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0213
 1
                    FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD
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                        REGULATORY MEETING
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                            VOLUME III
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                    LAKEFRONT ANCHORAGE HOTEL
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                        Anchorage, Alaska
11
                          April 4, 2024
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    MEMBERS PRESENT:
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19
    Rhonda Pitka, Madame Chair
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    Charles Brower, Public Member
     Sara Boario, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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22
    Sarah Creachbaum, National Park Service
23
    Chris McKee, Bureau of Land Management
24
     Jolene John, Bureau of Indian Affairs
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     Chad VanOrmer, U.S. Forest Service
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28
29
    Ken Lord, Solicitor's Office
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0214	
1	PROCEEDINGS
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3	(Anchorage, Alaska - 4/4/2024)
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5	(On record)
6	
7	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Good morning,
8 9	everyone. Welcome to day 297 of this meeting. I'd
10	like to welcome you all here today and thank you all
11	for your attention yesterday. I know we went a little bit long yesterday. So today we are going to ask
12	everybody's help in keeping their comments to about
13	five minutes, as succinct as possible today so we can
14	get through as much work as we can today.
15	get through as much work as we can coday.
16	I appreciate everybody's comments, so
17	right now I would like to open actually, before
18	that, if you haven't already, please turn in your votes
19	to Ms. Kayla McKinney in the back. Kayla, can you
20	please wave. Please vote on the Art Contest by the
21	first break today, otherwise your vote will not count.
22	Okay? Thank you very much for your attention on that.
23	
24	Now we are at public comment period on
25	non-agenda items. I don't have any cards in front of
26	me. Is there anybody online?
27	(37
28	(No comments)
29 30	MADAME CHAID DIEWA. Obor. I don't coo
31	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay, I don't see anybody running up to the podium right now.
32	anybody running up to the podrum right now.
33	MS. LAVINE: For those of you online
34	who wish to make a comment on non-agenda items, so
35	these are items that the Board is not going to be
36	addressing on the agenda during the meeting today. You
37	can raise your hand by pressing star, 5. Otherwise,
38	there will be an opportunity to provide public
39	testimony as each agenda item is addressed by the
40	Board.
41	
42	Thanks.
43	
44	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
45	
46	Mr. Kenneth Nukwak.
47	ND
48	MR. TULUK: Hello?
49	
50	

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0215
 1
                     MR. NUKWAK: I'll have the person on
 2
     the phone go first if I may.
 3
 4
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, okay. Great.
 5
    Robbin.
 6
 7
                     MS. LAVINE: The person who just spoke
 8
     if you wish to address the Board on a non-agenda item,
 9
    unmute yourself by pressing star, 6 and you can address
10
    the Board.
11
12
                     Good morning. I'm calling in to
13
    testify.
14
15
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Good morning.
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    Could you please state your name for the record and
17
     then go ahead.
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19
                     MR. TULUK: Richard Tuluk from Chevak,
20
    Alaska.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, please go
22
23
     ahead.
24
25
                     MR. TULUK: I'm calling in regards to
26
    the Chevak area. Actually on the Hazen Bay and Aphrewn
27
    River and the Kashunuk area. You know, those dataset
28
    they've got for Kashunuk/Chevak area, what's done
29
    during the time that they fish tagging for Hooper Bay a
30
     long, long time ago. They did a partial study with the
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    Kashunuk River, which didn't cover the whole area of
32
     where we usually fish in that area.
33
34
                     Anyway, the data that they used to
35
    restrict our area along with the Yukon restrictions
36
    it's more like a concern to us because none of our fish
37
    or stocks that go up from Hazen Bay up to the Aphrewn
     area, Manokinak area, Manokinak River, Aphrewn River.
38
39
    None of that was -- there's no data on those to make a
40
    determination of why we should be restricted along with
41
    the Yukon River.
42
43
                     During that short fish tagging for
44
    Kashunuk was not sufficient enough. They actually
     found about two salmons up the Yukon area, around Pilot
45
46
     Station area, I believe. So I think that restrictions
47
     for the Aphrewn area and Chevak area should be
48
     re-looked at and I would suggest that they do -- to
49
    make it more definite that they do a fish tagging area
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from the Hazen Bay area and the mouth of Aphrewn River and part of the upper Kashunuk River. I think that it will make it more determination on where those stocks of fish are going.

So I'm just calling in to make sure that I provide my concern for our area. I'm a subsistence user as I have been, as my grandfather and my dad have always been, and it's out sustainable resource that we need to try and protect.

Thank you very much.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for your comment. I really appreciate that.

Okay, Kenneth.

MR. NUKWAK: Good morning. Thanks for giving me this opportunity to comment on the non-agenda items. I just want to start off with the customary.....

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, so sorry. Could you identify yourself for the record, please.

MR. NUKWAK: Kenneth Nukwak, Sr., Manokotak. On the customary and traditional use under the definition it means a long established, consistent pattern of use incorporating beliefs and customs which have been transmitted from generation to generation. So we've had this for a long time, our traditional and ecological knowledge that we have.

That should be -- those information should be collected from all users within the rural area following the guidelines that the Board of Game, Board of Fish, Federal Subsistence Board. Follow those guidelines and we should be back on track as we move along.

I'm just learning this process within the past five to seven years. I didn't know there was such a process that a law can be changed. A lengthy process, but I didn't know it can be done. Whoever makes a proposal just meet them with a friendly face, please. Having being met with an irritable face back in 2018, that was an uncomfortable but well worth the experience. That was quite an experience.

Anyway, I'm glad it happened that way. There was no smiling faces, but now some smiles are here. That wonderful. It's always great to have a smiling face. Look at each other and smile at each other. Maybe have a few laughs.

Whoever puts in a proposal make sure there's also the IGMP put in place. With the declining caribou populations statewide, I think it's a very good time to start doing the Intensive Game Management Plan and start studying why the decline is happening. Not just look if there's any diseases, but also look at the predators, the bears and the wolves. Having grew up around the bears, the bears are very smart.

I was listening yesterday and I heard that they are hard to survey, count their numbers on the bears. (In Yup'ik). They're just like human. There was a bear across from Manokotak across the river. Every morning it would come out and have a feast. There was a pot of old food from across the Manokotak and every morning that bear would come out and have a meal and then go back into the brush. Then at 12:00 noon it would come out like a pattern of a human being. They're very smart. That's why the biologists sometimes have a hard time finding them. They're inside the brush. Just need to find a way to track them.

I can use an example. When me and my wife were hunting last fall there was two cubs eating berries and we had thought that they were alone because they were two to three year old cubs and then not long after the sow bear showed up looking straight at us at 290 yards in attack mode. They were ready to attack. So I told my wife she's in attack mode. By the time I was saying I think we should be heading down to the boat, by the time I turned around she was already long gone, my wife.

## (Laughter)

MR. NUKWAK: These bears are very smart animals. Even little weasels, animals like that. So during the IGMP if it's put into place, possibly talk with users out there and how to find them. You just need to approach us and ask us what needs to be done or what you guys are doing wrong. If we have the answer, we'll give you the answer. If we don't have it, we

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0218
    don't have it. That's just a thing that we know.
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 3
                     Then we just need to change all the
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    wildlife proposals, the rules and regulations through
     the system. I think that's the main point I was trying
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 6
     to get to, the IGMP, this morning on the non-agenda
 7
     items.
 8
 9
                     There was a few more from Manokotak
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    that are here that have other commitments that wanted
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     to come in and do a public comment or testify. Will
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     they have the time to do that throughout the morning
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     while you guys are on other items or other agendas?
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15
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: On non-agenda
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    items we usually open it at the beginning of the day
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     and then we'll open it again tomorrow morning.
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19
                     MR. NUKWAK: Okay. That's the question
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     I had.
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22
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yeah, so they
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     still have a chance tomorrow morning.
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25
                     MR. NUKWAK: Okay. Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much
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     and than you so much for your testimony.
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                     MR. NUKWAK: Yes, ma'am.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Seeing as how
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     there's nothing else I neglected to do the roll call
34
     this morning. So can you please do that, Ms. Amee
35
     Howard.
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37
                     MS. HOWARD: Yes. Thank you, Madame
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     Chair. Good morning, everyone. All right. So let me
39
     get my right document open.
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                     Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John.
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                     MS. JOHN: Good morning. BIA present.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Land Management,
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    Chris McKee.
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                     MR. MCKEE: BLM present.
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0219
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                     MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service,
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    Jill Klein.
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                     MS. KLEIN: Good morning. U.S. Fish and
    Wildlife Service is present. I just wanted to mention
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    that I'm sitting in for our Regional Director this
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 7
    morning, Sara Boario. She had mentioned that she was
     going over to the North Pacific Fisheries Management
 9
    Council this morning and they started at 8:00 a.m., so
10
    she is there. Thank you.
11
12
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Jill.
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14
                     National Park Service, Sarah
15
    Creachbaum.
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17
                     MS. CREACHBAUM: Good morning,
18
    everybody. NPS is here.
19
20
                     MS. HOWARD: Good morning.
21
22
                     Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer.
23
24
                     MR. VANORMER: Good morning. Forest
25
     Service is here.
26
27
                     MS. HOWARD: Good morning.
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29
                     Public Member Charlie Brower.
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31
                     MR. BROWER: Public member Charlie
32
    Brower here.
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34
                     MS. HOWARD: Good morning, Charlie.
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36
                     And Public Member and Chair, Rhonda
37
     Pitka.
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39
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Good morning. I'm
40
    here.
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42
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Madame Chair,
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     I believe we have one other person who raised their
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    hand for public testimony. Do you want them?
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, I'm sorry.
47
     did not see the hand raised. Okay. So we'll try to
48
     keep it as brief as possible. Thank you so much.
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MS. LAVINE: So the person with the last four digits of 8438 you may press star, six to unmute yourself.

MS. CHASE: Hello. Can you hear me?

MS. LAVINE: Yes. Hello. Can you please state your name for the record.

MS. CHASE: Good morning, Rhonda. Good to hear your voice. This is Melinda Chase. I'm a tribal member of Anvik and a board member of Deloy Ges, the ANCSA village corporation for Anvik. I serve as the land manager for the corporation and also I am the tribal liaison at the Alaska Climate Advocation Science Center, but here representing Deloy Ges and myself. So thank you for the opportunity. I'm sorry I was -- I thought I had my hand raised or I did have my hand raised. I appreciate the chance to give comments.

I would really like to start with the request that this Federal Subsistence Board build upon the urgent testimony that you heard here yesterday to retain the (d)(1) protections. Also that this was put forth by many Regional Advisory Councils. So I'd really like to ask the Federal Subsistence Board to raise the need to keep the protections in place with the Secretary of Interior by sending a letter to her prior to when she makes that decision in August. So I think that's really critical that she hear from the Board and you can build upon what people have put forward here.

Anvik, which many of you probably know, is within BLM Bering Sea-Western Interior Resource Management Plan. Until recently, again many of you may know this, the Anvik River supported the largest chum salmon run in Alaska. Under that Bering Sea-Western Interior our village had nominated it as an area of critical environmental concern, but when the Trump Administration adopted the Bering Sea-Western Interior Resource Management Plan there were no areas of critical environmental concern included in that plan. Nothing.

So for the 62 villages that are under that Bering Sea-Western Interior Resource Management Plan the (d)(1) protection is the only protective status that we have for our wildlife, fish and birds on

our public lands, which are primarily BLM lands in that area.

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Retention of these (d)(1) protections is highly significant and really critical especially now that we're four years into our salmon crash and we're looking at many more years of that that we're shouldering. That's really important that we have these (d)(1) protections on our wildlife and birds and fish that we're relying on. Once they're gone, they're gone for good.

Another point I want to raise is Alaska has 50 percent of the critical minerals and right now there are efforts by the Department of Energy and the State to pursue these minerals, many which are being stated needed for renewable transition or transition to renewable energy.

At the same time indigenous people -our indigenous people are not at the table. Some of
those meetings are happening at invite only. Really
the critical minerals that are being looked at across
the state many of them are going to be shouldered on
our traditional lands and that really means further
degradation, further fragmentation and more stress on
our fish and wildlife and really for our villages,
which are also going to be facing ongoing and increased
stress with accelerated extreme weather and climate
change.

Another point I'd like to make is that BLM did have a public process and I just think they did their best on a public process for these (d)(1)'s. There was a massive wave of support to retain the (d)(1) status on our lands. Over half of all tribes in the state gave public testimony, along with corporations and the public. There were 19 hearings across the state. So that's really significant, their effort.

Finally, I just want to end again with that request that I started with. You, as a Board, can raise this issue with the Secretary of Interior and I'm requesting that you send a letter to Secretary Haaland asking her to retain those protections prior to the decisions she has to make in August. I think it's a critical time to be doing that.

So I thank you for the opportunity to give this testimony.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for your testimony today, Melinda. It's very nice to hear your voice on the phone. So it looks like we have Patricia Phillips on the phone for non-agenda items.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Patricia Phillips. I live in Pelican, Alaska. I'm a tribal member of Afognak Native Village. I've lived in Pelican 50 years, but I was born in Sitka.

So my comment is about two Fish and Game committees that I would like the Federal Subsistence Board to consider requesting. It may be already occurring, I'm not aware, that the OSM be present at these meetings. Either OSM Staff or a regional fisheries biologist. At the Joint Committee of ADF&G Board of Fish and CFEC on Alaska herring revitalization. The Southeast Regional Advisory Council supported that federally-qualified users have a specific area in the Sitka Sound area for herring.

The Sitka Tribe continues to bring issues about herring to the Regional Advisory Council in Southeast. So Office of Subsistence Management's presence at that meeting would be -- you know, to bring the subsistence -- or at least to have an ear of what's going on for a resource that's very important to subsistence.

The other one is I attended the All-Council meeting in Anchorage and thank you very much. That was a very, very informative meeting. There's a Southeast Regional Planning Team meeting later this month. It's in Southeast Alaska. It's about comprehensive salmon fisheries enhancement planning. Again, we had a workshop on the effects of hatchery-produced salmon on all of our resources. It has an effect throughout the environment.

Anyway, that's my comment, that subsistence have a presence at those meetings.

Thank you very much and thank you for your service.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for the call in. It's nice to hear your voice this morning, Patricia. So next on the phone is Chance Shank.

MR. SHANK: Hi. My name is Chance Shank. I am a tribal member of the village of Dot Lake. It's a small village located in the Interior of Alaska.

My comment today is on behalf of my tribe. Before I start I just want to make sure that you guys can hear me.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Yes, we can. Please proceed. Thank you so much for your time.

MR. SHANK: Okay. Thank you. It's a Federally recognized tribe located in the Interior Region of Alaska. The Native Village of Dot Lake submits this letter of comment in response to the proposed ANCSA (d)(1) land protection withdrawal. The Native Village of Dot Lake expresses our desire to the proposed action Alternative A to have no land protections withdrawn from the ANCSA (d)(1) land.

It was because aboriginal hunting and fishing rights were extinguished through the passage of the Alaska Settlement Claims Act that Congress looked to the Secretary of Interior to exercise his existing withdrawal authority to protect Native subsistence needs and requirements.

In 1980 Congress subsequently made clear the intent to protect the Alaska Native subsistence priority via passage of Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). Within Title VIII of ANILCA Congress specifically declared that because of extinguishment of aboriginal hunting and fishing rights through the passage of ANCSA Congress had constitutional authority to protect and provide the opportunity for continued subsistence uses on the public lands by Native and non-Native rural residents.

Congress found it necessary to do so in order to fulfill the policies and purposes of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and as a matter of equity. Under the 17(d)(1) action alternatives protection withdrawals would be revoked across various

numbers of acres, resulting in the finalization of land selections and conveyances for the State.

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On lands of State top filings and no other encumbrances revocation of withdrawals would allow State top filings to become effective selections. On these lands rural residents would lose Federal subsistence priority and instead be subject to State hunting regulations. The continued maintenance of subsistence traditions would depend on the continued availability of subsistence resources and the continued ability of subsistence users to access resources, particularly if there are changes in resource abundance, distribution or migration.

For thousands of years the Native Village of Dot Lake has maintained stewardship over and a reciprocal relationship with the lands and waters that we are a part of. We depend on foods which come from surrounding lands and waters as most communities do in rural Alaska. Eighty-percent or more of the local diet are subsistence foods. It is critical and necessary for Alaskans, especially those in the rural areas, to have a meaningful and effective voice in management of subsistence resources on which we depend.

Subsistence is fundamentally important for both food security and the cultural, economic and social well-being of communities. The proposed rule is consistent with this fundamental value. As Alaska Native people, the practice of harvesting foods from our homelands sustains us and makes it possible for us to continue to exists as distinct indigenous communities, practice our cultures, maintain our languages, customs, traditions and relationships to our lands and waters.

The Bureau of Land Management has held many public hearings and there's a great majority of Alaskans in favor of keeping these protections under Alternative A. That's made of 140 tribes, nearly 125 businesses within Alaska, 15 non-profit organizations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations and Federal Subsistence Councils and Resource Commissions across the state.

There's broad support for action Alternative A and the decision will be made by the Secretary of Interior by August of this year. I urge

this Board to please send a letter to Secretary Deb Haaland in support of keeping these protections under Alternative A. Action Alternative A appropriately protects the rural subsistence priority and adequately protects Alaska Native communities that are most affected by the other alternative action plans.

The Native Village of Dot Lake strongly urges the prompt enactment of Alternative Action A. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much for your time this morning and testimony. I really appreciate it. It doesn't look like we have anybody else on the phone right now. So at this time we would like to see if there's any public comment on consensus agenda items. This opportunity is also available on each day before we take action on the consensus items.

## (No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. I don't see anybody online and nobody is racing to the podium right now. So we will continue and we'll also have that opportunity available tomorrow. Right now we will continue public testimony on WP24-04. We had a great deal of written public comment and a great deal of public testimony yesterday. So I think if I'm not seeing anybody right now rush to the podium, we thank everybody for their....

MR. BROWER: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes.

MR. BROWER: Just a question. I was looking through and reading through this book. Before we continue with 24-04, can I ask a question to Southeast and legal advice something?

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I guess. Go ahead.

