spill during the challenging time of State budget cuts. This work has also helped facilitate increased collaboration between ADF&G and Trustee Council funded researchers.

So we thank Sherri for your letter, and we're happy to see all the -- the work that's come out of the support we provided.

So what I'm going to do now is I'm going to review each of the Long-Term Monitoring Programs and the Non-Program Projects, and after each program, the Program Lead will give you a presentation and overview of FY18.

So starting on page 7 is the Herring Research and Monitoring Program. Okay. So FY19 is the third year of the second five-year program. All projects submitted proposals for renewal. The Herring Program is continuing to progress. All final reports, except for one, from the first five-year program were accepted and finalized earlier this summer. Program goals are being achieved in a timely manner. The

Herring Program continues to generate data and publish papers that are available for use by resource managers and other scientists.

2.1

So far in 2018, three papers were published in the "Deep Sea Research II" special issue in January. Five additional project papers have already been published this year, three are in review, and six are in preparation.

Also this year, a 2017 paper that Dr. Paul
Hershberger is a co-author of, was awarded the
American Fisheries Society Publications Award for best
paper of the year in the "Journal of Aquatic Animal
Health."

So overall, the FY19 projects continue to progress as planned in their original proposals, except for four projects.

So the first Herring Project requesting a change is on page 14 of your Work Plan, and this is the Project A, the Program Coordination Project. So we have found the review of the Gulf Watch Program documents, including reports and proposals by their program coordinator, Donna Aderhold, has resulted in a more refined and higher-level quality for the Gulf Watch Program's products. Due to this, starting in FY19, the program coordinator for Gulf Watch will also

1 assist with similar activities for the Herring Program 2 for costs of 14.2K. 3 The next project asking for a change is on 4 page 18 of your Work Plan, and this is Project B, 5 Herring Migration Cycles. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources is now requiring that a bond be 6 7 posted and the annual fees be paid for land use permits for deploying the underwater acoustic arrays. 8 These costs were unexpected and required, and the PI 9 is requesting for FY19, an additional 6.9K for the 10 11 bond, costs, and annual fees so that work can continue 12 as planned. 13 MR. COTTEN: So we get that money back, or is 14 that stays in perpetuity? 15 MS. WANG: This is a one-year funding 16 authorization. 17 MS. HSIEH: Right. But the -- I think --18 MR. COTTEN: It's a bond. 19 MS. HSIEH: -- he's asking about the bond, 20 yeah. I -- I can't answer that question. 21 MS. WANG: I am not sure that --22 MR. PEGAU: No. That's mine. 2.3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's yours. Scott --(indiscernible). 24 25 MR. PEGAU: No, we are not giving that money

back, it is my understanding from the arrangements that they required.

MS. WANG: Okay. The next project requesting a change is on page 46 of your Work Plan, and that project is the Adult Pacific Herring Acoustic Surveys Project.

The project PI anticipates compressed field seasons in the future due to recent patterns of fish distribution and behavior and multiple projects competing for ship time. There's been some difficulty in scheduling acoustic sampling that will allow for a complete survey, and the PI has requested funding of an additional 10.3K annually starting at FY19 for five days of separate ship time for two simultaneous surveys for both eastern and western regions of herring spawning range.

And the last project with any change is on page 51 of your Work Plan, and this is the Immunological Compromise of Fish, and this is the Lingering Oil Project, the PI is Andrew Whitehead.

Starting in FY19, this project will be part of the Herring Program, and this will help facilitate increased interaction and collaboration with the Herring Program PI's, and also the Gulf Watch Program. Because this project will be part of the Herring Program, this proposal now includes travel costs for Dr. Whitehead to attend the annual Herring Program PI

meetings, which is 2.6K per year.

And while reviewing this proposal, the Science Panel noted that the PI had identified unexpected differences in the seasonal timing of spawning from each population. That's requiring the use of an electronically-controlled oil dosing equipment for the experiments to be highly reproducible.

During the PAC meeting, the PAC discussed that prior similar studies would have been strengthened by the use of this equipment. So noting the need for this equipment in genetics work, the PAC recommends the additional funding of 54.8K for the oil-dosing system for this project.

So all the herring projects are recommended by, as submitted, for funding by the Science Panel, the Science Coordinator, PAC and Executive Director, except for one project, the Studies of Reproductive Maturity of Herring.

The Science Panel has concerns about the timing of method validation on archive samples and timing of sample analyses. The PI's submitted a revised proposal and her response to the Science Panel comments last Friday, and Science Panel members are reviewing it right now, but it appears to be very positive.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Is the PI here?

MS. WANG: She is not here.

2.1

2.3

MS. HSIEH: With issues like this, we typically -- if the Trustee Council's comfortable with moving forward with the funding, we condition it upon the Science Panel and Science Coordinator's resolution of the issues outstanding with the proposal, and if they're not resolved, it doesn't get funded.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Who's the PI?

MS. WANG: Kristen Gorman. It is on page 29 of your Work Plan.

MS. HSIEH: So I'm hearing there's some question as to whether Kristen will remain with the project due to some career changes, and I -- I've also checked -- we've checked with Scott, and I think that information is necessary to go into the model.

Is that correct, Shiway?

MS. WANG: Mm-hmm, it is. Yeah, it's important information for the age assessment model.

So that's all I have, and I'm going to turn it over to our Herring Program Lead, Scott Pegau, and he'll give overview and highlights from here.

MR. PEGAU: Sorry. Hopefully I can answer any of the questions related to any of the individual projects. The presentation that we have is going to do

a quick -- show you highlights from this past year for each of the projects.

2.1

I know Mr. Wackowski asked, "Will herring ever recover?" There is definitely the possibility that they will recover. There is historical evidence that they can recover from this population level, so given what I have seen, I would say the answer is yes.

There -- for those that were here in 2014, I think you were here when I was saying, yes, I expected in 2015 a large recruit population, and we were going to be well on our way to recovery. In 2015, I had to come in and eat crow because I was wrong. What we have learned is why I am wrong, or we are definitely establishing why I was wrong. It turns out I did manage to predict a very large herring recruitment in Sitka, so some of what we had been able to use from the information that we had gained, which led to the prediction of a large recruit class, did apply through the Gulf of Alaska, but there were other circumstances that we learned that impacted the recovery in Prince William Sound.

So I'm going to go -- just quickly go through projects for the 2018. This is a picture of herring spawn in Prince William Sound this past year. So important things from the spawn surveys that are being

conducted, we had the lowest miles of milt on record. We had 4.52-mile days of spawn, compared to peaks that were over 250-mile days of spawn.

We have very few older fish, which is a real concern. Almost all of the fish in Prince William Sound are under the age five, or five or under, and that the weight and length at age is very low for the last three years, and this low weight and length is consistent with poor growth associated with really warm water temperatures that were in place.

Acoustic surveys, we had good surveys in the two primary spawning areas, which is Gravina and Canoe Pass, or that's where we found spawning activity this year. We also surveyed in other traditional spawning areas off of Zaikof and Chalmers. We just got the age structure information this past week, and we needed that to be able to convert the acoustic surveys into biomass estimates, so we are in that process.

Disease, we've made some pretty big progress in our understanding of -- of important diseases in the herring world. What's plotted here is the presence of antibodies for the viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, which is an extremely lethal virus. The typical mortality rates are 80 to 90 percent when you look at water temperatures that we are seeing in

the Prince William Sound.

You know, this is very new information as far as our ability to detect these antibodies, and you can see in 2015 in Prince William Sound there was a major spike in the presence of this antibody, which would suggest that there had been an epizootic, where that disease ran through the population somewhere between 2014 and '15 and was in part responsible for the decline of the population that started in that year.

We are in the process of actually trying to incorporate this information into the models, because the information in the models in the past was prevalence, basically how many fish were sick on the day we happened to sample versus how many had been sick in the past year, which is what this information is telling us. So it's changing our -- our model structure to better able -- be better able to understand the role of disease in the population.

We've had two post-doctoral people start working with us in this past year. One's looking at disease in the environment. What's pictured here is a slice of a heart tissue, and the darker purple things are Ichthyophonus, which is another major disease that runs through the fisheries. What we don't understand about the disease is we -- we don't understand how

it's transmitted, and we don't understand when it's lethal, and so what we're trying to do is answer at least the second of those two questions. Other work is trying to address the first of the two questions.

2.3

MS. HSIEH: Can we ask the people on the teleconference to mute their phones on their side, please? We can hear you. Thanks.

MR. PEGAU: So all of the information I just provided you goes into the modeling effort that we have in place, which is being conducted at the University of Washington. We rebuilt the model that was used by Alaska Department of Fish & Game and Prince William Sound, and Bayesian structure, and what the model has showed -- in 2017, the model showed a site uptick in the biomass. We don't have the 2018 model runs. Again, we need to work the antibody measurements in the model so that we can better understand the role of disease.

The second post-doc is working on modeling, and he's looking at the environmental connections between the herring and their spawns, spawn timing, spawn location, as well as recruitment. You know, he started March or April. So he's mostly been involved in literature review, and he's making the connections with both the Herring Research and Monitoring, Gulf

Watch Alaska programs, but we have started looking at spatio-temporal shifts.

2.1

In herring spawn, one of the big questions has always been, "Why has -- Why does spawn in Port Gravina occur three weeks after the spawn typically" -- or sorry -- Port Gravina is typically before what happens on Montague Island, you know, and so we started the analysis to see if that is just us always assuming that's the case, or if that really does show up, and there is definitely a statistical shift in the spawn timing and location.

Kristen Gorman's project on maturity, one of the things that we've looked at is just prior to spawn, what the maturity is on these fish. We are still awaiting histology, but we were finding fish that had essentially very little gonad development the week before we had expected them to be spawning, you know, we are sampling out of the pre-spawning population, so we found a lot more older fish that weren't ready to spawn than we expected to find.

Tagging, this is a project that we are tagging fish, letting them go, and seeing if we can figure out where they move through the years so that we understand where the environmental conditions are that we need to account for. We have managed to put in an

additional array. We recovered some old sensors that were sitting on the bottom of the ocean and got them refurbished and put them back out for this project so that we have a lot more information about what's happening within Prince William Sound.

2.3

We actually detected 12 fish that we tagged in 2017. This year, from -- between February and September, we picked up 12 of the fish that we had actually tagged much earlier, and we picked up 124 of the 210 fish that we tagged this year from limited number of stations that we've uploaded. We typically upload all of our stations in February, but we were able to upload some of the stations in September, and we were able to find most -- over half the fish in September had passed one of the three or four stations that we'd actually looked at.

There were some unexpected biofouling issues that are noted in the comments. We worked with the Canadians who helped us put in the original array. They provided us 18 additional detectors, which we put out so that our array is operational, and we are waiting on weather right now to try and go retrieve the ones that were previously in place. These are things that are over 1,000 feet deep, and we did not expect to have a lot of biofouling on it, but we were

wrong here, finding that we have large barnacles and other things growing on things, and they're sinking floats that hold 50 pounds of flotation.

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One of the bigger changes that is in the process occurring, is picking up the Lingering Oil Project of Andrew Whitehead. His work is very much tied to the types of things that the Herring Research and Monitoring Program has been doing, and so it made great sense to -- to fold his work in. They recently completed processing of the 11 collections of fish, that would be the four years from Togiak, four years from Prince William Sound, and three years from Sitka looking at genetic work, and they've also started their exposure studies to be able to have controlled information about how the genetics of herring change with exposure to oil and whether or not they can be detected beyond the first generation. So they've exposed eggs from three different locations, and they're growing them out now, so that project is on track with that, and the equipment necessary to provide those exposures were described by Shiway.

Outreach -- outreach, we tend to recommend the -- the big things that -- that we end up doing. We're definitely updating our website. We're embedding more results. We developed project profiles, which are

written materials that we can provide that also describe the same programs; field notes, which are the radio programs and podcasts that we do that describe the work that's taking place. Some -- the herring contribution to the NOAA safe report, this was the first year that Prince William Sound herring has submitted a contribution to that report for their ecosystem chapter.

Probably more importantly, is the amount of time that we actually spend talking and listening to people. We participated in the listening session in Port Graham that the Gulf Watch Alaska Program coordinated. A lot of our work comes from fishermen; in fact, we relied very heavily on fishermen for their observations. This year we did a lot of work to try to interact with them, and they were providing us a lot of information about what they were seeing over this past summer.

They were instrumental in helping us identify where we could pick up herring in the month of July, which was a problem in the past. This year we were able to make a sample. We also -- I am fortunate enough to have a contact in Tatitlek that I am able to -- we share objections every spring. He's telling me what he's seeing in the Tatitlek area, which helps us

1 figure out when to send out our survey boats, and I'm 2 sharing what we are seeing from either our survey 3 boats or aerial surveys, and, you know, that creates a 4 really nice exchange of information between us and the 5 village as far as what we're seeing. With that, any questions? 7 CHAIR HARTIG: Any questions for Scott? think --8 9 MS. MARCERON: I -- I have one question, and I 10 -- I don't really know how to word it, but I'm -- I'm 11 kind of curious about, I like the fact that you've 12 shared and others have shared the potential for 13 herring recovery, and yet earlier today through some 14 public testimony, I heard about the concern about how 15 does it really affect those that really relied on 16 herring as a resource, and how is -- how is the 17 information and education getting to them about what 18 the outlook is on -- on herring or how -- how it 19 affects them, whether or not you have some of that 20 connection with -- I -- I heard you --21 MR. PEGAU: Yeah. 22 MS. MARCERON: -- say Tatitlek, but I'm -- I'm 2.3 curious --24 MR. PEGAU: Yeah. 25 MS. MARCERON: -- about that. I appreciate

Port Graham, but I've heard it broader, that local communities and those individuals living in those small communities really don't -- don't feel -- this is somebody else telling me this -- that they're hearing about what the status of herring is, and what is the potential for recovery, and -- and how much more science is needed before we have an answer, or is it really still benefiting them from a herring perspective?

So it's kind of narrow, but --

MR. PEGAU: Yeah.

MS. MARCERON: -- I've been asked that, and I -- I'm just curious your response.

MR. PEGAU: So a lot of our work, you know, is centered in Cordova, and that is one of the big advantages of having a program that's coordinated out of Cordova, because I walk the docks fairly often, you know, and everyone knows what I do, and they are more than willing to grill me on, you know, what are you seeing? What are you learning? Also, you know, how will it matter?

So there's that. There's also a more formal. We typically, at least once a year, do a community presentation related to the Herring Program. Or in the past, I've gone to the Cordova Fishermen's United

Herring Working Group and presented the results. I did not do that this past year, but I anticipate doing it again.

2.1

The -- one of the ways that I hear that same question worded a little differently is, "How's it going to help in the restoration?" and it really comes down to a couple things. Research and Monitoring is not going to restore resource. It is a way to understand the impacts of an oil spill. What our program is able to do is once the fish recover, is set us up with the information so that we don't accidentally collapse it again.

So if you look at the historic information, after the initial collapse of the fishery, it came back up for a couple of years. There was a fishery from '96 to '98, then it collapsed again and stayed down, you know, and I think what we're providing is the information that the fisheries' managers could have been able to use to recognize if there were issues that needed to be accounted for during that initial recovery phase.

So that's the -- the most direct, you know, our work is primarily with Alaska Department of Fish & Game's fisheries' managers, particularly the local ones, to be able to address understanding how that

population works so that we don't collapse once it recovers.

2.1

The other way that I view it, is that if there was a more active restoration effort, and when this program was -- initially started, it was based off of a series of workshops that looked at much more active restoration. One of the biggest problems is knowing if those active restoration approaches had a chance to succeed. So if you threw out, you know, millions of fish and you had whales eating them all, it wasn't going to be effective, you know; if you have disease that you have to have accounted for, you need to know that.

So a lot of what we end up doing is trying to have the information for A, the future fisheries, but B, if there ever was an effort to do an active restoration, be able to -- to let the people know, these are the things that you have to account for if that restoration activity is likely to succeed.

MS. MARCERON: Thank you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I have one question, Scott.

On the 2015 here when you didn't get the recruitment that you were anticipating, it sounded like it was because of the disease, it struck me as, kind of -- what I got in my mind was, well, if the population

was already down, you wouldn't think the disease would come in and move through the population too effectively, you know, in the smaller population, where if you had a large population, you could expect it much more likely, you know, to have a big impact on the population.

2.3

I just want to know what -- what -- do you know what triggered that disease and how it moved through the population, effectively, and what the story is there?

MR. PEGAU: We don't know what triggered, although that is one of the things that we'll be looking at because it was also right after the start of the warm ocean conditions, so there is some evidence that there was nutritional stress that may have set things up, although you can also have the same problem occur because you have a large recruit class comes in, you know, and once they start to join the older adults, that -- you know, it's like sending your kids to school. Those first three or four weeks after the start of school, everyone gets sick, including those at home, you know, and so that's the kind of situation that could have happened.

One of the -- how it spread through the population is unfortunately easier to understand, because they're a schooling fish. They like to spend

1 a lot of time in tight spaces, and the -- the VHS 2 virus is really easy to spread, so it does not take 3 hardly anything for one sick fish to manage to spread 4 that disease to a much larger population. And these 5 populations tended to end up schooling in one or two very large schools during the winter, and so it would 6 7 be easy to picture how a disease, even in a small 8 population, will spread very rapidly, because that 9 small population tends to stay in one large population 10 during the winter. 11 MS. HSIEH: I think a lot of that research came 12 from EVOS funding the Hershberger, I believe the VHS research and how it's shed --13 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 15 MS. HSIEH: -- was EVOS funded. 16 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you. 17 MS. HSIEH: Oh, folks, could you mute, please, 18 who are on the phone? We can hear you rummaging around. 19 CHAIR HARTIG: So are we ready for a motion --20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Not quite. 21 CHAIR HARTIG: -- or presentation? 22 MS. HSIEH: I think because Sam and David are trading places, perhaps we could continue on with the 23 24 presentation, and then do a --25 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay.

MS. HSIEH: -- motion -- motion at the end of -- MS. WANG: Do you want me to wait for David to

3 | come back in?

Okay. All right. So now I'm going to move on to the Gulf Watch Alaska Program, which starts on page 57 of your Work Plan.

So the Gulf Watch Alaska Program is progressing well, also program and project goals are being achieved in a timely manner. All final reports in the five-year program -- the first five-year program were accepted and finalized earlier this summer.

The Program Management Team has shown an impressive level of guidance so far during this five-year term. The Gulf Watch Alaska Science Coordinator is making progress with science synthesis products, which includes four manuscripts to date. The Gulf Watch Program also continues to generate data and publish papers that are available to managers and other scientists.

So far, in 2018, 16 project papers were published in the "Deep Sea Research II" special issue in January. Five additional project papers have been published. One is in press, two are in review, and two are in prep. So overall, the FY19 projects

continue to progress as planned in their original proposals, except for four projects.

2.3

So the first project that has requested a change is on page 62 of your Work Plan, and this is Project A, the Science Coordination Project. The PI's request additional funding for FY19 through '21 to partially fund a post-doc candidate that will be dedicated to synthesis efforts across project components. This is a good opportunity to inexpensively fund a program, experience post-doc.

The candidate is well qualified. He's a current Ph.D. student in the Gulf Watch Alaska

Program. He's already familiar with the program and has been highly productive already. The post-doc will contribute to exist -- the existing four synthesis.

Manuscripts that have been outlined by the Gulf Watch Science Coordinator and will be expected to also make independent contributions to synthesis efforts. The candidate is already funded at 40 percent time for FY19 through '21, and an additional 63.2K annually for '19 through '21 is requested to cover the remaining 60 percent of his time.

The next project that is requesting a change is on page 69 of your Work Plan, and this is the Forage Fish Project. The PI's request an additional

71K annually to reinstate summer aerial forage fish surveys in Prince William Sound previously conducted by the Herring Program. These surveys are important for annual ground-truthing for aerial surveys conducted by the Herring Program, which will be reinstated with funding from RCAC starting in FY19.

2.3

The already established time series that began during the North Pacific marine heat wave in 2014 through '16 will be extended and used to monitor the recovery of middle trophic level species following the warm-water Blob event.

So the last two projects that are requesting changes are on pages 78, and this is the Seabird Abundance Project, and then also on page 107, and this is the Humpback Whale Predation Project, and I've lumped these together because these two projects previously leveraged a NOAA vessel for the marine bird surveys and the humpback whale surveys. This vessel will no longer be available for these projects for FY19 and beyond.

Each project is requesting its own vessel for the spring March surveys because the marine bird and humpback whale projects have different objectives, request different survey methods, and proposed spatial coverage. The Seabird Abundance Project requests an

additional 24K annually to continue the November and March cruises to continue work as described in the original proposal. The humpback whale project requests an additional 24.9K annually to continue the March cruises, to continue -- continue work as described in the original proposal.

2.1

All Gulf Watch Alaska projects are recommended as submitted for funding by the Science Panel, Science Coordinator, PAC, and Executive Director. So now I'm going to turn it over to our Gulf Watch Program Lead, Mandy Lindeberg, to give us an overview and highlights from FY18.

MS. LINDEBERG: Okay. That's better.

Well, thank you for taking time to give me a chance to present to you what's going on with the Gulf Watch Program. First, I'd like to acknowledge our management team, Rob Suryan, Donna Aderhold, and Katrina Hoffman. They really helped make this program go. Couldn't do it without them, so I really want to highlight their contributions, and I get to do the next line. Okay.

So this is a repeat slide from last year just to refresh your memory about what the program is about, and our goal overall is just simply to provide sound scientific data and products, to inform

management agencies and the public about some of the EVOS affected regions in the Gulf, and we do this by sustaining some of these long-term data sets and monitoring multiple ecosystem level factors, and we also make this data available to the public. Within a year, it's all available, and we also had some big efforts in recovering some historical data sets. And we are developing science synthesis products, that's another goal, and also developing collaborations with other regional partners, and so that's kind of it in a nutshell, what this program is trying to achieve.

And really, we're organized under these three ecosystem components, if you recall, there's environmental drivers, the pelagic ecosystem, and the nearshore ecosystem. That's how we're organized, and this is 13 projects, monitoring projects, under these various components. And we have -- I've been saying over the years, we have about 20 PI's and Co-PI's in all of these projects, and I actually went and counted them the other day, and we have 28 to be specific, a small army of scientists, because that's the Lead PI's on these projects, but we also have supporting people working within these projects, so it's a -- a small army of folks.

And, also, you'll see all the logos at the

bottom, and really the message is that we have a lot of diversity in the types of agencies and non-governmental organizations that are part of this project, so this is where -- these are the folks that make it all happen.

And I'm going to cut to the chase and not mess around, and I'm going to give you the bottom line right now. So if you forget the rest of my talk, this slide, please try to remember it. I'll try to keep it simple, the message, but as Scott has kind of mentioned, the -- the big thing that's been happening, in 2014 and '16, we had the marine heat wave, and we observed big changes in prey, zooplankton, and primary productivity changed in its profile. We saw all the major predators change their behavior in where they were going, what they were feeding on. We saw disease. We saw die-offs with seabirds, and we even saw unusual mortality events with marine mammals.

So this was a significant event, and so in the middle of our monitoring, this happened. So right now, it's a couple years later. It's 2018. In retrospect, what are we seeing? What are we seeing right now from this event? The oceanographers are starting to say it appears that in 2017 and '18, things are returning to normal, as far as some of the

metrics that are being measured for sea level temperature and some of the primary productivity, but biologically, things are still recovering from this event. They have not returned to baseline conditions, so we're still watching that.

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And then I threw in this graph. I know it's a graph, but it's only one for this talk, so -- but I have told Shiway in the past that no matter what I'm talking about, I always try to sneak this one in. think this is one of the most valuable time series, legacy data sets we have. It's the GAK1 mooring out of Seward, out on a shelf. We're approaching almost 50 years of monitoring data on that buoy. It's really impressive. You can see the trendline over the The black line there showing that, you know, things are increasing, the temperatures slowly increasing over the decades, but if you actually look at the -- the cool events, annual data sets, you'll see that sometimes it's cool. Sometimes it's hot. Ιt really fluctuates. It's very dynamic. And that heat wave event was really captured in 2015. You can see that at the end, and so every year I can't wait until Seth Danielson adds another year to this graph, because it's just really telling on so many levels, that lots of stuff is happening, and it's definitely

changing over the long term. So really, this is the bottom line.

