

1 just agreed to taking action and actually a hearing to a  
2 1.5 degree Celsius increase in order to stay alive. That  
3 was a last-minute addition to the Paris agreement. We  
4 can't go to 2 degrees.

5 Another fact: Arch Coal and Peabody just declared  
6 bankruptcy. In 2012 there was a global call for  
7 divestment. That campaign has now had many institutions  
8 take 3.2 trillion out of dirty energy investments. These  
9 are the pages of history we're writing today. In 150  
10 years I hope that we all as humans will know that we were  
11 part of a just transition to a clean energy economy and  
12 we are making history.

13 So let's pay attention to the facts. This is what's  
14 in the history books, and let's get to work. And we need  
15 to secure jobs, clean energy jobs. All right. Let's do  
16 it.

17 MR. BATTIS: Thank you.

18 MR. O'BRIEN: My name is Mike O'Brien.  
19 I am a Seattle city council member. I'm also a national  
20 board member for the Sierra Club.

21 We need to manage our public lands appropriately,  
22 and giving them away to coal companies is not  
23 appropriate. We have so many benefits that we can get  
24 from these public lands when we think smartly about them.

25 These lands provide habitat benefit, but they can't

1 provide a habitat benefit if coal companies are tearing  
2 them up. They provide ecological benefit. Clean water  
3 and clean air can be created naturally with naturally  
4 preserved lands, but not when it's turned into a coal  
5 main.

6       When we price this land, we need to account for the  
7 habitat, ecological benefit that we lose when we give  
8 that over to coal companies. In addition, the cleanup of  
9 these lands needs to be borne by the coal companies, and  
10 that price needs to be embedded in the price of land.

11       We are seeing coal companies declare bankruptcy at  
12 an astounding rate right now, and what will happen is we  
13 will -- public will bear the costs of cleaning up the  
14 mess that they profited from for years. And we know that  
15 will happen because that's the model of the fossil fuel  
16 industry and it has been for decades.

17       And of course, there's climate change. Any price --  
18 any leasing of any federal lands for fossil fuels needs  
19 to incorporate the cost to our planet of the carbon  
20 emissions that come from the burning of those fossil  
21 fuels.

22       Here in the city of Seattle we are already  
23 experiencing the impacts of that. We're seeing high  
24 water levels, high events at an unprecedented rate,  
25 affecting the infrastructure. My responsibility as a

1 city council member is to maintain our electric and sewer  
2 and water infrastructure, the private and public land  
3 that we have to protect, our whole maritime industrial  
4 sector is based in the lowlands, as it is elsewhere  
5 across the country that will ultimately be threatened by  
6 rising sea levels.

7 Seattle has one of the first and largest 100 percent  
8 carbon neutral electric utility based on the wonderful  
9 benefits of snowpack in the Cascades and the great work  
10 that people before us have done to preserve that.

11 As climate change comes, the reality of us being  
12 able to maintain a carbon neutral electric utility will  
13 be continually challenged. We have some of the best  
14 drinking water in the country because of our reservoirs  
15 that are protected in the wild areas. Those will also be  
16 threatened and the people who depend on that.

17 Climate change, of course, is an impact not just in  
18 Seattle. It happens to everyone around the country. And  
19 in fact, the folks that have the least responsibility for  
20 creating these impacts are bearing the highest burdens,  
21 and we have a moral responsibility.

22 The last thing I'll say is if coal continues to move  
23 forward at the rate it has been in the past, those trains  
24 have to go somewhere to deliver it. They come through  
25 our town here in Seattle and towns throughout this

1 country bearing significant pollution impacts and traffic  
2 impacts that we can't bear. Thank you.

3 MS. SMITH: [Speaking in Native  
4 language.]

5 My Indian name is Musulcha [phonetic]. I'm of Wasco  
6 descendant from the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs,  
7 also Yakama. I have in-laws that are from Lummi, so I  
8 guess just to say previous ones that were up here are my  
9 family, Shayleen that talked about being a fisherwoman  
10 and the family of three, that's my niece would be like my  
11 daughter, and Shane is named after my son Shane. And our  
12 young man taught us we should be talking oral tradition,  
13 but I've got to use my notes or I'll forget.

14 We're all here dressed in red. Those are -- that  
15 are in opposition to coal and the mining of. I'm here to  
16 say, you know, cease the coal mining. We not only dress  
17 in red. Some of us have on our traditional and that's  
18 what we do to represent ourselves, we represent our  
19 families, we represent our tribes.

20 The way that we are taught, you represent those that  
21 are not able to speak, for the voiceless, those not able  
22 to be here, Mother Earth, Father Sky, the land, the  
23 rocks, the trees, the plants, the four-legged animals,  
24 those that fly and those that swim, especially our  
25 salmon, and that's what we're talking about today.