MR. BROWER: I have a question. 24-04, 24-05, 24-06 are all the same area, right? All submitted by Southeast Council.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you. It's Don Hernandez, Chair of the Southeast RAC. Yes, they're

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     all included in Unit 4 for our hunting district right.
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                     MR. BROWER: So they're all about the
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     same but just different drainage.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: They all concern the
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     same hunting unit, correct. Just different sub
     locations, I guess, around the various communities the
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     proposals are aimed to help.
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                     MR. BROWER: Thank you. Madame Chair,
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     a question to our legal advisor. Is it possible to
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     approve these 24-04, 05, 06 for successive block?
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Sorry. Ken, go
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     ahead.
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                     MR. LORD: Go ahead.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I was just going
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     to say no because they are different proposals.
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     they were like very similar in nature, then we would
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     have already had them like combined on the agenda.
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                     MR. BROWER: They seem to be very
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     similar to each other just the way I read it. I'm just
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     asking. Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA:
                                         Thank you so much,
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    Charlie.
              I appreciate that. Jason, do you have a
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     thought?
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                     MR. ROBERTS: I mean they are similar
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     in what they're asking and it's all in Unit 4, but Unit
     4 is a fairly large area and these are different
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     communities covered in each proposal. So I think
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    probably not.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So it's
    different communities, but in the same Unit. Thank you
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41
     so much for that answer. I really appreciate that.
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    Okay. So at this time we're going to go to the
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     Regional Advisory Council recommendations. Mr. Don
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     Hernandez, thank you so much.
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
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    Chair. So before I get to the Council's recommendation
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     on this first year proposal, I want to remind the Board
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     of some of the information that I gave to you in my
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0227
1 Chair's report on the first day.

The justifications that the Council came up with to support all three deer proposals led to that position statement that I was referring to in our Council Report dealing with meaningful priority and other interpretations of Title VIII of ANILCA. These particular wildlife proposals revisited the issue of subsistence users not meeting their subsistence needs with respect to harvesting deer in areas near Angoon, Hoonah and Pelican.

The deer proposals originated in 2021 and this Board has rejected those proposals in the past, in part citing in its justification that there was no conservation concerns with the deer populations in Unit 4 and that restriction for non-subsistence users was not warranted.

 Since then the Council has worked diligently to find a way for subsistence users in those areas to have a meaningful priority to ensure that they can continue their subsistence uses of this vital food resource.

The proposals in their current form came from hours of discussion and you'll note that in the fall in another attempt to compromise the Council made recommendations further shrinking the closed to non-Federally-qualified users area as well as lessening the season length. We tried to provide a meaningful priority to Federally-qualified subsistence users while trying to mitigate the impacts to non-Federally-qualified harvesters. We heard input from our local Council members and thoroughly explored how we can get the Board to say yes to these proposals.

In addition to the revisions contained in these deer proposals, and as I mentioned in my Chair's report, the Council studied sections of Title VIII of ANILCA, specifically section 801, 802 and 815 and even dived into some legislative history and some case law to help understand the intent and authority. That's what led to the Council's interpretation of the phrases to provide meaningful priority and to continuation of subsistence uses.

The Council is asking this Board to seriously consider its interpretations of those phrases

and remember that subsistence uses are essential to Native physical, economical, traditional and cultural existence and to non-Native physical, economic, traditional and social existence.

That providing the opportunity for continued subsistence uses is a matter of equity especially in areas suffering from high rates of food insecurity. And that the increasing human population of Alaska threatens subsistence uses by increasing competition for subsistence resources.

That subsistence should be the priority consumptive use of fish and wildlife resources on public lands in Alaska. That there is a fundamental difference between providing opportunity for individuals to hunt and fish versus providing for priority for subsistence user communities.

And that this Board can adopt or reject proposals based on the existence or not of conservation concerns, but it should equally consider whether providing for the continuation of subsistence uses or for a meaningful priority for Federally-qualified subsistence users allow it to say yes for these proposals.

So now to get to this particular proposal, Wildlife Proposal 24-04. The Council voted to support with a modification to remove Wildlife Analysis Area 4041 from the proposed closure area and to reduce the proposed closure period from November 1st to the 15th to November 1st through the 10th.

Our justification for all three deer proposals is Council took action to support the continuation of subsistence uses I a manner that would cause the least impact to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users. This resource is important to the subsistence livelihoods and lifestyles for local rural residents.

The Council felt that supporting this proposals with its further modification of season length would provide a more meaningful subsistence preference by reducing competition during a key time for subsistence deer hunting. The 10-day priority would improve Angoon residents' ability to access deer and meet their subsistence needs efficiently and cost

effectively. 2

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The price tag for a hunting trip has increased significantly and economic declines within the community have forced rural residents to focus their hunting strategies closer to home. Local residents simply cannot afford to travel far from home and spend extended periods of time on unsuccessful hunts.

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For the people in Angoon this proposal would help them meet their subsistence needs and is necessary for the continuation of subsistence uses.

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Thank you.

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That's our justification.

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MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much, Mr. Hernandez. So at this time we have Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments with the State Liaison, Mr. Mulligan.

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MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. Before I go into the formal comments that I have prepared for the meeting, you know, some things were said so far and I just wanted to address those.

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First we heard some uncertainty of the pellet surveys that we do conduct. I would like to point out that's not the only assessment tool we use. You know, as in our comments, we cite the alpine summer surveys we've done, the winter surveys on the beach for winter kill. We also look at harvest levels to get help with population levels. So it's not just one thing.

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If there is such a concern that this body and OSM and maybe the Forest Service would like to assist us in I would say getting better at our assessments, we welcome that partnership.

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The next thing I'm going to speak on is context. A 2012 household survey was cited over the concerns from Angoon residents on deer and we do not doubt that, but it is from 2012. If you've read our comments, you know that that population had recently come out of a heavy winter kill event and deer populations were still down.

Second was the comments about non-Federally-qualified user participation. I encourage you guys to look at our table that shows the past 25 years or so. Yes, if you pick a certain reference point, yes, non-Federally-qualified users have increased in the area, but if you look back over those 25 years, if you look at the average, not a lot has changed.

And if you look at the height of participation from regulatory year '15 to regulatory year '22, you'll notice that those numbers have almost dropped by half. So, yes, I can't dispute those numbers, but you need to look at those numbers in their entirety across the board when judging whether non-Federally-qualified user participation has increased or decreased.

Now I'll go into what I've prepared. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game opposes this proposal as well as the other proposals for Unit 4 deer restrictions. We cannot see where anything has changed from when this proposal and the other Unit 4 deer proposals came before you a year ago. The deer population remains high.

Federally-qualified user participation for the most part has remained static. Non-Federally-qualified user participation has not increased in the last five years and is currently below that 10-year average.

Federally-qualified users harvest rates and success is some of the best in the state for deer and we've heard no new information during public testimony that leads to any justification under ANILCA for the Federal Subsistence Board to approve this closure.

If enacted, this closure would unnecessarily deprive non-Federally-qualified users of a sustainable deer hunting opportunity contrary to terms in Title VIII of ANILCA. Section .815 of ANILCA authorizes Federal restrictions on non-subsistence uses on public lands only if necessary for the conservation of healthy populations of fish and wildlife or if necessary to continue subsistence uses.

There is no conservation concern for

the Chichagof Yakobi Island deer population and none of the data collected suggest Federally-qualified users are having any issues harvesting deer. In fact, several indices indicate deer remain abundant in the area with high, efficient deer harvest. The stated purpose of the proposal is to establish a meaningful preference for the continuation of subsistence use of deer; however, we cannot see how that is being impacted.

When we look at the data provided, Federally-qualified users residing in Angoon clearly indicate that the decline in harvest by the community results from declining participation and effort by Angoon hunters. Fewer Angoon residents are participating in deer hunting and those that continue to hunt do so for fewer days each year.

Despite that Angoon hunters continue to enjoy some of the most efficient hunting in Alaska. In addition, according to reports submitted by Angoon hunters, the proposed closure areas of limited importance to them and in recent years has accounted for less than one-quarter of the total reported deer harvest.

Angoon residents report that they harvest most of their deer in areas distant from the proposed closure area where they enjoy a high rate of success.

Another reason listed in support of the proposal was for public safety. Public safety is addressed under 816(b), but only in reference to temporary closures of public land to subsistence uses for reasons of public safety. We believe that provision was intended to address unusual circumstances, not lawful hunting, particularly when hunting pressure has been in decline for years.

Closing public land to non-Federally-qualified users while leaving them open for Federally-qualified users would be a misuse of that section. ADF&G would note that this proposal is very similar, as has been noted, to WP22-07 that was considered just at your meeting on January 31st through February 3rd, 2023 where you voted 7 to 1 to oppose.

Within the motion that was made that we voted these proposals down both conservation and subsistence uses was mentioned in the proposal. To

date neither the population nor harvest levels have diminished when you guys first took these up. The rationale still applies from the motion that was made and the rationale and none of the requirements laid out in ANILCA have been met for this restriction to be put in place.

We know that competition has been a major factor in the conversation around these proposals. However, we know from testimony given at the RAC meetings, we have heard from proponents that and quoting from the transcripts from those meetings, I'll call it competition or just the presence from other hunters and going to a favorite spot and, you know, seeing another boat there, it doesn't matter whether they're successful hunters or not, it's just the fact that they're there.

Nowhere do we see in ANILCA that it empowers you as a body to enact restrictions on non-Federally-qualified users based solely on their mere presence in an area with no measured negative impact. We will also note that over this time period from the proposals last time to now you have not heard additional comments in support. As you see the public written comments today, it was 37-1 in opposition.

My last comment I will make, and it was one made by Mr. Richards from the RAC, is that we agree that we would like to see how — if you do pass this, what is the metric? How are we going to know when this actually can come out of closure so non-Federally-qualified users will be able to hunt the areas ever again give that this has the highest deer population in the state and the most successful harvest rates in the state.

We cannot, as the State, see how we'll ever get out of this closure.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much for your comments today. I appreciate it. InterAgency Staff Committee comments.

MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. The InterAgency Staff Committee acknowledges the

extensive effort made by the Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council during both the 2022-2024 and 2024-2026 wildlife regulatory cycles to help Federally-qualified subsistence users meet their subsistence needs for deer in the Angoon area.

Deer populations in Unit 4 are the highest in the state and closures are not needed for conservation concerns. The Council's justification in WP24-04 focuses on the closure being necessary to continue subsistence uses due to competition and user conflict in the areas closer to Angoon and localized depletions of deer not tracked at a finer scale.

While reported harvest success by Federally-qualified subsistence users appears to be stable over the last decade based on quantitative harvest data, Federally-qualified subsistence users in the area report this data may not be tracked at a fine enough scale to capture hunter effort and competition that affects their ability to harvest enough deer to meet their subsistence needs.

The ISC recognizes the effort that the Council has put in to providing a meaningful subsistence priority while trying to reduce restrictions to non-Federally-qualified users as much as possible. Since submission of their first proposal for the 2022 regulatory cycle, the Council reduced the duration of their requested closure from two and a half months to 15 days to the current Council recommendation of 10 days at the beginning of November and reduced the requested closure area to those areas closest to home and most utilized by Angoon residents.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Now we're at Board discussion with Council Chairs and the State Liaison. Okay, Board, go for it. Yes, please.

MR. VANORMER: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is the Forest Service. I had a comment and a question for Ben with the State. I really appreciate first of all you opening up and saying that you're open to working on data collection as well as assessment and that's where I see some of the conflict happening right now when we're looking at what the State presents and

what we're reading through our OSM analysis and ISC work here. It's around that non-Federally-qualified user trends and where those trends are going.

It's hard to formulate a question. It's just more of an observation. I'm kind of grappling with those two different datasets and the conclusions of them. I do appreciate kind of -- and I think that's where the follow up is in this proposal if it is to carry forward. You mentioned metrics in terms of how do we know whether this is an effective action to take into the future and how does that work moving forward in terms of where does it go from there.

So I don't know if you have any reflections on that in terms of that data conflict that I'm speaking of here.

MR. BURCH: Through the Chair, Member VanOrmer. I'm going to have our regional supervisor Tom Schumacher provide some observations about the difference in that data and kind of the difference in what we're seeing and what OSM is seeing.

MR. SCHUMACHER: For the record, this is Tom Schumacher, Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation, Regional Supervisor from Southeast Region. Through the Chair to Member VanOrmer.

The period of time chosen in the OSM analysis reflects a period that was during and just after a series of severe winters that occurred in Southeast Alaska. That period extended from 2006 through 2012 where we had four winters with above average snowfall, including a record year when our Unit 4 area biologist estimated that up to 75 percent of the deer in some areas died. That has a serious population effect. It has an effect on hunter participation.

Although the Department did enact some restrictions on Northeast Chichagof Island there were no other harvest restrictions. However, hunters voluntary hunted that period and that period I'm talking about is the period that OSM chose for analysis. So it showed a decline of hunter participation, particularly hunters from non-Federally-qualified communities.

As the deer population rebounded, which took several years, the Department considered it fully recovered by year 2013. Hunter effort from all communities, rural and nonrural, recovered. So by only analyzing the period during this low population and resulting severe winters in contrast to the period that followed really doesn't capture what is normal.

What the Department did in our analysis is look back an entire 25 years and what the reasons were for the differing conclusions in our analysis and OSM's is that we had looked at a normal period compared to a normal period, not the period affected by the severe winter.

Our analysis showed exactly what's going on. That is that things are pretty much the same now as they were 25 years ago in Angoon. Hunter harvest, hunter participation is going down, but it's almost entirely a reflection of a declining population in that community. I would suggest also an aging population in that community. It is not due to competition with non-rural residents.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for the answer. I appreciate it. Does anybody else have any further questions of the Regional Advisory Council or the State?

Go ahead, Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame Chair. Don Hernandez for the Southeast RAC. I do want to question one of the statements that the State has made here. They're putting forward the notion that this is kind of unprecedented and there is no provisions in ANILCA to deal with competition and that's a little bit misleading or not true.

I want to direct you to an agenda item that you're going to have later on in this meeting that deals with the sheep hunt in Unit 24A, which is the area that one of our elders gave a lot of testimony on yesterday morning about the Red Sheep Creek area. You're going to have a closure review on a proposal there.

I'll just read from the book here. It says in 2012 the Board re-established the closure to

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sheep hunting by non-federally-qualified users in the Cane and Red Sheep Creek drainages during fall because while the Board said there was no conservation concern, the closure was needed to ensure the continuation of traditional subsistence uses of sheep by Arctic Village hunters.

So there is definitely precedent for instituting a closure to continue subsistence uses. This is not a new issue. So I just wanted to point that out.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Hernandez. I appreciate that. Lisa Grediagin. So under Table 8 in our Board book on Page 519 can you provide some clarity on what the State said about the years that we chose to analyze for OSM?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  GREDIAGIN: Thanks. I'm going to defer that to....

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Either one.

 $\qquad \qquad \text{MS. GREDIAGIN: } \qquad \dots \text{the analyst,} \\ \text{Jason. Thanks.}$ 

MR. ROBERTS: So I just want to make a note that if you look at Table 8 on Page 519 the years that were analyzed range from 2000 to 2021 and this is the data we received from the State. So we make some comparisons between different years in this analysis, but overall we're looking at both the averages from 2000 to 2021 as well as differences in shorter timeframes within these years. So I don't think it's accurate to say we only analyzed 2006 to 2012.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that clarification. I appreciate it. Board discussion. Does anybody else have any other questions? Go ahead, Jill.

MS. KLEIN: This is Jill Klein with the Forest Service. I just had a question just procedurally if the Board adopted this as the 10-day period as a -- would that be a closure? Would that be part of a closure review cycle or not?

MR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. Yes, all closures are required to be reviewed at least once

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     every four years.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Does
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     anybody else have any other questions, comments,
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     discussion? I see somebody's hand up. Sorry, Mr.
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    Mulligan.
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                     MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    We, as the State, don't deny that competition is a
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     factor under ANILCA. We were just saying under the
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     conditions for Unit 4 where we can't see how that is
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    being met. To compare it to Red Sheep Creek is apples
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     and oranges. Sheep populations and sheep dynamics are
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    not the same. I will note that we did oppose that
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     closure as well.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
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    noted it. I'm really looking around the room right
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    now. Any other hands raised, Board discussion?
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    Sometimes I have a blind spot. If not, then we'll go
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    to a Board motion.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes. Thank you so
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    much.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair. Forest
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     Service, Chad VanOrmer. I'll make the motion. Madame
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     Chair, I move to adopt WP24-04 with the RAC
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    modification to close deer hunting to non-Federally-
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    qualified users from November 1st through the 10th and
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     remove wildlife analysis area 4041 from the proposed
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    closure area in deference to the Southeast Alaska
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     Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.
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                     Following a second, I'll explain why I
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     intend to support my motion.
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                     MR. BROWER: Second by Public Member
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     Charlie.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Thank you. The Forest
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     Service acknowledges the importance of the subsistence
     way of life to rural residents living in Angoon.
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    believe there is ample evidence in the record,
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     including the OSM Staff analysis and in the Southeast
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     RAC's recommendation that sport hunting is having a
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     negative impact on subsistence uses, particularly
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Angoon residents' ability to continue their subsistence uses of deer. This is a valid reason to adopt a closure.

The Federal Subsistence Program has always relied on traditional ecological knowledge and the testimony of rural subsistence users in addition to biological or harvest data. I'm heavily weighing the testimony and evidence in the record from local subsistence users, including the Council member from Angoon and the Southeast RAC Chairman, which I find to be credible and firmly rooted in local and traditional knowledge.

Specifically the Board has heard from local users about their difficulty harvesting deer to outside pressures and increased competition for time and space and the effects on their ability to engage in their subsistence uses.

Local testimony indicates that sport hunting is seriously affecting the effort and success rate of subsistence hunts such as by preventing locals from accessing preferred hunting locations or by localized depletion of deer.

Quantitative data also supports the testimony about increased competition. I'm going to talk a little bit about how we're defining competition. It's not really necessarily that two hunters are scoping in on the same deer necessarily, but we're really talking about the presence and activities of non-Federally-qualified users and their impact on the effort of rural subsistence hunting.

For example the number of days hunted by non-Federally-qualified users in the proposed area has increased substantially over the past 10 years, indicating an increase in competition for the opportunity to hunt deer in the proposal area.

In short, traditional ecological knowledge provided by the Federally-qualified subsistence users documents the outside pressures from an increasing human population, increasing competition for resources and more efficient hunting technology are affecting rural subsistence users' ability to continue engaging in subsistence uses.

For these reasons the Southeast
Regional Advisory Council proposed WP24-04 to support
the continuation of subsistence uses while minimizing
the impact to non-Federally-qualified users with a very
targeted closure. Specifically, Wildlife Proposal
WP24-04 would improve access to nearby subsistence
resources by reducing competition for limited access
points, making it more efficient and economical for
people living in Angoon to meet their subsistence needs
and thus provide for the continuation of subsistence

I recognize that the Board previously rejected a somewhat similar proposal in 2023. However, the current proposal is much narrower and will have limited impacts on non-Federally-qualified users. Adopting the closure strikes a reasonable balance between allowing Angoon residents to continue their subsistence uses while also minimally affecting non-Federally-qualified users.