MR. BALSIGER: So before you change it, the '18 data point is not on there?

MS. LINDEBERG: It's the very last one on there.

MR. BALSIGER: So it is on there? I see a little white space, but that's --

2.1

MS. LINDEBERG: There is a little white space, but the last data point there is '18 --

MR. BALSIGER: Is '18. Thank you.

MS. LINDEBERG: -- so this is -- Seth gave me that last year. I demanded it. I had to have it, so that's from this last year from the buoy.

And so -- but this is a -- a really nice summary slide, but how did we get to this point? I kind of broke my own rule and put way too much text on a slide, never do that, but I will talk you through it. The main message here, is this is how we have been organizing our time series into these indices and indicators of how the ecosystem is doing.

We provide this to the ecosystem status report through the Alaska Fisheries Science Center that goes to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to inform them on what is the health of the ecosystem,

how is it doing in this past year? This is an annual report, and you can see -- if you just look at -- I did little icons that were, like, green light, red light, things that are doing well, things that weren't doing well, and of course the green ones are the ones that are the ocean graphic indicators for the ecosystem, and most of those are returning to baseline.

2.1

Things are looking good, and we see that out on the shelf with the buoy. We see that with primary productivity on the shelf. Also in Prince William Sound, similar things are happening there. The Continuous Plankton Recorder data that we collect that's vessels going from Seattle to Anchorage back and forth, and it's constantly collecting these plankton recorders on their holes, and the same thing, they are all having positive responses now to the baseline since 2017, suggesting that primary productivity will improve here from that event.

But the red dots, these red light situations, we're seeing some of the seabird diet forage fish index, that indicator from Middleton Island. Capelin, which is a big prey item for seabirds, are associated with cold water conditions, and birds returning with fish are not bringing back capelin. We're still not

seeing them back in the ecosystem at significant levels.

2.3

Also, humpback whales, our crew just finished a survey in Prince William Sound in September, and their counter rate with whales is second year of some of lowest levels they've ever recorded, and it is pretty sparse out there. They're also saying in the Southeast, this year they didn't record one calf at all with any of the females, so there may be some reproductive issues there, but definitely, they're not rebounding as quickly either.

The nearshore ecosystem, we developed from indicators for there, there's so many. Some are positive, some are negative. In general, I will cover on beaches that provide habitat for a lot of the prey items. They declined during this heat wave. It was pretty stressful for them. Also, the sea stars, they encountered a big disease outbreak. Their levels went way down. But on the flip side, with the warm conditions, Pacific mussels, a big prey item for a lot of different organisms in the nearshore ecosystem, they actually increased. They did better in the warmer conditions. So that's how we kind of came to that bottom line slide, was we developed these indices to get reported, tell us the health of the ecosystem.

We've also continued a lot of our collaborations and sharing our information with other folks to use. Last year I gave you kind of several slides and summaries of those were the Alaska Fisheries Science Center that we're working with, the Regional Stranding Network, Park Service, Fish & Wildlife service, also contributing with the Pisces Group and International Group for Pacific Marine Science Organization, also AIMS, we've been helping with ocean acidification information and harmful algal blooms, and so that was a real -- we're continuing to work with these folks. We had some great testimonials that I presented last year from these folks, so those are continuing.

2.3

New collaborations in the past year, we have had some unexpected collaborators. I would say that one was "A for effort," but not really helpful. But we did help organize a special workshop with the North Pacific Research Board that was held down at the ocean scientist conference in Portland, Oregon, and that was a workshop with a result of a report that gives guidance on what we'd recommend for all the scientific experts for this area, where future funding and research should go in the Gulf of Alaska.

Also, we attended some internal groups at the

Ecosystem Assessment Team, and also the recruitment processes analysis. This is all groups that are focused on ecosystem-based fishery management. This is a big mission for our agency, and they're desperate for ecosystem-type data. So they were thrilled to find out that we had lots of that type of data, and they actually only have data for some of these areas every other area, so we have it every year, so they were very encouraged by that, and we'll be sharing our data with them in the future.

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Also, we reached out to the Coastal
Observation and Seabird Survey Team, known as COASST.
This is run by Julia Parrish at U-Dub, and every year
they go out and do beach walks. They look for
carcasses. They put it into a model and get more
information about what's going on with the seabird
populations, and they have a strict protocol, but we
have scientists out in remote locations. It's a huge
state, can never have enough people out there, eyes
and ears looking for this, so our researchers will get
trained in their protocols. The nearshore group does
do beach walks, and so we'll be able to help add to
their database, and so they're very excited about
that.

And communicating our findings, we like to do that at professional conferences, and there's a few highlights here. Of course, the Alaska Marine Science Symposium is a big conference that we attended, had lots of contributions from our PI's as they presented talks and posters, and attended workshops, and also planning meetings, lots of sidebar planning meetings there, including our own Gulf Watch Alaska planning. And as I mentioned, we were at the Ocean Sciences conference, but we also contributed to a special session of that conference and gave presentations and talks for that.

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And then also, the Kachemak Bay science conference that was held in March in Homer. This is a great conference. It's a mix of scientists and the public. It's really put on to have exchange with the public and inform them of what's going on in the Kachemak Bay ecosystem and beyond. I gave the plenary talk to launch the conference. We had a lot of our scientists there also giving talks and posters, and we led several workshops with the public there, so that was a great conference to attend.

We're also continuing to leverage a lot of funds. Our program, as I mentioned earlier, is very diverse. We have lots of different agencies and

organizations that contribute in-kind. It's a match with what Gulf Watch and EVOS funded -- is funding us, and so really, we're leveraging a lot to go with the program and doing a whole bunch of really added value with some of the in-kind resources that we have from these organizations.

And, also, I mentioned last year that we received funding from the National Science Foundation, or oceanographers did on a separate proposal, that they hung on, kind of, the Gulf Watch backbone, monitoring backbone, and they're now receiving 1.2 million per year plus vessels to do these surveys.

And you can see that map, I've put -- they're sampling in yellow on top of our footprint, and so it really complements and enhances what the Gulf Watch Program can do, have a bigger footprint. It's a huge area.

The map make it's look like a very small area, but this is a huge area. So the more sampling points we have, the better, the better we're going to understand what's going on with the ecosystem.

Also, thanks to Scott Pegau, who acquired some resources from Prince William Sound RCAC to do the summer aerial forage fish surveys, we're going to have the opportunity to help him out and do concurrent ship-based ground-truthing for those surveys in the

summer, so we're looking forward to that.

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And so in the last year, what have we Well, we've been busy bees. As Shiway produced? mentioned, we finished the final reports. They were drafted about a year ago, but they went through the review process, so 22 of them are now accepted and complete, and Helen has them, so the ARLIS library is We also put in our annual reports and our work plans. My recent count has been 11 manuscripts that are being submitted to journals, and we have 16 indicators for the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. what's in that ecosystem status report. I showed you some of them, but there's actually 16, and we've actually in the last year doubled that. That used to only be about seven or eight indicators that we contributed, so we've really improved on those.

Our PI's have given 52 presentations. We've given 20 outreach events, and four data sets were updated with the AOOS Axion Data Management Program that published the DataONE, and this is because we have some projects where it's the middle of winter and they're sampling. It's out of cycle, and it doesn't meet the cutoff for publishing, so there's a couple of data sets there for those lucky PI's to get to go out in March and sample. Their data kind of lags behind.

And so in the future, for FY19, what is our goal? What is our focus? It's all about science synthesis for this next year. We have four main peer review publications that we're planning, and they are focused on telling the story of the marine heat wave and what we've learned from it and how the ecosystem is responding to that event, so we're pretty excited about that.

2.3

And I wanted to take a moment to talk about outreach. I often go through it too fast, but I thought I'd give you a little more detail this time around. This was a big year for us for outreach. As I've said before, our primary outreach tool is our website, GulfWatchAlaska.org, and this is where we have descriptions of the program, individual project descriptions, all of our reports and publications. We have educational materials there.

We have some great videos, little
mini-documentaries and interviewing of scientists
talking about nerdy stuff, and lots of photos, and we
also have the latest new news, kind of blog on the
home page. That's my favorite. We try and keep that
up to date with things that are what's going on in the
ecosystem Gulf of Alaska, what have our PI's been
doing recently, if they've been in the news or

whatever, that -- that is there.

We also do some periodic literature for the public. We have a Gulf Watch Alaska newsletter, and it's distributed to the Trustees and their stakeholders, and we also post it on our website, and that's done quarterly to keep you updated with what the program's been doing. We also have our scientists offering articles for the "Prince William Sound Science Center's Delta Sound Connection," and this is a real popular publication. It's not only online, but it's actually printed in newsprint and distributed, which, you know, hardly anyone does that anymore, but it's a good read when you're sitting in the airport and you're fogged in, the fog monster's there, so people really enjoy reading it.

And we also, since we do have these sponsoring agencies in our program, we want to take advantage of some of their public relations resources. This -- so sometimes when we have a story to tell, we can go to them. They have a much bigger distribution and national-level distribution on their website. So these are some examples from the USGS and NOAA national websites highlighting some of our publications that came out last year.

And, also, we -- so we're doing those

activities for outreach throughout the year, but this year was a special year. We had a focus on doing outreach local communities, and this was in Homer, the spring. We had one event that was a two-way listening session with the Chugachmiut Group, which is a Native nonprofit organization, and its surveying the Chugach region area communities, Cordova, Tatitlek, Chenega, Valdez, Seward, Nanwalek, and Port Graham. And what we did was had a workshop with the Chugachmiut local environmental coordinators who'd developed these heritage kits for their curricula, and we reviewed them and gave them feedback. But they also had the elders there from these communities, and they reviewed them and gave their feedback, things that they thought were important to have in those heritage kits, and so it was a great exchange of information.

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We had a positive response from Nancy Yeaton from Nanwalek. She was the Chugachmiut local environmental coordinator, and thought it was a really successful activity and was really looking forward to having more interactions with some of our scientists to ask more questions.

We also had an event where we actually went into the villages that we were invited to, to have some exchange and talk about some of the environmental

issues that they wanted to talk about, and we did that in Port Graham and Seldovia. And it goes both ways, I said, "These are two-way conversations." So this is a quote from Ben Weitzman, and he's a scientist on our project for the nearshore group, and they look at and monitor sea otters. And he said he learned a lot of really good information about what's -- what they've observed with the sea otters in the Port Graham area, information that he didn't have and didn't know about, so he found it a very fruitful -- fruitful exchange.

So we will be planning, by the way, that last bullet is -- we will be targeting next Prince William Sound villages and -- and do some community work there with them. We also have been in the background kind of developing some graphics to help communicate some science to the public, some of these linkages, simple ecosystem linkages that we can show that are kind of based on our ecosystem components. So we've just developed two of those. We'll have one for the environmental driver, one next year, and these are kind of modular components. We can take pieces of them and move them around, use them for different platforms, whether it's talks, or whether it's a poster, or a talk, or even just a public display. Wе can use these graphics for all of those in lots of

different purposes, so I'm excited about those.

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And just to end, I want to kind of step back. We're going to the big picture now. I kind of want to bring this home, give it some context, the 30,000-foot view here, and some of us can -- I put down this timeline that starts in 1970. Some of us can remember that -- but what we've learned on this timeline and the things that have happened, so we had a few data sets that were started in this early '70s, like the mooring GAK1. There was also some sea otter studies and some seabirds, but then the spill happened, and we had a lot more resources to look at some of these other injured species, start these legacy data sets and these long-time series, and during these decades after the spill, and we actually learned that there's other ecosystem-level things that are very important to consider when you're looking at these species.

And we learned about the Pacific Decadal
Oscillation. We learned about El Nino's and La Nina's
and the cold periods and the warm periods, and all of
these different cyclic events that's happened in the
environmental drivers and how they influenced the
ecosystem. And so it's not as simple as just taking
data year to year. It's understanding how these
cycles happen, when they happen, how they influence

1 these populations. Even in the Gulf Watch, first 2 decade -- we're not quite there yet, but we've had the 3 marine heat wave, a big event that's really kind of 4 changed things up, and it's a great opportunity. 5 Scientists are kind of nerding out because we can see how these legacy data sets respond to this event. 6 7 Will it have long-term impacts or short-term impacts? We're seeing now -- I just read in the news 8 that they might think another Blob is coming, but 9 10 we're just recovering from this one. Hopefully that's 11 the end of it, but I think, you know, the message here 12 is decadal-scale-type data sets are really important. 13 They tell us a lot more about the health of the 14 ecosystem and how it responds, and we'll have a better 15 understanding of how it -- these perturbations are 16 handled, and the -- I can't wait to see what happens 17 in the next ten years for this slide and -- and where 18 we're at and what we've gained in our knowledge of the 19 whole system, not just one species, but how it all 20 works together and interacts and its overall health. 21 So that's it. Any questions? 22 MR. ROGERS: I just have one. I -- I'm -- we 2.3 had a --24 MS. LINDEBERG: Okay, Sam. 25 MR. ROGERS: -- (indiscernible).

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MS. LINDEBERG: What did you have for lunch?
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             MR. ROGERS: Yeah.
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             You said -- did you say the Blob might be
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     coming --
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             MS. LINDEBERG: I just --
             MR. ROGERS: -- again?
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             MS. LINDEBERG: Yeah. The --
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             MR. ROGERS: That's a big deal.
             MS. LINDEBERG: -- forecasting is looking that
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     it might.
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             MR. ROGERS: Yeah.
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             MS. LINDEBERG: "You guys have a couple more
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     years" --
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             MR. ROGERS: A couple more before it hits.
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             MS. LINDEBERG: -- "before that hits again, or
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     it could be a one, two punch," but, you know, we're
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     not going to be alarmist yet. As far as we know --
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             MR. ROGERS: No, no.
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             MS. LINDEBERG: -- the two years beyond this
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     event, it's trying to return to baseline conditions.
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             MR. ROGERS: That's good to know. I didn't
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     know that.
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             MS. LINDEBERG: Yeah. But I would say, I
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     mean, how was your fall? It was pretty darn nice in
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     Juneau. We had --
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MR. ROGERS: The first time in --1 MS. LINDEBERG: Ridiculous. 2 3 MR. ROGERS: -- in 20 years I didn't complain. 4 MS. LINDEBERG: I know, and that's probably 5 not a good thing for the ecosystem, let's just put it 6 that way. 7 MR. ROGERS: Thanks. 8 MS. LINDEBERG: Yeah. All right. All right. 9 MS. WANG: Okay. So we're going to move on to 10 the Data Management Program. 11 CHAIR HARTIG: Do you think we can be ready? We 12 have somebody else coming on at 2:30. Do you think we 13 can make it? 14 MS. WANG: Yes. 15 MS. JANZEN: Oh, yeah. 16 MS. WANG: Yeah, yeah. 17 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. 18 MS. WANG: Yeah. I have a paragraph to say 19 about the Data Management Program --20 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. 2.1 MS. WANG: -- and then -- and then Carol will 22 give a short presentation. 2.3 So on page 115 of your Work Plan is the Data 24 Management Program Project Descriptions. There's one 25 program. The Data Management Team continues to make

progress and goals, such as making program data publicly available, and they're being achieved in a timely manner. The final reports from the first five-year program were accepted and finalized earlier this summer. The process for uploading and sharing data and making data public available appears to be seamless.

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The data -- the Data Management Team provides detailed instructions and good support to PI's and programs, EVOS staff, and reviewing committees. PI compliance is high, which is a reflection of how well the program is functioning and supporting the Long-Term Monitoring Programs. The Data Management Program is recommended for continued funding by the Science Panel, Science Coordinator, PAC, and Executive Director.

And so now Program Lead, Carol Janzen, will present program overviews and highlights.

MS. JANZEN: This presentation is mostly just facts and figures. It's not -- I don't have any graphics to share or any pretty pictures at this time. Probably next year.

So first of all, I want to thank you all for the continued opportunity to serve this project, and -- and I'll just say this, as a personal comment while

we're waiting for the slides is, I've been with Alaska Ocean Observing System for just over three years, and on this project now, my second year, and it takes commitment and vision to see what this program is doing for science, and especially ecosystem system-based research, so everyone in this room should be very proud of that. It's -- it's kind of a model, I think, for how programs should be run that are doing ecosystem-based monitoring. Because it's easy to lose interest in it and pull the plug, and then when you do that, you break your time series, and you miss, you miss big -- big events that put everything into perspective as to why things are not changing or why they are changing and what the impacts are going forward, so thank you for having that vision.

I want to thank my colleague, Stacy, over at Axiom Data Science. She's our Data Management Lead, and so she and I worked very closely together along with another Axiom staff librarian, Chris Turner.

So this is my repeat slide from last year,
just to remind you of what our goal is. Really, we're
just providing the data management support for these
Long-Term Programs and making sure that the data
collected is -- is managed properly and can live on
into the future and be used by other people beyond our

lifetime. So that's part of that vision, is this data goes beyond me and everyone in this room. This goes out way to the future, so we want to make sure that those data are utilized -- are -- are stored and archived in a way that they can be utilized and accessed easily, so that's our main goal.

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Our, kind of, the Fis- -- Fiscal Year of 2018 update, part -- part of our goals in that, in this Work Plan, was to finalize the 2016 data sets and archive them in the research work space and get that -- that last latent data sets from the 2016, the last year of the last five-year program, into the DataONE system for permanent preservation and archival.

So most of those data that hadn't been already uploaded into the archival system where the latent data types that Mandy mentioned, like zooplankton, and then some of the metadata updates that were also provided by a handful of projects just to complete those records and make them compliant. All of our other milestones and tasks are on target, and/or completed. And objectives one and two were really the first year and two years of the program that those will be revisited as needed going forward.

So these are just kind of to show you we're on -- we're on task. We're completing all of our

objectives for this program. I'm not going to read through these. They're all in our -- our Work Plan. If you're interested to know what we've been doing by quarter, this is how we report out in our Work Plan what we've been up to.

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One of the main things to point out is that we did have a delay in getting those latent data sets from the last five-year program into DataONE, and that was mainly waiting on those final data sets to be submitted, and then also some connectivity issues that we had getting the data into DataONE in a more automated way. So that's been completed now as of September, so we're all caught up.

What we've been working on this last quarter

-- so we're into the third quarter now -- is we're

conducting data set and metadata reviews, right now

preparing them for -- preparing for any issues we have

to discuss with PI's in the November meeting that we

have here in Anchorage, and they're working on the

metadata editor to make it more functional for the

PI's, so that's based on PI feedback from last year,

and improving authoring and timesaving tools,

streamlining features that were -- you know, as they

built that -- as they built that tool to make it

easier for scientists to get their metadata correct.

And then they're still working on the semi-automated pathway to go from the research work space to the National Center for Environmental Information, which is the NOAA recognized data repository for long-term archiving. So this will allow for programs, adaptability for federal PI's who also have to submit data to NCEI by obligation, and that's part of our obligation too, at AOOS, is to make those data available to NCEI. So that activity will actually -- is being leveraged across these organizations to make it work well for this program as well.

2.1

So here's your bank statement on how we stand for this year's -- the last two years' project data, and this is what I'm calling our data submission metrics. It's a -- a first attempt at trying to summarize how we're doing with data submission.

You'll see in 2016 we're 100 percent to the research workspace, to the Gulf of Alaska data portal, which is hosted by the Alaska Ocean Observing System, and -- and that there are no data compliant issues in 2016.

Our PI's have until December 2017 to get their data into the research workspace, and so far 84 percent of the 2017 data has been submitted. So we're ahead of sched- -- all of these projects have

been ahead of schedule that have submitted their data. Three percent of those data sets have already been published to the Gulf of Alaska data portal. This is of the second quarter, so there's probably been more — I think, Mandy, you mentioned there's been four data sets that have actually gone into the DataONE already.

So as these -- as these data -- data sets get completed, they're getting -- they're getting published as quickly as possible, but there is -- you know, we do provide time for PI's to do this, and there's always -- there always are a number of latent-type data sets that continue to get analyzed in the winter months, and/or are being collected in the winter months for this fiscal year. So the goal is to have the data published into the Gulf of Alaska portal by February of each year for the previous year's data.

And just to remind you, there's a -- there are 20 projects that are currently submitting data to the research workspace, and in those 20 projects, there's 64 data types. So it's -- it's actually quite a lot of information. And ten data types from eight of 20 projects are the only ones that haven't submitted data to the research workspace yet, and basically those could be partial data sets that are coming off

moorings that haven't been recovered, things like that. So we're not worried at all. We feel like everybody, all the PI's have been really on target, and all the tools we're using for the data management are working very effectively.

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So these are just our objective -- objectives for 2019. They're pretty much the same objectives every year, so I wouldn't read through them, and they're also outlined in the research work space. It's basically this ongoing support that I report out on every year. We just do this year after year, and then in constant and continued improvement on any tools and functionality.

We've done some outreach activities within the programs, and also some other types of activities

Outside, which I think Mandy mostly touched -- touched on and Scott as well, so I won't repeat those, but our internal-type outreach that we do is really to support our PI's on these programs. And so we hosted some -- we try to -- we try to host workshops when everyone's in town, and so every year we'll be hosting these kind of half-day workshops for PI'S who are trying to learn the metadata editor, or are having trouble doing something, or they may have a new data type and they're not sure how to deal with it, so we'll just

make those workshops available for PI's during the Marine Science Symposium every year.

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They also during that time hosted after-hour workshops, or office hours, if you will, to do one-on-one consultation with people to help them, you know, maybe finalize something. So we're just always trying to make ourselves available for these -- for these PI's when they're in town. And then, of course, when we do the annual meeting, which is coming up in November, there will be some time set aside for one-on-ones. But as the program goes on and as the PI's get more experience with the workspace, we're finding that they're becoming quite competent with those tools.

And I try to keep in touch with the program leads. Mandy and Scott originally wanted to set up midterm calls with them, so for this year we did a midterm call in April. We haven't had one since. We had some individual conversations with each other, and -- but, you know, as -- as -- as needed, we can have those calls anytime, but we'll probably be resuming those as we go forward and try -- I try to schedule those between annual meetings and the spring and summer teleconferences, just to make sure that everyone's happy with the way things are going and

1 that we can communicate any issues. So far it's 2 been --3 MS. HSIEH: Carol, I think we're really tight. 4 I think we might be getting into the weeds a little 5 too much, but we appreciate your level of detail in the management funds, but I think we need to move on a 6 7 little faster. MS. JANZEN: Okay. Well, we continue to 8 9 support other programs and groups, including the 10 Lingering Oil Program and the PIGU Program. 11 And this is my last slide, so I don't think 12 there probably are any questions, but if there are, 13 I'm happy to entertain them. 2:25:40 14 CHAIR HARTIG: That's great to see. That's 15 expensive data, so it's good to be able to --16 MS. LINDEBERG: It's reassuring --17 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, to know that it's --18 MS. LINDEBERG: -- to see that it's --19 CHAIR HARTIG: -- not getting lost, and it's going to be there for years to come. 20 21 MS. LINDEBERG: We're not just saying, "Yep, 22 it's all good." 2.3 MS. HSIEH: Yeah, and we appreciate it, and it's 24 nice to have this slide shot of this -- sort of, how 25 detailed your work has been, because as those who have

1 sat here for a long time know, that data hasn't always 2 been produced or replicated or quality control or 3 metadata, or retained --CHAIR HARTIG: No. 5 MS. HSIEH: -- or then dispersed internationally and nationally, so it's quite an effort. 6 7 CHAIR HARTIG: So this is essential. 8 Any other questions for Carol? I don't see 9 any. Thanks very much. 10 So do we try to get a motion done, or do we 11 want to get Max on first? 12 MS. HSIEH: I think we should try and get a motion done, if possible. Well, let's see how --13 14 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 15 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So if we can get some 16 motions. It's under Agenda Item 8. 17 MS. MARCERON: So I make a motion that we 18 approve funding of \$1,996,900, which includes GA for 19 Fiscal '19 funding of the Herring Research and 20 Monitoring Project, 19120111, proposal dated October 2.1 3rd, 2018. This amount includes funding of 19170111-D 2.2 Gorman, contingent upon approval of the revised proposal 2.3 submitted October 12th, 2018. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: So that's -- is that approval of

the Science Advisory Council, or...