The closure is especially critical because of the importance of the proposal area to local residents, many of whom may not be able to afford to travel far from home or spend long periods of time unsuccessfully hunting deer. The fact that those most dependent on the resource are reporting difficulty harvesting deer justifies taking action.

In conclusion, the Forest Service supports WP24-04 with the RAC modification to help the residents of Angoon to continue their subsistence way of life, meet their subsistence needs and continue with their subsistence uses of deer.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. So we're under Board discussion at this point. I don't see any hands. If anybody has any questions, now is the time.

(No comments)

MR. BROWER: Question.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much.
Can we have a roll call vote, please.

MS. HOWARD: Absolutely. Thank you, Madame Chair. We'll start with the maker of the motion. U.S. Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  VANORMER: U.S. Forest Service supports.

MS. HOWARD: Thank you.

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John.

 MS. JOHN: The Bureau of Indian Affairs votes in support to adopt the Southeast RAC recommendations with the RAC modifications. Rural users have been experiencing difficulties with meeting their subsistence deer needs in this portion of Unit 4, citing increased competition from non-local hunters as a primary reason.

Areas recommended for closure in the Southeast RAC modifications are those most used by local residents. RAC recommendations are supported by substantial evidence, including extensive public testimony from affected rural residents are important and are necessary for the satisfaction of subsistence needs as per Section .805(c).

MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Member John.

Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee.

MR. MCKEE: BLM moves to adopt WP24-04 as modified by the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. Deer continue to be one of the most important subsistence foods for the residents of Angoon. Recent declines in other food sources make deer an even more critical resource for rural residents of the area.

Local residents have reported increased competition with outside hunters and that a limited closure to non-Federally-qualified users is needed to ensure continuation of subsistence uses of the deer resource as outlined in ANILCA Section .815(3). The modification proposed by the Southeast RAC will provide a meaningful subsistence preference for rural residents by minimizing the impact to non-Federally-qualified users who hunt in the area.

0241 1 I would also note that the Board's own 2 policy closure, should the Board adopt this, would be subject to closure review. Their own policy states when a closure is no longer needed the Board will 5 reopen the affected Federal public lands and waters as 6 soon as practical. So this will be going under review 7 and it's on the periodic basis under those 8 circumstances. 9 10 Thank you, Madame Chair. 11 12 MADAM CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 13 much. 14 15 MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service, 16 Jill Klein. 17 18 MS. KLEIN: The Service votes to 19 support as modified by the Southeast Regional Advisory 20 Council. The Service has heard how important deer are 21 to local subsistence users and our decision to support 22 as modified is based on the justification in the OSM 23 analysis related to non-local hunters coming into the 24 Angoon area, which are creating challenging 25 circumstances and impacting Angoon's ability to 26 continue their subsistence uses of deer. 27 28 So, again, based on the OSM 29 justification, the substantive points made by the 30 Forest Service and in deference to the Southeast 31 Council we support the Council's modification for a 32 meaningful priority for subsistence uses. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 37

much.

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MS. HOWARD: National Park Service,

Sarah Creachbaum.

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MS. CREACHBAUM: Thank you, Madame Chair. The National Park Service supports WP24-04 with the Southeast RAC modification for the reasons stated by the Forest Service. The Council's justification for submitting WP24-04 focuses on the closure being necessary to continue subsistence uses due to competition and user conflict in the areas closer to Angoon.

Federally-qualified subsistence users in the area report that local hunter effort is underestimated by the harvest data and do not capture competition that affects their ability to harvest enough deer to meet their subsistence needs.

The analysis indicates there's qualitative and quantitative data that supports residents' claims that competition with non-locals has been threatening the continuation of subsistence uses of deer and that a limited closure to non-Federally-qualified users is necessary to continue these uses per Section .815(3) of ANILCA.

I'd like to recognize the effort the Council has put in to providing a meaningful subsistence priority while trying to reduce to the best of their ability restriction on non-Federally-qualified users as much as possible.

Notably, since submission of their first proposal for the 2022 regulatory cycle, the Council greatly reduced the duration of the requested closure to the current Council's recommendation of 10 days at the beginning of November and reduce the requested closure area to those areas closest to home and most utilized by Angoon residents.

This will provide for a meaningful subsistence priority in the time and area where subsistence hunting effort is most concentrated while minimizing impacts to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very

38 much.

MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie

41 Brower.

MR. BROWER: Move to support with Southeast Subsistence Regional Council recommendation with modification.

MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Member Brower, you have Tony Christianson's proxy.

0243 1 MR. BROWER: Support for the same 2 reason. 3 4 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Then Chair 5 Rhonda Pitka. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I vote to support 8 as modified by the Southeast Regional Advisory Council. 9 The justification in the OSM analysis on Page 523 of 10 the Board book. Also I really appreciate the Southeast 11 Regional Advisory Council's working together to make 12 sure that there's a meaningful subsistence priority 13 provided to the people of the region. 14 15 Thank you. 16 17 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 18 The motion passes unanimously. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 21 So at this time I'd like to call for a short much. 22 break until 10:30 a.m. Then we will come back with 23 WP24-05. We are going to attempt to get all the way through to 24-20 today. So we will be mindful of this 24 25 and help each other along the way with our testimonies. 26 The Wildlife Closure Review. 27 28 Thank you. 29 30 (Off record) 31 32 (On record) 33 34 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 35 much. Can everybody please take your seats and we'll 36 be moving on to WP24-05 Unit 4 deer. 37 38 MR. ROBERTS: Hello again, Madame 39 Chair. Members of the Board. Council Chairs. My name is Jason Roberts. I'm an anthropologist at OSM and 40 41 I'll be presenting a summary of the analysis for 42 Wildlife Proposal 24-05. The analysis for this 43 proposal begins on Page 629 of your meeting book. 44 45 Proposal 24-05 was submitted by the 46 Southeast Council. The proponents are requesting to 47 close the Federal public lands of the Northeast 48 Chichagof Controlled Use Area to deer hunting by

non-Federally-qualified users from November 1 through

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November 15th. This proposal area corresponds to a number of wildlife analysis areas that you can see in Figures 1 and 2 on Pages 634 and 635 of your meeting book.

The proponents note that they submitted WP24-05 to establish a meaningful preference for the continuation of subsistence uses of deer by Federally-qualified users in the Hoonah area. Hoonah residents depend on deer as a key component of their subsistence way of life. However, the proponents assert that residents in the area have been experiencing difficulties harvesting enough deer to meet their subsistence needs because of increasing competition and user conflicts with non-Federally-qualified users.

The road network around Hoonah and its relative ease of access via the ferry system has made it a popular hunting location for non-Federally-qualified users and other hunters from outside the area. This has led to access and overcrowding issues, increasing hunting competition and hunter safety concerns.

The proponents assert the requested 15-day closure would allow for the continuation of subsistence uses and provide a meaningful subsistence preference by enhancing opportunity for subsistence users and helping them meet their subsistence needs by reducing hunting competition and improving access to hunting areas during the most important time of the year for subsistence hunting.

Looking at just a brief bit of the regulatory history. In 2022 the Southeast Council submitted Proposal 22-08 requesting that the annual deer harvest limit for non-Federally-qualified users hunting in the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area be reduced to two male deer. This proposal was motivated by conservation concerns for the deer population.

 WP22-08 was rejected by the Board at its February 2023 regulatory meeting. The stated justification was that the available data on deer populations in Unit 4 did not meet the criteria required to close land or implement harvest restrictions as there were no conservation concerns.

It was also noted that the proposed harvest limit reductions for non-Federally-qualified users wouldn't be capable of providing a meaningful conservation benefit or substantially improving the success rate of Federally-qualified users as recently reported data showed that few non-Federally-qualified users harvested more than two deer per year in the area; however, the Board member from the Bureau of Indian Affairs dissented for reasons discussed in the previous analysis.

The current Proposal WP24-05 is similar to 22-08 in that it requests a change to deer hunting regulations for non-Federally-qualified users in the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area. However, WP24-05 requests a 15-day closure to deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users instead of a harvest limit reduction. WP24-05 is motivated by concerns over the high levels of competition from non-local hunters posing a threat to the continuation of subsistence uses for Federally-qualified users.

At their fall 2023 meeting the Southeast Council voted to support WP24-05 with modification to remove the Tenakee Inlet and Mud Bay areas from the proposed closure area and reduce the closure period from November 1 to 15 to November 1 to the 10th.

Deer have been a key subsistence resource utilized by Hoonah residents and residents of other nearby communities for many years and generally represent the most significant terrestrial source of meat for rural residents of Southeast Alaska. Subsistence studies conducted by ADF&G in these communities deer have consistently ranked as a primary resource in terms of bulk contribution to subsistence, at times trailing only salmon, non-salmon fish and/or berries.

However, ADF&G researchers noted that between 1996 and 2012 per capita harvests of most subsistence resource categories generally declined except for non-salmon fish and vegetation. This could be an indication of a decline in the available populations of key subsistence resource species like salmon and deer, increasing competition for such species and/or changing methods and capabilities of harvest.

The trends of declining per capita deer harvest continued in Hoonah in 2016. Before logging roads were constructed Hoonah residents accessed deer hunting areas almost exclusively by foot or by boat and hunting by non-locals was pretty limited. After 1980 the newly constructed logging roads became the main means of accessing deer hunting locations and the Hoonah Road system gained the reputation of being a relatively inexpensive and productive place to hunt deer for both locals and non-locals.

Since that time reports of increasing hunting competition and localized depletions of deer have been common in the area since this period of logging and road construction. In 1986 ADF&G researchers observed Hoonah hunters having difficulty harvesting deer in some parts of Hoonah's core harvest area.

Hoonah residents who were successfully harvesting deer had abandoned areas near roads as competition from other hunters had significantly increased in these areas. Similar issues were documented in subsistence studies and/or Southeast Council testimonies in 2009, 2010, 2012 and 2021.

ADF&G researchers noted in 2012 the issue of how many deer are taken by non-local hunters was a concern due to the effects as on local hunters as with simply the number of hunters out hunting making local areas and roads too crowded to hunt. As fuel costs put greater pressure on subsistence hunters to be successful, there were a number of suggestions for better monitoring of non-local hunters as well as reducing the number of non-local deer hunters in the Hoonah area.

Like Angoon the decline of the commercial fishing industry and associated loss of income in the area has combined with rising fuel prices to significantly impact subsistence harvesting strategies of many Hoonah residents. Subsistence studies conducted by ADF&G and Hoonah in 2012 demonstrated a substantial reduction in the harvest area utilized by residents here since 1996. This reduction in harvest area has likely heightened the impact of competition closer to home.

Competition was the most frequently

reported issue of concern for respondents in the results of a small sample survey conducted in the Hoonah area by the Hoonah Indian Association from 2022 to 2023. I should note that it was a pretty small sample, 19 respondents.

In this survey competition was noted as having a substantial impact on deer abundance, access to preferred hunting areas and the general difficulty of hunting in the Hoonah area. Likewise, during the previous wildlife cycle 95 Hoonah community members signed and submitted a petition to the Office of Subsistence Management that supported WP22-08.

Hoonah, like Angoon, hoped switching strategies would help compensate for insufficient harvest of a primary resource like deer are complicated by policy restrictions, ongoing declines and other subsistence resources and increasingly unpredictable and severe weather patterns.

During the most recently published subsistence study conducted by ADF&G in 2012 approximately 31 percent of the households in Hoonah were considered to be experiencing low or very low food security. Food insecure conditions tended to increase during the winter months in Hoonah with a lack of subsistence foods being the greatest contributor to food in secure conditions. Deer was the subsistence resource that Hoonah households most reported needing more of during this study.

Proximity to Hoonah appears to be a key factor for residents when selecting deer hunting locations from 2000 to 2021 approximately 80 percent of Hoonah residents reported deer harvest and 79 percent of their reported hunting days took place within the wildlife analysis areas covered by this proposal.

However a relatively small amount of hunting and harvest took place in the Tenakee Inlet and Mud Bay portions of the proposal area. The location of about 18 percent of the total harvest and 19 percent of the hunting days reported by Hoonah residents also could not be determined from the information returned and is unknown. It's possible that some of that harvest and hunting effort took place in the proposal area.

Based on the reported data, an average of approximately 568 users hunted for 2,017 days, harvesting a total of 693 deer within the proposal area each year from 2000 to 2021. Most years Federally-qualified subsistence users harvested more deer from the proposal area each year due to the larger number of hunters.

On average, roughly 42 percent of all reported hunters utilizing the proposal area were Hoonah residents. Other Federally-qualified subsistence users accounted for 13 percent of the total while non-Federally-qualified users accounted for approximately 45 percent of all hunters utilizing the proposal area during this period. The available yearly data on hunter days and harvests in the proposal area showed similar trends.

It's important to note that the proportion of non-Federally-qualified user hunter effort and harvest in the proposal area increased fairly substantially between 2011 and 2020. From 2016 to 2020 during this reporting period non-Federally-qualified users accounted for an average of 54 percent of all reported hunters, 67 percent of all reported hunting days and 50 percent of all reported harvest taken from the proposal area.

Perhaps most importantly the average yearly number of hunter days reported by non-Federally-qualified users in the proposal area increased approximately 34 percent between 2001 to 2010 and 2011 to 2020. This does suggest that competition from non-Federally-qualified users in the proposal area has increased.

The OSM conclusion is to support WP24-05 with modification and our modification is a bit different than the Council's modification. Reducing the size of the proposed closure area and you can see that description and proposal area on Pages 667 and 669. And reducing the period of closure to November 1 through the 10th.

The justification is that deer have consistently ranked as one of the most important subsistence resources harvested by Hoonah resident in previous subsistence studies. However, reports of substantial hunter competition and localized depletions

of deer have been common in the Hoonah area since the most recent period of logging and road construction.

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Per capita deer harvests by Hoonah residents have also been in decline since the 1990s. Hoonah households reported substantial levels of food insecurity during the most recent subsistence study conducted by ADF&G, and deer were the subsistence resource that Hoonah households most reported needing more of during this time.

Reported simultaneous declines in other key subsistence resources, changing weather patterns, economic declines coupled with rising fuel costs and policy restrictions make it difficult to effectively compensate for the impacts of high levels of competition for deer in the proposal area.

There is qualitative and quantitative data that supports residents claim that competition with non-locals has been threatening the continuation of subsistence uses of deer and that a limited closure to non-Federally-qualified users is necessary to continue these uses.

Hoonah residents have noted that because of declines in the commercial fishing industry and losses in income they've had to change their deer hunting methods to focus their efforts closer to home, as it has become too expensive to travel further without the necessary fuel or equipment. This issue has also been documented in the most recently reported subsistence study conducted by ADF&G researchers in Hoonah.

Residents have noted that the high numbers of non-local hunters utilizing the Hoonah road system are causing competition issues, which substantially impact residents' harvesting capabilities and that this issue is particularly problematic during the rut.

Residents have also noted localized depletions of deer within the core subsistence harvesting area around Hoonah and that deer populations within Unit 4 may not be tracked at a fine enough scale to consistently capture the impacts of this issue.

Residents have also explained that

their recent difficulties in harvesting deer are not well represented in the quantitative data collected on deer harvests, hunter effort and hunter success rates. They note that hunter effort and harvest reporting tend to underestimate the amount of hunting effort taking place and overestimate success rates.

The OSM modification would increase subsistence harvest opportunity for Federally-qualified users in the Hoonah area by allowing for a ten-day period where residents could hunt in their most heavily utilized areas closest to home, during a period of time very important for local harvesters.

The OSM modification reduces the size of the proposed closure area to focus on those areas along the Hoonah road system. These are the areas closest to Hoonah that are most heavily utilized by residents, as shown in the Hoonah harvest and effort data in Table 9 and the deer hunting locations reported to ADF&G researchers shown in Figure 4.

Under the OSM modification non-Federally-qualified users would maintain the ability to hunt within the entire section of the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area north of Port Frederick as well as the Tenakee Inlet area during the proposed ten-day closure. Excluding these areas from the proposed closure area seems appropriate because they do not appear to be as essential to Hoonah residents deer hunting efforts as those areas along the road system closer to Hoonah.

This modification would also reduce the size of the proposed closure area and thereby reduce the impact on Federally-qualified users. Reducing the closure period would also reduce the impact on non-Federally-qualified users.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{That}}$  concludes my presentation and I can take any questions.

 $\label{eq:madame} \mbox{MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very} \\ \mbox{much. Board questions right now.}$ 

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you.

It doesn't look like we have any Board questions. I appreciate the analysis. Right now we're going to a summary of the written public comments.

MR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. OSM received a total of 39 written public comments on this proposal during the initial public comment period and we've been receiving more comments throughout this meeting that I'm sure you've had a chance to look at too.

These comments can be found starting on Page 699 of your meeting book. One comment was submitted in support of the proposal. The commenter noted that subsistence hunting and fishing are subject to disproportionate levels of regulation and scrutiny. The commenter thought that this proposal was an innovative way to not only support but to prioritize subsistence users' household needs and invest in local food security.

Thirty-eight comments were submitted in opposition. These commenters noted that ADF&G data shows there are no conservation concerns regarding deer populations in the area as the populations are generally healthy and the level of competition for deer in the area does not warrant a closure.

The commenters note the primary issue impacting deer hunting recently has been the impact of warmer winter weather that has not produced as much snow particularly early in the season. This lack of snow means that deer are not being pushed down to the beaches where they can be more easily harvested via the beach hunting methods favored by many locals.

They also state that this proposal would restrict the rights of long-term seasonal residents and others with local ties to the area to hunt deer, enjoy the beauty of the area and share and pass down cultural traditions with family and friends. The commenters also note that this proposal does not consider the impact of other Federally-qualified users.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. We've also received -- I haven't kept count of how many comments that we've received so far online during this meeting. They'll be added to the record,

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     right, at the end? The administrative record.
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                     MR. ROBERTS: Yes.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much for that. So right now we would go to the summary
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     of tribal and ANCSA corporation consultation.
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                     MR. LIND: Good morning, Madame Chair.
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    Board members, RAC members. I will keep it very brief.
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    During November 14 consultation session we did not have
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    any questions or comments on WP24-05. Thank you,
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    Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much. We also didn't receive any public comment during
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    the opening tribal consultation to this, correct?
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                     MR. LIND:
                                (Nods affirmatively)
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21
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you
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    so much.
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                     MR. LIND: That is correct.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So we're
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     opening the floor to tribal and native organization
     testimony. Do we have any tribal representatives or
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29
    native organization representatives?
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                     MS. LAVINE: If there are any tribal
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     organizations or ANCSA corporation representatives who
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     are interested in speaking to Wildlife Proposal 24-05
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     on the record, you can do so by raising your hand. You
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     can press star, five or you can speak up. Just unmute
36
    your phone. If you're on the phone, you can press
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    star, six. Thanks.
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39
                     (No comments)
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41
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you
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    very much.
                 So at this time I'd like to welcome
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    testimony from advisory groups -- oh, sorry.
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45
                     MS. LAVINE: Patricia Phillips is on
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    the line.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Patricia Phillips.
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                     MS. PHILLIPS: I'm sorry. Is this for
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    public comment? My apologies.
                    MADAME CHAIR PITKA: No, I'm sorry.
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    This is tribal or ANCSA corporation comment at this
 6
    time.
 7
 8
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. My
 9
     apologies.
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11
                    MADAME CHAIR PITKA: No worries.
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     you very much. Now I'd like to open the floor to
     advisory group testimony. The State ACs, the SRCs,
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14
     working groups on this issue.
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16
                     (No comments)
17
18
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Seeing
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    none. Was there any written comments submitted from
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    the SRCs?
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                     MS. LAVINE: Madame Chair. The written
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    comments from the SRCs are in your supplemental
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    materials under Tab 5, I believe. Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
27
    much for that. Now we're going to open the floor to
    public testimony. I believe we have a comment card
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    from Mr. Richards.
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                     MR. RICHARDS: (Shakes head negatively)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: No? So it said
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     05, 06. Okay, your comment stands then for all three
35
     of them. Thank you very much. Thank you so much for
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    your time.
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                     Now we have Patricia Phillips online.
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                    MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     I speak in support of WP24-06 deer in Pelican. Pelican
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     and Unit 4 communities have customary and traditional
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     use of deer in Unit 4. There is a Federal subsistence
     priority for Pelican. There is substantial evidence by
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45
     Federally-qualified users testifying that their
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     subsistence needs are not being met. Federally-
47
     qualified residents of Unit 4 have a long pattern of
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     harvesting deer in this area.
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The specific area of Lisianski Inlet Strait, the community within this area has customary and traditional use designation. This proposal does not affect the entire Unit 4 area. Customary and traditional determinations for deer do not limit non-subsistence use. It simply allows for subsistence use.

ANILCA does not prevent the Federal Subsistence Board from regulating a subsistence use simply because the indirect affect of the proposal may cause restrictions on non-subsistence use. This proposal is consistent with ANILCA 802(1), consistent with sound management principles, the process of Federal subsistence regulatory proposals is a part of the process of sound management principles.

Under ANILCA .804 the taking on Federal public lands of fish and wildlife and non-wasteful subsistence uses as prioritized over the taking of other purposes.

Finally, in closing, when ANILCA was under consideration in Congress, the Senate Report No. 96-413 says non-subsistence use -- on Page 5177. Non-subsistence uses may continue in accordance with existing law but do not enjoy any preference on the public lands and consequently may be restricted pursuant to Section .804 when necessary to protect subsistence resources or insure the satisfaction of the subsistence needs of rural residents.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for your testimony, Ms. Phillips. I'd like to clarify that this is for WP24-05 or is it for WP24-06? 24-06 is the one on Pelican and 24-05 is the one on Hoonah.

MS. PHILLIPS: Oh.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: If it's for 24-06 Pelican, then we will keep your comment on the record for 24-06 Pelican. Can you please clarify that? Thank you.

MS. LAVINE: Patty, if you're still on the line, we just wanted to clarify that we would

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     retain the comment you just shared in consideration of
    Wildlife Proposal 24-06. If you want to confirm, type
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     confirm, you may do so now.
 4
 5
                     MS. PHILLIPS: I confirm that. Where
 6
     do I type that?
 7
 8
                     MS. LAVINE: You're on the record.
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     Thank you. We all heard you. Thank you so much for
10
     your testimony.
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12
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you for clarifying
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     that for me.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for
16
     allowing the clarification. Now on the phone line we
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     have phone number ending in 4932. Can you please state
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     your name for the record and spell it, please.
19
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                     MR. ORR: Can you hear me first?
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, we can hear
23
     you. Thank you so much.
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                     MR. ORR: Okay. Good. Nicholas Orr,
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    N-I-C-H-O-L-A-S O-R-R.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Please
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    proceed.
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                     MR. ORR: My testimony is going to be
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    similar to what it was on WP24-04 but just a little bit
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    different. My name is Nicholas Orr and I'm a member of
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    the Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee. We submitted a
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    letter -- written comments on all of these proposals.
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    I'm not sure if you noted that. It wasn't clear to me,
37
    but anyways.
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                     So I'm a member of the Juneau-Douglas
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    Advisory Committee as well as a board member of
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    Territorial Sportsmen here in Juneau. On this proposal
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    I will also be speaking for Ryan Beason, who is not
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     able to speak for Territorial Sportsmen. He's the
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    president. He's unable to make this one. So I'm here
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    today commenting on WP24-05.
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                     Under ANILCA non-Federally-qualified
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    users can be restricted when there's a conservation
     concern or as necessary for the continuation of
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subsistence uses. I'd like to say if there was a conservation concern or if non-Federally-qualified users were legitimately impacting the continuation of subsistence uses, I and others in Juneau would step up and say, hey, these areas need to be subsistence only.

That said, it doesn't appear non-Federally-qualified users are impacting the continuation of subsistence activities in this area as in WP24-04. I think looking at the continuation of subsistence uses is the sort of thing that requires a two-part test. Does it pass the smell test or does it make sense?

Does it make sense that Hoonah's non-Federally-qualified users are traveling in Hoonah in such numbers that they're inhibiting the continuation of subsistence uses? I'd say it's a popular hunting destination and I can understand the irritation in seeing other hunters and I'm sure that seeing non-Federally-qualified users concentrated at the ferry as they're getting on and off could give the impression that the Hoonah area is overrun with non-Federally-qualified users.

That said, there's something like 150 to 200 miles of road in the Hoonah area, so it's hard to imagine there's so many non-Federally-qualified users. They're not able to stop along the road someplace and go hunting. I would like to point out that a number of those non-Federally-qualified users are taking the ferry. So at any given time that whole number, which I think was close to 300, is not on the Hoonah road system.

Furthermore, a significant percentage of the non-Federally-qualified users are either cabin owners in Freshwater Bay who are by and large not utilizing the road system or are hunters from Tenakee utilizing the southern edge of the proposal area. I'm just noting that because the 300 figure or approximate 300 figure that Fish and Game gave us was for the original proposal which did not exclude the portion that borders Tenakee Inlet.

So that moves us to the second part of the test, what do the numbers say. The average number of non-Federally-qualified users utilizing this area over the past nine years is actually decreasing if you

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0257
    look at the hunter efficacy numbers. It looks like
    Hoonah has some of the best days per deer hunted in the
    state at 2.1. The numbers don't support the idea that
    non-Federally-qualified users are impacting the
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    continuation of subsistence uses and neither does
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    common sense.
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                     Finally, the OSM notes that the
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    modified proposal they're supporting have limited
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     impacts on non-Federally-qualified users. I would note
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     that simply because the original proposal will have
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     limited impact on non-Federally-qualified users does
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     not mean that it meets the standards for restricting
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     non-Federally-qualified users set under ANILCA.
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16
                     I urge you not to pass the proposal and
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     thank you for your time.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much,
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     Mr. Orr. I appreciate your comments. Next on the
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    phone we have Madeline Demaske.
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                     MS. DEMASKE: Good morning. Can you
24
     guys hear me today?
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes. Yes, we can
27
     hear you very clearly.
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29
                     MS. DEMASKE: Awesome.
                                            Thank you so
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    much for your patience yesterday and my apologies on
31
    that. Thank you, Madame Chair. Hello. For the record
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    my name is Madeline Demaske. I'm speaking on behalf of
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     Safari Club International. With time of the essence,
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    would you please apply these comments in opposition to
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    both Wildlife Proposal 24-05 and Wildlife Proposal
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     24-06.
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                     In February 2023, the Federal
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     Subsistence Board rejected related proposals and
    Wildlife Proposal 24-05 and Wildlife Proposal 24-06
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41
    have no more support than the earlier proposals and
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    they should be denied for the same reasons. Not only
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    do these proposals lack State and Federal support, but
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     they run counter to the directives set out in the
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    Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act,
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    commonly known as ANILCA, and the Federal Subsistence
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    Board's implementing regulations.
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The proponents have failed to show how

the proposal is necessary to conserve the Sitka black-tailed deer population or for the continuation of subsistence uses. The Board should reject these proposals because they request relief outside the subsistence priority established in ANILCA.

ANILCA Section .815(3) allows the Board to close Federal public lands to non-subsistence hunting only when necessary for the conservation of healthy populations of fish and wildlife or to continue subsistence uses of such populations. ANILCA does not authorize closure due to perceived competition. ANILCA does not empower the Federal Subsistence Board to enact restrictions to non-Federally-qualified users based solely on their mere presence in an area.

Neither of these limited justifications exist on the facts as presented. There is no conservation concern for the affected areas deer population and none of the harvest data suggests Federally-qualified users are having an issue harvesting deer. Instead, data suggests that the deer population in this area is healthy.

A closure of non-subsistence hunting would not be necessary to maintain a healthy deer population. Significantly, the proponents do not assert that the closure is necessary for conservation purposes. The closure is also not necessary for the continuation of subsistence uses.

Residents currently enjoy several meaningful subsistence preferences, including an extra month of hunting opportunity in January and a liberal designated hunter program where any Federally-qualified user can hunt on behalf of another Federally-qualified user.

Further, according to data compiled by the State, residents have historically been very effective at harvesting deer. Further, according to reports submitted by hunters, their efficiency has improved over the last decade and residents in general are experiencing extremely efficient deer hunting.

Since the proposal does not satisfy ANILCA, the Federal Subsistence Board must reject it. SCI fully understands and supports the fact that the Federal Subsistence Board must prioritize subsistence

use of natural resources if a conservation need exists. However, the status of Sitka black-tailed deer in the area do not require that non-subsistence hunting be restricted to protect either the resource or subsistence uses.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the important proposal and we urge you to reject Wildlife Proposal 24-05 and 24-06. If these comments could please apply to both, that would be wonderful. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, thank you, Ms. Demaske. We will apply the comments to both 24-05 and 06. I appreciate your time today.

Okay. We don't have anybody else online. Is there anybody else in the room that has their hand raised right now or any comment cards? Okay. Somebody else has their hand up. Great.

MS. LAVINE: Madame Chair. Darrell Wetherall is on the line. Darrell.

MR. WETHERALL: Yeah, hi. I live in Juneau. Can you hear me?

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Yes, we can hear you. Thank you. Please proceed.

 MR. WETHERALL: Okay. Thank you. I live in Juneau. We moved up here when I was five years old in 1976. I feel like my lifestyle is parallel to the gentleman that testified yesterday in favor of 04. I'm in my mid 50's. My first deer hunt was in Tenakee at the age of seven. My dad was in the U.S. Forest Service, so there's a lot of traveling to small communities.

My next hunt was in Hoonah. I own property in Hoonah, but I do live in Juneau for work. So I have 40, almost 50 years of real world experience hunting in Hoonah. I've never had any issues harvesting deer ever. Even in some of those really hard years. A lot of it is just effort. Some of the things that aren't really being addressed, you know, whether it's an enforcement issue or whatever, people are shooting deer from the road. They're targeting does. You know, that goes to the safety thing.

This is not necessarily all non-Federal people from Juneau. This is happening across the board. You know, the fact of the matter is shooting deer from the road is easy and it is efficient and it's wrong. I think that really needs to be looked at first before you target a specific group of people who've enjoyed this lifestyle for decades.

 You know, the other issue that I kind of see is Hoonah is not the same as Pelican or Angoon. I've hunted in those areas as well. Hoonah has an extensive road system. As another person testified, there's hundreds of miles of logging roads and there are plenty of opportunities to get off the road. If you just get off the road, you're going to get deer.

So, you know, you've got to look at kind of the big picture here. There isn't an issue harvesting deer for anyone out there. You know, take -- sorry, a little nervous. You know, take for example like even the economy in Hoonah. There's a deep-water port that's bringing cruise ships in and they're bringing tens of thousands of people through Hoonah.

You know, that's all right. I'm not saying that they can't develop their economy, but there is an impact that has nothing to do with the subsistence or even in direct opposition to the subsistence lifestyle. They're running ATVs all around the place for tourism, they're looking at building additional hydro. They just completed the gondola project. There's the longest zipline in the world. There's even a microbrewery in Hoonah now.

So to say that food insecurity is a problem is just wrong. Sorry, that's just my opinion. They get ferry service, you know, a couple times a week. There's regular air service coming in and out daily. Multiple flights on Alaska seaplanes.

So I just feel like when you look at the big picture here there's really just not an issue and there's really no need, based on any kind of, you know, factual basis to support this. Any closure for any reason. So that's all I wanted to say. I submitted some written comments kind of addressing a few other topics. I appreciate your time and allowing the public to kind of provide some feedback on these issues.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much for your comment. We got your email in this morning, so we appreciate it.

MR. WETHERALL: Okay. Thank you. So now we are at Regional Advisory Council recommendations because I see no more hands raised. Go ahead, Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame Chair. Don Hernandez for the Southeast RAC. Before I start my comments here I do want to commend the staff for their analysis of these proposals, all three of them. I think they've done a really good job in this effort to bring in some more local knowledge into their analysis. Not something we've heard as much of in the past and I think they're doing a much better job. So I want to commend them for that.

So the Council voted to support Wildlife Proposal 24-05 with a modification to reduce the original proposed closure area and shorten the harvest period from November 1st to the 15th to November 1st through the 10th. As with the previous proposal, the Council shortened the proposed closure period as mentioned to support the continuation of subsistence uses while supporting the least impact to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users.

Deer have been and continue to be very important to the subsistence livelihoods and lifestyle for Hoonah rural residents. This proposal improves Hoonah residents' ability to meet their subsistence needs. The modified proposal protects continuation of subsistence uses where the State population has grown and competition for resources has increased as a result of logging road construction and the resulting enhanced accessibility.

 The Council recognizes that technology also provides opportunities for more efficient hunting by everyone. The data presented in the analysis supports testimony that there could be localized depletions of the resource in this area. Similar to the community of Angoon, Hoonah suffers from food insecurity issues and from increased costs for hunting trips.

The modification affords a priority for

1 local Hoonah residents to meet their subsistence needs 2 and provides for the continuation of subsistence uses. 3 4 That's what I have. 5 6 Thank you. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 9 much, Mr. Hernandez. Did I skip over advisory group testimony? 10 11 12 MS. HOWARD: No. 13 14 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: No, I did not. 15 I've been very thorough. Okay, awesome. 16 17 So the Alaska Department of Fish and 18 Game comments. 19 20 MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. 21 Again, I am going to stress context in looking at the 22 figures that we provide in our comments for 23 non-Federally-qualified users. Just the numbers of 24 hunting deer. If you look at the 10-years span before 25 the heavy winter event and then the 10-year average 26 after, it's less. If you look at the numbers from that 27 event up to now, they have increased. If you look at 28 from regulatory year 2015-2016 till now, they've 29 decreased. 30 31 The same way with when you're looking 32 at non-Federally-qualified users in 100 days, the 33 10-year average between that time period of low 34 abundance because of the winter event is down. The 35 same with the numbers that you'll see for number of 36 non-Federally-qualified user 100 days from 2015 till 37 today. 38 39 So I again stress just looking at our 40 tables and our figures to look at all the different 41 ways those numbers are and what you're looking at as 42 far as the impact of non-Federally-qualified users. 43 44 I will reference my testimony from 45 WP24-04 as it applies to ANILCA and in general for the 46 Unit 4 statements. Those very much still apply to this 47 proposal as well. I will add some Hoonah specific 48 comments and we will note that Federally-qualified 49 users in Hoonah already enjoy several meaningful

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preferences, including an extra month of hunting opportunity in January, a liberal designated hunter program and living close to the resource which allows FQUs to hunt whenever conditions are favorable.

We also note that they have access to Hoonah Totem and Sealaska if they are a shareholder. Access to those lands as non-Federally-qualified users do not. Non-Federally-qualified users from Juneau are limited by the marine highway schedule and vehicle capacity.

If they are accessing the area by boat from Juneau, they need to travel a minimum of 40 miles to Whitestone Bay or 60 miles to Hoonah during a time of year with short days and often unfavorable weather.

Non-Federally-qualified users have a more restrictive bag limit of three deer east of Port Frederick and non-resident hunter, non-Alaskan residents have a more restrictive bag limit of two bucks.

So we can't see under ANILCA how they don't already have a meaningful preference, nor could we find any justification for limiting non-Federally-qualified users based on the safety concerns, economics or the potential for altering deer behavior.

 $$\operatorname{In}$$  conclusion again, like our comments on 24-04, we find no justifications under ANILCA to pass this proposal.

Thank you.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MADAME}}$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. I appreciate your comments.

The InterAgency Staff Committee comment, please.

 MS. LAVINE: The ISC acknowledges the extensive effort made by the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council during both the 2022-2024 and the 2024-2026 Wildlife Regulatory Cycles to help Federally-qualified subsistence users meet their subsistence needs for deer in the Hoonah area.

Deer populations in Unit 4 are the

highest in the state and closures are not needed for conservation reasons. The Council's justification in WP24-05 focuses on the closure being necessary to continue subsistence uses due to competition and user conflict in the areas closer to Hoonah and localized depletions of deer not tracked at a finer scale.

While reported harvest success by Federally-qualified subsistence users appears stable over the last decade based on quantitative harvest data, Federally-qualified subsistence users in the area report this data may not be tracked at a fine enough scale to capture hunter effort and competition that affects their ability to harvest enough deer to meet their subsistence needs.

The ISC recognizes the effort that the Council has put into providing a meaningful subsistence priority, while trying to reduce restrictions to non-Federally-qualified users as much as possible.

Since submission of their first proposal for the 2022 regulatory cycle, the Council reduced the duration of their requested restrictions to limit non-Federally-qualified users to two bucks for the entire season, to a 15-day closure, to the current Council recommendation of closing for 10 days at the beginning of November and reduced the requested closure area to those areas closest to home and most utilized by Hoonah residents.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Now we're at Board discussion with Council Chairs and the State Liaison. Does anybody have any questions for the State Liaison or the Board Chairs?

Go ahead. Thank you.

MR. VANORMER: Yeah, I have a question. I don't know if it's for the State necessarily. Sorry. Chad VanOrmer, Forest Service for the record. It might be for Jason, OSM. I'm curious in the analysis we focus a lot on the road system. Does the data tease out any of the effort or concerns on like shoreline boat-based hunting versus the road-based hunting and the conflicts or the competition that's going on in that regard?