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1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's the Herring 2 Project. MS. HSIEH: That's --3 4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Herring. (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 5 MS. HSIEH: -- the Long-Term Herring Program 6 7 with the one conditioned project. CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. 8 9 MR. MULDER: Second. 10 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Any other discussion? 11 Everyone in favor, raise your hand, please. Okay. 12 passes unanimously. 13 Next motion. 14 MR. MULDER: I move we approve funding of 15 \$2,540,070, which includes GA for Fiscal Year '19 16 funding of the Long-Term Monitoring of Marine 17 Conditions and Injured Resources and Services Project 18 19120114, proposal dated August 20 -- 25, 2018. 19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Second. 2.0 MR. BALSIGER: Second. 2.1 CHAIR HARTIG: Jim seconds that. 22 Any discussion? All in favor, raise your 23 hand, please. Okay. That passes unanimously. 24 MS. MARCERON: I move we approve funding of 25 \$218,000, which includes GA for Fiscal '19 funding of

1 the Data Management for Long-Term Programs Project 19120113, proposal dated August 20, 2018. 2 3 MR. MULDER: Second. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Any discussion? All votes in 5 favor, raise your hand, please. Okay. That passes 6 also. 7 Okay. We're going to go off agenda here a 8 little bit because we're a bit behind, and we have our outside auditor, Max Mertz, and he's going to talk 9 10 about administration and costs, Agenda Item -- Agenda 11 Item 14. We just have to check if he's available, and 12 then we'll go back to the fiscal year --13 MS. HSIEH: Max, do we have you? Did you call in, Max? I think he's going to call in. 14 15 MR. WACKOWSKI: So while we're waiting for Max, 16 I asked for the agenda items -- this is Trustee 17 Wackowski -- you know, and in that Think Tank proposal, 18 I was aghast at some of the assertions made on our 19 administrative costs. And during a staff and Trustee 20 conversation, when I think some of you were on that 2.1 call, I wanted to kind of meet this head-on and address 22 it and get it out there and talk about it --2.3

Is that Max?

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MS. HSIEH: Is that Max Mertz on the phone?

MR. MERTZ: Yeah, this is Max.

MS. HSIEH: Hi, Max.

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MR. WACKOWSKI: So I appreciate Max calling in, because I do want to address that, and I'm told our auditor has some good insight we can glean from those assertions made in the proposal.

MS. HSIEH: We have a brief intro. We have on the line, as we discussed, Max Mertz, who's a long-time EVOS auditor -- I'm not even sure how many decades -- and Shiway Wang to review the numbers.

Shiway, you're welcome to come up to the table.

I know you love that "hot seat."

EVOS has a consistent low cost administration -
(indiscernible) -- complex program. We're actually -
(indiscernible) -- to put it in perspective, with regard

to investments and costs that we discussed with the

Department of Revenue and Bob Mitchell, is on our

10-year performance net of fees, 8.88 and 8.85 percent

for Research and Habitat respectively.

EVOS is very competitive in any environment, and the program is right where it should be, as per the 2008 through 2011 planning, and the initiation of the Long-Term Programs in 2012, the focus areas. EVOS has adhered to its projected budgets and a combination adaptive management and assertive asset allocations has also allowed the Council to fund additional work that

was originally projected.

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We rely on a small in-house staff that includes contract workers, such as a Ph.D., two attorneys, both former State assistant attorney generals, and one also with Department of Interior attorney. So the combination of State and federal scientific expertise produces a tight shop.

As discussed during the NEPA update and the planning process of the 16 public meetings that went on for over two years, there was public comment that said, "Hey, how about some nonprofits? How about delegating some of the admin?"

EVOS used to be huge. Originally, it was, like, three stories and 25 staff. I personally went through every dollar spent when I first started this job in the admin budget and all the other projects, and it was an eye opener. I decided to put a lot more in my admin budget than, perhaps, they did in the past. I thought it was easier to fund. I also put, I guess, programmatic things in there. It's just the way I work.

During this process, Shiway and the auditor went through our costs and delineated the as per admin, indirect, programmatic, et cetera, and so they have a presentation on that as well.

We also have the as per comments and discussion back in the 2008, 2011 period. We have contracts out, such as the Prince William Sound Science Center, that we delegate a lot of our stuff out to other entities, or to AOOS for the data. We don't have a big in-house staff with the computers in our office anymore. I came from the Department of Law, where we -- everything is outside our office, and we do all of our stuff remotely, and I'm really comfortable with that, and I think it's worked well for the Trustee Council. It's enabled us to keep a tight and small shop.

2.3

We've been able to fund a lot of things that, because of our success with the wonderful service by the Department of Revenue and our investment management, Investment Working Group, we've been able to fund a lot of things that we don't have to fund. The Trustee Council -- I'm known as the chainsaw, back from 2008 when I cut half the staff and also downsized our entire program. I can do it again. I don't really see that there's a need to do that, and I think that we're seeing the fruits are really high quality products. We're still stingy, but, you know, that is something no one has actually asked me to do.

Programs and others have been asking for

additional funding and then explain what it's for.

Sometimes it's approved by the Trustee Council,

sometimes it's not. Other things like AMSS, ARLIS,

are things that the Trustee Council has done off -- on

and off for the years as -- as something the Trustees

felt should be supported in the community. Is that

something that a third party would do or want to do?

That's up to the Trustee Council to decide, but

there's a lot of flex in there, and we've tried to

address it accurately alongside with our long-time

auditor to give an accurate portrayal of some of our

costs. So Max would be next.

2.3

MR. WACKOWSKI: So I appreciate -- I'd just like to interject, I appreciate those thoughts, Elise, but again -- and -- and I'm glad Max is here -- there were a lot of Alaskans that I know and respect, pretty big names on here, and they asserted differently. So I would like complete transparency in this process, and -- and I want to be upfront about kind of where we think we're coating issues, and -- and I hope that meets the intent of what we're going to talk about and hear from Shiway. Thanks.

MS. HSIEH: And, Shiway, did you make them a copy of your entire Excel spreadsheet?

MS. WANG: (Indiscernible).

1 MS. HSIEH: Okay. Okay. I would like -talking about transparency, I think this is the 2 3 document. This is actually what Shiway's been doing, 4 and so we're going to get you each a copy of this, 5 because this lists every single dollar --MR. WACKOWSKI: I'd also like to make that --6 7 can we make that public? Is there --MS. HSIEH: Yeah. 8 9 MR. WACKOWSKI: -- an issue with that? Thank 10 you. 11 MS. HSIEH: No, not at all. In fact, this will 12 be circulated around to all of your staff as well and 13 the attorneys. 14 So, Linda, would you make sure that happens? 15 I thought the Trustees would have it now, actually. 16 MR. MERTZ: Elise, it's -- it's probably worth 17 mentioning too that that Excel spreadsheet is all 18 derived from the publicly available budget information 19 that maybe made available too, so there is no new information there, really. 20 2.1 MS. HSIEH: I know. 22 Okay. So, Max, you're up first. 2.3 MR. MERTZ: Yeah, you bet. 24 And I just have a few comments here, and, you 25 know, I'm certainly -- certainly happy to be here,

although I'm not sure that I like to hear the word "decades," Elise, you know, it just makes me feel old, but I have been involved with EVOS, actually, since 1992. There was about a two-year break in the mid-2000s, and -- and my term with EVOS actually started in response to an OB review of -- I'm sorry -- a GAO review of -- of EVOS that was requested by the senate, and the subject matter being how they're spending their money, and what they were spending their money on.

2.1

And so we came in and helped get the staff at the time, and -- (indiscernible) -- was the director at the time -- organized setups, operating procedures that in another form are still in place today. They've undergone pretty significant revisions, and certainly, Elise and her staff have been instrumental in that, but, you know, through my professional association, I've, you know, become pretty familiar with -- with EVOS, with the way it does its administration, with the way it interacts with the Trustee Council agencies, and certainly with the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, which is the administrative entity.

I'm familiar with the way EVOS does its investing through the Department of Revenue, and we'll talk about that a little bit more. So I think I've got the basis to evaluate the schedules --

MR. WACKOWSKI: Are you familiar with this Think

Tank -- this is Trustee Wackowski here. You -- you've

seen the Think Tank proposal and the -- and the

assertions made in there; correct?

MR. MERTZ: Yes, sir. Yeah, I -- I have. I've read the -- and I've -- and I've interacted with -- well, when you said when I've read that, I -- what I'm referring to is the document that was provided to me about a week ago that the Think Tank produced. I didn't do a detailed review of how they pulled their numbers together. I was more focused on Elise's response to those, and, you know, what staff has been working on in -- in response to those, but I have read it and am familiar with that.

So maybe just a couple of things, you know, with respect to the numbers that you have there. So Elise reached out to me about two weeks ago or so and wanted to get my input on -- and guidance I think a little bit too -- in terms of -- of how to present and what would be the appropriate, accurate way to present the administrative and overhead component for EVOSTC.

And so Shiway and Elise and I have had interacted through several iterations of some of your comparatives that you have there for FY16, '17, and '18, and looked at the way they were essentially

gathering the administrative indirect and project management components of the presentation to you today, and looked at how they're grouping those and presenting those.

2.3

And what I -- my yardstick for comparing that information is to -- the way of business, especially nonprofit business, would present an indirect overhead. There are some very specific rules about, you know, the types of things that do and should go into administrative or indirect pools, and so I, you know, was looking at it purely from having my CPA hat on, looked at the way these amounts are aggregated and presented here, and I -- and I feel based on that that they're reasonable and that what -- what you have there are accurate.

So one of the things I just wanted to point out is -- is that investment management and agency management are two distinct things that need to be considered separately. So when you -- when you think about agency management, you're thinking of all the indirect and overhead costs related to carrying out the Habitat Research Program, so all of EVOSTC costs, all the Prince William Sound Science Center costs, everything that goes into those, you know, project management.

That function, or that effort, whether inside the current structure or some other structure, is going to have to be maintained. You have to create that. It's going to be starting over. It's going to be -- you know, you're going to be building that administrative structure, essentially, and to -- to some degree, from scratch to be able to administer these programs and these funds. That's separate from investment management.

2.3

So the investment management is just the dollars that you have sitting in a broad investment portfolio. And, you know, starting around -- and I couldn't remember exactly the year, but it's around 2002, Judge Holland approved pulling the money out of the Court Registry Investment System where it was sitting previously, and placing that money with the State of Alaska Department of Revenue Treasury Division for investments, and that was done for two -- one, CRIS was very expensive. I -- if I remember correctly, the fees that they were charging was ten percent of the invested assets. And given the large pool of cash, it was -- it was a huge cost to EVOS.

And the other one was the effectiveness of the investment portfolio. It was the CRIS funds were in basically cash value equivalents and weren't earning a

lot of returns, and with Department of Revenue

Treasury, it's in a very broad investment pool. And,
in fact, that investment pool treasury is \$42 billion
in assets. So the Treasury has a team of investment
professionals, largely in-house, who invest all of the
non-Alaska Permanent Fund money, but in various
buckets, and there's -- there's many of these, and
they're investing everything from retirement assets,
to EVOS, to money at the airport, the railroads, the
list is long.

And the value of that is that, number one, you get extremely good investment advice, but in my view, in terms of how you're going to be doing your allocations, and what is the best place for you all to be in going forward here. And the yield over the last ten years has been -- from my calculation, has been about seven-and-a-half percent, and that's an averaging of the Habitat and the Research buckets together, because you have two separate accounts with that from Valdez --

MS. HSIEH: Max?

2.3

MR. MERTZ: -- and so --

MS. HSIEH: Max? I actually --

MR. MERTZ: Yeah?

MS. HSIEH: -- have an accurate figure.

Department of Revenue calculated it for me upon my request yesterday, and it was 8.88 for Research for the last ten years, net of fee, and 8.885 for Habitat.

2.3

MR. MERTZ: Yeah, and they're -- they're -- you know, I'm doing it -- they're -- you can calculate yield a couple of different ways, and net. I'm sure their -- their method is accurate. You can do gross of fees, net of fees. It depends on how you do the averaging over what period of time. Mine was looking only at annual downs, and so, you know, certainly 8.8 is -- is -- (indiscernible) -- depending on how you do that calculation, are -- are very good market-based for competitive year.

The other side of investing those yields on Treasury is that it's also a very low cost, so over the last two fiscal years, you've -- your investment fees have been about \$100,000, more than one year, a little less than one year. So on a measure of your invested assets, that's less than .005 percent, so -- so it's a very low investment. It's much lower than -- than you would typically find, and certainly lower than the .75 percent that -- that is being proposed if AETF were to manage the funds.

So I just want to make a couple of points about that -- that portfolio as well, so -- because I

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1
     do think that there's been a pretty successful vehicle
     for you, for Exxon Valdez over the past several years.
 2
 3
     So -- so that's -- that was really all I kind of
     wanted to include -- was say.
 4
 5
             Concluding comments, I'm happy to stay on the
     line here and answer any questions.
 6
 7
             MS. HSIEH: Shiway also has a presentation of
     the actual information.
8
 9
             Max, would you mind staying on -- on the
     line --
10
11
              MR. WACKOWSKI: That's just -- that -- it's
12
     really hard for me to -- I guess I'm more visual.
13
             Max, is there any way you could, like, put
14
     that into a couple slides and put some metric -- I
15
     mean, it would be good --
16
              MS. HSIEH: I think Shiway's about to.
17
              CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.
18
             MR. WACKOWSKI: Should have had those up in the
19
     first place, then.
20
              MS. HSIEH: Not the revenue part, but I think
2.1
     you got that.
22
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Okay.
2.3
             MS. HSIEH: Yeah. Okay.
24
             MS. WANG: I can go ahead.
25
              All right. So I am going to present the
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breakdown of our program budget for Fiscal Year 2018. We're still in this fiscal year, so these data are actual so far and projected for the rest of the year.

2.3

There are three sections. The largest section is our science and habitat programs and projects, which makes up 84 percent of our program budget. Part of the remaining is our administrative budget, which is allocated to costs that are associated with Trustee Council management, our indirect costs, which ends up only being .1 percent of the total program budget for 2018. And then also general administration, or GA. So Trustee Council management accounts for only 11 percent of the total program budget for 2018.

The rest of the costs are allocated to third-party and nonprofit project management entities, such as the Prince William Sound Science Center and Great Land Trust. This also includes their indirect and project entity indirect costs in total. This makes up five percent of the total program budget for 2018.

So it's important to note that management and administrative tasks and responsibilities are not the same for the Trustee Council and those of third-party and nonprofit entities. Any other entity would have to replace our programmatic task and expertise.

So, for example, as the Trustee Council
Science Coordinator, I am the communication for
science, the information conduit, if you will, between
the science programs, projects, PI's, Science Panel,
PAC, Trustees, our staff, the public --

MS. HSIEH: And budget analyst.

MS. WANG: Ha, yeah, my new hat, budget analyst.

-- other researchers and the media. I draft and review proposals, reporting requirements. I refine projects and programs for reviewing proposals or reports. My job is to make sure that the science conducted is sound and Trustee goals, Council goals, are being met. My job is also to enable the Trustee Council to supervise at an expert scientific level, and also to ensure continuity of projects and programs that so few organizations have been able to pull off.

So if another entity were to administer these programs, if they want to maintain the high quality of these programs, they would have to uphold the same level of review and management to make sure that these programs and projects are producing high quality products and meeting Council objectives.

MS. HSIEH: Basically, they'd have to hire this Ph.D. She -- she does everything.

MS. WANG: The third-party entities, such as

Prince William Sound Science Center, provide direct project management and support coordinate -- coordination necessary to achieve the program goals. These include activities on a smaller scale, but they are very important, such as making sure that PI's are submitting reports and proposals on time, coordinating logistics, providing outreach and community involvement for programs and scientific guidance, and also facilitating communication among PI's programs.

2.1

I'm sure I'm missing a bunch of other responsibilities that Katrina has and Scott can also tell us about.

We also conducted an analysis on the actual budget for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, which is shown in the left and the middle, along with the data that I just showed you from 2018. So you can see that the programs and projects make up the majority of expenditures, while management ranges from ten to 18 percent of the total program budget.

Now, these percentages vary because of the individual timetables for project development review and released funds. And it's also important to note that these figures do not include substantial leveraging by third-party and/or nonprofit entities and federal and State agencies, as Mandy also pointed

out in her talk, which for 2018 comes out to be almost \$6.8 million leverage for science projects alone.

2.1

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So in regards to administrative support to projects and programs, the Trustee Council has stuck to their Long-Term Strategic Spend-Down Plan, and because of that and the accompanying budget projections and targeted asset allocations, the Council has been able to support a high level of programming and projects, and during times of market volatility, the Council adapts by adjusting the budget.

So next I'm going to show you some examples of science project costs with overhead components for three projects for 2018, and if you have the Think Tank proposal, it is their Figure 3, I believe.

On the next page, Terri. Yeah. Is that Figure 3?

MS. MARCERON: Yes, it is.

MS. WANG: Okay. Figure 3.

So these projects from left to right are the GAK1 mooring in the Gulf Watch Alaska Program, the Age At Reproductive Maturity, and the Herring Program, and the Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Project.

There are six cost components for each project. First is the project costs with the percent

of the total cost shown in green, and then there are five overhead components. Third-party indirect is associated with the project PI's entity, which would incur regardless of funding entity.

2.3

So for the GAK1 mooring project, the third party is UAF, which charges a 25 percent indirect fee on non-equipment costs, and so this ends up being about ten percent of the total project costs.

And for the Herring Project, the third-party is the Prince William Sound Science Center, which charges a 30 percent indirect fee, and this turns out to be about 17 percent of the total project cost.

Next are the Prince William Sound Science

Center Administration Project costs for the Gulf Watch

Alaska and Herring Projects. These are for the direct

coordination and management within the routine

programs that I talked about before.

And next we have GA, or General

Administration. So the Trustee Council does not

function as an agency or entity that can receive funds

or issue contracts, and so funding has to be

administered through trust agencies, and to cover this

cost, a nine percent overhead is added to each

expense.

And finally, we have the Trustee --

MS. HSIEH: Shiway, the GA is General
Administration, and it's tagged on all the dollars that
you guys authorize. How it is spent actually varies.

Department of Fish & Game sometimes uses it to actually
further the program. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has
also done that. Sometimes agencies waive it and we're
thrilled. Sometimes they want more, and we tell them
no. So this amount is very fluid, and we have not -- we
don't have the data to -- I mean, I know this from
having talked to agencies, but it's used in different
ways, or sometimes they just -- we don't know what it's
used for, but it is because they are a contracting
agent.

2.1

2.3

And, also, the Pigeon Guillemot Project is not part of the programs, so it has less of this -- she's saying "overhead" -- but these additional administrative -- or however you want to term the word, but that's -- that's what our projects look like, where they're just so low and not within -- within the programs, which have extra added value, which we did on purpose, based on much of the public comment and discussion, were integrated programs that were collaborated and not just 50 to 60 to 70 individual projects that came to each of you every year and then tangle. 2:51:34

So that's -- that is what you see, and good science does cost money. I -- I mean, you could cut that down, but you will get different products, so...

2.3

MS. WANG: Okay. So then we have our Trustee Council administrative and indirect costs, and the Trustee Council total management costs includes GA, our administration and indirect costs, and you can see that the Trustee Council administrative costs for each project is only between 16 to 17 percent of the total project budget, which is much lower than what was projected in the Think Tank proposal.

To summarize, the total Trustee Council program management costs for fiscal years 2016 through 2018 is only between 10 to 18 percent of the total Trustee Council program budget. The Trustee Council management costs for science projects is between 16 to 17 percent for project.

So the take-home message is that the Trustee Council management costs are less than 20 percent of the total program and project costs. This is a reflection on the efficiency and the expertise of the Trustee Council administrative management, and I want to reiterate that this will be hard to duplicate elsewhere, and those all -- are all the slides I have.

CHAIR HARTIG: Any questions for Max or Shiway?

1 MR. WACKOWSKI: So my comparison, like UAF, if I remember correctly, they're typically 40 -- 54 percent 2 3 admin and overhead, and then Fish & Wildlife Service is 4 5 Veronica, when we do science, what's our typical overhead? 6 7 MS. VARELA: We only use -- oh, outside of EVOS? MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah. 8 9 MS. VARELA: Our National Resource Damage 10 Assessment, it gets to be -- it's pretty high. 11 MS. HSIEH: So we try and keep the -- we try to 12 keep certain caps when we approach different projects, 13 because it's our tradition. It works. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, I know from my experience 15 -- this is Larry -- too, that there's a lot of things 16 agencies just kick in --17 MS. HSIEH: Yes. 18 CHAIR HARTIG: -- you know, so if we're just 19 going, I know we do --20 MS. HSIEH: Yep. 2.1 CHAIR HARTIG: -- you know, have done it a lot 2.2 of times --2.3 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: -- and you run into something, 25 "Okay, we can look at that, and we can work on something

and hand it off, hand it back, and" --

2.1

MS. HSIEH: Actually, sometimes agencies will approach us and want funding for staff as working with the program, and we will actually decline requesting funds from the Trustee Council until there's a project that's actually going to be funded on the ground, so we kind of expect the agencies to give us all their time free, because I -- I believe a third party would as well. We wouldn't compensate a third party, so I believe it runs across the board.

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, we get value back from EVOS -- (indiscernible) --

MS. HSIEH: You do.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- I mean, that's part of the interaction that I like, is that as we get further along here, it's more managing --

MS. HSIEH: That's right.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- for success, and we get good information through EVOS and the PI's and Pacific -- Prince William Sound Science Center and others that we use for management, so it's helpful.

MS. HSIEH: I actually have a really odd administrative footnote that I forgot during the budget because all of this has been very recent. Max Mertz has just been giving us his time, but I do think we should

1 approve a small increment in our budget so we can pay 2 Max, so -- because we weren't expecting this analysis, 3 so Shiway luckily was pretty organized for the 4 meeting --5 CHAIR HARTIG: But first I've got to ask him a 6 few questions. 7 MS. HSIEH: Sure. No problem. But we should --8 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 9 MS. HSIEH: -- but we should, if you're happy 10 with his -- he has put in the time, but we should make a 11 motion, because we weren't --12 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, we'll look at that. 13 MS. HSIEH: -- they squeeze this stuff in. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: So, Max, this is Larry Hartig. 15 Thanks for joining us today and for providing us your --16 your assessment here. 17 Are there any of the EVOS admin costs or any 18 of the outside management costs that you think that we 19 should look at, you know, whether there might be an opportunity that without, again, lowering the quality 20 2.1 of product, do you think we would look at? 22 MR. MERTZ: You mean avoidable overhead costs, 23 Larry? 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. Speaking as an accountant, 25 yeah.

MR. MERTZ: Well, there are -- there are costs inside the structure of Fish & Game that I've had some discussion with Elise and with folks in Fish & Game about how some of those costs are -- are allocated, and they relate to employee overhead cost, and we -- that's an ongoing discussion, probably best -- (indiscernible). It's fairly complicated. It has to do with the way the State does cost pooling and -- and how those costs are, then, ultimately allocated to the overhead for the direct salary dollars that you're incurring, and that's -- that's an area that I think, you know, makes sense for us to continue to look at, and -- and both Linda and Elise, you know, I know are -- are planning to do that.

2.3

To be completely frank, beyond the, you know, pure administrative structure, you know, I haven't looked at, you know, for example, you know, what and why are we giving dollars to Prince William Sound Science Center. I -- I haven't done that kind of analysis, so I'm not sure that I really am in a position to -- to talk about that.

I have seen over the years a -- a significant reduction, especially, you know, you think about the liaison budgets and the dollars that were being spent on that at one time, and the way the overall administrative structure was being carried out, and,

1 you know, a lot of those things should have been made. 2 Frankly, Elise, I thought her opening 3 statements covered it well. I mean, she -- she made a 4 lot of those -- those changes already, and, you know, there is -- I've seen it, you know, certainly with 5 NMFS and NOAA there's -- there's a lot of -- you know, 6 7 support to EVOS that's provided that really isn't 8 compensated, as far as I can tell, but -- but as far 9 as, you know, why are we giving, you know, a certain 10 dollar to a certain agency, really, I -- I haven't 11 spent time on that. 12 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks, Max. 13 MR. WACKOWSKI: Thank you, and I want to delve into this further. Can we make this available as an 14 15 Excel spreadsheet? 16 MS. WANG: Yes. 17 MR. WACKOWSKI: Thank you. 18 MS. WANG: Yeah, of course. 19 MR. WACKOWSKI: On the website, publicly? 20 MS. WANG: Yes. 2.1 MR. WACKOWSKI: Thank you. 2.2 MS. WANG: And it's being -- it will be 23 circulated as well. We just finished it last night. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So do you have a motion? 25 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. Can we amend the FY19 Annual