MR. ROBERTS: Through the Chair. If you look at some of the recent Council transcripts, I believe they do talk about some of these issues as far as boat-based hunting is concerned too. However, I think we have -- it's fair to say that there's more concern about stuff along the road.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Are there any additional thoughts from the Council Chair.

MR. HERNANDEZ: I might want to address one thing that's been discussed here a little bit. Localized depletions. It's a fairly large issue in the Hoonah area. All these road networks that we're talking about associated with timber harvest.

There's been extensive timber harvesting in the Hoonah area both by Native corporation and the Forest Service and there are literally -- I don't know, somebody from the Forest Service might have a better idea. I'd say tens to hundreds of thousands of acres that are now in that stem exclusion stage where there is virtually no deer habitat available. So that factor has really condensed the hunting effort by all users. So that's a big factor in the Hoonah area.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. I appreciate it. Do you have any other comments, State Liaison, Mr. Mulligan.

MR. MULLIGAN: Madame Chair. I will make one comment. I don't know if it's in this unit, but we are in a partnership I think down in Unit 2 with Mule Deer Foundation who is looking at these stem exclusion units where we can create more deer habitat. I know they're focusing -- I think a lot of folks forget that black-tail is a mule deer species. And not just Unit 2, they'll be focusing on other areas too. So it could be that they will come up into Unit 4 to try to address those concerns as well.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much. I appreciate that. What was the agency? I did not catch that part.

MR. MULLIGAN: It's a non-governmental entity called the Mule Deer Foundation. MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Is there any other discussion? Anybody else have any thoughts or comments right now? (No comments) MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. If not, we'll go to the Board motion, discussion and action. MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair. MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes. Sorry. MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service has the motion and I move to adopt WP24-05 with the RAC modification to close deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from November 1st through the 10th and remove Wildlife Analysis Areas 4222 and 3526 from the proposed closure area in deference to the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. Following a second, I will explain why I intend to support my motion. MR. BROWER: Second by Public Member. MR. VANORMER: Thank you, Madame Chair. Again the Forest Service acknowledges the importance of subsistence way of life to rural residents living in Hoonah. I believe there's sufficient evidence in the record to find that sport hunting is having a negative impact on subsistence uses, particularly Hoonah residents' ability to continue their subsistence uses of deer. This is a valid reason for a closure.

The Federal Subsistence Program has always relied on Traditional Ecological Knowledge and the testimony of rural subsistence users in addition to biological and harvest data. Here the Board has heard from local users about their difficulty harvesting deer due to outside pressures and excessive competition from sport hunters.

I'm heavily weighing the testimony and evidence in the record from local subsistence users and the Southeast RAC chairman, which I find to be credible

and firmly rooted in local and traditional knowledge.

The record reflects local knowledge about high levels of competition on the Hoonah Road System around the rut having a detrimental effect on local subsistence deer harvest, including by impacting Federally-qualified subsistence users' ability to hunt effectively and efficiently during the key period, potentially causing localized depletions of deer and by displacing local residents from preferred or traditional hunting areas.

Hoonah's close proximity to Juneau, approximately 40 miles by boat, also means that the coastlines may be heavily pressured by non-Federally-qualified users.

I also want to note that the recent 2023 survey by the Hoonah Indian Association highlighting concerns about the negative effects of competition on deer hunting in Hoonah as well.

In short, traditional ecological knowledge from the Federally-qualified subsistence users documents that outside pressure from an increasing human population, increasing competition for resources, and more efficient hunting technology are affecting rural subsistence users' ability to engage in subsistence uses.

Quantitative data also shows that competition for deer in the proposal area is very high based on non-Federally-qualified subsistence user hunter days and that the average number of non-Federally-qualified user hunter days in the proposal area per year increased substantially during the 2011-2020 period.

For these reasons the Southeast Regional Advisory Council proposed WP24-05 to support the continuation of subsistence uses while minimizing the impact to non-Federally-qualified users with a very targeted closure. Specifically Wildlife Proposal WP24-05 would improve access to nearby subsistence resources by reducing competition for limited access points, making it more efficient and economical for Hoonah residents to meet their subsistence needs and thus provide for the continuation of subsistence uses.

I recognize that the Board previously rejected a proposal, WP22-08 that would have reduced the annual harvest limit for non-Federally-qualified users in the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area. The current proposal is substantially different because it requests a short closure to deer hunting to non-Federally-qualified users, not a harvest reduction. This is primarily motivated by concerns about high levels of sport hunter competition threatening the continuation of subsistence uses by Federally-qualified users.

Further, the closure is especially critical because of the importance of the proposal area to local residents, many of whom may not be able to travel far from home or spend long periods of time unsuccessfully hunting deer. The fact that those most dependent on the resource are reporting difficulty harvesting deer justifies taking action.

In conclusion, the Forest Service supports WP24-05 with the RAC modification to help the residents of Hoonah continue their subsistence way of life, meet their subsistence needs and continue their subsistence uses of deer.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. I appreciate that. Are there any questions on the motion?

(No comments)

MS. JOHN: Question.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. I'd like a roll call vote, please.

MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. Moving into the roll call vote for motion to adopt with the Regional Advisory Council modification on Wildlife Proposal 24-05. I will start with the maker of the motion, U.S. Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  VANORMER: Forest Service supports the proposal.

MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Bureau of

0269 1 Indian Affairs, Jolene John. 2 3 MS. JOHN: Bureau of Indian Affairs 4 votes in support to adopt Southeast RAC recommendations 5 with the Southeast RAC modification, as with the rural subsistence users on Admiralty Island, the residents of 6 7 the northeast Chichagof area have also been experiencing difficulties with meeting their 9 subsistence deer needs in this portion of Unit 4 due 10 primarily to increased competition from non-local 11 hunters. 12 13 The areas recommended for closures in 14 the Southeast RAC modifications are those most used by 15 local residents. The Council's recommendation is 16 supported by substantial evidence and is important for 17 the satisfaction of subsistence needs. 18 19 We would also request that the effects 20 of the closure be monitored following its 21 implementation to evaluate the benefits it will have on the affected Federal subsistence users. 22 23 24 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, BIA. 25 26 Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee. 27 28 MR. MCKEE: BLM votes in support of the 29 Wildlife Proposal WP24-05 as modified by the Southeast 30 Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. This 31 closure will allow for continuation of subsistence uses 32 in this area, provide a meaningful subsistence 33 preference while also minimizing impact to 34 non-Federally-qualified users by reducing competition 35 during a critical time for deer hunting by Hoonah 36 residents. 37 38 I would also repeat my comments about 39 the Board's policy that I made on the previous 40 proposal. 41 42 Thank you, Madame Chair. 43 44 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 45 much, BLM. 46 47 MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service, 48 Jill Klein.

 MS. KLEIN: The Service votes to adopt -- or support WP24-05 as modified by the Southeast Regional Advisory Council. Also noting that deer are important to local subsistence users in Hoonah and we have heard from Hoonah residents that they have been experiencing difficulties harvesting enough deer to meet their subsistence needs because of the user conflicts with non-Federally-qualified users coming into the Hoonah area.

The Southeast RAC has proposed fewer closure areas with a shorter duration of time than was previously proposed. Because of this and based on the OSM analysis and justification as well as the substantive comments by the Forest Service, we support this action to support the continuation of subsistence uses.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Fish and Wildlife Service.

MS. HOWARD: National Park Service, Sarah Creachbaum.

MS. CREACHBAUM: Madame Chair. The National Park Service supports WP24-05 with the Southeast RAC modification for the reasons stated by the Forest Service. The Council's justification for submitting WP24-05 focuses on the closure being necessary to continue subsistence uses due to competition and user conflict in the area is closer to Hoonah.

Federally-qualified subsistence users in the area report that local hunter effort is underestimated by the harvest data and does not capture competition that affects their ability to harvest enough deer to meet their subsistence needs.

The analysis indicates there is qualitative and quantitative data that supports residents claims that competition with non-locals has been threatening the continuation of subsistence uses of deer and that a limited closure to non-Federally-qualified users is necessary to continue these uses per Section .815(3) of ANILCA.

I would like to recognize again the effort the Council has put in to providing a meaningful

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     subsistence priority while trying to reduce
     restrictions on non-Federally-qualified users as much
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     as possible.
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                     Notably, since submission of their
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     first proposal for the 2022 regulatory cycle, the
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     Council greatly reduced the duration of the requested
     closure to the current Council recommendation of 10
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     days at the beginning of November and reduced the
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     requested closure area to those areas closest to home
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     and most utilized by Hoonah residents.
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                     This will provide for meaningful
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     subsistence priority in the time and area where
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     subsistence hunting effort is most able to be accessed
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    by local residents while minimizing impacts to
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     non-Federally-qualified subsistence users.
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                     Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much. I appreciate that.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
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     Brower.
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                     MR. BROWER: I move to support WP24-05
    with modification requested by Southeast Subsistence
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     Regional Advisory Council recommendation.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. And Public
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    Member Brower you have Tony Christianson's proxy vote.
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                     MR. BROWER:
                                  Support.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Chair Rhonda
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     Pitka.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I vote to support
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     as modified by the Southeast Regional Advisory Council.
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    Also to continue subsistence uses in the area. Thank
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    you very much.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     The motion passes unanimously.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much. Now we are on 24-06 and we're still with Mr.
49
    Roberts. Thank you very much.
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MR. ROBERTS: I apologize. This is the last time you'll have to hear from me.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I'm sorry. One second. Go ahead, Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame Chair. Don Hernandez for the Southeast RAC. I just want to comment on something that the member from the Bureau of Indian Affairs mentioned, that they would like to see monitoring.

We do have this effort that the Southeast Council has very much supported in co-management where we made an agreement with the Hoonah Indian Association to do that type of monitoring work that was mentioned briefly in the report. They just kind of got started on an effort. The Southeast RAC would strongly recommend that the Board support these co-management efforts that do the monitoring of what happens in these rural communities.

So just wanted to make that point.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for the point. I appreciate it.

 MR. ROBERTS: Again for the record my name is Jason Roberts. Anthropologist at OSM. I'll be presenting a summary of the analysis for Wildlife Proposal WP24-06. The analysis for this proposal begins on Page 782 of your meeting book.

Proposal WP24-06 was submitted by the Southeast Council. The proponents are requesting to close the Federal public lands within the drainages flowing into Lisianski Inlet, Lisianski Strait, and Stag Bay south of a line connecting Soapstone and Column points and north of a line connecting Point Theodore and Point Urey to deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from November 1st through November 15th. This proposal area is shown in Figures 1 and 2 on Pages 787 and 788 of your meeting book.

The proponents note that they submitted WP24-06 to establish a meaningful preference for the continuation of subsistence uses of deer by Federally-

qualified subsistence users in the Pelican area. They note that Pelican residents depend on deer as a key component of their subsistence way of life. However, the proponents assert that residents in this area have been experiencing difficulties harvesting enough deer to meet their subsistence needs because of increasing competition and user conflict with non-Federally-qualified users.

The proponents explained that non-Federally-qualified users anchor boats in small bays, often inhibiting access to subsistence users' primary hunting areas. The proponents further note that high fuel costs, depressed local economies, small boats, and inclement weather are all impacting the ability of Pelican residents to meet their subsistence needs.

They note that Pelican residents cannot afford to have unsuccessful hunts or to travel far from their community to hunt deer. The proponents note that non-Federally-qualified users exacerbate these issues by obstructing access, competing for deer, and potentially altering deer behavior, all of which decrease the chances of successful subsistence hunts.

Looking at the regulatory history in 2022, two proposals were submitted concerning Unit 4 deer regulations in the Pelican area. WP22-09 was submitted by the Southeast Council, requesting that the Federal public lands in the Pelican area be closed to deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from October 15 through December 31st. This proposal was motivated by conservation concerns.

WP22-10 was submitted by Patricia Phillips of Pelican requesting that the deer harvest limit for non-Federally-qualified users hunting in Lisianski Inlet and Lisianski Strait be reduced to four deer. This proposal was submitted in an effort to help local hunters better meet their deer harvest needs while avoiding a full closure to non-Federally-qualified users in the area.

At its April 2022 meeting, the Board rejected WP22-09 as part of the consensus agenda. The Board deferred WP22-10 and two other Unit 4 deer proposals to its winter 2023 regulatory meeting, requesting the user groups in the area work together to

come up with a better compromise to these issues. OSM subsequently organized a public meeting regarding the deferred deer proposals that was held in August 2022.

At its fall 2022 meeting, the Southeast Council supported WP22-10 with modification to reduce the harvest limit for non-Federally-qualified users hunting in the Pelican area to two male deer and to maintain the same proposal area as recommended in the Fall 2021.

This modification was recommended because it was suggested that a harvest limit of four deer or three male deer would not provide a significant conservation benefit or substantially enhance the success rates of Federally-qualified subsistence users. The Pelican Fish and Game Advisory Committee also voted to support the two male deer harvest limit for non-Federally-qualified users hunting in the Pelican area proposed by this modified proposal at their September 2021 meeting.

WP22-10 was subsequently rejected by the Board at its February 2023 meeting. The stated justification was that the available data on deer populations in Unit 4 did not meet the criteria required to close land or implement harvest restrictions under Section .815(3) of ANILCA.

It was also noted that the proposed harvest limit reductions for non-Federally-qualified users would not be capable of providing a meaningful conservation benefit or substantially improving the success rates of Federally-qualified users. However the Board member from the Bureau of Indian Affairs dissented on the same basis as mentioned in the previous two analyses.

The Board of Game considered State Proposals 10 and 11 at their January 2023 Southeast Region meeting. These proposals requested reducing the harvest limit for residents and nonresidents to four deer in Unit 4 Remainder. The proponents for both proposals suggested that a harvest limit reduction would protect deer populations, help reduce user conflicts in Unit 4, and avoid a closure of Federal public lands to non-Federally-qualified users.

The Pelican Fish and Game Advisory

Committee unanimously voted to support those proposals at their December 2022 meeting. The Board of Game subsequently adopted Proposal 10 with modification to reduce the non-resident harvest limit throughout all of Unit 4 to two male deer. The resident harvest limit remains six deer in Unit 4 remainder.

The current proposal, WP24-06, is most similar to WP22-09 in that it requests a closure to deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users in the same general area in and around Pelican. However, the length of the closure requested under WP24-06 is approximately two months shorter than that previously requested under WP22-09.

 As stated in the discussion, WP24-06 is motivated by concerns that high levels of competition from non-local hunters in the proposal area are posing a threat to the continuation of subsistence uses for local hunters.

At their fall 2023 meeting, The Southeast Council voted to support the current proposal WP24-06 with modification to reduce the proposed closure period from November 1 to November 15th to November 1 to November 10th.

Deer have been a key subsistence resource utilized by Pelican households for many years and generally represent the most significant terrestrial source of meat for rural residents of Southeast Alaska.

Pelican residents participated in a baseline subsistence study documenting their harvest and use of deer and other wild resources in 1987. In this study deer ranked as the second most important resource in terms of bulk contribution to subsistence, trailing only non-salmon fish at the time. Unfortunately there have been no other published subsistence studies of Pelican conducted since this time, but a new study was scheduled to be carried out by ADF&G during the winter of 2023.

Boats are used extensively by all user types to facilitate deer hunting in the Pelican area due to the generally steep and rugged landscape.

Overall, approximately 80 percent of all recent deer harvests in Unit 4 have been made by boat-based

1 hunters.

However, similar to the situation in Angoon, Pelican residents have noted that the declines in the commercial fishing industry and associated declines in income have combined with the rising cost of fuel to limit the distance and number of trips that many can afford to make to conduct subsistence harvesting activities. This issue has heightened the impact of competition from non-local hunters in the area.

Local knowledge attests that there are limited watersheds for boat-based hunting near Pelican and that only a few boats can hunt in these types of narrow embayments that characterize the proposal area without negatively affecting hunting success because access is limited and localized depletions of deer in these areas is possible.

Though the deer population appears to be plentiful on a unit-wide basis, residents have noted that localized population declines do occur. Unit 4 deer populations may not be tracked at a fine enough scale to consistently capture these localized depletions.

Some hunters have suggested that observed declines in local deer populations and difficulties harvesting deer in the area could be related to recent mild winters, which resulted in deer being spread-out through the forests rather than concentrated and easily visible on beaches.

However, Pelican residents have specifically noted the impacts of increased competition and localized depletions of deer in Lisianski Inlet and Lisianski Strait at recent Southeast Council and Federal Subsistence Board meetings.

They've also explained that harvest competition tends to be at its highest during the period of the rut in October and November. Overall, nearly half of all harvests by all user groups hunting in Unit 4 has occurred during the month of November in recent years and approximately 60 percent has occurred from October through November.

According to two Southeast Council

members from Pelican, hunting competition was one of the key subsistence-related concerns in their community. Similarly, according to the results of a recent small sample survey, and it was small, conducted on deer hunting in Pelican by the Hoonah Indian Association, deer abundance was the most frequently reported issue of concern for local harvesters followed by the expenses associated with hunting and hunting competition.

Still these concerns could be interrelated as survey respondents noted that hunting competition in the Pelican area impacted deer abundance, access to preferred hunting areas and the general difficulty of hunting and hunter safety.

The available quantitative data on hunter effort and harvest in the vicinity of Pelican was organized by Wildlife Analysis Area for this analysis. Wildlife Analysis Areas correspond to the major watersheds or other distinct geographical areas. These are the smallest units of analysis available in the harvest reporting framework.

However, unlike the previous two Unit 4 deer proposals, the proposal area for WP24-06 does not directly coincide with Wildlife Analysis Area boundaries. So this issue does complicate this analysis. That being said, proximity to Pelican appears to be a key factor for residents when selecting deer hunting locations.

From 2000-2021 approximately 71 percent of Pelican residents reported deer harvests and 66 percent of their reported hunting days took place within the Wildlife Analysis Areas encompassed by the proposal area.

The Yakobi Island and Upper Lisianski Inlet areas accounted for roughly half of these harvests and hunting days, while a smaller percentage of Pelican hunting days and harvests took place within the West Coast Chichagof and Port Althorp/Lower Lisianski areas. Pelican residents reported relatively minimal hunting occurring in Wildlife Analysis Areas located beyond the proposal area.

 $\mbox{Additionally, the location of about 25} \\ \mbox{percent of the total harvest and 32 percent of the} \\$ 

hunting days reported by Pelican residents during this time could not be determined from the information returned and is unknown. It is quite possible that some of this unknown hunter harvest and hunter effort also took place within the vicinity of the proposal area.