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1
     Budget with funds available starting November 1st for
     Max Mertz audits services in an amount up to $6,000?
 2
 3
              CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I think this might be a
 4
     continuing discussion, so we might want to --
 5
              MS. HSIEH: Oh, that's true. I'm sorry.
              CHAIR HARTIG: -- make sure that --
 7
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah. I would like to -- we do
 8
     -- are we going to include a scope of work with that?
     Because I -- I may like to discuss -- I would like,
 9
10
     like, a little bit of historical perspective. If we
11
     have the GAO audit, that's what brought him on in the
12
     first place, and so maybe if we can get a little room in
13
     that --
14
              MS. HSIEH: Max --
15
              MR. WACKOWSKI: -- so we could --
16
              MS. HSIEH: -- would you mind if we did an up to
17
     $15,000 for starting November 1st through the FY19 EVOS
18
     Fiscal Year for tasks as we will discuss, but including
19
     Trustee Wackowski's discussion of past -- are you
20
     thinking --
21
              CHAIR HARTIG: Historical.
22
              MS. HSIEH: -- historical admin? Is that --
2.3
     does that --
24
              MR. MERTZ: Sure. I think that's fine.
25
              MS. HSIEH: -- sound -- does that sound okay?
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1
             MR. MERTZ: If we start running into fine
 2
     issues, we can -- we can, you know, talk about it some
 3
     more, but I -- I think that's fine, Elise.
 4
             MS. HSIEH: Does it need to be 20? Max, does
     this need to be 20?
 5
 6
             MR. MERTZ: I'm sorry?
 7
             MS. HSIEH: Does this need to be up to 20 so you
     don't get stuck, like, if this ends up taking up --
8
 9
             MR. MERTZ: Sure. That's -- that's fine.
10
             MS. HSIEH: -- a lot of our time, your time?
11
     Okay. Let's do that.
12
             MR. MERTZ: It's always hard to, kind of, put
13
     an --
14
             MS. HSIEH: It is.
15
             MR. MERTZ: -- estimate on something that's
16
     open- -- open-ended, and that's why I'm a little
17
     hesitant, but I -- you know, I think that's fine, you
18
     know, I'm sure that we can figure that out.
19
             MR. WACKOWSKI: I'm just confused. Do we have
20
     you on retainer? How does that work?
2.1
             MS. HSIEH: No. We just do contracts.
22
             MR. MERTZ: I'm on a -- I'm under a contract
23
     with Fish & Game.
24
             MR. WACKOWSKI: Understood.
25
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So what we're looking at
```

1 is amending the FY19 budget, and I guess it's also the 2 current year budget, I guess --3 MS. HSIEH: Right. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: -- to starting -- starting 5 November 1st to provide \$20,000 for audit services to Max Mertz to look at historical and current 6 7 administrative to the management costs. MR. WACKOWSKI: I'll make that motion. 8 MR. ROGERS: I'll second it. 9 10 MS. HSIEH: This is from Max. I don't know if 11 you want it put up on the board. 12 MR. WACKOWSKI: So while we're discussing that, 13 you know, I would just like to encourage the public, 14 those Think Tank members that may be listening in or are 15 here, please poke holes in this and challenge us. 16 you reach out to Elise and her team, she's usually 17 pretty good about letting us know, but I -- I want to be 18 fully transparent and address this head-on. 19 So if we're missing any data you would like, 20 please let us know, and we'll try to make it available. 2.1 MR. MULDER: And if you find the data is 22 accurate, you're welcome to reimburse the 20 grand. 2.3 MS. MARCERON: Larry, I just want to -- can I 24 just add one element --

CHAIR HARTIG: Mm-hmm.

25

MS. MARCERON: -- backing on these guys?

My interest is, as -- as we look, what -- what Shiway did was great, because she kind of compared it with the overhead, but I think try to go understand how to compare the apples of what's on this document on both pages -- I know you did it for those three -- but sort of what you have, and I -- I realize there was only a few days.

That's my interest in working with Max, is trying to make sure it is very transparent, but there were some other projects on the other side. I just want to make sure it's very clear.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, I think there's kind of two aspects of it. One is, is are there any things -things that we should do now where admin management costs are suspect and we need to go look at them and maybe adjust them.

I think the second question you're getting to,

Terri -- and tell me if I'm saying this wrong -- is -is if we're going to look at some other form of

management here, including an outside nonprofit, we
have to know what our admin management expenses are so
we can make apple-apple comparisons because we're not
doing that yet, and I wouldn't expect it. I mean,
other people don't have all of this information and

wouldn't be able to do that, and we don't have their 1 2 pro forma budgets, so this allows to get on the same 3 page. That's why I think it's going to be an ongoing 4 thing, and I think 20,000 is very reasonable. Any other discussion? Okay. All of those in 5 6 favor of the motion, please raise your hand. Okay. 7 It passes unanimously. Anything else on that one? MS. HSIEH: Thank you, Shiway. 8 9 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Max, we'll be back here, 10 I'm sure. I really appreciate, again, you joining us 11 today. 12 MR. MERTZ: You bet. Thanks very much. Talk to 13 you later. Bye-bye. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Bye. 15 So I think we're back to Item Number 9, pigeon 16 quillemot. 17 MS. WANG: I'm back. Told you. My other hat. 18 CHAIR HARTIG: And we're going to have to move 19 along pretty quick. 20 MS. WANG: Oh, this is going to be quick. Don't 2.1 worry. 2.2 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 2.3 MS. WANG: Yeah. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: No. I'm sorry, but --25 MS. WANG: No. It's okay.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- we're running out of time.

2.1

MS. WANG: So Pigeon Guillemot Restoration

Project is page 123 of your Work Plan. This has been a surprisingly successful restoration project. During this five-year restoration study, counts of pigeon guillemots at Peak, Naked, and Story Islands have more than doubled from 69 to 167 individuals during 2014 through 2018, and numbers of nests increased more than four times, 11 to 51 nests.

Numbers of pigeon guillemots counted at control islands did not show a similar increase in population data. So the PI's requested continuation of their project to determine when or if mink might return, and to continue monitoring the population recovery of pigeon guillemots. The PI's propose to search for evidence of mink in guillemot breeding areas, monitor the recovery of pigeon guillemots, and monitor relative food availability using black-legged kittiwakes as indicators.

So we acknowledge the importance of this follow-up project and determining when the mink might return. This information will add to what is already known about fox predation on seabirds, and furthermore, the utility of this method of culling mink improves our ability to conserve and restore

pigeon quillemots and other ground-nesting seabirds.

The Science Panel, Science Coordinator, PAC and Executive Director recommend funding this continuation project and recognize that it will not cost much more to conduct the kittiwake monitoring to be an additional 9K annually, and believe this would be -- would cost effectively add forage fish availability information to this project and knowledge of seabird ecology in Prince William Sound.

And we have one of the PI's, David Irons, here to answer any questions you might have.

MS. HSIEH: And, also, a PAC member who -Amanda Bauer, who runs charters out of Valdez, actually
set up a meeting, that she was seeing pigeon guillemots
and actually noticed the numbers increasing. She's
super-excited. We're super-excited.

MR. WACKOWSKI: I move we approve funding of \$69,000 -- \$69,514, which includes GA for FY14 -- FY19 funding of the Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research in Prince William Sound Alaska Project 19110853, proposal dated 17, August 2018.

MS. MARCERON: I second.

MR. ROGERS: I'll second.

CHAIR HARTIG: We've got a third there.

Any discussion?

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             MR. BALSIGER: I think it's very cool we've
 2
     got some --
 3
             CHAIR HARTIG: Got some results.
 4
             MR. BALSIGER: -- birds coming back, yeah.
             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. The mink might not like
 5
     it, but...
 6
 7
             MS. HSIEH: But they'll like it if they get to
     it.
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 9
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. All those in favor, please
     raise your hand. Okay. We've got a unanimous vote on
10
11
     that too.
12
             MS. HSIEH: Shiway, thank you very much.
13
             MS. WANG: You're welcome.
14
             Do we need to -- there's one more on here.
                                                          Do
     I need to mention it?
15
16
             MS. HSIEH: I'm sorry. Which one? What's left?
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             MS. WANG: Is there one on the agenda, or not?
18
             MS. HSIEH: No.
19
             MS. WANG: Okay.
             MS. HSIEH: No.
20
2.1
             MS. WANG: Just kidding. Thank you.
22
             MS. HSIEH: Rys Miranda, I think you may want to
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     come up to the table, and then after that Joe Klein.
24
             Oh, I'm sorry. Right. There was a Chinook
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     Salmon Feeding Ecology Project, but it was actually
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withdrawn after review by the Science Panel, raised an issue. So the PI agreed, could understand their perspective, and we recommend it be withdrawn until it's further developed.

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CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we're onto Agenda -MS. HSIEH: Yes.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- Agenda Item 10?

MS. HSIEH: Yes. So the Department of Natural Resources State Parks Habitat Restoration Project -Protection Projects. Rys is here for reauthorization of one of six projects, the Kenai Flats, 17170116. The Council has previously authorized funding for six Riverbank Restoration Projects that address fish habitat restoration and protection of habitat that support numerous species affected by EVOS.

The primary goal of each project is to restore fish habitats that have been adversely impacted by human activity, and to provide continuing habitat protection in the future. The Council funded up to approximately 2.214 million for the six projects.

The one project, Project Number 1, Kenai River Special Management Area, Kenai River Flats Riverbank Protection. EVOS office recommended that the Council funded up to \$327,000, 1.4-ish total, as there is a potential for other federal funds to complete the

anticipated total budget.

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We recommend reauthorization of the previously authorized \$327,000 for that project, Kenai River Flats. Funding was scheduled for release after award of grant funds from the Department of Transportation and under the Alaska Transportation Alternatives Program -- that Terri's familiar with, ATAP -- the project application has been submitted to DOT; however, decision on grant awards have not been made yet.

And in your notes, or if you'd like for me to review -- or Rys can answer more specific questions -- The remaining projects that were previously authorized EVOS funding listed below, in your notes, the projects do not require reauthorization and are in advancing status in your notes -- notes. Those include Eagle Rock Riverbank Protection, Crooked Creek State Recreation Site, the Kenai River Ranch Riverbank Restoration, Pipeline Crossing Riverbank, and the Anchor River State Recreation Area Riverbank Protection Projects.

So this is asking for reauthorization of \$327,000 for the one project that we kind of lead the -- the money authorizer and continue to apply for federal funding. It just is not -- the cycle just hasn't cycled back through again.

1 CHAIR HARTIG: It's the same money. 2 MS. HSIEH: It's the same money, and you guys 3 have seen all of these projects, all the others are 4 already authorized and in process. We just included the status for each of them for you. 5 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Welcome. 6 7 MR. MIRANDA: Thank you. 8 MR. WACKOWSKI: Only one question, Rys: This 9 won't limit dipnetting, access for dipnetters, will it? 10 MR. MIRANDA: It's not specifically associated 11 with that. It -- it -- this is for -- to construct an 12 elevated walkway. It's -- this is the site near the 13 river access bridge, and it's to create an elevated 14 walkway for that area for access. 15 MS. HSIEH: So the people don't trample the 16 bank. 17 MR. WACKOWSKI: Right. 18 MR. MIRANDA: Yeah. 19 MR. WACKOWSKI: So it'll give better access for 20 dipnetters --21 MR. MIRANDA: Right. There's no --22 MR. WACKOWSKI: -- on the Kenai River. 23 MR. MIRANDA: -- I -- I guess what I meant is 24 there's no --25 MR. WACKOWSKI: Understood.

1 MR. MIRANDA: -- regulation associated with the 2 project. MR. WACKOWSKI: Gotcha. Thank you. I strongly 3 4 support this project. CHAIR HARTIG: (Indiscernible). 5 MS. HSIEH: No. He's just here to answer 6 7 questions. CHAIR HARTIG: Oh, okay. 8 9 Any other questions, then, on that project? 10 MR. WACKOWSKI: I move we reauthorize \$327,000, which includes GA for FY19 ADNR/DPR River Flats Habitat 11 12 Restoration Project 17170116, proposal date 17, 13 September 2018. 14 MR. MULDER: Second. 15 CHAIR HARTIG: Any other discussion? Okay. 16 Seeing none. Raise your hand if you approve. Passes. 17 MS. HSIEH: Okay. We have one more. 18 The Department of National Resources KRSMA 19 Riverbank Protection Project, Funny River, and Morgan's 20 Landing. This DNR project benefits EVOS-affected 2.1 resources, such as Dolly Varden, Pink Salmon, Sockeye 2.2 Salmon, and EVOS-impacted services, such as tourism and 23 recreation, by protecting habitat impacted by foot 24 traffic accessing these fisheries.

The Funny River Restoration will include 105

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feet of elevated light penetrating walkway at the confluence of the Kenai and Funny Rivers to replace a previous section of walkway that outlived its intended useful life and was removed for public safety. Two sets of river access stairs will also be constructed to accommodate managed river access.

The original walkway was actually part of an EVOSTC-funded project from the mid-1990s. This project will also install three interpretive displays to facilitate redirecting human impact and promote public participation in the long-term success of the project objectives.

The cost for the Funny River Riverbank
Restoration is 248,525. The Morgan's Landing
Restoration will restore 700 linear feet of habitat
along the Kenai River, construct 24 linear feet of ELP
walkway with one set of river access stairs, and
install three interpretive displays to facilitate
redirecting human impact and promote public
participation in the long-term success of the project
and its objectives.

The cost for the Morgan's Landing Restoration is 507,710. This project is supported by the Kenai River Special Management Area Advisory Board and the Kenai River Sports Fish- -- Sports Fishing

1 Association. 2 Rys is also available to answer questions for 3 this project. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So I guess we can start with a motion if we're ready for that. 5 MR. WACKOWSKI: I move we approve \$824,296, 6 7 which includes GA for FY19 funding of the ADNR, KRSMA Funny River Protect- -- Funny River Riverbank 8 Protection, and Morgan's Landing Riverbank Restoration 9 10 Project, 19190121, proposed dated 27, August 2018. 11 MS. MARCERON: I second. 12 CHAIR HARTIG: Any further discussion? 13 Questions? Okay. All those in favor, raise your hand, 14 please. Unanimous. 15 MS. HSIEH: Okay. Thank you, Rys, very much for 16 attending today. I know you've been -- (indiscernible) 17 -- all morning. 18 Can Joe Klein please come up? 19 MR. MIRANDA: Thank you very much. 20 CHAIR HARTIG: Thanks very much. 2.1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you. 22 MS. HSIEH: The last Habitat Enhancement Project 23 is U.S. Forest Service, and Department of Fish & Game, 24 Prince William Sound Instream Flow Protection Project. 25 The Department of Fish & Game and U.S. Forest

Service collaboratively proposed to acquire the necessary hydrologic data and jointly file for reservations of water on identified priority streams and lakes within western Prince William Sound. Securing adequate instream flows in rivers, and water levels in lakes, with reservations will provide protection in perpetuity, or at least assist in, protection to fish and wildlife habitats within any of the important areas effected by EVOS.

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State instream flow law allows for reservation of water as adjudicated by DNR. DNR recommends a minimum of five years of continuous streamflow or lake level data to support reservations of water. This project proposes to collect hydrologic data needed to file "reservation of water" applications on two lakes and four streams that were selected to provide the long-term healthy habitat for multiple fish and wildlife species, and the services of subsistence and passive use affected by EVOS.

This project will also benefit affected wildlife species dependent on healthy rivers and lakes, including bald eagles, common loons, and river otters. The project objectives will be accomplished by collecting sufficient hydrologic data to meet DNR guidelines quantifying instream flow requirements for

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     fish species at various life stages, and preparing
     reservation of water applications for submittal to DNR
 2
 3
     to protect fish and wildlife habitat migration and
 4
     propagation.
 5
              The cost for this project is 452,500 with
 6
     166,000 in-kind contributed by USGS, Department of
 7
     Fish & Game, and U.S. Forest Service.
8
              Joe Klein, from the Department of Fish & Game,
 9
     is here to answer your questions.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: What's the closest neighboring
11
     community to Eshamy Lake?
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              MR. KLEIN: "Eshamy"?
13
              MR. WACKOWSKI: "Eshamy."
14
              MR. KLEIN: I -- I believe it's Chenega.
                                                         I'm
15
     not 100-percent sure because I'm not as familiar with
16
     that area --
17
              MR. WACKOWSKI: Gotcha.
18
              MR. KLEIN: -- as other staff.
19
              MR. ROGERS: You ready for a motion --
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Yes --
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              MR. ROGERS: -- Chair?
22
              CHAIR HARTIG: -- David.
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              MR. ROGERS: Yes?
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Yes.
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              MR. ROGERS: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm still trying to
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1 | clear my ears from the plane flight.

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I move we approve \$148,567, which includes GA for FY19 for Prince William Sound Instream Flow Protection, Project 19190125, proposal date, August 30th, 2018.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Second.

CHAIR HARTIG: Jim, any discussion?

MR. BALSIGER: I'll just say it leverages a lot of good money, so it's relatively inexpensive, so it's a good deal for us.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, it's pretty popular among the agencies.

Okay. All of those in favor, please raise your hand. It passes, unanimous.

Okay. So now we're on to the habitat protection.

MS. ADAMS: All of the proposed habitat projects in your materials are on the Kenai Peninsula reflecting an emphasis on the importance of the fish and wildlife resources there, and which you've also just seen reflected in the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Projects that you've just discussed.

The four new projects, three are small parcels, and the fourth is the larger project involving lands owned by CIRI in the lower Killey

River Watershed Basin and the Kenai River confluence.

Details regarding the property descriptions, habitat values, and other information are in your materials. I'll just give a brief overview of the project here.

As a reminder, all of our habitat projects follow the prioritization, the highest value lands in the spill area, and are also subject to extensive due diligence and legal review and other review by State and federal agencies to ensure State and federal standards for acquisition are met before completion. The funding amounts requested are estimates, that include due diligence and closing costs, and the final purchase amounts to be paid for the purchases are determined based on approved appraisals, being government and EVOS Trustee Council standards.

And I'd also mention that in your materials we have received letters of support from the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the City of Kenai for our Kenai River Habitat Projects.

So turning to the first one -- the first one is on Deep Creek. This project includes approximately 88 acres adjacent to Deep Creek, plus three to five additional acres for access from a separate property owner. The property includes approximately one-half

mile of streambank turning on Deep Creek and has high habitat values for riparian habitat and wetlands.

This stretch of Deep Creek provides excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for EVOS-affected species, including Dolly Varden, Pink Salmon, river otters, and migratory birds.

It is also a desirable property for public access for recreational fishing use, as it's not far upstream from the Deep Creek State Recreation Area, another prop --- and another property that was acquired years ago, not by EVOS, but it's managed by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game for public fish and wildlife related uses as well.

The Alaska Department of Fish & Game is particularly interested in acquiring the Deep Creek property, both for its habitat values, and because they have a fish weir located on the property, which is key infrastructure needed to collect fisheries data necessary for managing Deep Creek fisheries for commercial and recreational uses. And with all our projects, maps and photos are in your materials.

The adjacent small acreage of a separately owned property provides access to Deep Creek by means of a four-wheeler trail, currently with the permission of that owner, and the owner of the access lots is

willing to sell the access route portion that passes her property in order to secure public access to the river.

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Management -- (indiscernible) -- Department of Fish & Game, and the funding request to purchase -- the purchase of both properties, two separate purchase agreements, by \$100,000. We would endeavor to purchase the larger Deep Creek parcel regardless, but we would only purchase the smaller access parcel if we're successful in obtaining the larger 88-acre parcel in order to ensure -- ensure that we have public access to the river.

Kachemak Heritage Land Trust may be contracted for a portion, a small portion of the funds, up to \$25,000 to complete the due diligence tasks associated with completing this project.

Any questions? I'll move on. I'll try to be quick.

The next one is the Corr parcels, which I think someone mentioned, Elise mentioned earlier. This project is for approximately 67 acres on the Kenai River that is part of the Corr family homestead, and it comes as close to a mile of river frontage on the lower river near some of the finest and most popular fishing holes on the river.

The property is also just downstream from the -- and I was supposed to learn how to pronounce this, "Slikok" -- Slikok State Recreation Area. Somebody help me from Parks.

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Okay. For almost 20 years, the Council has made previous efforts to purchase the Corr property because of its high habitat values for fish and wildlife resources, and also its potential for public access for recreational uses.

The long-time landowner, who homesteaded back in 1958, would like to see the project completed while she is still the sole owner. The purchase would encompass all of the homestead's riverfront acres, except for an existing dirt access road and the small unimproved boat-launch site that the owner would retain.

The property includes naturally vegetated riverbanks, and then a connected slough with high-value river and wetlands that provides excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for EVOS-affected species, including Dolly Varden, Sockeye, and Pink Salmon, and migratory birds, as well as land mammals.

It is also adjacent to an additive to prior

Trustee Council acquisitions and would help strengthen

protection of the Kenai River's economically valuable

1 fish docks. Management will be by the State Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, in line with the 2 3 Kenai River Special Management Area, and the funding 4 request is for \$3,950,000. 5 I'll keep going unless --MR. WACKOWSKI: Can I -- I have a question. 6 7 That's a homestead. Who -- where would the 8 subsurface rights go? 9 MS. ADAMS: I think the subsurface -- Dave, is it --10 11 MR. ROGERS: It's already --12 MS. ADAMS: -- owned by the State? 13 MR. ROGERS: -- owned by the State of Alaska. 14 MS. ADAMS: Yeah, it's already owned by the 15 State of Alaska, so we would just be purchasing 16 surface on that one. 17 I should mention that here also, Dave Mitchell 18 from Great Land Trust, Steve Miller from the Fish & 19 Wildlife Service, and Lauren Rusin from the Kachemak 20 Heritage Land Trust is on the phone. I believe she's 2.1 still here with us. If I have -- if we have any 22 questions, I can manage. 2.3 Okay. No question? 24 MR. ROGERS: Yeah, hang -- hang on. 25 MS. ADAMS: Okay.

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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Sorry. I was just asking for
     some expert advice here.
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 3
              MR. ROGERS: The -- is there any value in the
 4
      subsurface?
              MS. ADAMS: I think it's nonmineralized --
 5
              MR. ROGERS: All right. So it's --
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 7
              MS. ADAMS: -- sub- -- subsurface, so, I mean,
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     they should --
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              MR. ROGERS: -- not -- not --
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              MS. ADAMS: -- leave pretty minimal, yeah.
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              MR. ROGERS: Okay.
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              MS. ADAMS: Should I start, go forward?
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Press onward, yep.
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              MS. ADAMS: The next project is the Killey
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     River property, and the lower Killey watershed
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     encompassing the confluence with the Kenai River.
17
     This project is proposed by the Fish & Wildlife
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     Service to acquire approximately 3,263 acres from Cook
19
     Inlet Region, Inc., and a group of undeveloped parcels
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     surrounding the lower Killey River and it is
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     confluence with the Kenai River, and it includes
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     substantial Kenai Riverfront acreage as well. The
23
     surface and subsurface is currently owned by CIRI, and
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     we'd be acquiring both.
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              The proposed lands include high-value
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forested, riparian, and wetlands habitat supporting a number of EVOS-affected species, including several species of salmon, migratory birds and land mammals. It contains Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat, a species still designated as not recovering from the spill.

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In addition to the benefits to EVOS-affected species, among other notable values, the Killey River is thought to support more than half of the early-run Chinook Salmon that returns to the Kenai River watershed to spawn. Coho and Pink Salmon also spawn in the Kill- -- Killey River and its tributaries, thus the purchase would contribute to recovering of affected human services, including commercial recreation and tourism services as well.

If purchased, the property would be incorporated into the Kenai Refuge, and managed for access for the public, fish and wildlife recreational uses, and its habitat values. This project is also part of, and would further, the proposed -- a proposed land exchange between CIRI and the Fish & Wildlife Service involving other Refuge lands in the Juneau Creek area.

The land exchange has been previously authorized in federal legislation naming the Killey

River specifically, and it would also enable timely completion of the final preferred alternative for the Cooper Landing bypass road, a high priority for the State of Alaska and its Department of Transportation & Public Facilities.

And as a final additional benefit, two blocks of lands in the same area of CIRI's properties, that are currently held by The Nature Conservancy, are anticipated to be donated to the Kenai Refuge as part of this project, which will further help complete a contiguous block of lands protecting the important fish and wildlife corridor along the Killey River from its headwaters all the way to its confluence with the Kenai River. Management of the property would be by the Fish & Wildlife Service, and the funding request for the project is 20.5 million.

MR. WACKOWSKI: I guess that's a big ticket item, and --

MS. ADAMS: It is.

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MR. WACKOWSKI: -- it's one of my agencies, so I'll speak to it real quick, and that's where I grab Veronica.

Not only is this a priority to the State of Alaska, but this is a priority for the administration. We feel it's important, as part of the Copper River

Land Exchange deal, this caps an important con- -- conservation legacy in the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. It protects some of the most critical King Salmon spawning habitat, and I would appreciate support from my fellow Trustees on this.

2.3

This Copper River Land Exchange is actually the longest standing EIS in history, and with the help of the U.S. Forest Service, we have been able to get to a point where the Federal Highway Administration has seen the light of logic and reason. And for those of you that don't know, this will enable us to improve the highway while keeping it out of the Kenai River and having to build another bridge and repair.

So we're pretty excited about this, and I would appreciate the support of my fellow Trustees. Thank you.

MS. HSIEH: Perhaps a good footnote, with regard to EVOS perspective, these lands, all of them, are red-hot quality habitat, which is why we are here. We understand it has a broad benefit to the agency as well, but as Lauri and I focus on, it's also been predetermined in two different land prioritizations to be excellent habitat and --

MS. ADAMS: They're -- they're all in the highest priority category. I don't think we're bringing

many to you that are not in that category.

2.1

I will mention briefly that there is one last, much smaller piece, the Kenai River Fair Family Trust Property. This is approximately 47 acres, small parcel on the lower Kenai River, which is actually immediately adjacent to the CIRI parcels that I just talked about. The property is owned by the Fair Family Trust, and they are interested in selling it to us, Fish & Wildlife Service, for inclusion in the Kenai Refuge.

It has Kenai River frontage and extensive wetlands, which are particularly valuable to supporting fisheries, rearing and spawning habitat. It's also prime migration bird habitat, again, including Marbled Murrelets, and EVOS-affected species that are not recovering, as well as several other species.

The purchase of this property will also contribute to recovering human services, including commercial fishing, recreation, tourism, and vast uses. The Fair property is currently subject to a private conservation easement that allows certain private development, including a cabin, outbuilding, sewer and water, underground utility enlargements.

If the property is purchased, the private

development would not occur the fish and wildlife 1 2 habitat values would be protected, and its Refuge 3 lands would also provide additional opportunities for 4 public access for sport hunting and fishing. 5 Management would be by the Fish & Wildlife Service, and the funding request for this project is 6 120,000. That's all I have, unless anyone has 7 8 questions. 9 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So can we get a motion? MR. BALSIGER: Mr. -- Mr. Chairman, I would just 10 11 note that we -- we had some conversations this morning 12 from public testimony about rights purchased by the 13 Trustee Council, so just note that, I understand that 14 CIRI has actually pursued this --15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. 16 MR. BALSIGER: -- as well, and so they're 17 informed of all of that, and so I'm -- I'm happy to be 18 able to support this. 19 CHAIR HARTIG: Thanks, Jim. It is important. 20 We do care about that point. 2.1 Okay. So it's Agenda Item --22 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 2.3 MR. ROGERS: Yeah, I'll motion. Do you want 24 me to do this one? 25 MR. WACKOWSKI: Knock it out.

CHAIR HARTIG: Go for it.

2.1

2 MR. ROGERS: Sit back, relax.

Okay. This is Habitat Protection Kenai River Parcels. I move we approve funding as of November 1, 2018, for the protection of the following parcels, with the purchase of interest in land, be at the fair market value established by an approved appraisal, and the total cost of which, including due diligence, initial enhancements for public use and closing costs, not to exceed the amount noted for each parcel.

Parcel -- this is "A" -- Parcel KEN 4013, Deep Creek, Raemaeker/Ry- -- Ryherd/Simonds parcels, Kenai, \$500,000 up to \$25,000 of which may be contracted to Kachemak Heritage Land Trust for due diligence work.

"B," Parcel KEN 4014, Corr parcels, Soldotna \$3,950,000. "C," parcel KEN 4015, CIRI -- I'm sorry -- "Killey River" -- am I getting that right? Anyway, you know what I mean -- Kenai Peninsula, 20.5 million, Parcel KEN 4016, Kenai River Fair Property, Kenai, \$120,000.

Do I need to add the provisions as well?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Of course.

MR. ROGERS: All right. These purchases are further conditioned upon due diligence reports, which are acceptable with the Alaska Department of Natural

Resources, U.S. Department of Interior, Solicitor's Office, and the Alaska Department of Law.

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And provided that the EVOSTC Executive Director in consultation with the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Department of Interior, Solicitor's Office, and Alaska Department of Law determines that it is in the interest of the Council to move forward with the purchase of the interest in the parcel.

Authorization for funding for the purchase of interest in the parcel shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not exec- -- executed by April 1, 2020.

MR. BALSIGER: Second.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. We've got a motion seconded. Any other discussion?

I just might say that I support these acquisitions. One thing that we've noticed that you see over the years is that the water quality is deteriorating in the Kenai, and something needs to be done, and I think it's a long-term solution, you know, it's just more people living in the area, more activity in the area.

It's what you would expect. It's kind of the beginning stage of something that's going to progress and progress, so to be able to go in and protect the areas and -- and be able support management, like the

1 Fish & Game and those kind of things, are key for the 2 long-term health of that river, in my mind, and this is an important step, so I do support this. 3 4 MS. HSIEH: I think what we're finding is a 5 generational turnover in some of the properties with some of the original owners wanting to see their smaller 6 7 parcels conserved, and wanting to keep the river with 8 some of its natural character, and they have been coming to us with their parcels, and it's been some time. 9 Ιt 10 takes a long time, but also rewarding, so... 11 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So all of those in favor, 12 please raise your hand. I don't see any opposed. 13 passes. 14 MR. WACKOWSKI: Lauri, Lauri, can I get some 15 Is there a little more water back there? water? 16 MS. MARCERON: Here, you can have mine. 17 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Oh, you don't have one? 18 19 MR. WACKOWSKI: No. I drank mine. Thanks. 20 MS. MARCERON: You can take mine. I have -- I 2.1 have extra water. 22 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we're going to have to 23 move fairly quickly, but we're on Agenda -- Agenda 24 Item 12, Outreach Update. This is for the 30th

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anniversary, I believe.

1 MS. HSIEH: Helen? 2 MS. WOODS: I can -- I can make it really quick. 3 MS. HSIEH: Sure. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Now, we all are interested. 5 Don't get me wrong. We can make it as long -- long. 6 MS. HSIEH: 7 MS. WOODS: So we've been working with 8 Department of Natural Resources Interpretive Office. Wе 9 have a film in progress. We have some fixed 10 interpretive panels that are just starting out for 11 parcels in Eshamy Bay, Diamond Creek, and Mineral Creek. 12 We also have some pop-up six-foot-tall panels too that 13 are in the final stages of review, and they will be 14 available by December 1st with the movie. 15 We have a social media clip that will be made 16 after the movie, and a poster, and several venues that 17 have committed to showing these using the pop-up 18 displays and showing the film, some as part of a -- an 19 exhibit around the 30th anniversary. I think it was the 20 Pratt Museum that was talking about building an entire 2.1 exhibit and using that as kind of the centerpiece, so --22 so it feels like a really successful effort. 2.3 I don't think I've missed anything in the --24 in the general overview, but if you have questions,

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I'm happy to answer them.