Based on the reported data, an average of approximately 147 users hunted for 535 days, harvesting a total of 248 deer within the Wildlife Analysis Areas encompassed by the proposal area each year from 2000 to 2021. In most years Federally-qualified subsistence users harvested more deer from these areas due to the larger number of hunters present in this group.

On average, roughly 57 percent of all hunters utilizing these areas each year were Federally-qualified subsistence users. However, over half of the Federally-qualified subsistence users that reported hunting in these areas came from outside of Pelican.

On average, non-Federally-qualified users composed about 43 percent of all hunters utilizing these Wildlife Analysis Areas each year. The estimated yearly data on harvests in the vicinity of the proposal area shows similar trends during this period.

The data on hunter days spent in the vicinity of the proposal area each year during this period exhibits a somewhat different trend.

Non-Federally-qualified users spent more days hunting in these Wildlife Analysis Areas during fifteen of the twenty-two years in this period. However, the overall average yearly difference in hunting days between these two user groups was relatively small over the entire period of 2000-2021 analyzed. Reported hunting effort and harvest by non-residents in these areas was quite small.

In general, Pelican residents and other Federally-qualified subsistence users reported declines in average yearly hunters, hunter days, and harvests over the period of time analyzed for the proposal while non-Federally-qualified users reported hunting effort and harvests remained more stable.

These declines in reported deer hunting effort and harvests by Pelican residents are likely

explained by the declining human population of Pelican coupled with the impacts of rising fuel prices and declining local economies.

The OSM conclusion is to support WP24-06 with the Council's modification to reduce the proposed closure period from November 1 to November 15 to November 1 to November 10.

The justification is that deer are very important to local subsistence ways of life for Pelican residents. However, Pelican residents have reported food security issues and difficulty harvesting sufficient deer during recent Southeast Council meetings. Qualitative data supports residents' claims that competition with non-locals has been threatening the continuation of subsistence uses of deer and that a limited closure to non-Federally-qualified users is necessary.

Pelican residents have noted that they have had to change their deer hunting methods to focus hunting efforts in areas closer to home and that it's become too expensive and dangerous to travel further without appropriate boats and fuel. Much like the situation in Angoon.

Local knowledge attests to the fact that only a limited number of boats and users can hunt in narrow bays and other preferred locations due to issues of access and resource competition. Residents of Pelican have also noted localized depletions of deer in key hunting areas closer to home, which exacerbate issues of user competition and conflict. And that deer populations in Unit 4 may not be tracked at a fine enough scale to consistently capture these issues.

 The residents have also explained that their difficulties in harvesting deer are not well represented in the quantitative data collected on deer harvests and hunting effort. Noting that hunter effort and harvest reporting tend to underestimate the amount of hunting effort taking place and it overestimates hunting success rates.

The OSM modification would increase subsistence harvest opportunity for Federally-qualified users in the Pelican area by allowing for a ten-day period where residents could hunt in their most heavily

utilized areas closest to home during a period very important in time for local deer harvest with reduced competition from non-local hunters.

Though Pelican residents' ability to harvest deer during the month of January does provide a degree of Federal subsistence priority in the area currently, allowing for harvest in times of necessity and during opportunistic encounters, January does not appear to be a preferred time for deer harvesting due to the often poor condition of deer and severity of weather at this time in the season. As ADF&G notes in their comments on this proposal, January was the least hunted month for Pelican residents accounting for approximately 1 percent of Pelican residents' reported hunting days and 2 percent of the reported deer harvest from 2013 to 2022.

Under the modified proposal non-Federally-qualified users would maintain the ability to hunt the majority of the west coast Chichagof Wildlife Analysis Area, which appears to be an important location for non-Federally-qualified user hunting on Chichagof Island.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{That}}$$  concludes all of my lengthy presentations.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for your thorough analysis. I appreciate it. So at this time we'd like a summary of the written comments. We've received 48 comments in the Board book and then numerous comments throughout this time.

Did Robbin step out for a moment? Okay, Jason. Sorry. Go ahead.

MR. ROBERTS: OSM received a total of 48 written public comments on this proposal during the initial comment period. As you said, you've received more during this meeting. All these comments oppose the proposal. These comments can be found starting on Page 842 of your meeting book.

The commenters noted that ADF&G data shows that there are no conservation concerns regarding deer populations in this area as the populations are

generally healthy and the level of competition for deer in the area does not warrant a closure. The primary issue impacting deer hunting recently has been the impact of warmer winter weather that has not produced as much snow, particularly early in the season.

This lack of snow means that deer are not being pushed down to the beaches where they can be more easily harvested via the beach hunting methods favored by many locals. They also state that this proposal would restrict the rights of long-term seasonal residents and others with local ties to the area to hunt deer and share and pass down cultural traditions with family and friends.

The commenters also note that this proposal does not consider the impact of other Federally-qualified users.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. We've all received comments that will be reflected on the record from Patricia Phillips, Mark Richards and Madeline Demaske. Please let me know if I left anybody off that list. It's inadvertent, but it will be in the administrative record.

 $$\operatorname{At}$$  this time I'd like to ask Mr. Orville Lind for the tribal and ANCSA corporation consultation.

MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair. Board members. Orville Lind, Native Liaison for Office of Subsistence Management. During the consultation session on November 14 we did not receive any questions or comments.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Orville Lind. Okay. So right now we'll open the floor for tribal and ANCSA corporation and Native organization comments. Is there any online?

(No comments)

MS. GREDIAGIN: Sorry. We got a question to just confirm that Alaska BHA emailed comments in. Just a confirmation that you received it.

0282	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: From who?
2 3 4	MS. GREDIAGIN: Alaska BHA.
5 6	MR. MULLIGAN: Madame Chair.
7 8	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Hold on. We can have Staff check.
9	
10 11 12 13	MR. MULLIGAN: I think that's Backcountry Hunters and Anglers if you needed the whole thing.
14 15 16 17	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, okay. Thank you so much. We will have a Staff member check on that and get confirmation to them.
18 19 20 21	Okay. Advisory group testimony. State ACs, SRCs and Working Groups. I believe we have a written comment from Juneau-Douglas in the written public comments in the administrative record.
22 23 24 25 26 27	Okay. I'd like to open the floor to public testimony. Mr. Richards, we have your card, but earlier you said your other comment stands for this one also?
28	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
29 30 31 32 33	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. So Mr. Richards' public comment stands for this. Is there any public testimony online?
34 35 36 37	MS. GREDIAGIN: So phone number 4932 you can press star, six and unmute yourself and provide your comment.
38 39 40	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay, phone number 4932.
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	MR. ORR: Yes, this is Nicholas Orr. I'm a member of the Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee as well as a member of Territorial Sportsmen. I'll also be speaking for Ryan Beason as he's not available to make this portion of the meeting. He's the president of Territorial Sportsmen.
48 49 50	I'll try and keep this brief just because the comments are fairly similar to the other

wildlife proposals in Southeast. I'll just kind of highlight that I think looking at continuation of subsistence uses is the sort of thing that requires that two-part test that I've talked about. Does it make sense and do the numbers support it.

So in this question, does it make sense traveling Juneau to Pelican? Probably not. But does it make sense that large numbers of non-Federally-qualified users are purchasing plane tickets to Pelican? Also probably not unless you own a cabin there, which would explain why the numbers of non-Federally-qualified users are relatively stable over the last, I don't know, I think nine years, 20 years, however you want to look at it.

Then you look at hunter efficacy numbers and the Federally-qualified users have the highest hunter efficacy in the entire state. So if we're going to implement a closure, and it sure looks like that's what the Board is leaning towards, how do we measure this going forward?

That's all I have.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Orr. Then we have Zach Decker online.

MR. DECKER: Madame Chair. Board members. This is Zach Decker out of Juneau here. Appreciate the time today to speak. Echo what Mr. Orr commented. Not only this proposed area, but the other Angoon and Hoonah areas that were previously discussed. The question that I have and that I don't think has been asked and I hear it brought up in the proponent's proposal is that -- the question I have is how much is plenty of deer to meet the needs of the subsistence user?

That question by this Board has not been asked. What's that level and is it subjective? Many of these proposals that have come before you are very subjective in nature. That we perceive that there's this problem without really, I don't think, hard numbers or data.

Our fear -- I think to voice a concern

is our fear is that what is enough? Is this closure -you know, you've passed these others and you're going
to -- it looks, you know, this one could pass as well.
You've got a closure date of 1 through 10. We're going
to be back here next year with now we need more days
and now we need more time and it's just going to
continue to grow.

I think that's the opposition that has 43 comments in opposition to this and those voices are not being heard and those voices are not being recognized. And the fact that, you know, it's just this -- it's continual creep and overreach to a problem that is speculative at best.

You know, I support the local need for sustainable yield and sustainable uses when those things make sense. So far no one has been able to answer the question of how much is plenty of meat to meet the needs of the subsistence user. Is that two deer, is that four deer, six deer? You know, Fish and Game data shares that there's -- you know, once you get past four deer, five and six deer limit harvest, the numbers fall way off. So that would indicate that, you know, three to four deer meets the needs of most users.

I would hope that this Board can answer that question and put it on record how much is plenty of deer meat to meet the needs of the subsistence user? What is that level?

Thank you for your time.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for your comment. Is there anybody else online?

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, phone number ending in 1950. You can press star, six.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay, 1950. If you could say and spell your name for the record.

Thank you very much.

MR. CARSON: Yes, thank you. My name is Norm Carson, C-A-R-S-O-N. I'm a resident of Lisianski Inlet at Pelican. I'm here to oppose 24-06. A little bit of my background. I've hunted that area the last 58 years. I don't think I've ever missed a

hunting trip out there. My mother and father were there when I first started and learned that area with them. I passed that on to my son and last year grandson.

Pelican is much different from Angoon and Hoonah. First of all it's 90 nautical miles from Juneau to Pelican. That's a long ways by boat. I don't recommend you try it in November in a small boat. The airplane ride out there costs you \$250 one way and then there's a \$2 a pound freight charge if you were to fly and say you bagged a deer and brought it back. That's getting to be pretty expensive. Another \$250 plus your freight.

In 1964 the population of Pelican was 222. 2024 it's 90. How many of that 90 are really hunters? I heard that there's a high level of competition, but I haven't heard any data. What is a high level of competition? Ten hunters? Five hunters? That's undetermined.

Last year I was out there in November and I observed Lisianski Inlet from about eight miles from the head. I didn't see one boat from Pelican go up the inlet. Not one during the first 10 days of November. So I don't see the competition.

My son was out there and he hunted with my grandson. Saw six deer the first day and shot two deer and that was it. That's all they wanted. It was nice of them to give their grandpa some deer meat. It's in my freezer.

 I had a guest out there from Juneau. He was not planning on hunting, but the airplane got weathered out so he went over behind our cabin on our property and bagged two deer. Grandpa got more deer meat in the freezer. So I'm not convinced that there's a level of competition. That seems to be the popular buzzword. We're too remote for a lot of people to come out there.

I'm not overly impressed with the methodology the Hoonah Indian Association used in their survey last year. I received one notification and then I emailed and said what was the method of questioning. Were they standard questions written out and handed to somebody or were they just general, how do we go. I

never received an answer to that. I'd rather see a different organization do any survey in our unit, in our town area.

Looking through my notes here I might also add that in our area there's 75 miles of beachline, shoreline that you can hunt. There are 50 days they give you access for beaches. They give you access to muskeg. I've counted them. I've probably hunted most of them. So there's ample opportunity. It doesn't take a big boat to go to. I've hunted that entire area as a younger man out of a 14-foot long. It was very economical.

So I'm debunking most of this stuff and I think one of the problems is maybe we're just getting older and less likely to get up into the woods.

Anyway, with that, I'll rest my

testimony.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Carson. I appreciate your comments today. Do we have anybody else online?

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Now we're at the Regional Advisory Council recommendation. Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame Chair. Council voted to support Wildlife Proposal 24-06 with modification to reduce the proposed closure period from November 1st through 15th to November 1st through the 10th.

Like the other deer proposals the Council took action to support the continuation of subsistence uses while providing for the least impact to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users and the closure dates were modified to maintain consistency with the other deer proposal dates.

Also, as with the other two communities mentioned previously, the deer resource is important to the subsistence lifestyles and livelihoods for local

rural residents in the Pelican area. Outside pressure is affecting the Federally-qualified users ability to meet their subsistence needs.

The members of this community are aging and do not have the mobility to access some of the more remote hunting areas. Economically, many local residents are not able to afford to travel far for hunting and must concentrate their efforts closer to home.

Without providing for the continuation of subsistence uses through this meaningful priority, Pelican residents may not be able to meet their subsistence needs or continue subsistence uses.

That's what we have.

Thank you.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MADAME}}$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Hernandez.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments. State Liaison Ben Mulligan.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game opposes this proposal as well. Based on our analysis of the information and data available, none of the reasons under ANILCA apply. There is no conservation concern for the area, nor does any of the data collected suggest that Federally-qualified users are having issues harvesting deer.

 In fact, several indices indicate deer remain abundant in the area affected by the proposal and local hunters are highly efficient at harvesting those deer. Given this evidence there's no need to restrict harvest to non-Federally-qualified users.

To just make some points to Pelican specific -- and some of those, you know, have been made. The mention of the additional month of harvest opportunity and the -- I would call it almost extreme measures in which a non-Federally-qualified user coming from outside the area has to undertake. One thing that wasn't mentioned is just the personal boat time of traveling over 100 miles in inclement weather is a

condition that would limit those folks from coming over.

Again, I'll reference our other comments that still apply to Unit 4 and that we find no evidence for this closure. Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Mulligan.

InterAgency Staff Committee comments, please.

MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. The InterAgency Staff Committee acknowledges the extensive effort made by the Southeast Regional Advisory Council during both the 2022-2024 and the 2024-2026 wildlife regulatory cycles to help Federally-qualified users meet their subsistence needs for deer in the Pelican area.

Deer populations in Unit 4 are the highest in the state and closures are not needed for conservation reasons. The Council's justification in WP24-06 focuses on the closure being necessary to continue subsistence uses due to competition and user conflict in the areas closer to Pelican and localized depletions of deer, not tracked at a finer scale.

While reported harvest success by Federally-qualified subsistence users appears stable over the last decade based on quantitative harvest data, Federally-qualified subsistence users in the area report this data may not be tracked at a fine enough scale to capture hunter effort and competition that affects their ability to harvest enough deer to meet their subsistence needs.

The ISC recognizes the effort that the Council has put into providing a meaningful subsistence priority, while still trying to reduce restrictions on non-Federally-qualified users as much as possible. Since submission of their first proposal for the 2022 cycle, the Council reduced the duration of their requested closure from 2.5 months to 15 days to the current Council recommendation of 10 days at the beginning of November and reduced the requested closure area to those areas closest to home and most accessible to the Pelican residents.

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                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much. I appreciate that comment. Now we're at Board
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     discussion with Council Chairs and State Liaisons. I
    think I forgot to ask earlier if there were any
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     questions of the analyst at the time. So any questions
     right now would be -- or clarifications needed.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair. Forest
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     Service. A question for Mr. Roberts around some of the
     analysis here. I think I heard you say a very limited
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     dataset from the Hoonah Indian Association. Can you
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     describe that a little bit more clearer for me?
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                     MR. ROBERTS: Hold on. Let me find it.
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     So unfortunately those surveys were definitely not
     representative, but they do provide some data points.
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     There was 14 respondents.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Fourteen respondents
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    from Pelican?
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                     MR. ROBERTS: Uh-huh (affirmative).
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                     MR. VANORMER: Okay. Thank you. And
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     they all described the competition, the issues at hand
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     around that?
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                     MR. ROBERTS: So their biggest concern
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    was deer abundance followed by the expenses of hunting,
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     followed by hunting competition, but they were all
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     pretty close together.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Okay. All right.
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    you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much.
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                     Do you have anything else, Mr.
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    Hernandez?
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                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Madame
    Chair. Don Hernandez from Southeast RAC again.
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    would like to address one topic that's been brought up
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     in relation to Pelican. Something we
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    heard a fair amount of testimony about in our Council
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    meetings and it's something that's happening throughout
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rural communities in Southeast Alaska.

Hoonah was pointed out their population has declined by over half. Part of what's happening in these communities -- you know, nature abhors a vacuum, right, and when people move out of a rural community most times the properties that they are selling are going to Outside residents. A lot of people from down south.

It's really becoming quite an issue in Southeast Alaska in our rural communities. The people who are buying these properties, you know, they're there for the recreation. They're sportsmen. They do a lot of hunting and fishing. Some of them start lodges and bring in more people. Some of them just have a lot of friends visiting throughout the season who do a lot of hunting and fishing. It's starting to become an issue. Pelican identified this particularly.

You know, you talk about the costs of going to a place like Pelican. Well, when you've got a friend with a cabin out there, a couple hundred dollars, you know, for somebody from down south to be able to hunt and fish in a sportsman's paradise is nothing. So that's what we're seeing. So thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that clarification. I appreciate it. So I just wanted to note for the record that we did receive the letter from the Backcountry Hunters and Anglers Association of Alaska. That will also be added to the Administrative Record.

Thank you so much.

MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair. Chairman Hernandez. I appreciate that read on how rural communities are changing and the economics of rural communities. I guess that begs a question in my mind and we're talking about Federally-qualified users and non-Federally-qualified users.

Within the non-Federally-qualified users we have two different user types and they're residents of the state of Alaska and non-residents. Even then you could probably break it down between commercial users, those that are hosted by outfitter

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     guides and those that are not.
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                     So I guess -- and maybe it's a guestion
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     for the State.
                     I didn't see, or it didn't jump out to
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     me if it's in here, any breakout of resident versus
     non-resident permits in this particular area here and
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     whether that weighs in a factor.
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                     MR. MULLIGAN: Through the Chair,
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    Member VanOrmer. No, what we did do is we broke it
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     down by Federally-qualified users locally and
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     non-locally and then just non-Federally-qualified users
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     in our analysis. I don't know if OSM did it.
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                     MR. VANORMER:
                                    Thank you, Mr. Mulligan.
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    Maybe Jason, Mr. Roberts. Did you guys look at that
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     dataset?
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                     MR. ROBERTS: I'm sorry. I'm trying to
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     locate it. I know it's in the previous analyses, but
     let's see. Sorry. On Page 809 I have the reported
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    harvest by non-residents within these wildlife analyses
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     areas that compose the proposal area was quite small.
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    However, the location of about 24 percent of the
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    harvest by non-residents in Unit 4 could not be
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    determined from the information returned and is
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    unknown.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for that
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    answer.
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                     MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair. I quess I
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    would request a recess before we move to the next.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So we're at
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     12:15 right now, so I think the recess should be lunch,
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     okay. So we'd like to recess for lunch and we'll
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     return at 1:30. We will take up the Board motion at
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     that time unless there's further discussion.
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                     Thank you.
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                     (Off record)
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                     (On record)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: So we were at
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    Board action, I believe. Board motion, discussion and
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     action. We can do a roll call really quick before we
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   do that.
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                   MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Indian Affairs,
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   Jolene John.
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                    MS. JOHN: BIA present.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Land Management,
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    Chris McKee.
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                     MR. MCKEE: BLM is present.
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                    MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service,
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    Sara Boario.
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                     MS. BOARIO: Present.
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                    MS. HOWARD: National Park Service,
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    Sarah Creachbaum.
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                    MS. CREACHBAUM: Good afternoon,
    everyone. NPS is present.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
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                     Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer.
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                    MR. VANORMER: Forest Service is here.
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                    MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
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    Brower.
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                    (No comment)
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                     MS. HOWARD: And Public Member and
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    Chair, Rhonda Pitka.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I'm here. Thank
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     you.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Madame Chair, you have a
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    quorum.
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                    MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much.
    Now we are back to Board motion on WP24-06.
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                    MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair.
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1 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, thank you 2 very much.