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MS. HSIEH: And, also, I think it's important to know that the 20th anniversary used National Park
Service, which fantastic products. We've been working with DNR parks because we've been already making interpretive panels that are going out at some of these sites that EVOS have already worked on in the past, like in the 1990's, or is currently working on.

So what we kind of did is, sort of, leverage that using -- because we're spending time with our staff, educating them about going over, like, every word on their poster, so we're -- we're replicating some of that into different products as well. So we appreciate Parks. During any of these outreach, we can use other entities, but this has been productive because we're already working with them to get hard panels up on some of these other enhancement sites as well.

We have -- actually have a lot of venue interest. We actually had -- if you remember, we had the \$16,000 budget because we have so many venues, including State ferries, that will play the movie and put up posters, and so I think Helen has an extensive list, if we can actually go through it.

MS. WOODS: I do. I'm just being mindful of the time. I didn't --

MS. HSIEH: Yeah.

1 MS. WOODS: -- want to go too into it. 2 CHAIR HARTIG: We can always send that out to people, but I think they should all be aware of it 3 4 because it might tie into other events that they'll have 5 in that period of time. MS. HSIEH: So, Helen, if you'll make a note to 6 7 circulate it, Sherry and I. CHAIR HARTIG: I think there will be a fair 8 9 amount of public interest, given the 25th, 20th 10 anniversary, there was a lot of public interest. MS. HSIEH: We had 1,200 people come to an event 11 12 at the zoo, including 400 school children at that time. 13 That was before I cut the staff. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks, Helen. 15 MS. WOODS: Okay. You're welcome. 16 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we'll go on to --17 unless people really want a break, I'll just keep 18 pushing forward. 19 MR. ROGERS: Keep rolling, Mr. Chair. 20 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we're up to Agenda 2.1 Item 13. These are the proposals that we got into 22 recently, and I -- I don't know to an extent these are 23 ripe, but I guess we'll hear that, and -- but they're 24 all ones to know, that the Trustees are very interested

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in hearing about, so --

MS. HSIEH: Right.

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CHAIR HARTIG: -- we appreciate people coming here today to present on that.

MS. HSIEH: So the Prince William Sound Science Center proposal, I believe, is -- is in good shape. I think that if the Trustee Council wanted to pursue any of these, the Prince William Sound Science Center, the Alaska SeaLife Center -- which I had just asked for a preliminary list, and that's why it looks like that. I'm sure they can give us much more detail -- and also the Alutiiq Museum proposal.

The Trustees can move on any of these today, with the caveat that the funding would be conditioned upon further development of the proposal in a more detailed resolution that would be written, as they typically are, after our meeting, that would be then circulated to the Trustees to cover things such as funding plan, a managing agency for construction, for example. We've used DCCED. We've used ADEC. We've used different entities, and all that sort of thing would happen after the meeting, so be contingent on that, kind of, further development.

In addition, the SeaLife Center document is as

I had asked for, and it's sort of more of a fish list,

and if there was certain areas of those the Trustees

1 wanted to further develop, I'm sure we can do that as 2 There's different ways that this could roll out 3 for the Trustees. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, one other thought I had on it is that there will be a lot of interest in the next 5 6 thing that we'll talk about, and these are these kind of 7 alternative proposals and legal analysis and all of that. We may want to have an interim Trustee meeting --8 9 MS. HSIEH: Right. 10 CHAIR HARTIG: -- where we could take up some of 11 these proposals that are not fully ripe. 12 MS. HSIEH: Right. I think the Prince William 13 Sound Science Center is fairly ripe. Writing a detailed 14 resolution, I just didn't have the time. We're a small 15 I didn't have time. I started researching past 16 resolutions and taking a look at different conditions 17 and things the Trustee Council want to say; however, 18 they also have a time issue with regard to --19 CHAIR HARTIG: Right. Right. 20 MS. HSIEH: -- their new --21 CHAIR HARTIG: I'm aware of that. 22 MS. HSIEH: -- new --2.3 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, so I -- I wouldn't talk 24 about all three. I'd just --25 MS. HSIEH: Yeah.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- I'm saying that we have -MS. HSIEH: Yes.

Of them is that if the Trustees want to meet again relatively soon, rather than wait six months or whenever the next time will be, to talk about all -- you know, alternative EVOS management scenarios, and to look at the new legal questions, answers that we get. We could also take up some of these when they're more fleshed out. Some of them are ripe today.

Jim?

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MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman, I -- I think
that's good guidance. I recall when we built other
large construct- -- funded other construction
projects, we had a lot of input from our legal
advisors about how they met -- how they met the terms
of the Consent Decree and all of that, and I like
these proposals, but has it undergone that inspection
yet, and with --

MS. HSIEH: No. I --

MR. BALSIGER: -- the Chairman's suggestion, should we have that done and then look forward to picking these up at another meeting?

MS. HSIEH: Yes. I mean, the Trustees, you can craft the motion in any way you like. You can just set

the whole thing aside and -- and ask us to go talk to

Law, et cetera. You can conditionally -- like you guys

often do -- conditionally approve it upon, you know,

Department of Law, U.S. Department of Justice, review

with our office, which we also do, and further

development of conditions and a managing agency and that

sort of thing. So we can -- we do that sometimes, in

different parts and pieces with the projects you

approve, or you can put it all off. It's up to you.

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MR. WACKOWSKI: Mr. Chairman, maybe it's because I'm a Trump Administration appointee, but I land on the more aggressive side. I think our lawyers are there to give us advice. We can take action if they need to reel us back in. That's the route I prefer to go.

And with regards to, especially the Prince
William Sound Science Center proposal, it seems pretty
baked to me. I mean, I was able to read through -they've got letter of support from our congressional
delegation, the villages, the tribal entities,
stakeholders. Is this -- is it not baked to our
liking, or, I mean...

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I think they're -- they're at three different stages, and that one is the furthest along. I just -- but they're -- I think they're -- all three proposals, as I understand, the Trustees are very

1 interested in. I just was trying to figure out, there's 2 various options of ways to moving them along, and I 3 agree with you, we want to move them along, but I think 4 Jim's cautionary statement's a good one too, is on 5 brick-and-mortar projects, historically, we've had to look at what is the next, is the restoration. 6 7 William Sound Science Center I think is easier to draw that. I thought Craig Tillery did an excellent job this 8 9 morning of talking about that tie-in. 10 MS. HSIEH: But you can approve the funding, and 11 I --12 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.

MS. HSIEH: -- will continue to work --

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.

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MS. HSIEH: -- with the Law, and if there's an issue, we'll be coming back to you.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, so there's different options, but I think what we need to do is move to the -- the presentations, and then that will give us a better sense of what we've got.

Is that okay? Yes?

MS. HSIEH: I didn't -- I didn't prepare a presentation on these, but we have Katrina Hoffman here from the Prince William Sound Science Center, and I believe we -- we do also have someone on the phone, and

we also have Tara Riemer-Jones here from the Alaska SeaLife Center as well.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, I'd like to hear from each of them, if that's okay with the Trustees. I don't think it will take too long. They know their proposals well, and we're very familiar with all --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Sounds good, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR HARTIG: So, Katrina, would you please join us?

MS. HOFFMAN: Sure.

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CHAIR HARTIG: I think one of the things we're interested in is the need for these projects and the timing. I think we understand that's a port expansion, and we've got a limited window of time to find a new home, and one that also fits your current size.

And some of the questions I had, though, is that if you get a larger facility, would you be able to maintain that, you know, without additional support in terms of an endowment if that doesn't occur? So we go forth with the capital request, but if you don't get at least movement on the endowment quickly, would that saddle you with something you can't afford? That's one question I had, and the timing.

MS. HOFFMAN: Good question, Mr. Chair.

I currently rent eight facilities in the

community of Cordova, some of them are more than 50 years old. We do not own any of them, except we own structures on properties that are owned by other landlords, and in two cases on two of those eight properties. We do not own the office and lab that we currently occupy. We've invested a million dollars in the upgrades of that facility over 29 years. None of that equity has been maintained.

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Across those properties, we spend tens of thousands of dollars a year on rent. Actually, in one year we spend almost the same amount on rent as the City of Cordova is willing to sell us a five-acre parcel for that we would own in perpetuity ostensibly, and given the various states of maintenance and deferred maintenance on these different facilities with different owners, we believe that the modern facilities that we would construct, which would condense eight facilities to three buildings on one site, would streamline those expenses, and they would be extremely efficient by comparison, so it's not anticipated that we would be coming back to you for any operating costs.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. And the timing, then?

MS. HOFFMAN: The timing is twofold. One, the

City of Cordova is not interested in extending our lease

on our current site. They have harbor expansion plans.

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And secondly, you know, in April of this year, the Alaska Department of Transportation called a community meeting in Cordova. They are implementing a significant culvert replacement project at Shelter Cove, which is adjacent to the site of the five-acre parcel that we are acquiring from the City of Cordova.

Along with that, they'll be doing about 2500 lineal feet of paving work from, essentially -- those of you who know Cordova -- from the ferry terminal out to the lagoons where they're replacing the culvert. They'll be replacing two culverts that are undersized with one much larger one.

The Public Works Department in Cordova at the City has seen the cost of asphalt go up about 250 percent in the last two months. For a project of that size, there is no asphalt plant in Cordova. We would have to barge in about six barges of 400 tons each of asphalt. If the Science Center development project advances on a different timeline than the Alaska Department of Transportation project, which they intend to implement in summer 2019, we would be ripping up and repaving road that they have just done at the cost -- the paving cost of approximately \$700,000.

If we're able to advance the project in unison with their interests, we would save that cost, and that would allow for the installation of the necessary sewer facilities to support this development project.

CHAIR HARTIG: Terri.

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MS. MARCERON: So I just have a clarifying question. I'm going to go back a little bit to the Think Tank document, which at least at this point outlines that you were requesting 14 million for the construction of the facility. The proposal we have in front of us is for 18 million, and then the Think Tank says an operating endowment, and I -- I think that's what Larry was meaning with operations and maintenance, but I just want to have an understanding as to what -- I assume you engaged with the Think Tank in terms of what the 14 million plus the endowment would be, and I just want to understand --

MS. HOFFMAN: Right.

MS. MARCERON: -- again what's in that proposal versus this, and just confirm longer dates --

MS. HOFFMAN: Right.

MS. MARCERON: -- and so I just need that clarification.

MS. HOFFMAN: We provided that number to folks affiliated with the Think Tank more than approximately

six months ago, and that was before we had these meetings with DOT, the Public Works director gave us updates, and we have been meeting with engineers and geotechnical advisors throughout the summer advancing our development plans.

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As we learned of those increased costs from our conversations with the experts we were working with, we had to revise our budget, and so that results in the \$17.5 million request that you see here. Essentially, it is reflective of what we believe current conditions and costs to be.

MS. MARCERON: And then how much was the endowment portion going to be under the Think Tank that you guys were seeking?

MS. HOFFMAN: I believe the Think Tank document recommended \$20 million endowments for multiple entities.

MS. MARCERON: Okay. So -- so not a specific number that you guys were looking for at this point?

I'm just trying to go get clarity --

MS. HOFFMAN: We're not --

MS. MARCERON: -- and trying to understand.

MS. HOFFMAN: -- making an endowment request in the capital proposal.

MS. MARCERON: Okay.

MR. ROGERS: Will there be an endowment need?

MS. HOFFMAN: Well, David, I think anyone who
lives in a spill-affected community that has these
place-based institutions understands that endowments
would be transformative for the communities, and we do
know, just based on assessment of the lost herring
fishery alone, that Cordova has suffered the largest
loss in gross revenues from the loss of that fishery,
for example, and that's just one of many measures that
you can take to look at the effects of the spill that
are ongoing economically.

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In general, the loss of that herring fishery has probably exceeded a billion dollars in value, well over that, and Cordova owned 40 percent of the -- close to 40 percent of the permits, and so I'm not going to look down on the opportunity to have conversations about future iterations of how the Trustee Council chooses to spend their funds. Our board is absolutely interested in participating in those conversations. What we have had to focus on at this time is our immediate capital needs.

Based on this long-term trajectory -- this isn't just coming out of the woodwork. We've been advancing this conversation for a long time. It predates the Cordova Center, which we provided seed

money for the conversations around. Originally, some of those facilities would have been located with our facility.

And so I think there's a lot of ways the future can play out that we'd be open to participating in. At this time, as one of your key implementers of the research and restoration programs, we're looking to make this facility's development project --

MR. ROGERS: Focused --

MS. HOFFMAN: -- complete.

MR. ROGERS: -- on the facility.

MS. HOFFMAN: Yeah.

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MR. ROGERS: Thanks.

MS. HSIEH: And the Long-Term Monitoring Program funds, what percentage of the current operating Prince William Sound Science Center? Like, let's say it goes on for five more years, and it's already been going for seven, that would have been 13 years of funding at what level, percentage of the Prince William Sound Science Center?

MS. HOFFMAN: What percentage of our funding, well, we have two institutions that are audited in our financial statements, and so the Science Center receives right now from the Trustee Council, about \$1.3 million a year in support. Our audited financials, depending on

the level of work we have going on in any given year, in the last five years, six years, they've ranged between three to \$6 million; that includes some of OSRI's (ph) work, which is about a million dollars a year.

In general, you could say that the Trustee

Council funds about 50 percent of our research

portfolio on average overtime. The numbers Craig was

referring to earlier this morning, is he did a

five-year lookback at research projects that we had

implemented between FY12 and '16, and he looked at

ones, as a former Trustee, that he felt the Trustee

Council could have funded. They include projects that

you do fund, and they include projects that you didn't

fund, and what he came up with is that in that

five-year lookback, 80 percent of the projects that we

had done in the spill-affected area could have

qualified for Trustee Council funding --

MS. HSIEH: Right.

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MS. HOFFMAN: -- even though they did not all receive Trustee --

MS. HSIEH: Right.

MS. HOFFMAN: -- Council funding.

CHAIR HARTIG: Jim.

MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Chairman.

What other construction money will you have?

MS. HOFFMAN: What other construction money, right, we will be running a traditional capital campaign, and so we will be working with foundations, corporations, and individual donors to raise the remainder of the funds. We do anticipate some of these costs being streamlined if we're able to dovetail our work with that of DOT. And so it looks like the capital campaigns that you see all nonprofits in Alaska run, and we've done predevelopment work there through the Foraker Group with funding support from the Rasmuson Foundation.

MR. BALSIGER: Okay. That's fine. Thanks.

CHAIR HARTIG: Any other questions?

MR. ROGERS: None here.

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CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we have a draft motion under Agenda Item 13. I think we'll take these one at a time.

Going back to Jim's question on any potential legal review, we do have -- the second part is conditioned upon the Executive Director's final approval. We could add something, like, after consultation with the Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law regarding any legal concerns or the use of EVOS funds for the project.

There would be another conditions that -- I guess that the Executive Director could come up with,

1 and I assume that if the conditions, it looks like it's not being met or something, then we could meet on 2 3 that if we needed to. 4 Are there any other specific conditions that you think, Elise, that you would want to spell out? 5 MS. HSIEH: No. I've just started. We've been 6 7 so busy --MR. WACKOWSKI: What does --8 9 MS. HSIEH: -- and that's --10 MR. WACKOWSKI: -- so can you clarify --11 Liz, or DOJ, are you on the phone? 12 MS. HSIEH: Liz is here today. 13 MR. WACKOWSKI: I see Liz, yeah. 14 DOJ? Going once -- what's her name? 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Erika. 16 MS. HSIEH: Ms. Gobewski? Oh. 17 MR. WACKOWSKI: Erika. I work -- Liz is, like, two offices down. I know Liz. 18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Erika Wells. 19 20 MR. WACKOWSKI: Erika, are you on the phone? 2.1 Because you've got a shot now to talk, to speak up, 22 because you're going to pick up the pieces on the back 2.3 end. 24 MS. WELLS: Yes, I am. I am on the phone. 25 MR. WACKOWSKI: That worked.

MS. WELLS: It's a little later here.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Just to recap, we're talking about some conditional language to fund this, the Prince William Sound Science Center, and I'm going to -- so it's -- well, the draft -- I'd like to talk about two things. One, what does it mean for the Executive Director's final approval?

But we've got a motion. I move we approve funding of 18 million, which includes GA for the Prince William Sound Science Center Technology Institute Facilities Replacement Proposal, which I hope you have a copy of, dated 17, August 2018, conditioned upon -- and we're talking about what those conditions may be, and we had discussed possible language for pending legal review or analysis or -- anyway, we would appreciate your input on that.

CHAIR HARTIG: The language we were looking at

-- and this could be changed -- "conditioned upon the

Executive Director's final approval after consultation

with the Department of Justice and Alaska Department of

Law regarding any legal concerns relating to use of EVOS

funds for this project." It's a brick-and-mortar

project. It's facilities.

The Prince William Sound Science Center does a lot of -- I guess, the bulk of the work you do is

related to EVOS projects, and we rely on them for research and data gathering and helping manage some of the science projects, some of the efforts to integrate the work of different scientists, among other things.

MS. HSIEH: I think -- I think there may be a small -- you know, legal review may, you know, look at it and find some small uses, some small percentage of the building that's not necessarily EVOS related and that sort of thing, but I think you've paired it well with some capital campaign as well, so -- and I think that's the sort of information we would get from Law.

Erika, does that sound consistent with your -- MS. WELLS: Yes, I'm sorry. Could you repeat that for me?

MS. HSIEH: I said, if I may, that I think that what could be expected is Department of Justice and Department of Law would take a little closer look at the proposal and see what all the uses of the different parts of the building are. There may be some small percentage of the building that may have a use that's not really EVOS-tied, and that's what we've done in the past, for example, and then you also have a capital campaign, so, you know, if those percentages were small, we would continue down the road, but if it's larger, we'd have to come back to the table with the Trustees

and have another discussion, and/or talk about mostly knowing that you have --

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MS. WELLS: This is something that the Trustees can talk with their -- also their individual agency's counsel and -- and condition it on proceeding legal advice on what conditions might be appropriate.

MS. HSIEH: Our office can also work with them.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.

MR. WACKOWSKI: What do we mean, Elise, by Executive -- what are you going to weigh when you approve, when you do the final approval?

MS. HSIEH: So what I --

MR. WACKOWSKI: Because did we just -- did we just cede our authority to you to approve the project?

MS. HSIEH: Yeah. So what I do, Steve, is keeping in mind any concerns or discussions by the Trustees, I'll go back and take a closer look at some of the other capital project resolutions that we've drafted, the Seward Vessel Wash-Down, the Cordova Center, that sort of thing. I -- I haven't had enough time with this to draft one for today, but there's other things we look at, clear title of the land, an assurance that all due diligence has been done with regard to that, that they have -- that we have a managing agency that has expertise.

1 So we'll line all of that out. My goal will be 2 to get this funded. That's what the Trustees have 3 tasked me with, and I've actually never had something 4 where I rejected it, where the Trustees did not, but, 5 however, if you guys approve it wholesale, I wouldn't really -- it would be a ship that left the port. 6 CHAIR HARTIG: Well, the other thing that we can 7 8 do would be to ask you to work with legal counsel to come up with those list of conditions, send that out to 9 10 us, and if we want to meet on it, then we can have --11 MS. HSIEH: That's right. I will be --12 CHAIR HARTIG: -- a meeting; otherwise, we can 13 say --14 MS. HSIEH: That's correct. 15 CHAIR HARTIG: -- to move forward. 16 Is that --17 MS. HSIEH: That's correct. I will be sending 18 those to --19 CHAIR HARTIG: -- do you want to do that, Steve, 20 that way you can get a look at those conditions before 2.1 she moves forward, and if we --22 MR. WACKOWSKI: Sure. 23 CHAIR HARTIG: -- if any Trustee wanted to have 24 a short call or meeting on it, we could do that. 25 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. They would be circul- --

whatever -- whatever I do after about a condition, I
send it out to substantial -- like this, for example.

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, we'll just make it a condition on the conditions --

MS. HSIEH: Yeah. Sure.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- that you'll circulate that --

MS. HSIEH: Of course.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- before moving forward.

David?

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MR. ROGERS: Yeah. A question, I want to follow up on something Sam said earlier today about PAC review of these things. Are we cart before the horse?

MS. HSIEH: You guys have authorized for a number of projects that -- you know, that -- that have received PAC review, and sometimes you've authorized things that have not received PAC review. I would recommend that this proposal go out to individual PAC members, and we also solicit individual comment. That's different than a full PAC meeting where they get one comment to the Chair. That's up to the Trustees.

It's not necessarily illegal. You guys have done it in another cases. We try to do it where there isn't going to be a lot of, you know, where there would be a lot of concern, but it's perfectly within

1 your authority to do so. Now, whether the PAC is 2 unhappy about it, that would -- that is something 3 that's maybe on the horizon. 4 MR. ROGERS: Well, that's the -- you know, 5 we'll see what happens on that, if you believe in that review process, I mean, I -- this is new to me, so I 6 7 don't know. 8 MS. HSIEH: Oh, we -- well, we typically do have 9 a PAC meeting and review, but we have also had things 10 that come up that are emergency, and I sent it to the 11 PAC and asked them. They often do give me individual 12 comments, which are different than fact-based comments, 13 and that -- and we have run fairly smoothly. I -- I can't say what the reaction --14 15 MR. ROGERS: Why wouldn't we --16 MS. HSIEH: -- to this would be. 17 MR. ROGERS: -- do that in this case? 18 MR. WACKOWSKI: There's a time constraint. 19 MS. HSIEH: There's a time problem with this 20 one. 21 MR. ROGERS: A time constraint. 22 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. They're losing their --23 they're losing their building. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I mean, the other pragmatic 25 thing here is that you could have a turnover of

1 Trustees, and you could be starting over. MR. ROGERS: Well, that could certainly happen. 2 3 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 4 MR. ROGERS: Gotcha. 5 CHAIR HARTIG: We've got some retirements, and 6 some --7 MR. ROGERS: Some. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: We'll move on to other things. (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 9 10 MR. WACKOWSKI: So -- so back to the language, then, because I'd like to at least give some certainty 11 12 to the Science Center now. 13 We're going to condition this upon the ED's 14 final approval based on additional conditions that will 15 be vetted at a later time -- Liz, just listen really 16 carefully and pipe up if we're way off -- and then 17 conditioned upon legal review by DOJ, Alaska Department 18 of Law, and most legal agent -- or agencies of 19 supporting legal, so, like, my solicitor, your 20 lawyers -- your lawyers --21 How do we -- how do we word that? 22 MS. MARCERON: I -- I would go back to the 23 wording that --24 MR. WACKOWSKI: Okay. 25 MS. MARCERON: -- they had. I think it hit the

1 mark, Steve --2 MR. WACKOWSKI: Okay. 3 MS. MARCERON: -- in exactly what you want, and 4 it allows it to move forward. Maybe Larry could read it 5 again. MS. HSIEH: Larry's drafting it --6 7 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 8 MS. HSIEH: -- right now. 9 CHAIR HARTIG: I'm just doing something quickly 10 now. 11 MS. GABOWSKI: I think what Erika's suggestion 12 is perhaps instead of referring explicitly to DOJ, refer to appropriate review by federal state --13 14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Legal advisors. 15 MS. GRABOWSKI: -- legal counsel. 16 MS. MARCERON: Agency counsels. 17 MR. ROGERS: Now, if you threw PAC review into 18 the mix, allowing things to go forward but building that 19 into the next steps, could we --20 MS. HSIEH: Well, I think what I would do --2.1 MR. ROGERS: -- do that? 2.2 MS. HSIEH: -- if you guys are on a fast track, 23 is I would send out -- they have the proposal. We 24 actually sent it to them, with the meeting materials 25 when we received it --

1 MR. ROGERS: And we just haven't heard anything 2 back?

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MS. HSIEH: -- together, but I would send a second e-mail -- we could do that through our office -- saying, "Hey, PAC, this was discussed. This is what happened, and this proposal is moving forward, you know, we'd love any individual comment," and if you get, you know, nine individual comments that hate it, you'll see it. I'll send it to you, and you guys can make a decision as -- as needed.

MR. WACKOWSKI: We've got some -- and while we're waiting for this draft --

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. I'm ready.

MR. WACKOWSKI: You're ready?

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, when you are.

MS. HSIEH: You guys -- you guys have actually approved a lot of -- by the way, things that have gone very well. This one is bigger.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. This is off the cuff, but there would be the original motion, which is move to approve the funding of 18 million, et cetera, conditioned upon Executive Director's final approval. Then there would be a new sentence added to that: The Executive Director shall develop a list of such conditions and provide them to the EVOS Trustees before

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     finalizing them. She shall also consult with the
 2
     Department of Justice and Alaska Department of Law.
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             MR. ROGERS: I don't hear anything about the PAC
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     review.
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             MR. WACKOWSKI: So, Liz, what was your --
     instead of Alaska Department of Justice and Alaska
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 7
     Department of Law, it was the State and federal
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     respective...
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             MS. GOBESKI: Or you -- instead of referring
10
     to DOJ, Department of Justice --
11
             CHAIR HARTIG: Which we --
12
             MS. MARCERON: Agency counsels, Trustee agency
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     counsel?
14
             CHAIR HARTIG: With federal agency.
             MR. WACKOWSKI: Federal and State --
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16
             MS. GOBESKI:
                             Right. And if we need --
17
             MR. WACKOWSKI: -- Trustee --
18
             MS. GOBESKI: -- to go to DOJ, we can.
19
             CHAIR HARTIG: Counsel for Trustee agencies.
20
             MS. MARCERON: Yeah.
2.1
             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We may need to borrow
2.2
     that, Larry, when you're done.
2.3
             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. Okay. So it's consult
24
     with -- so it's -- it's Executive Director shall develop
25
     a list of such conditions and provide them to the EVOS
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     Trustees for finalizing them. She shall also consult
 2
     with counsel for Trustee agencies.
 3
              MS. MARCERON: And I heard one more sentence,
 4
     just that PAC members will be --
              CHAIR HARTIG: The Executive Director.
 5
              MS. MARCERON: -- outreached --
 7
              (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
 8
              MS. MARCERON: -- and provide individual --
              (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
 9
              MS. MARCERON: Provided at the time of --
10
11
              MS. HSIEH: Yeah.
12
              MS. MARCERON: -- at the same time.
13
              MS. HSIEH: I wouldn't say provided at the same
14
     time.
            I might say we want it faster than the other.
15
              MS. MARCERON: Just meaning before we get --
16
              MS. HSTEH: Yes.
17
              MS. MARCERON: -- to that final list of
     conditions, that we've seen the PAC comments --
18
19
              MS. HSIEH: Yes. Yeah.
20
              MS. MARCERON: -- before that.
2.1
              CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So I added a sentence,
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     "The Executive Director shall provide copies of the
23
     proposal and list of conditions to the PAC members and
24
     provide any individual or PAC comments to the EVOS
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     Trustees."
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1 Okay. Should I read the whole motion? I don't 2 know if anybody else can read my handwriting --3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: -- then one of you can say, "So move," if you like it. 5 Okay. So, let's see, I move we approve 6 7 funding of \$18 million, which includes GA for the Prince William Sound Science Center technology 8 9 institute facilities replacement proposal, dated 10 August 17, 2018, conditioned upon the Executive 11 Director's final approval. 12 The Executive Director shall develop a list of 13 such conditions and provide them to the EVOS Trustees 14 before finalizing them. She shall also consult with 15 legal counsel for Trustee agencies. The Executive 16 Director shall also provide copies of the proposal and 17 list of proposed conditions to the PAC members, and 18 provide any individual or PAC comments to the EVOS 19 Trustees. 20 MS. MARCERON: Second. 2.1 CHAIR HARTIG: You --22 MR. WACKOWSKI: So --23 CHAIR HARTIG: -- make the motion, then, and 24 somebody has to second.

MS. MARCERON: Oh.

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1 CHAIR HARTIG: I -- I can't make the motion as Chair. 2 MS. MARCERON: Oh. 3 4 MS. HSIEH: You can say what he said. That's 5 what they usually do. (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 6 7 MS. HSIEH: Steve. MR. BALSIGER: Mr. Wackowski. 8 9 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So we have a motion and 10 second there. Any further discussion? 11 MR. BALSIGER: So somebody -- somebody may have 12 not got the -- all of the words, but in the -- if we 13 approve the funding, subject to the approval by the 14 Executive Director, and then we added some other 15 language, which isn't clear to me that if the lawyers 16 say, "You can't do this," but we haven't already 17 approved the funding. So my understanding of the motion 18 would be it has to pass not only the Executive 19 Director's approval, but some checkoff by the legal 20 people before -- before the funding is accomplished. 2.1 CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I don't know if it's 22 exactly a checkoff, but I think if Elise is getting 23 serious legal concerns, that she would --24 MS. HSIEH: We'll be back.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- be back talking with the

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     Trustees.
 2
             MR. BALSIGER: Okay. That's -- that's what I
 3
     wanted to --
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. If you --
 5
             MR. BALSIGER: -- it wasn't clear to me
 6
     because --
 7
             CHAIR HARTIG: -- say a "checkoff," then I don't
     -- I think the legal counsel would balk at that because
8
     they're just going to get --
 9
10
             MR. BALSIGER: Poor -- poor choice of words.
             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.
11
12
             MR. BALSIGER: Poor choice of words. I was
13
     afraid the first sentence gave them the funds regardless
14
     of what came from the PAC, and that's why I wanted to
15
     clarify it for the record, so thank you.
16
             MR. WACKOWSKI: So since my legal counsel is
17
     here, are you good with that? Now -- now --
18
             MS. HSIEH: The language of the motion?
19
             MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah.
20
             MS. HSIEH: Yes.
21
             MR. WACKOWSKI: All right. Thank you.
22
             MS. HSIEH: Liz knows where to find me.
2.3
             CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Any other discussion?
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             MR. BALSIGER: Well, I -- I --
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Jim.
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MR. BALSIGER: -- don't want him to think I'm hesitant about this, because I think it's a great motion. I think it's a great expenditure. I look forward to, hope to still be around, that I can go down and walk into a new building, so I'm entirely for it. It's exactly where the money ought to go.

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CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Okay. So we'll vote. All of those in favor. Okay. I don't see any opposition. The motion passes. Thank you.

Okay. Alaska SeaLife Center proposal. Want to introduce it?

MS. HSIEH: Sure. Tara, do you want to come up?

As many of you know, the Trustee Council was

formative in funding the SeaLife Center initially. I

think that there are some graphs -- Tara, for just a

wish list, so if it's -- if it's minor, and actually

it's been shaded, that's what I ask for at this stage

-- you see some Building Exterior, Critical Building

Systems, Dive & Vessel, Animal-Related Facilities,

Water Intake & Pumping.

I -- you know, some of the Trustees who have sat longer than I might have a better sense. I sort of -- I think some of the Dive & Vessel and Animal-Related Facilities and Water Intake & Pumping feels to me closer to what would support EVOS

1 activities than, perhaps, building exterior and that 2 sort of thing, that said institution as a whole, 3 similar to some extent, to the Prince William Sound 4 Science Center, is an asset to both governments and 5 the public here in the State and adds capacity that is related to EVOS in general. So where do you draw the 6 7 line on that? It's hard to say. MR. MULDER: What's the total? 8 MS. HSIEH: Well, there's several different --9 it's --10 11 MS. RIEMER: It's about 6.5 million. 12 MS. HSIEH: Yeah, thank you. 13 For example, if you looked at our Seward 14 Vessel Wash-Down, it had water intake and pumping, and 15 it had walls and siding, and we didn't pull those out 16 because it's not related. If you look at the Prince 17 William Sound Science Center, these sorts of things 18 are included in what support the activities within, so 19 we don't -- it's not -- it's not necessarily that 20 narrow a definition. 21 Tara, can you speak to some of the 22 EVOS-related work that the SeaLife Center has 2.3 performed? 24 MS. RIEMER: Sure.

Earlier on, as the -- the SeaLife Center was

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also kind of an apple in the eye before the spill, and so similar to Prince William Sound, quickly came into being with some of this capital work, and -- and our labs were specifically designed for restoration projects. In the first few years that's most of the work that was done in the building.

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We're celebrating our 20th anniversary this year, and I miss -- missed the first five years. I've been there 15 years. So I do know that over those first five years, that amount of EVOS work dropped off very quickly. I'm not exactly sure why that happened. I know that we still are required through our agreement with resolution through EVOS to maintain some research space for EVOS-related activities, and we're always happy to do that.

Part of -- we -- we were involved in a lot of harbor seal work, and -- in the early days, and a lot of seabird work with various species of birds. As the concern shifted towards fewer and fewer species that were still unrecovered, our higher areas of expertise are more the upper trophic level birds and marine mammals, and not as much some of the items like herring, so --

MS. HSIEH: Well, actually, Tara, a good footnote to that is in 2010 the IRS was updated after an

extensive revision. Prior to that, the IRS has -- and still does -- has these listed species as injured and not injured, and that was a primary driver in many ways for funding.

The 2010 rewrite came off a lot of heavy-duty discussion with the Science Panel with the public, with the Trustees, and actually fits better under the Restoration Plan which talks about an ecosystem approach, and that language started in 2010 and the IRS, and that's what we continue today, is continue to enhance whole ecosystems versus picking out a bird.

We love to pick out the PIGU (ph) or a bird, but we actually have -- the Trustee Council itself institutionally has moved forward more similar with what Tara's discussed.

MS. RIEMER: Right. And so we're involved in a lot of ecosystem projects with seabirds and marine mammals. We did have, during the first five years of Gulf Watch Alaska, we had some involvement with the conceptual model with Tuula Hollmen. We have been involved in the past in the outreach portion of that.

There was also a Lingering Oil Project that was doing some molecular work, that was probably six, seven years ago, I'm thinking, that I know is quite of interest in terms of getting FOIA requests, so -- but

we also are involved in world Wildlife Response -Wildlife Response, which is something that I -- I
think would be interesting to find out how close of a
fit that is to the mission, I think in a similar way
to the science mission has broadened a bit over the
years to be not specifically looking at only injured
species, but looking at the whole ecosystem.

We are looking at the health of the animals in that ecosystem and some of those that come in through stranding programs. We are the only facility available to respond to live marine mammals in the state, and we do respond Statewide, but of course a lot of our response is in the spill-affected area. The vast majority of our animals do come from the spill-impacted area.

MS. HSIEH: Well, I think the Response may not be under the EVOS rubric. I think the fact that you guys take in animals and research them as to their health, and their -- how they are bellwether for the ecosystem is. I -- I know that sounds like a lawyer, but...

CHAIR HARTIG: I'm -- I'm wondering here, Elise and Tara, I think that -- and I don't want to speak for all of the Trustees, let them get an opportunity here, but we're very interested in supporting the SeaLife

Center and looking for opportunities to do that. It's just hard, the time we have today, to walk through these and say, "Okay. This is how much this has, and this amount of that." I think that we could today direct the Executive Director again, work with legal counsel of agencies, whatever, to take a serious look at these and what these -- what of these we might be able to fund, and then we can meet again, because I get the sense we're going to have a meeting sooner than later. So I don't think it would be a big delay.

But are there any that are just burning items here that -- before I turn it --

MS. RIEMER: So --

CHAIR HARTIG: -- to questions?

MS. RIEMER: -- that's a good question, because you were talking about timing.

Not -- there are some that have been burning for a while, definitely the Water Intake & Pumping.

We were able to get some funding for the parts that were of the highest priority, so we're at a pseudo-stable point in the short term.

You can also -- you'll notice there's some suggested funding sources. We have been looking at proposals to other organizations. This is a document we use for lots of different purposes, so it is

something that we're definitely working on trying to get funding for.

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You know, when -- when you look at the original funding for the SeaLife Center, at that point the legal discussion was half of the SeaLife Center, what fit the restoration mission. Half of the capital went in there. And so one possibility that if there's interest is to say, any of these projects, if we could get 50/50 matching support, I think that might be an easy way to get past some of those legal hurdles.

That would be huge to us to be able to go to other funders, like the Rasmuson Foundation, like the Murdock Charitable Trust, even a State capital grant, some of these items I've been talking to my State legislatures about for the last five years, and try to get some matching support on that. So we would be definitely open to that.

MS. HSIEH: That's a very salient idea.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, no, that's a great idea.

So let's get some discussion here. Jim?

MR. BALSIGER: No.

CHAIR HARTIG: Oh, you didn't have -- okay.

MR. WACKOWSKI: I was just going to generally say, actually being on the road system and being -- you know, as I look at the legacy of this Council and of the

spill itself, you know, the education program, the outreach, I know that's not our "j-o-b," but to me, the intent is that's where people can actually, like, touch some of the good of what this -- see and touch. I mean, 90 percent of Alaskans can get their -- I'm sorry, a good chunk of Alaskans can get their "see and touch" some of the effects of our work.

So I would like to come to a place where we can have a, you know, more mature priority list that is in line with what we can fund and get you guys -- help -- help you guys out, I guess.

MS. HSIEH: I think this is a good start with the 50/50, and then we've discussed, you and I, in the past, displays and other things that tie into the spill, which I think would also enhance that.

MS. RIEMER: Right. And we do actually currently have an exhibit on Gulf Watch Alaska --

MS. HSIEH: Right.

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MS. RIEMER: -- in the facility that was developed along with the outreach part of that project, so we are already doing some of that work, and we are very interested in displaying active science, and we have a changing exhibit room, that our goal is to have new science in there every year or two, because having the same science up for years isn't helpful because it's

not new anymore, and we would be open to putting active research projects in there that are EVOS Trustee Council funded.

CHAIR HARTIG: I don't know that we would need a motion for this. I think we could just ask Elise to work with Tara and legal counsel, and whoever else you think, to look at a 50/50 option, and then -- and also look at refining this list and identifying those where there's more immediate -- immediate need, and also looking at where there's an access to restoration, or whatever the requirements are here, and then be ready to take that up as a proposal at our next Trustees' meeting, and we'll talk about that later.

MR. ROGERS: I think that's a good plan.

CHAIR HARTIG: Is that okay with everybody?

MR. ROGERS: Yeah.

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MR. WACKOWSKI: Yes. I'm supportive of that.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. Because I think you have support here. We just need to zero in on it.

MS. RIEMER: Absolutely. And -- and I thank
Elise for reaching out. As she said, this -- this was
all we had time to get to, but --

CHAIR HARTIG: I know.

MS. RIEMER: -- we can definitely be more prepared for the next meeting.

1 CHAIR HARTIG: You did great on short time. 2 Thank you. 3 So we'll take up the Alutiiq Museum. 4 MS. HSIEH: Yes. Let me look. I think we have 5 someone on line. I know April had to go. MS. COUNCELLER: Actually, this is April 6 7 Counceller --MS. HSIEH: Oh, April, you're back. 8 9 MS. COUNCELLER: -- and I've decided to stay on line. 10 11 MS. HSIEH: Oh, okay. Thank you, April. MS. COUNCELLER: It looks like it's getting 12 13 close to our time, so I'm available --14 MS. HSIEH: Thank you. MS. COUNCELLER: -- to talk about the 15 16 preliminary proposal, or whatever questions the Trustees 17 may have. 18 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Do you want to say 19 anything else, or should we just go to April? MS. HSIEH: I think April captured some history 20 2.1 of the EVOS funding with the Alutiiq Museum in here, and 2.2 I think you could just go to April. The background information is there. 2.3 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. April, would you like to

talk about the proposal or preliminary proposal?

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MS. COUNCELLER: Sure.

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I wanted to let the Trustee Council know a little bit about the context that the proposal is coming from. The Alutiiq Museum has been looking at facility issues since at least 2008, and went through a couple rounds with the predevelopment program with Foraker through 2010, knowing for many years that our facility space is not adequate for our program, particularly in our gallery and archeological repository spaces.

At the same time, though, we're also looking at extension of other programs, and so the Alutiiq

Museum facility projects that you see before you today is kind of the first stage of where we're going with the organization in terms of leading our mission within the community.

I think that the Alutiiq Museum's work is really closely related to the spirit of the EVOS

Trust, especially given that we were created initially with some of the funding from -- from the Valdez Oil

-- Oil Trustee Council to one of our founding organizations, the Kodiak Area Native Association.

So part of our message to the community is about that cultural preservation, that preservation message. It does say in -- in previous reports that

the archeological resources in the field region has -- are considered recovered, and -- and I believe that's because they're, you know, a nonrenewable resource.

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However, the Alutiiq Museum, with our own funding, has conducted a site survey and -- and site monitoring of archeological sites in our region and have seen continued disturbing of sites that were initially found during the oil spill clean-up, as well as sites that have stabilized or not been disturbed, as well as sites that have been disturbed by other processes, such as erosion or animal activity.

And so we think that there's a great value to our ongoing work in the region in terms of archeological resources. Kodiak Island is incredibly rich with archeological sites, and the documentation that the Alutiiq Museum has participated in over the years has contributed to our region having a higher-than-average percentage of all Alaskan archeological sites that are documented. This information is shared with the State for their — their archeological database, as well as with large landowners in the region were interested in protecting archeological and cultural resources.

So the -- the main goal of the proposal that we have before you is to acquire the facility and to

conduct the limited remodel. We are doing the capital campaign associated with the project, and also planning for larger-scale renovations to the facility in the coming years.

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As I mentioned in my statements this morning, this proposal was not coordinated with the New Vision for EVOS proposal, and so with the money that is recommended in that proposal for the future of our organization, I can say that that would be incredibly beneficial to our long-term existence of other organizations, given that we do not have a meaningful endowment. We've been supported through grant funding contracts and contributions from the Native corporations in our region, and we also have a small board to support some of our operations.

So we're -- we're a small entity in comparison to some of the others, I -- I definitely felt this morning. And some -- some of the -- the early comments, a little bit of resonance in terms of perceptions from the Native community, that the EVOS Trustees Council funding is it meets kind of stereotypically for scientists.

And so while we consider ourselves scientists here at the Alutiiq Museum, it's a different type of science, and I hope that the Trustees will favorably

1 look at this preliminary proposal and allow to move forward for additional review and potential funding. 2 3 I'm available for any questions you might 4 have. 5 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thank you. Yeah, Terri. 7 MS. MARCERON: I just have a clarification. 8 The proposal on page 2 indicates seeking from the Trustees 2.5 million, and then there's other 9 10 entities it looks like you're looking for sources from 11 for the 4 million. Are -- are we looking at 2.5 or 4? 12 I don't know which is --13 MS. HSIEH: I thought --14 MS. COUNCELLER: The -- (indiscernible) -- from the 15 EVOS Trustee Council would be 2.5 million under this 16 proposal. We are in discussion with the Rasmuson 17 Foundation about a previously discussed grant in the 18 amount of the \$1 million that's noted, and the plan is 19 to initiate the public capital campaign within the next 20 couple of months to cover some of the other costs of the 2.1 renovations that's discussed in this proposal. 22 CHAIR HARTIG: Other questions for April? Okay. 23 Well, it sounds like maybe what we should do is 24 something similar to Alaska SeaLife Center, is have

Elise work with April and the people from the Alutiiq

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1 Museum, our legal consultants, whoever else, to kind of 2 refine the proposal and look at the rest of the 3 restoration and other legal requirements that we have. 4 MS. HSIEH: And, also, with something like this, we often --5 MR. ROGERS: Contingent on the matching? 6 7 MS. HSIEH: Yes. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: Then it would have to be part of this. 9 10 MS. HSIEH: Right. 11 CHAIR HARTIG: That would be part of the 12 proposal --13 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: -- and, but I think that it's 15 something that we can look at, for sure, and I think 16 preserving the -- the artifacts and the history of the 17 area as part of the impact from the spill is what we're 18 trying to do, and it needs to go somewhere, and it's a 19 perfect spot to go --20 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. 2.1 CHAIR HARTIG: -- and they're running out of 22 space, and, you know... 2.3 MS. HSIEH: We funded this work earlier, too. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. So I think we're -- we're

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on track here.

1 MR. ROGERS: I agree with your approach, 2 Mr. Chair. 3 MR. WACKOWSKI: Me as well. 4 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. So it sounds -- April, it 5 sounds like looking around the table, people are very 6 interested in this, and if you're willing, then we would 7 have Elise and our staff work with you on refining this and bring it back to the next Trustee meeting. 8 MS. HSIEH: The three of us. 9 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 10 11 MS. COUNCELLER: Thank you very much. 12 CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you. 13 Okay. So I think we're down to the last 14 agenda item. Do people want to take a short break 15 before we hit Agenda Item 15? I see --16 MR. MULDER: Yes. But you can --17 CHAIR HARTIG: -- a "yes" --MR. MULDER: -- foresee -- (indiscernible). 18 19 CHAIR HARTIG: -- in Steve's eyes. 20 Okay. So we'll take a short break, and maybe 21 it's a little cooler outside. I don't know what it's like on that side of the room. 22 2.3 (Recess taken.) 24 CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. We're on to Agenda 25 Item 15, and this is the discussion on an alternative

form for EVOS. We had some public testimony on this this morning, I think, which was good for setting this up.

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There's -- there's different ways that we proceed on this. There's not an actual proposal on the table, so I don't see that there's a -- you know, anybody expecting, like, a resolution today, a formal resolution or something like that, but on the other hand I think that would be nice to be able to -- to move it forward in terms of getting some of the questions answered, you know, so that we can get into the substance of the proposal in -- in another meeting, and a lot of those questions I think will go around, the legal questions, which we'll talk about in a minute, the process questions about getting the PAC's input, the public's input, making sure that if there's all other alternatives out there that we -- those get in play.

I think there's other things that we would like at, like one of the things we saw this afternoon as we were going through the proposal, there's a lot of interplay between the agencies that do science -- (indiscernible) -- that manage these resources that -- and manage the lands, like DNR, and Forest -- the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and we

wouldn't want to lose that, you know, that is synergetic there, you know, the science is helping the management; the management helping -- is helping the science.

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And there's a lot of history there. People know each other and stuff, so there's -- it's a huge change. It's not just, you know, one -- you know, just hiring a different company to do your janitorial service. It's -- this is a big deal.

But on the other hand, there's a lot of good people that have worked on the Think Tank proposal, and Rick Steiner has put a lot of time in, involved for many years, and very serious about wanting to take a look at the potential alternatives. I think, you know, with he -- we need to respect that, you know, their expertise, and there's a lot of political support out there for, you know, looking at this too.

So I think it's ripe to take a look at it.

It's going to take some resources. We need to be thinking about that too. I don't expect Elise and others just to pick this up on top of everything else and do the job that we want them to do on it in terms of getting us information and advice.

So I think that today we want to have a discussion on, you know, what are the next steps, what

-- what are we -- what would best prepare the Trustees to take a deeper dive into this, realizing that an all -- if -- if it goes this direction, it's going to take a lot of other people looking at it and other people approving it besides us, but it would -- I think we're a key piece of it because we're the ones on the ground. We're the ones with experience of running this thing for years, and, you know, we need to weigh in.

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So that's my introduction, and I'll just open up to any kind of opening comments anybody else has in terms of what direction they'd like to go with this and how they'd like to proceed with this discussion today.

MS. HSIEH: I think everyone's familiar with the -- I've mentioned it a couple times today -- the 2008 through 2011 where the Trustees had many, many, many meetings --

CHAIR HARTIG: You know --

MS. HSIEH: -- and talked about using third parties, endowments, how to focus the funds for a glide path to send out in an organized fashion. The overwhelming support for Long-Term Integrated Science Programs, which the Trustee Council have tried to do for a long time and had -- had smaller ones, such as the

Integrated Herring Restoration Project.

2.1

so there is a history that sounds similar here, and, in fact, actually, you see the current iteration of the Council. Instead of having three floors of 25 employees, we actually have us, and then we have Prince William Sound Science Center, Great Land Trust. We have parcels, a lot of the management integration out for third parties, which was also discussed at that time. So it's a little bit of a -- that was also just before the 20th anniversary. So before the 40th.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. Most were here for that too.

MS. HSIEH: The 20th.

CHAIR HARTIG: But I think I'll just open it up to, kind of, general observations and comments first, and then we can get more deep into it.

MR. ROGERS: Well, I'm -- I'm -- of course Sam spoke for me.

I mean, I think it's worth taking -- taking a look at. It seems like a timely analysis. I -- I really think we need to understand the law before we go too far, see if it's even doable. And in that context, you have to define what the option scope is, because it's -- there are other ideas out there, and I think we need to entertain all ideas and not just the

ones that are in front of us today. I don't know about a process, but I do think that.

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So -- but it seems like a legal analysis is -- is Step 1, to me, because they may say, "Don't waste your time on Steps 2, 3, and 4," or it may constrain or dictate how we think about it in the future. So that's my two cents worth.

MR. WACKOWSKI: Oh, sorry. Do we want to go down the table, or...

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, we can just go down the table. It will be easier.

MR. WACKOWSKI: I think this is something we need to consider. I would like to take a proactive approach, as I have with my legal counsel at the Department of Interior, who's engaged with DOJ. I think I got the sense -- and, Liz, please chime in. Correct me if I'm wrong -- but they wanted to get an idea of the temperature of how serious we are about this so you could delve into the options.

I'd like to know if there is a legal framework where we could get to a yes, and if it's there, then we should give him the merits. I -- I do agree, no way, no how. Liz pointed out a D- -- DOJ memo from Secretary Jeffrey Beauregard Sessions, saying that, you know, pushing settlements to a third party is a

no-go, which, you know, when I read that memo, we've got some challenges, but I -- I would -- as I said in the opening, there are a lot of Alaskans I know and respect that signed their name to this. Some of them are from Trustee Council members. One of them is a former executive director. So they must be on to something.

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I -- I guess -- and maybe it's because my time here is -- is limited to, you know, the -- the scope of my job in presidential and secretarial terms, but if this is a way where we can speed up the business of what it is that the -- the settlement -- and then the courts agree -- agree to create this. I think it's worth an -- worth a hard look. So I would be supportive in questioning this to our counsel in saying, "Find a way if there is a way for us to say yes," and then we can back into that and say, "All right." Now let's talk about the merits or the proposal, or if there's a revision.

CHAIR HARTIG: Jim.

MR. BALSIGER: I -- I don't have much different than that, you know, I -- I guess I wouldn't say -- I expect there is a way. So what -- what are the list of things that would have to happen? Do we need to change a federal statute? Those -- I mean, what are the things

that would have to happen in -- you know, when there's a list, perhaps we won't be interested in going through all of those steps. Perhaps we would. I don't -- I certainly don't have a mindset against going to some private organization at this time, but I'm curious of the steps that would have to go through.

It's not clear to me that the private cost structures that have been put forward actually will provide more funds to projects than we do under this system. So I'd like to know. I'd like to have that clear at some point as well.

CHAIR HARTIG: Steve.

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MR. MULDER: That could be useful for the lawyers to know what the ask is.

CHAIR HARTIG: We'll get to that.

MR. MULDER: Or, I mean, because there seems to be a disconnect between handing the corpus off to a third party to manage. Is it within the current restrictions on what the Consent Decree in the law sideboards, or is the real issue, "We'd like to be able to use it for broader purposes than what's restricted to now"?

CHAIR HARTIG: We'll try to refine that, because I think we owe it to the lawyers to give them a specific ask, and it will possibly be a string of things, but it

will be their --

Terri.

can elevate those.

MR. MULDER: I'm not going to get off that easy?
CHAIR HARTIG: No. Don't retire yet.

MS. MARCERON: All right. Well, certainly the legals come up. Our counsel also brought up the Sessions, the third party, and noted some concerns brought up between the 2009 and 2011 efforts, so just making sure that those questions are clear, and we -- we

You know, one of my interests is looking at the past. I mean, the Trustee Council has been doing work for a long time. It seemed to me like only having been on the Council a few years that some of the past projects actually are or were done years ago that are being proposed under some of the Think Tank and the current proposals.

And so my -- my interest is always recognizing the past is very valuable to reflect on, and see what we learned from it, see what kind of projects were done. How successful were they? Is there a way to still bring those forward or not? I mean, I just think that reflection is important, especially with -- with changing Council members and just changing people engaging in the process.

My one interest -- interest from the cost efficiency with some of the proposal is really what is the driver, and so I think some of the other members here have talked about, is the driver of the cost in the efficiency or getting more money, or is it really, what is the real issue of the bureaucracy? I've heard -- I've heard the word, I just don't know exactly what that means or what's the measure of success in not having it or -- or what the streamline is.

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And my last biggest issue is really about the human services scope. I've heard about the human services side of it and how that -- how science helps local communities and/or people, and I do think that there are opportunities to better make that connection. What I can't answer on is I haven't seen enough projects as for human services in my tenure to say, "Gosh, if things came in, could they be funded, and could they be considered?" And I do think with the evolution of -- of all of the entities, like the Science Center, and SeaLife Center, that there may be some ways to make some more mutual connections there.

Somebody -- Sheri may have said it earlier, but people are the connection to the land. The land doesn't exist for the land. The land is also always connected with people. And so to me, the thing that

while we focus in on injured species, I want to understand how we get to some of those services, or how we address those services now since some of those services have not recovered.

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And so my interest is just trying to figure out the -- the sideboards. Elise, we've talked about this, a little bit about what -- what can be considered under the human service recovery side that we haven't looked at, because that's kind of the leaning is.

And I agree that it's the individuals that were affected originally from the spill that need to be focused in on, and I say that recognizing that we addressed lingering oil a few years ago, and we know we still have oil there. That -- that's -- that's not going to change, and so how does that affect the people today and what they -- what they can do.

I know we've done some things there, but there are --

MS. HSIEH: Would you actually see another -- a Long-Term Monitoring -- which is your duty -- Proposal coming to you next fall as well. They've been working on it, Shiway.

MS. MARCERON: So, again, I kind of try to put a lot of pieces together, but -- but those would be my

comments.

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MR. ROGERS: Larry, could I just add one other point for you to sum up?

The other sort of big-picture issue that I -I don't struggle with but I'm just thinking about is,
the value of government-directed effort versus a
privately-directed effort and pros and cons. I mean,
it's -- it's a different approach when you have
citizens involved versus the -- the government making
-- sitting at the table making these decisions. So
just something on my mind. I don't have an opinion at
this point.

CHAIR HARTIG: So I think that the changes that

-- and maybe we can get Molly and some others up here

because I don't want to put words into mouths and try to

describe their proposal. They can do it better than me

-- but people are interested in a different, kind of

broadening the set of criteria we use.

I think, though, that the Think Tank was careful in saying that we -- you know, the underlying goals are the same, you know, the restoration and the legal requirement there doesn't change, but maybe a more flexible mindset -- which kind of relates to the bureaucracy too -- and that flexibility, I think they're looking at in areas, different areas like endowments for

operation, maintenance, more flexibility, and maybe, kind of, being able to use government funds and matching them with private funds, other donors and getting some synergy there going.

MS. HSIEH: And we do that.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. I mean, I'm just saying that --

MS. HSIEH: Yeah.

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CHAIR HARTIG: -- these are some of the things that are out there that are being discussed.

Human services, you know, being able to do more there, kind of broaden, again, you know, the scope of the kind of things that we're doing still tied to restoration or whatever the legal requirement is, but it's more of a mindset than actually changing the criteria, although I heard Sam earlier talking more interested in changing the criteria themselves, so maybe there's a continuum there, and people are different places on it.

MR. ROGERS: Well, they're kind of separate. They're separate issues.

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, depending on how strong you feel the criteria needs to be changed, depending on how much flexibility you see, you know...

MR. ROGERS: That will be a fun discussion.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. I think it's a good discussion. I mean, it's one that we've had ad hoc here a number of times. We sort of did today with the Prince William Sound, saying, "Well, let's talk to the attorneys too" --

MR. ROGERS: Right.

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CHAIR HARTIG: -- "and make sure that they're on board." So I think that's one thing that people are looking for. The cost savings, being able to make apple-to-apple comparisons, see if there's any real savings there, and I think just the bureaucracy being able to push things through and the transparency around that because it is hard to understand the EVOS process sometimes. There's a lot of nuances to it. I learn something every time I come to a meeting still.

MR. ROGERS: Yep, same here.

CHAIR HARTIG: So I think we do need to look at the applicable laws here, both federal and State. I think that some people missed that there are State laws that abide here too, to the State Trustees, that are specific to our duties that we would need to look at, and how contracts are done, that sort of thing.

Again, focus on these allowable uses of the funds, and, you know, whether we can do more than we are now, particularly in some of these areas,

endowments being one of them.

And then looking at allowable forum for management of the Trust funds, and there I think there's hybrids too, where you could privatize, sort of what we're doing now, contracting out, is do that to a greater degree, but ultimate Trustee responsibility stay with the Trustees that may be federally required, you know, unless we change the statute, but there may be options in there, I think, that the -- the lawyers could look at.

I think we also need to look at the need for a legislation, particularly if we're getting into changing criteria, or if we get into changing of the management where the fiduciary responsibilities lie.

I think it's really hard to avoid changes in legislation. I'll let the lawyers look at that.

Then I think the process that one would use to, one, evaluate this, but also if you were actually going to try to effect a transfer, who all would have to sign off on it, and what process steps would they like to see, you know, whether it's NEPA or whatever, because there may be -- that may be -- there may be federally law -- a federal law that applies to that too besides the settlement agreement and the memorandum agreement.

And then one of the things I'd be interested in is litigation risks. Not everybody is going to be happy at the end of the day, and we could get into something that would really bog us down and get expensive, we'd pick one option versus another and ways of managing that.

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I think on the side, besides those kind of -those are all kind of the legal area things, I think
that there's, looking at what we started with Max
today, and we -- I know we gave him another 20,000 if
we need it -- to take a deeper dive into the admin and
management costs and -- and be very transparent there,
because I think that it's beneficial. Whatever way we
go, we want to be very transparent on this, and if
there's things that we can improve on, let's improve
them. Let's not shy away from that.

But you get that apples-to-apples comparison, because the last thing I'd want to do is have a -- get some kind of element of this privatized, and then they say, "Oh, my God, I didn't know there were all of these expenses and all this other work is out there," or "I've got all these other things I've got to do," you know, there could even be things that they have to do that we don't have to do as government agencies in terms of IRS and other things like that that could add

up.

The other thing that's big on my mind is -- I mentioned this earlier -- that is the coordination with the agencies, because we're going through a lot of transitions here with EVOS, and one of them I think is, is that we're getting away from active restoration just as we're getting away from habitat acquisition, because we've -- we've kind of gone as far as we can go, you know, we're doing something with pigeon guillemots by kind of depressing the mink populations and things like that, but those are around the edges. We're not -- there's no -- you know, we're not out there digging through the gravel and getting the last of lingering oil. I don't think that's going to be what we do.

So it's more getting towards this long-term ecosystem management -- management, and managing from the long term and trying to understand these cycles and manage around these cycles, like the warming water. And so it's really important that the science we do fit real well with the agency management that's there in place, you know, those have to work together.

So if we privatize and they say, "Okay. Now we're away from the -- those government people, and let's go do what we want," they're away from the

people that are actually managing the resources, you know, that are going to be able to do something on the ground, and we don't want that. I think that would have to be important to understand exactly how that's going to be done.

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And then I think the things that we've learned from experience is, is -- is the sharing of the data, the sharing of the research, making sure that's logged, doing the synthesis, doing the seminars and the workshops and all this so it gets shared. We wouldn't want to lose that, I don't think. I mean, it's important to success, too.

I think there's a lot to discuss here, and I think the discussion in regards to where it takes us will be valuable, but that's my perspective on it.

What I'd suggest -- and I don't want to go real late into the evening here. I appreciate everybody's time -- but if Molly or anybody else wants to come up, or if Rick's still on the phone, if they want to try to clarify any of this for us, things we should be thinking about is we've got to think of these next steps.

And, Molly, you have a lot of experience with EVOS, having been a former executive director, so your opinion's very valuable.

MS. MCCAMMON: I'd be happy to.

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Does anybody else from the Think Tank want to join me? No.

MR. ROGERS: Are you surprised by that?

MS. MCCAMMON: Am I surprised, no.

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, there will be other opportunities. This isn't your only one.

MS. MCCAMMON: No.

CHAIR HARTIG: Thank you.

MS. MCCAMMON: Thank you.

I'm Molly McCammon, and I'm here as a member of the public. I'm not here as my current job, as AOOS Executive Director, and I'm not here as a board member of the Great Land Trust, so I just want you to know that.

I was asked to be a member of this, oh, I don't know, over six months ago, eight months ago when it was first, kind of, kicking up because of a long experience with the EVOS Trustee Council, and at that time I said, you know, "It's worth having the discussion, but it's a long shot, and I'm skeptical that it will ever happen, because it's going to need the unanimous consent of all of you. It's going to need to go through Department of Law, Department of Justice, the court system, blah, blah, blah, the

public, and blah, blah, blah, blah."

It's a long shot, but it's -- it's worth -
30 years later, it's worth having that conversation

again and seeing what is possible. And as we know, it

is -- it is a new day on the federal side. There is a

new Department of Justice. There may be some broad -
broader thinking about things. We've gone through the

whole experience with the Gulf of Mexico spill. That

was done under OPA-90, different rules, but they

certainly did restoration, and their program is much

different than the EVOS Trustee Council, so maybe

there's some broader thinking as a result of that.