MR. VANORMER: I'd like to make the motion, please. I move to adopt WP24-06 with the RAC modification to close deer hunting by non-Federally-qualified users from November 1st through the 10th on Federal public lands within the drainages flowing into Lisianski Inlet, Lisianski Strait and Stag Bay south of the line connecting Soapstone and Column Points and north of the line connecting Point Theodore and Point Urey in deference to the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.

 $\label{eq:following a second I will explain why I} intend to support my motion.$ 

MS. CREACHBAUM: NPS seconds.

MR. VANORMER: Thank you. Again I have some prepared here. The Forest Service acknowledges the importance of the subsistence way of life to rural residents living in and around Pelican. I believe there's sufficient evidence in the record that sport hunting is having negative impact on subsistence uses, particularly on Pelican residents' ability to continue their subsistence uses of deer. This is a valid reason for a closure.

The Federal Subsistence Program has always relied on traditional ecological knowledge and the testimony of rural resident users in addition to biological or harvest data. Here we have heard about local subsistence users' difficulty harvesting deer due to outside pressures and competition. So I'm heavily relying on the testimony and the evidence in the record from local subsistence users and the Southeast Council Chairman, which I find to be credible and firmly rooted in local and traditional knowledge.

 The record reflects concerns about increased hunting pressure during the rut from hunters outside the area making it difficult for Federally-qualified subsistence users to harvest deer. Local knowledge in the record also indicates that local users can be crowded or displaced from popular hunting areas, deterring them from hunting in traditional or preferred areas.

I also note the recent 2023 survey in Pelican by the Hoonah Indian Association. The responses to the survey demonstrate local concerns about competition and access to preferred hunting areas. So, in short, traditional ecological knowledge that Federally-qualified subsistence users provided documents that outside pressures from a growing human population increased competition for resources and more efficient hunting technology are affecting rural subsistence users' ability to engage in their subsistence uses.

 Data also shows that non-Federally-qualified users have accounted for a majority of the hunter days and a substantial percentage of the deer harvested in the proposal area. This demonstrates the relatively high level of sport hunting competition that Pelican residents face when hunting their home.

So for these reasons the Southeast Regional Advisory Council proposed WP24-06 to support the continuation of subsistence uses while minimizing the impact to non-Federally-qualified users with a very targeted closure with 10 days there during the rut in November.

Specifically Wildlife Proposal WP24-06 would improve access to nearby subsistence resources by reducing competition for limited access points, making it more efficient and economical for people living in Pelican to meet their subsistence needs and thus provide for a subsistence priority necessary for the continuation of subsistence uses.

Nevertheless, I recognize that the Board has previously rejected two deer proposals in the Pelican area. However, the current proposal is really narrow and targeted and will increase the harvest opportunities for Federally-qualified users by providing them with a short period without competition from non-Federally-qualified users when they can hunt in the heavily used areas closer to home during an important time in the deer harvest season.

Further, the closure is critical because of the proposal area is important to locals who may not be able to afford to travel far from home or spend long periods unsuccessfully hunting. The fact that those most dependent on the resource are reporting

0295 difficulty harvesting deer justifies the action. 2 3 The Forest Service supports WP24-06 4 with the RAC modification to help residents near 5 Pelican continue their subsistence way of life, meet 6 their subsistence needs and continue their subsistence 7 uses of deer. 8 9 So with that justification I'd also 10 like to add -- you know, I think we heard from the 11 previous two proposals a desire, once these are put 12 into place, to monitor metrics and understanding how we 13 can work and understand these conditions as we move 14 forward. So I highly encourage our work in that regard 15 as a Board and OSM and working through the Forest 16 Service as well. 17 18 So thank you, Madame Chair, for the 19 opportunity to share my justification. 20 21 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 22 much for that justification. So we're going to do 23 Board discussion right now unless somebody calls the 24 question. 25 26 MS. CREACHBAUM: Question. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 29 much. I'd like a roll call vote. 30 31 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 32 Starting with the maker of the motion. The motion is to adopt with Regional Advisory Council modification 33 34 Wildlife Proposal 24-06. U.S. Forest Service, Chad 35 VanOrmer. 36 37 MR. VANORMER: Support. Forest Service 38 supports. 39 40 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. 41 42 Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John. 43 44 MS. JOHN: Bureau of Indian Affairs 45 votes to adopt. Similar to the rural subsistence users 46 on Admiralty Island and in the Northeast Chichagof 47 area, residents of the Pelican area in Unit 4 have also 48 been experiencing difficulties with meeting their 49 subsistence deer needs. We concur with the Southeast 50

Regional Advisory Councils and OSM's conclusions that increased competition from non-local hunters are contributing to these challenges.

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The Council's recommendation is supported by substantial evidence is important for the satisfaction of subsistence needs and addresses the need for increased hunting efficiency and effectiveness in light of the economic difficulties faced by these Federally-qualified users.

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MS. HOWARD: Thank you, BIA.

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Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee.

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MR. MCKEE: BLM votes in support of WP24-06 as modified by the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. This closure will allow for continuation of subsistence uses in this area and provide for a meaningful subsistence preference and increased harvest opportunities for Federally-qualified subsistence users.

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We should also minimize impacts to non-Federally-qualified users through reduction of the closure period and by reducing competition during a critical time for deer hunting by Pelican residents.

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I hate to sound like a broken record here, but I'll repeat my comments about the Board's closure policy. I think the closure review process will serve as a means to evaluate the effectiveness of this closure and whether or not those closures continue to be needed.

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Thank you, Madame Chair.

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38 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 39

much, BLM.

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MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service, Sara Boario.

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MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service votes to support based on the OSM analysis and justification in the substantial comments and remarks from our colleagues at the Forest Service and around this table and the Southeast Alaska RAC comments.

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MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Fish and Wildlife Service.

 $\operatorname{MS.}$  HOWARD: National Park Service, Sarah Creachbaum.

MS. CREACHBAUM: Madame Chair. The National Park Service supports WP24-06 in deference to the Southeast Regional Advisory Council and with their modification for the reasons eloquently stated by the National Forest Service.

The Council's justification for submitting WP24-06 states that the closure is necessary to continue subsistence uses due to competition and user conflict in the areas closer to the community of Pelican. Deer have been and continue to be very important to local subsistence livelihoods and ways of life for people living in the Pelican area.

Data in the analysis supports residents claims that competition with non-locals has been threatening the continuation of subsistence uses of deer and that closure to non-Federally-qualified users is necessary to continue these uses per Section .815(3) of ANILCA.

Residents of Pelican have noted that they have had to change their deer hunting methods to focus their hunting areas in areas closer to home as it has become too expensive and dangerous to travel further without appropriate boats and fuel.

Local knowledge attests to the fact that only a limited number of boats and users can hunt in narrow bays and other preferred locations due to issues of access and resource competition in these areas.

 Local knowledge indicated depletion of deer in areas they hunt while non-Federally-qualified users have accounted for the majority of hunter days and a substantial percentage of the deer harvested from the Wildlife Analysis Areas encompassed by the proposal area which may be impacting the success and efficiency of Pelican residents who have had to focus their deer hunting efforts closer to home.

Again, thanks to the efforts of the

0298 Council that they've put in to providing a meaningful subsistence priority, the Council greatly reduced the duration of their 2022 requested closure to the current Council recommendation of 10 days at the beginning of 5 November and reduce the requested closure area to those areas closest to home and most utilized by residents. 6 7 8 This will provide for meaningful 9 subsistence priority in the time and area where 10 subsistence hunting effort is most able to be accessed 11 by local residents while minimizing impacts to 12 non-Federally-qualified subsistence users. 13 14 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 15 much for that, National Park Service. So Member Brower just informed me that he had a massive family emergency 16 17 and he had to be excused for a few hours. So hopefully he can return this afternoon. During that time he 18 19 asked me to take his proxy, so I've agreed to do so. 20 21 Thank you. 22 23 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 24 So for WP24-06 your vote Public Member and Chair Pitka. 25 26 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I support as 27 stated by the Southeast Regional Advisory Council and the justification on Page 816 of the book. 28 29 30 Thank you very much. 31 32 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 33 And then as proxy for Public Member Brower. 34 35 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Public Member 36 Brower also supports as stated by the Regional Advisory 37 Council and the justification on Page 816. 38 39 Thank you. 40 41 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 42

The motion passes unanimously.

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MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you all for that. At this time we have a time certain correspondence update. Time certain after lunch.

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MS. LAVINE: Hello, Madame Chair. Members of the Board. For the record my name is Robbin

Lavine, Subsistence Policy Coordinator, and my colleague Katya Wessels, Council Coordination Division Lead.

This is primarily an update. We're continuing a bit of a discussion around this program's correspondence that began with the Council correspondence policy update that's been ongoing for the last year or so. Now we are focusing on Council correspondence to the Board. Council is requesting the Board elevate issues beyond the Board and to other entities and agencies. Then also just as an FYI, here's some of the Council correspondence to other entities outside of the program.

We don't have a lot of time to go into in-depth. We're not here to discuss issues that are represented in these letters. You can see, as you receive a number of these packages, how very busy the Councils are in representing interests beyond what we can really address by the Board and in regulation.

I would note that most of the correspondence that you see right now is just within the scope of the last 12 months or so. You've seen most of it. It's come to you at different times. Some of this correspondence in the tables are going to be coming to you as a result of the All-Council meetings, so please keep an eye out. They'll be coming to you very soon.

I would note that a lot of the issues reflected in these correspondences you've heard discussed at All-Council meetings, you've heard them discussed here at the Board meeting, in tribal consultations and during comments on non-agenda items. You also here a lot of these issues discussed in the Annual Reports to you, the Board.

And I would note that that will be the time during your summer work session where we can engage with these particular issues. I would note that last summer at your work session I think you were so impressed by the number of issues and correspondences that the Councils asked you to elevate beyond, to the Secretaries and others.

You were impressed by those letters and correspondences, also noting lack of response

frequently. Often the amount of time it takes for these letters to make themselves progress through the review and response process. At that time last summer you were so impressed by these issues that you actually scheduled a meeting with the Secretary of Interior while she was here for AFN and you met with her in person.

So once again the packets that you've received are representative of how very busy your Councils have been. We will be able to discuss those issues in detail during the summer work session where perhaps a similar response and action by the Board may be taken.

I'm going to pause now and see if my colleague has anything more to say in regards to the packages themselves.

Thanks.

MS. WESSELS: Thank you. Madame Chair, Members of the Council. For the record, Katya Wessels, Council Coordination Division Supervisor. I would like to ask the staff to advance the slide, please.

So you have three tables there in front of you and this is the first time we're doing an exercise like that, an update like that, where we're updating you on the correspondence that were sent to the Board and to the Board agencies as well. So we divided the correspondence in three different groups.

The first one, and by far the largest group, is the letters that were sent to these Boards with a request to elevate it above to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture. All of these letters are bringing up the issues that are very critical either for a specific region of the Council or for a number of the regions that sign on onto these letters.

Some of the letters they went out over the year, but during the All-Council meeting a lot of the similar issues and new issues were brought up and Councils had an opportunity to discuss it together and generate more letters to send to the Board.

 $\,$  As you see under number 8, the seven Councils signed up on the letter regarding the bycatch

and interception. Three letters just got signed yesterday, which is number 9, 10 and 11, with the same issues that were brought to your attention during the Council Chairs and representatives reports to this Council the day before yesterday.

These new letters are in these packets. We decided to print it out for you guys because I know that all of you are very busy and sometimes maybe — you know, a lot of emails you don't have a chance to look through it. As Robbin said, we can have a more in-depth discussion during the summer session. So this is not really — you know, like we're not discussing the topics or replies.

One thing that I want to kind of point out in the letter from Kodiak/Aleutian regarding subsistence fisheries, there are a lot of new and interesting ideas of what the Board can possibly be doing. One of them is the Board maybe wants to consider having an annual meeting set up with the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to discuss these issues, but this is up for your consideration.

So the second group of letters, which is in a different packet, it's just the letters that were sent directly to this Board with various requests. Also copies of these letters are in your packet. Not all of them have been finished. Some are still being drafted. Some of them came from the All-Council meeting. There's also a chance for you to look at these letters. There's less of them than the ones with a request to elevate.

The third group of letters is also mostly for your information that are the letters that were sent by various councils to various Board agencies talking about specific issues of concern to the Councils and that the Councils want some sort of action or a reply.

So that overall concludes my presentation here. I think Robbin and I would be happy to answer any questions if you have any.

Thank you.

48 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Any Board

49 questions.

0302 1 (No comments) 2 3 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 4 much for the presentation. We look forward to a fuller 5 discussion in our summer work session. 6 7 Right now I'd like to make an 8 announcement that we have a couple of time certain 9 items that we would like to move up a little bit on the 10 agenda. So that would be WP24-25, 24-26, and WCR24-20. 11 We would like to move it up after WCR24-04/06. Unless 12 there's any objection -- oh, sorry. Let me go a little 13 bit slower. Okay. My mind is working about ten 14 million miles a minute and I'm sorry if you can't keep 15 up with my rapid speech. 16 17 (Laughter) 18 19 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. WP24-25, 20 WP24-26, WCR24-20. I would like to move those up after 21 WCR24-04/06. Thank you all for not objecting to that. 22 23 So WP24-09, Units 13A/13B caribou. 24 Please lead us with the analysis. 25 26 Thank you so much. 27 28 MR. UBELAKER: This proposal requests 29 delegating authority to the BLM Glennallen Field Office 30 manager to close, reopen and adjust season dates, set 31 harvest limits including any needed sex restrictions, 32 and set any needed permit conditions for hunting of 33 caribou in Units 13A and 13B. 34 35 They also ask that the Ahtna 36 Intertribal Resource Commission be listed on the 37 delegation of authority letter under the consultation section to be consulted with prior to any management 38 39 actions occurring. They're also requesting a harvest limit of caribou in Units 13A and 13B be changed from 2 40 41 caribou to up to 2 caribou. 42 43 The expansion of this delegated 44 authority will allow for better management of the 45 Nelchina Caribou Herd and timely responses to changing 46 hunt conditions. 47

Most recently in regulatory history in

2022 the State closed all hunts, all State hunts, by

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emergency order when reduced quotas were met in rapid order. After they closed them they did not offer any of the winter hunts. Then in 2023 all Federal and State hunts were closed prior to the season opener due to the population decline.

The State closed their hunts in June by emergency order, then the Federal fall hunt was closed in July via WSA23-01, which affected Unit 13. The Federal winter hunt was then closed in October via WSA23-04, which affected Units 11, 12 and 13.

I won't bore you with the details of the population of the Nelchina Caribou Herd, as I'm sure you're all quite aware. Broadly, over the last 20 years, the herd has averaged about 37,000 caribou annually. In this time there's been many ups and downs in population, but they've always been within or around the management objective, which is 35-40,000 caribou.

The last population peak was recognized in 2019, which was above the upper end of that management objective, then dramatically declined to the last survey which occurred in July of 2023 to a population of 8,823 caribou.

This decline was believed to be due to hard winter conditions and late onset of spring, which led to low calf recruitment. This low population is also recognized as the lowest bull:cow and calf:cow ratios that have been seen to date, which will lead to another poor recruitment year.

Harvest of the Nelchina Caribou Herd occurs under both Federal and State regulations. State harvest accounts for about 86 percent of all caribou harvested out of the Nelchina Caribou Herd. They average about 2,300 per year. Federal harvest averages less than 400 caribou taken per year.

An alternative considered for this proposal was to delegate authority for all of Unit 13 rather than just Unit 13A and 13B as there is a single Federal caribou permit but applies to all subunits. This was not further followed because the proponent did not specifically request this delegation and harvest records did not indicate any need for delegating all of Unit 13 as roughly 72 percent of caribou harvest comes from Unit 13A and 13B on the Federal side.

If this proposal is adopted, the BLM will have delegated authority to close and reopen seasons, adjust season dates and set harvest limits and sex restrictions. AITRC would also be consulted before management actions occur. These changes would provide a management flexibility to respond to changing herd population metrics and hunt conditions in a timely manner.

Therefore, it is OSM's conclusion to support WP24-09 as delegating authority and modifying the harvest limit will allow for quick decisions to be made for protection of the Nelchina Caribou Herd when conservation concerns arise in Units 13A and 13B.

Incorporation of AITRC into the consultation process with the BLM will allow an important group of Federally-qualified subsistence users who rely upon the Nelchina Caribou Herd to be incorporated into management decisions regarding the herd.

 $\label{eq:without} \text{With that I would be happy to take any} \\ \text{questions anybody may have.}$ 

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. Board questions now.

(No questions)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: It looks like you did an excellent job of analysis. Thank you, sir. At this time the summary of written public comments.

MR. UBELAKER: Yes. OSM received one written public comment from Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission who stated that they supported the proposal of moving delegated authority out of unit-specific regulation to a letter, which would give greater management flexibility to responding to Nelchina Caribou Herd population.

 They also support specifically listing AITRC in the consultation list, which they state would further cooperation between the Department of Interior and AITRC. They reluctantly support changing the harvest limits, but they realize that restrictions do need to be implemented during low population periods.