First off, I want to apologize on behalf of the Think Tank. I think the -- the way we framed the cost issue was really unfair to the existing fair and the existing program, and I want to personally apologize for that. That was not our intent. I think we could have done it much better at saying, simply, "We think it can be done cheaper and more cost effectively. We'd like to work with you to show you how to do that," and have that debate. I -- I certainly did not want -- and none of us wanted this to come out that we thought it was being mismanaged or inappropriately managed, so I just want to clarify that.

And I think that the cost issue, though, is one aspect of it, and I think we can have that conversation and that debate and have that there. I think the bigger conversation should really focus on the purposes, and broadening the purposes and being a bit more flexible as we approach the long term.

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I think the big fear -- I mean, because the funds were transferred to the State retirement account, which took a federal statute that Senator Frank Murkowski sponsored and Senator Stevens helped with, and we were able to do that. It has -- it has really been successful in terms of increasing the value of the funds. Nobody thought the Trustee Council would be in existence 30 years later. Nobody thought there would be still oil on the beaches 30 years later.

So it -- it's -- but what -- what does that -- what does that mean for the next 30 years, and is the Trustee Council going to be here 30 years from now? Will there be any connection at all with the Trustees to the original spill and what happened and what brought them here? Will you be meeting still?

Not "you all."

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, I'll be there.

MS. MCCAMMON: You will be. I won't be.

Elise maybe. She's younger than a lot of us.

But, you know, what -- what kind of connection will there be? And so I think there was a general thinking. The idea was to spend it out. It's not spending out very quickly, so are there other ways that we can look at things?

I have always thought that endowments should be legal under the terms of a settlement, and I've always disagreed. I've had violent arguments with Craig Tillery and others over it, and -- and the State Department of Law has always been very careful about not putting a lot of things in writing in case there was, kind of, a new opening and a new ability to look at things from a broader perspective, so I think this is a good time to do that.

I really think it's important to focus on the issues of potential endowments at looking at some different ways of managing programs -- as long as there are appropriate sideboards on them -- and broadening the input into kind of that decision-making.

So I really urge you to at least -- I guess what I should also say is that, and I'm sure Elise knows this too, that any -- there's a tendency, not lethargy, but to keep with the status quo because it's

easier. It's just easier to keep going as you're doing it. It's hard to make changes.

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And I kind of agree with Steve, that being proactive and say, "We are doing this until you can tell us we can't," actually tends to get more action than asking questions and waiting to see what happens.

So I would urge you to -- you know, in an ideal world, we would -- you would say, "This has merit. Let's pursue it and see what's possible and make a decision fairly quickly," so...

I'd be happy to answer any questions about our thinking --

CHAIR HARTIG: We heard --

MS. MCCAMMON: -- and -- and I should say two things. I want to say two other things.

CHAIR HARTIG: Go ahead.

MS. MCCAMMON: The Research Program has been fantastic, and long-term research has been an incredible contribution to the region, and the agencies have really augmented that with a lot of the work that they've done in support of that, so that has been great.

We do think that there are other possibilities that could be done with foundations and with other support and fundraising for that and making that more of a long-term kind of trust, like an ocean research

trust. There's a lot of opportunity with using things that potential fines or things that now go to National Fish and Wildlife Foundation could go into a similar trust in Alaska and could be used to augment things, so we think that's --

The Habitat Program has also, I think, been a fantastic program and has done a lot of good, incredible acquisitions and conservation protection, but you can tell just over the recent years that there is more of a focus on the smaller parcels on conservation easements, on some of these not so much fee -- large fee acquisitions, but there is a new, I think a more mature land management in the State, and -- so we thought that this would be a good time to look at some other options there in terms of the Habitat Program, but definitely keeping the Habitat Program too.

CHAIR HARTIG: One of the things I've been wondering about, and this proposal had me thinking about it deeper, is thinking that we are transitioning from active remediation to more long-term ecosystem-based, kind of, management, and whether at some point the Trustees will say, "We've done everything we can" in terms of restoration, in terms of -- you know, we could go out in the ground and do, at this point it's long

1 term, and it seems to me that we can say, "Oh, we're going to keep doing what the agencies do, but now we're 2 3 going to -- we'll do some kind of grant or something and 4 create this endowment, and this group over here do --5 you know, address that on the private side, you know, to be able to, you know, go out and get other funding and 6 7 augment whatever we provide as the seed money there." So I -- I think there's way different 8 9 structures to this, and I agree that it's -- it's 10 timely to bring it up. 11 Any other questions for Molly? 12

MS. HSIEH: We have -- we have done something like that, where -- where the Trustees, still within their legal requirement, are supervising the funds, but then other entities have come and -- and have fundraised, and then it kind of comes together and jells

CHAIR HARTIG: But I'm talking about just cutting off a piece of what we've been --

MS. HSIEH: Right.

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like that.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- doing, not necessarily terminating EVOS, because I think we may be around for some things, but to see it do anything, I don't know that --

MS. HSIEH: Monitoring -- (indiscernible) --

1 when no one wants it. 2 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, there's a few things that 3 we might still do, but it would be, again, stripped 4 down, and there would be pieces that would, with the court's blessing, just, "Okay, we've gone" --5 MS. HSIEH: Well, that's --6 CHAIR HARTIG: -- "as far as we can." 7 8 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. That's what you have to ask, because we -- we looked at that with interest. 9 10 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. 11 MS. HSIEH: "Interest" as in curiosity --12 MS. MCCAMMON: Yeah. 13 MS. HSIEH: -- and enthusiasm a while ago. 14 CHAIR HARTIG: But these are a lot different now than --15 16 MS. MCCAMMON: I think things --17 CHAIR HARTIG: -- they were a few years ago. MS. MCCAMMON: -- are a little different. I 18 19 think there's benefit in continuing to look, again, 20 yeah, because some -- a lot of the times, it's just 2.1 timing when you --22 CHAIR HARTIG: That's true. That's --2.3 MS. MCCAMMON: -- make the ask. 24 CHAIR HARTIG: -- the way I see it. 25 Any other Trustee comments or questions for

Molly?

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2 MR. ROGERS: None here.

CHAIR HARTIG: So I wanted to give Rasmuson Foundation an option too, if you want to come up and just kind of explain what your role is here so people are clear on that --

MR. BAIRD: Yeah.

MS. HSIEH: You'll do that, Jeff? Great.

CHAIR HARTIG: -- if you want to. Yeah. I want everybody to understand what everybody is doing.

MR. BAIRD: Yeah. So -- so my name is Jeff
Baird, and I'm a Program Officer at Rasmuson Foundation,
and I'm not part of the Think Tank. I did provide some
support to our Think Tank members, so I -- I herd cats,
was my official role, but the -- the question has come
up about what is Rasmuson Foundation's role with this
particular proposal, and obviously Rasmuson Foundation
is known as a grant-maker.

We make grants all throughout the State, but another crucial part of our role is a convener, so when there is an issue that comes up that is good for Alaska and is good for Alaskans, we try to bring people together to the table to think about if there's merit to a proposal, or if there's an existing structure, if there's a way that we can do things better.

So some examples would be, how do you develop philanthropy in the State of Alaska? Well, we brought some table -- partners to the table. What came out of that was Pick.Click.Give. Right now we are part of discussions on homelessness in -- in Anchorage. It's a discussion that's obviously very complicated, well beyond Rasmuson Foundation. You bring people to the table, and you have conversations to see if things can be done better, and that's exactly what our role is in this.

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We don't have an agenda. We have no, kind of, game in this horse. We -- but we did want to have a vigorous discussion about it in case it could be done better, and the proposal that came out we thought had merit, and we wanted to go through, obviously, a public process, and -- and I understand there are specific legal questions that need to be answered, but that was our role in it. We help facilitate some of the people who have been involved with this process, and represent a diverse group of people and experiences, and we brought them to talk about the issue.

CHAIR HARTIG: Okay. Thanks, Jeff.

Any other questions for Jeff? Okay. Anybody else that the Trustees would like to hear from today

that are in the audience, or anybody that really, really wants to get up here and add something to the discussion? Okay.

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So then the next steps here, what I would suggest is maybe try to work with Elise, and I think Lauri's been taking notes, and -- and let's, you know, use the discussion that we'd had here, and then come up with what our assignment would be to them, to Max, to Steve, to -- to the other agencies, legal counsel -- I won't say Department of Justice -- and -- that run that by the Trustees, and then if you want, what we could do is look at scheduling another special meeting where this would be the only topic. You know, we would get an additional read-back. It won't be, you know, a definitive product by then, but we can see, kind of -- start seeing the path forward and having a discussion about it and give them further direction, and then start talking about the public process and that.

MS. HSIEH: I don't know -- to be totally honest with you, I don't know how much time Lauri and I have the next --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I couldn't hear.

MS. HSIEH: Oh, I'm not sure how much time Lauri and I -- I don't know what time you're thinking about,

1 or maybe if it's delegated to Max and the lawyers. 2 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. I mean, we'll just --3 CHAIR HARTIG: I don't think it will be so much 4 you guys, other than providing information to them. We'll -- we'll work on that --5 MS. HSIEH: Yeah. 6 7 CHAIR HARTIG: -- the timing. I don't know when 8 the next -- I can't promise when the next meeting would 9 be on this. It kind of depends. It depends on whether 10 we want to try to get it before December 3rd or whatever 11 it is, or if we --12 MS. HSIEH: Well, let's start hashing out the 13 work that has to be done first. 14 MS. ADAMS: It may become obvious. 15 MS. HSIEH: Yeah, it might become obvious to us, 16 like, what we can --17 CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, well, I'll work with you on 18 that, and then -- but we'll get back to you with what 19 the assignment would be to our outside experts, and 20 start evaluating these questions, what questions we want 2.1 them to look at, and kind of the direction we're going, 2.2 you know, we want -- this is something we're very 23 interested in, versus somebody just give us a white

paper, and -- and then we'll talk about scheduling a

special meeting and the timing around that.

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             MR. BAIRD: That works for me.
             CHAIR HARTIG: Does that work for you, Steve?
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             MR. ROGERS: I think that's a good path forward.
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             MR. WACKOWSKI: Yeah. I would -- I mean, are we
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     at a point where we could send -- do a motion and send
     instructions -- Liz, chime in again if I'm way off
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     kilter here -- but send instructions to our legal
     counsel, various legal counsels, that we'd like to know
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     if this is even an option for us, and, yeah, I mean,
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     essentially how -- how Molly phrased it right, "We would
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     like to consider this. Tell us what needs to happen to
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     make this go forth."
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             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think that's --
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Well, I think it's what this
     is --
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             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- what you're talking
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     about doing, right --
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, yeah.
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             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- that you and Elise
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     will get together --
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             CHAIR HARTIG: I think what we want to do is --
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             UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- and put together
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     questions?
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             CHAIR HARTIG: -- get it in writing so everybody
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     sees it, because when you say, "Is this something we can
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     improve on?" This is a really big deal, is what's this?
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     I could just see it would get bogged down.
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     expect it --
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              MS. HSIEH: Could you be more specific?
              CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: Well, I mean that's --
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              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you be more general?
              MS. HSIEH: You don't have to make a motion.
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     He's actually directing that we will actually do that.
              MR. WACKOWSKI: I would like to -- us to have
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     input on how that's worded.
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Well, that's what you're going to
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     get. You're going to get a draft.
              (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
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              MR. ROGERS: I think the plan is to put together
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     a draft and then --
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Right.
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              MR. ROGERS: -- we'll all get --
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              CHAIR HARTIG: We'll put together a draft --
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              (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
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              CHAIR HARTIG: We'll put together a draft based
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     on the discussion here today, trying to be true to
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     everybody's desires, and then you can look at it, and
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     then tweak it, and then if -- or tear it apart, tell us
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     to start over, but then that would be what goes to
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Molly, goes to Max, goes to --

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MR. WACKOWSKI: I mean --

CHAIR HARTIG: -- Elise.

MR. WACKOWSKI: -- what this is, is this is shutting down the Trustee Council and moving it to a third party; right?

CHAIR HARTIG: Not necessarily. I don't -there's options in between there. I mean, I could see
where you could get into -- and Steve can help me with
this or one of the lawyers -- is that you could -- you
could take an act to Congress for the Trustees'
fiduciary duties to go to somebody else, because that's
not the way natural resource damage statutes are set up
under federal law.

Now, EVOS predates a lot of those, but those are generally used or looked at, you know, for guidance on how we interpret what we do have, like our settlement agreement. And so if -- if we're passing -- it's one thing to pass those fiduciary duties over to somebody. It's another thing to say, "There's this segment of work that we want you to go do, and then we'll check on you once a year or something to make sure that you're doing what we said you were going to do with the public's money." Those are -- you know, there's -- there's hybrids in there. I'm not

1 suggesting that's what we do. I'm just saying I wouldn't want to confine the words. I'd ask them to 2 3 give us a range of things, including totally 4 privatizing the Trust. 5 Steve, do you want to add your thinking? MR. WACKOWSKI: My thinking is it's up to us to 6 7 decide what to do with the public's money. I mean that's our whole job, and so should --8 9 CHAIR HARTIG: But it has to be legal. 10 MR. WACKOWSKI: -- we decide to --11 CHAIR HARTIG: It has to be legal. 12 MR. WACKOWSKI: I -- I concur, agree; I just --13 I would like to take a proactive approach with our 14 counsel, so I just -- my experience is you come to know 15 a lot -- it's a lot easier to say no, and I don't want 16 to make it easy to say no. 17 I didn't mean to offend any lawyers in the 18 room. Sorry. 19 MR. MULDER: We're all offended. 20 MS. HSIEH: It's our default position. 21 CHAIR HARTIG: We've got five of them sitting 22 here that I know. 2.3 MR. ROGERS: Well, this sounds to me like if --24 if we keep it rolling and we define the questions, et

cetera, that we can kind of meet your -- your need, just

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not today.

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2 CHAIR HARTIG: Sheri.

MS. BURETTA: I'm just wondering if you had all received the resolution support for the new vision for EVOS Trustee roadmap to reshape the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trust. There was some legal review that was done. There are white papers and memos on the fact that the —the Think Tank proposes that the Trustee Council approve its proposal and distribute funds on several large multi-year projects and long-term endowments using controls consistent with the current practices of the EVOS Trust, which includes request and review and input from the EVOS Public Advisory Committee. And so we think that within the parameters of the current decree and the MOA, that this can be done, and so I think it —it's all new to you, but we've been looking at it for the last —

CHAIR HARTIG: No, no, no, no. We've looked at that. That was kind of what I've been saying, is Steve said you could just terminate EVOS and turn it all over, and I said, "I don't know that you want to terminate."

MS. HSIEH: Right.

CHAIR HARTIG: It might be a lot of utility to keep it going for certain -- certain parts of the oversight that are required by statute.

Thank you.

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MR. WACKOWSKI: I mean, just to the -- to the point of -- and trust me, I come from a science background, so I am very proud of our science legacy, but especially when it comes to the -- the -- and I think the habitat restoration work is incredible. Obviously I champion that, and -- and I -- and I'm very supportive of us capping the conservation legacy in some of these watersheds that have been affected, but, you know, we're running out of land to buy. We're making good money on our investments. Is this what the -- the -- the federal government and the State decided when they got the settlement funds, and then the courts -- I mean, as Molly said, no one envisioned we'd be going this long, and so I just think, knowing that we're, you know, four of us are political appointees, so we're subject to the ones of -- (indiscernible) -presidential election --

And are you guys delegated? No one?

MR. ROGERS: I am not a political appointee.

MS. MARCERON: I'm not a political appointee.

MR. WACKOWSKI: But you're -- you're named in as the Trustee, you're not -- the Secretaries haven't delegated this to you?

MS. MARCERON: The chief of the Forest Service

delegated it to me in front of the Secretary.

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MR. WACKOWSKI: So I -- I just -- you know, to

-- to set down a path where it's not on the whims of

every year you get a couple new commissioners, so we can

take a more long-term strategic view, and I think that

-- that's something I would be supportive of. That gets

us to a path where we're confident at a point in time

that -- that this Think Tank proposal, whatever proposal

that is, puts in force a structure where a long-term

view is taken; otherwise, it's whatever catches our

attention at the time. Now --

MS. HSIEH: Actually, you guys, earlier the Trustee Council spent almost three years coming up with a long-term spending plan, and you guys are right on the market. In fact, you're overspending and sooner than it was predicted.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, what we did is -- I'll be quick -- is in 2009, 2011, we had similar discussions where we were looking at, again, declining a number of active remediation projects, Habitat Acquisition projects, but the problem that we had, we were facing also the coming deadline for the re-opener.

MS. HSIEH: And a recession.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, and a recession, so there were those two things at play, but what we did is we set

up a structure where we refocused EVOS on the -- kind of the four or so primary areas that we wanted to -- to pursue, you know, and that's what you -- you heard, reports on the Long-Term Monitoring, the Herring Restoration.

MS. HSIEH: And two years of open meetings in the spill area communities --

MR. WACKOWSKI: Sure, but to my point -(Indiscernible crosstalk.)

CHAIR HARTIG: But we -- let me finish -- we did all of that, and then we decided that we -- we downsized, Elise mentioned, and we ended up in this space, and we did a lot of other things during that time period, again, with lots of public input, PAC meetings and all of that, went into a deeper process.

MS. HSIEH: And changes in Trustees as well.

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. And -- and so that was to set up the long-term plan for people, for whoever came along later could follow, and it was on a 20-year glide path, and there was a lot of discussion with financial advisors about, you know, how much we could spend each year, and before we started spending down the principal and -- and to get to that end of that 20 years, how, where they have to give us a long-term data set that would be sufficient. All of these things were discussed

in detail, and that was -- that's the plan you see beyond the Restoration Plan, and -- and what's guiding us, and so that's what we're revisiting, is what I see, is we're saying we don't necessarily want a 20-year glide path. We want something that would be in perpetuity, that would be an endowment that can go beyond 20 years, perhaps, and we don't want -- we want to expand upon these four focus areas. Maybe we'd want some of these areas to have them more funded by private sources and privatize some of it, if not all of it.

But there's a lot of background on this, you know, we're -- but it isn't like we don't have a plan.

We have a plan right now. It's just that we've got more money.

MR. WACKOWSKI: But -- but to -- to my point, is all of those times, all that resources spent on something that I'm not even bound to adhere to. I can -- you know, can I push where I want, so, I mean, you kind of have made my point for me, is that that -- that's the old Council. Were any of you on the Council --

CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah.

MR. WACKOWSKI: -- when that happened?

CHAIR HARTIG: I was involved. Steve was

involved.

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1 MR. WACKOWSKI: So --

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2 CHAIR HARTIG: Jim was involved.

MR. WACKOWSKI: -- you know, we're going to

MS. HSIEH: You can't bind future Councils, and that's part of the issue.

CHAIR HARTIG: No, but you can -- you have to -these are -- we were at a point where we had to change
our strategic approach, and we're at another point where
we're losing our strategic approach, which is fine. I
have no problem with doing that at all. I don't hear
anybody else having any problem with doing that. It's
more, I'm talking about, the process to do that. That's
what I'm getting at. Is that we went through a -- a
very open process with a lot of input from the public,
the tribes, everybody, and that's what we need to do
here again. So to rush to get somewhere is fine, but if
you don't have people with you, you start stumbling
pretty quick.

MR. WACKOWSKI: But -- and I don't want to belabor this, but, again, now we're talking about revising the glide path, when that was supposed to be good for 20 years, you know, are we going to re-visit this every three years --

MS. HSIEH: Ten.

MR. WACKOWSKI: -- if the market goes up?

Ten. Sorry. Ten.

MS. HSIEH: Probably.

MR. WACKOWSKI: If the market goes up, it goes down, if we get a new batch of Trustees, if Rasmuson decides to gin up some excitement or, you know, if Americans for Prosperity or some other group decides to -- I mean, I -- I just --

CHAIR HARTIG: Well, the glide path is a -- is a key thing because if it's 20 years, then, you know, you'll -- you'll have a certain investment. That's what we were talking about today, you know, do we need to change the asset allocation? No, for a variety of reasons, but you're looking at that as you come closer to making sure you have the dollars you need that last year, you know. If you want to make it to that last year, you start getting more conservative, just like you would in retirement.

But the other thing is if you're looking at going beyond the 20 years, so you don't necessarily want to get into your principal, and so to me that means that we would be doing less on that 20-year -- if we had the 20-year glide path, we'd be spending more money per year than if we were looking at a longer-term horizon, and so it is important that we

1 decide that. MS. HSIEH: And that was looked at as well --2 3 CHAIR HARTIG: Right. And so if we're --4 MS. HSIEH: -- during the time period. 5 CHAIR HARTIG: -- looking at a permanent endowment, then it is going to be less --6 7 MS. HSIEH: It changes in nature. 8 CHAIR HARTIG: -- funding each year, probably --MS. HSIEH: That's correct. 9 CHAIR HARTIG: -- than what we would under a 10 11 20-year spend-down, because we wouldn't be getting into 12 the principal as much, if at all. 13 These are questions that we need to discuss with the public and the PAC, and it's fine, you know, 14 I like these discussions. I don't mean to sound like 15 16 a barrier here, but we've been down this path before. 17 MS. HSTEH: Yeah. 18 CHAIR HARTIG: We know what needs to be looked 19 at. 20 MS. HSIEH: And I think also, you know, there's 2.1 several thresholds you'd have to go through, and then 22 you would have to figure out, you know, if you do end up 23 going to a third-party entity, there would have to be 24 some scrutiny with regard to that as well, not just

throw out representations about the relationships among

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1 funded and each other.

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MR. MULDER: So do we have any concept of what the resources it took, where that three-year effort, six public --

MS. HSIEH: Yeah, like, ten years --

MR. MULDER: -- meetings --

MS. HSIEH: -- off --

MR. MULDER: -- NEPA review.

MS. HSIEH: It was 16 meetings in two years.

CHAIR HARTIG: I can remember a lot of Trustee meetings, a lot of Trustee time that was involved.

MS. HSIEH: It was intensive. It took the Trustees -- I think they met almost once a month. It was I remember one year was eight Trustee Council meetings, plus internal briefings, plus spill area meetings. It was very intensive.

CHAIR HARTIG: Do you remember -- I think you guys led the -- the EVOS.

MR. PEGAU: Yeah, we did a -- NOAA did a NEPA process on it as well, programmatic E- -- supplemental EIS was conducted, along with -- along with the public hearings. The -- the re-opener decision -- discussions were going on at the same time, so it's a mixed bag of things as well, but, yeah...

MR. WACKOWSKI: Just curious why you did an EIS.

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MR. PEGAU: It's a federal --
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             MR. WACKOWSKI: We're not a federal --
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             MR. PEGAU: -- decision. The Trustees are
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     sending us federal representatives. It's federal
     decisions, so...
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             MR. WACKOWSKI: So it's viewed as a major
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 7
     federal action --
             MR. PEGAU: Yeah.
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 9
             MR. WACKOWSKI: -- to create a strategy.
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             MR. PEGAU: Every Trustee decision is almost a
     federal action.
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             MR. WACKOWSKI: So why don't I have to consult
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     NEPA every time I make a vote here?
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             MS. HSIEH: You do.
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             MR. PEGAU: You're under a programmatic EIS
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     right now.
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             MS. HSIEH: And, also, we end up doing NEPA on
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     individual projects, actually, but it's boring so we
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     don't talk about it.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: But that would be one thing the
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     legal people would look at, because I don't remember it
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     so much, policy call or a legal mandate at the time. I
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     remember they thought it was advisable.
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             MR. PEGAU: It was advisable, yeah, I think.
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             CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah. I don't remember it being
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     a legal mandate, but it could be. I don't know.
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     think it might be under CIRCLA or some other -- you
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     know, but I don't know if it applies to EVOS.
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              MR. PEGAU: Yeah, well, the '94 programmatic EIS
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     still is in place, and the --
              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Restoration Plan, right?
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              MR. PEGAU: The Restoration Plan, essentially,
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     so that's -- we're still operating. That was basically
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     a supplemental --
              CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, that's what -- that's
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     what --
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              MR. PEGAU: -- to try to --
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              CHAIR HARTIG: -- Chenega was about, the --
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             (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
              MS. HSIEH: There are some revisions that could
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     have been made that are slight, but largely, actually,
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     the -- the last ten years adhere quite a bit to the
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     original 1994 with regard to consistent base for
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     monitoring.
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Okay.
              MR. ROGERS: So where do we go from here?
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              MS. HSIEH: Larry is going to do a bunch of
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     work.
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              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think he's going to
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     give us a bunch of work.
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CHAIR HARTIG: Yeah, I'll work with you. I'll work with -- and we'll get out to the Trustees, kind of, again, the questions that we think come out of this discussion that we want looked at, again with the idea that we want to make progress in a short time frame, and we want to approach it from the standpoint that we're very interested in the change here, and then bring that back to the Trustees. We'll finalize that. We'll set up a meeting to start discussing it. On the timing of the meeting, there's -- there are things that play here that we'll have to decide, but I think we want to make as much progress as we can when we've got the State Trustees here, and before Terri retires.

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MS. HSIEH: That would be great. So that's very soon.

MS. MARCERON: So just so folks know, I am retiring on December 31st, so USDA will have a new representative, which goes through our own agency process. In the interim, it will be the regional forester, so I just have had a great opportunity to serve, and I appreciate my fellow members, and some of the long conversations with Elise on a variety of things trying to work forward with the purposes of this, so it's been my --

MS. HSIEH: Thank you, Terri.

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              MS. MARCERON: -- my privilege to serve.
              MR. ROGERS: We'll miss you, of course that's
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     presumptuous, since I may be gone too.
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              MR. BALSIGER: But we might have a meeting while
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     you're still both here --
              MS. MARCERON: Well, that's true.
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              MR. BALSIGER: -- and we could do a --
              MS. MARCERON: Before December 31st.
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              (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
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              CHAIR HARTIG: We'll have to decide. I mean,
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     not trying to squeeze something before --
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              MR. BALSIGER: I'm not meeting the week of
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     Christmas.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: In all seriousness, that makes
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     how many years in the federal service for you?
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              MS. MARCERON: Thirty-two.
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              MR. WACKOWSKI: So I do think you deserve a
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     round of applause.
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              CHAIR HARTIG: (Indiscernible) -- all the things
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     that you've done in the National Forest going south of
     Anchorage, train stops and trails. I -- I just see a
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     really big change in the Forest Service and
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     accessibility and use of the lands by the public has
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     been really welcome, I know around Anchorage area.
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              Anything else for the meeting?
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MR. MULDER: Adjourned.
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              MR. ROGERS: I move adjourn, Mr. Chair.
              MS. HSIEH: Adjourn.
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              MR. BALSIGER: Second.
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              MS. HSIEH: Thank you.
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              CHAIR HARTIG: Any objections? I see none.
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     guess we're adjourned.
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              (Off record.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
3	STATE OF ALASKA)
4	I, Kasidy Pighini, CSR No. 14046, Notary
5	Public in and for the State of Alaska and reporter for
6	Accu-Type Depositions, do hereby certify:
7	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 1 through
8	337 contain a full, true and correct transcript of the
9	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's Meeting recorded
10	electronically by Accu-Type Depositions Court Reporter on
11	the 14th of October, 2018, and thereafter transcribed
12	under and reduced to print:
13	THAT the Transcript has been prepared at the
14	request of:
15	EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
16	Anchorage, Alaska
17	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska this 3rd day of
18	December, 2018.
19	SIGNED AND CERTIFIED BY:
20	
21	Kasidy Pighini
22	Notary Public, State of Alaska
23	Commissioner Expires: 08/25/2020
24	
25	