0305 1 Thank you. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 4 much for that. 5 6 Summary of tribal and ANCSA corporation 7 comments and consultations. 8 9 MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair. 10 Good afternoon. We did have some response or feedback 11 at the consultation held on November 14th. The Ahtna 12 Intertribal Commission president is sharing that she's 13 speaking for eight villages and that they are in 14 support of Proposal WP24-09. 15 16 In regards to the Nelchina Caribou 17 Herd, very concerned about the herd being in a crisis 18 situation with management, weather as climate change is 19 affecting that, and also concerned about the 20 recruitment of calves. High concerns also for the 21 recovery rate that it may take for the herd. It may be 22 20 to 30 years. There's also a high concern of State 23 land sales and there's hopes that the State does a 24 moratorium as requested. 25 26 The other statement was that OSM Staff 27 replied that a proposal was submitted by BLM and are requesting delegated authority given to the BLM field 28 29 office manager to close, reopen and adjust season 30 dates. Also to set harvest limits, including sex 31 restrictions and any other permit conditions for Units 32 13A and 13B. The Ahtna Intertribal Commission will and 33 should be consulted whenever any season management 34 actions occur. 35 36 That's all I have. 37 38 Thank you. 39 40 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. I appreciate it. So right now we're at 41 42 tribal, Native organization and ANCSA testimony. I 43 don't have any cards. Wait, do I have cards for this 44 one? 45

MS. LINNELL: Good afternoon.

didn't submit a blue card. For the record my name is

Karen Linnell. I'm the Executive Director of Ahtna

Intertribal Resource Commission.

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We are in support of WP24-09. We also think it should be for the entire GMU 13, not just 13A, because there are other Federal lands that may become unencumbered and eligible for hunting. There's some on Denali Highway that gets into 13B as well. So those are things that we'd like to expand it to be all of Unit 13.

As part of our MOA for cooperative management appreciate the consultation that happens or will happen throughout this process. The 20 to 30 years that I had quoted earlier was heard from a former area biologist who had talked about what it might take to recover this herd. When you have intensive management in one part of the herd's migration pattern and none at all on the other, it doesn't lend for a true recovery plan, but that's outside of this jurisdiction. It's not so much intensive management that we're worried about, but we're looking at the population and how we can help it to survive.

Three years in a row now, because this winter as well, we had deep snow, we had rain events on top of that deep snow and it's been another hard winter. So we expect that the population number will drop again because of that. They didn't range as far this year.

There's been a lot of sightings on the Nabesna Road. I just was there last weekend to go ice fishing and saw 10 caribou out on Tanada Lake, but there was less snow there. I think that's why they stayed in the area. The folks that came out to meet us to go ice fishing saw probably 30 caribou and four wolves with them. There is action happening out there.

So Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission working with the Native Village of Tazlina and Cheesh'na Tribe had recently -- they both recently received a TWIG grant and that AITRC is contracting to work with them on. That will be to look at range distribution and diet of the wolves within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and to collar additional caribou for the Mentasta Herd so that we can see what's happening with that.

As you recall, we recently got approved a may-be-opened bull only hunt for Nelchina in Unit 11 or within Wrangell- St. Elias National Park depending

on numbers and depending on location and that was just a few years ago and then we had this crash. So knowing and understanding what's happening on the land is an important part to helping recovery. We're doing all that we can to help with filling those information gaps so we can work on a recovery plan.

We recently participated in a Chisana Caribou Management Plan revision and we're looking to work with the Wrangell- St. Elias on a Mentasta Caribou Herd Management Plan as well. So we're not sitting idle. We're looking to see what we could do to help the population and to better understand what's happening on the ground.

So we ask that you support this proposal, but amend it to include all of Unit 13.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. I appreciate it. Is there anybody online for the Tribal and Native organization and ANCSA testimony.

## (No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So at this time we'd like the advisory group testimony. Are you under public testimony or ANCSA corporation?

MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. I provided a testimony card earlier.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, okay. That's under public testimony. It will be like three minutes, okay. Just stay right there. Hang with me, man. Okay. So thank you very much for that testimony. At this time advisory group testimony, State ACs, SRCs, working groups, et cetera.

 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Madame Chair. Members of the Board. If there's no other ACs to speak to this proposal. The Wrangell-St. Elias SRC, the Subsistence Resource Commission, unanimously supported WP24-09 expanding the Bureau of Land Management Delegation of Authority for caribou in Units 13A and B, provides additional flexibility for managing the Nelchina Caribou Herd.

0308 1 Specific support was also noted for 2 inclusion of the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission among the parties to be consulted in exercising this 4 delegated authority. 5 6 Thank you, Madame Chair. 7 8 Members of the Board. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 11 much. I appreciate that. Okay. 12 13 Now I'd like to open the floor to 14 public testimony and we will start with Donald Mike. 15 16 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. My 17 name is Donald Mike. I'm a subsistence user and urban 18 refugee. Anyway, I want to acknowledge the Federal 19 Subsistence Board for allowing public testimony. I 20 also want to acknowledge the Regional Advisory Councils 21 that help with regulations and make sure the subsistence users meet their subsistence needs. 22 23 24 The Council members do a lot of work. 25 I know the ACs analyze the issues and they provide, I 26 think, very good and clear recommendations to the 27 Federal Subsistence Board to consider. 28 29 Anyway, on the matter of WP24-09 I 30 support the Regional Advisory Council's recommendations to sunset the delegated authority after four years and 31 32 I also acknowledge and support Karen Linnell of Ahtna 33 Intertribal Resource Commission to include all of Unit 34 13. 35 36 Thank you, Madame Chair. 37 38 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much 39 for that. I appreciate it. Do we have any public 40 testimony on the phone lines? 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you 45 very much for that. Oh, we have one hand. Okay. 46 47 MS. LAVINE: Just as a reminder for 48 people online if you would like to directly address the 49 Board telephonically, you can raise your hand by

pressing star, five. You can unmute yourself by pressing star, six or mute yourself by pressing star, six. If you would like to address the Board, please do so now.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you very much. Regional Advisory Council recommendations.

MR. ENCELEWSKI: This is Greg Encelewski, Southcentral Regional Advisory Council. Thank you. Our Council supported with modifications. The Council voted to modify the proposal by specifying that the delegated authority will sunset after four years.

The Council supported this proposal with modifications as it allows for more timely decisions to be made, including AITRC in the delegated list and the entities that would be consulted. The Council's modification allows four seasons to review whether the Delegation of Authority is warranted.

I would like to just speak a little bit to the Delegation of Authority. I know Judy covered it yesterday in her Chair's report here and stuff, but we felt that the delegation should remain in regulation and not just in letter. But I want to give you just a brief history of some of the Southcentral RAC's problems with Delegation of Authority.

Back in the early days on the Kenai we had a Delegation of Authority that closed Federal subsistence fishing prior to even State fisheries. So we got a little heartburn over it, but we've grown over all that. I'll tell you a little bit about that.

Anyway, we would like to see the sunset clause and one of our Council members is pretty adamant about that. At the very minimum, if there's not a sunset clause, we think that there should be a review like a closure review every four years. Maybe have a review of the Delegation of Authority letters.

I do want to state that the Delegation of Authority on the Kenai lately we work very well with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife, with Andy Loranger. We do biannual meetings. They come to the community. They

meet with us. So we have absolutely no problem there with Delegation of Authority, but overall we would like to see that there's a sunset or some method of review.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that suggestion. I know in the past we had discussed different types of sunset clauses for Delegation of Authority letters or like a review process, but we don't currently have a Board policy. So maybe that's something that we could work on in the future is a Board policy around Delegation of Authority letters.

MR. ENCELEWSKI: I'd love to see that.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments, State Liaison Ben Mulligan.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game supports the proposal. Caribou populations are dynamic and adaptive management strategies are necessary for effective and responsible management. This includes the ability to make in-season management decisions and pre-season changes to season dates and bag limits on short notice when updated population information becomes available in the spring and summer.

The Nelchina Caribou Herd has embodied a wildlife management experiment since the early 1990s with the goals of minimizing the boom and bust cycles by maintaining the herd well below carrying capacity to provide more consistent harvest opportunity over time.

This strategy was successful throughout the greater history of the Federal subsistence hunt opportunity that has been available within Unit 13 administered by the BLM. As such, the BLM has not had a significant need to limit hunt opportunities or make hunt management decisions such as changing season dates, bag limits or establishing quotas.

The BLM traditionally issues as many permits for two caribou as there are qualified applicants and in times of reduced harvest surplus ADF&G has accounted for this by removing the long-term

average of Federal harvest from the available surplus for the upcoming season and dividing the remaining surplus into quotas for the already permitted State hunts existing for that regulatory year.

Now that the Nelchina Caribou Herd has experienced a precipitous decline there will be a significantly reduced harvestable surplus during the upcoming period of herd recovery.

In some years there may not be sufficient harvestable surplus to allow for any harvest by Federally-qualified users at all, whether two caribou or even two bulls. Responsible management necessitates the ability for hunt managers to reduce bag limits and season dates in situations such as these.

In conclusion, we do support the proposal and thank you for allowing us to comment.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. We appreciate that.

ISC comment, please.

MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. The expanded delegated authority being requested by the Bureau of Land Management in Units 13A and 13B would allow for a quicker and more responsive management of the Nelchina Caribou Herd.

Recent conservation concerns have highlighted the need to respond quickly to rapidly changing biological metrics of the Nelchina Caribou Herd. Including the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission in the management process will ensure that perspectives and concerns of local rural users are taken into consideration.

The modification suggested by the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council would allow this requested delegation to sunset after four years. However, because delegations of authority are administrative in nature, the Board could choose to reauthorize this delegation after the four-year time period without having to go through the

regulatory and public review process. Therefore, any requested sunset period would be made moot by such Board action.

Delegations of authority should be viewed as a means to allow for long term and responsive management of wildlife resources on the landscape. Allowing for a sunset of this management tool might not be in the best interests of the resource. Further, before any delegated authority is initiated, the Federal manager is required to coordinate with the Southcentral and Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence Council Chairs and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game prior to implementation of any management action affecting the herd.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Okay. At this time we're at Board discussion with Council Chairs and the State Liaison. So please discuss.

Thank you very much.

 MR. MCKEE: Chris McKee, BLM. We recognize -- and I want to reiterate what Karen Linnell and Donald Mike said about expanding this to all of Unit 13. When we initially submitted this proposal we were really focusing on the areas that had the largest amount of harvest by Federally-qualified users and that was and continues to be 13A and 13B.

We're not necessarily opposed to expanding it to all of Unit 13, but because that kind of expansion did not go through public review process and reviewed by the Council, we'd feel more comfortable just keeping it to 13A and 13B for now and then moving forward with the entire unit at a future date.

 $$\operatorname{So}\ I$$  want to acknowledge what was said by Ms. Linnell and Mr. Mike, but I just want to put that on the record.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Okay. No more Board discussion? Greg, do you have anything?

MR. ENCELEWSKI: No. I'd still like to see a sunset clause or see a review. We definitely support the proposal, but we would like to see some controls.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Now we're at Board motion, discussion and action. Thank you very much, BLM. I appreciate that.

MR. MCKEE: Thank you. Again, for the record, Chris McKee with BLM. Madame Chair, I move to adopt Proposal WP24-09 to delegate authority to the BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager to close, reopen and adjust season dates, set harvest limits including any needed sex restrictions and set any needed permit conditions for caribou in Units 13A and 13B via delegation of authority letter only.

That the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission be consulted whenever any in-season management actions may occur and that the harvest limit for caribou in Units 13A and 13B be changed from two caribou to up to two caribou.

If I get a second, I'll explain why I intend to vote in support of my motion.

MS. CREACHBAUM: NPS seconds. Thank

you.

MR. MCKEE: Thank you. At this time the only management authority available to BLM for caribou in Units 13A and 13B is the ability to determine the sex of the animals to be harvested. Expanding the delegation of authority to include the ability to close, reopen and adjust season dates, set harvest limits and any needed sex conditions will provide the BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager with the ability to respond to changing herd and hunt conditions in a timely manner.

In addition, adding the Ahtna
Intertribal Resource Commission into the consultation
process allows for an important entity representing
Federally-qualified subsistence users who rely on the
Nelchina Caribou Herd to be included in management
decisions.

 Currently, the Nelchina Caribou Herd is facing severe population declines and it's important for managers to be able to act quickly to properly manage this herd during this decline and into the future. Without this expanded delegated authority the only in-season regulatory avenue available under Federal regulations is a special action process which requires a full analysis and action by the Board, which can be time consuming.

 The modification proposed by the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council would allow this expanded management authority to sunset after four years. Since Delegation of Authority are administrative in nature, the Board could reauthorize this delegation after the proposed sunset period without having to go through any regulatory or public review process.

Delegations of Authority are a means by which Federal managers can respond to changing conditions of wildlife resources in a timely manner, which is especially important now given the status of the Nelchina Caribou Herd. Therefore, BLM believes that allowing this Delegation of Authority to sunset during a period when there are concerns about the Nelchina population would violate recognized principles of Fish and Wildlife conservation.

Any management actions taken by the BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager can only be initiated after coordination with the Chairs of the Southcentral and Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and, should this proposal be adopted, the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that justification. Does anybody have any questions or any further discussion?

(No comments)

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  VANORMER: Forest Service calls the question.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very

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    much, Forest Service. I really appreciate that. Can
    we have a roll call vote, please.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Certainly. Thank you,
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    Madame Chair.
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                     Starting with the maker of the motion,
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     Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee.
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                     MR. MCKEE: BLM supports for the
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     reasons we explained.
                           Thank you.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
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                     Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John.
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                     MS. JOHN: I'm going to ask to be
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     called last again. Thank you.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Certainly.
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                     Fish and Wildlife Service, Sara Boario.
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                     MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service
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     supports for the reasons articulated by my colleague
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     from the Bureau of Land Management. Expanding the
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     Delegation of Authority will provide the BLM Glennallen
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     Field Office Manager the ability to respond to changing
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    herd and hunt conditions in a timely manner.
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                     Adding the Ahtna Intertribal Resource
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    Commission to the consultation process allows for an
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     important entity representing Federally-qualified
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     subsistence users who rely on the Nelchina Caribou Herd
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     to be included in management decisions and current
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     conservation concerns the Nelchina Caribou Herd is
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     facing.
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                     Thank you.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
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                     National Park Service, Sarah
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    Creachbaum.
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                     MS. CREACHBAUM: The National Park
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     Service supports WP24-09 for the reasons stated by BLM.
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     Expanding the delegation of authority to include the
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     ability to close, reopen and adjust season dates, set
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0316 1 harvest limits and any needed permit conditions will provide the BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager with 2 the ability to respond to changing herd and hunt 4 conditions in a timely manner. 5 6 This will be an important tool to take 7 quick management action when needed, especially in current times with the sudden recent population decline 8 9 of the Nelchina Caribou Herd. The requirement that the 10 BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager consult and 11 coordinate with the effective RAC Chairs, ADF&G, and 12 the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission ensures that 13 all parties would be informed and be a part of the 14 decision-making process. 15 16 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. 17 18 USDA Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer. 19 20 MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service 21 supports WP24-09 as submitted by the BLM for the 22 reasons stated by the BLM, the Park Service and the 23 Fish and Wildlife Service. Thank you. 24 25 MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Indian Affairs, 26 Jolene John. 27 28 MS. JOHN: The Bureau of Indian Affairs 29 will oppose. BIA will be siding with the Southcentral 30 Regional Advisory Council's recommendation for there to 31 be a sunset clause for the Delegation of Authority 32 granted to the BLM on this case. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Then Chair 37 Pitka, the proxy vote for Public Member Charlie Brower. 38 39 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Public Member 40 Charlie Brower supports Proposal 24-09, delegating 41 authority to manage the -- the Nelchina hunt provides

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Public Member Charlie Brower supports Proposal 24-09, delegating authority to manage the -- the Nelchina hunt provides management flexibility to quickly respond to changing herd and hunt conditions. That is from the justification on Page 961 of the Board book.

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Thank you.

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MS. HOWARD: Thank you.

0317 1 And Chair Pitka, your vote. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I support for the 4 reasons stated. 5 6 MS. HOWARD: Thank your. The motion 7 passes unanimously with 6 yeas, 1 nay. 8 9 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 10 much. I appreciate it. Okay. Unit 8 deer, WP24-11 in 11 the supplemental. 12 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Madame Chair. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes. 16 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just quickly 18 referencing what we stated earlier, are we going to 19 pick up WP24-25? 20 21 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, yes. Sorry. 22 It was going to be after WCR24-04/06. Thank you. We 23 will take it up, but it may be a little bit later. 24 Sorry about that. 25 26 MS. HOLMAN: Good afternoon, Madame 27 Chair. Members of the Council. My name is Kendra 28 Holman and I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of 29 Subsistence Management. This is a shortened version of 30 the analysis for Wildlife Proposal WP24-11 submitted by 31 the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. It can be found 32 in your supplemental material under Tab 1. 33 34 This proposal requests the restriction 35 on antlerless deer harvest in Unit 9 be eliminated. 36 The proponent states that the prohibition on harvest of 37 antlerless deer between August 1st and September 30th 38 unnecessarily limits deer harvest opportunity by the 39 residents of Unit 8 as there's no biological basis for 40 this restriction. 41 42 According to the proponent, the current 43 regulation that was set in 2002 was based on anecdotal 44 information indicating that the deer population had 45 crashed in response to severe winters in the late 46 1990s. 47 48 The Refuge has done some winter browse

surveys indicating that the population is not decreased

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at this time. In conclusion, the effects of this proposed change would be to increase harvest opportunity for rural residents with no substantive effect on deer harvest, deer survival or population size expected.

So 2002 the Board adopted Proposal WP02-22 simplifying the hunt area description from three hunts into one area and that was also when the Board set the harvest limit of three deer and revised the antlerless deer season, shortening it to start October 1st to November 30th.

The deer population had not recovered from harsh winters of 1997-1998 and 1998-1999 and would not have been able to sustain the harvest of five deer at that time. In 2006 the deer antlerless season started in October 1st to align with State regulations.

In March 2023 the Alaska Board of Game adopted Proposal 73 as amended, reducing the non-resident harvest limit for deer in Unit 8 to one buck while retaining the resident harvest limit of three deer in Unit 8 remainder. In the past five years there has been a large increase in the number of non-resident hunters for deer in Unit 8. These hunters specifically harvest from the beach areas, leading to declines in the population in those areas.

The deer population in Unit 8 are generally the highest in the southern one-third of Kodiak Island. Deer abundance on the island is primarily a function of winter severity at low elevations, which is the deer's typical winter range. Deer population can decline sharply following a series of severe winters, but may also recover rapidly when the winters become more favorable.

ADF&G has not conducted specific activities for deer populations since 2001; however, they have monitored and assessed the deer population by using other metrics such as harvest monitoring, hunter success and effort and winter mortality surveys.

Since 2010 there have been two severe winters and one moderately severe winter. The regulatory year following these three winters had a harvest number drop of 51 to 63 percent. This can be found on Table 2 in the analysis. These low harvest

numbers are indicative of the heavy influence the severe winter weather has on deer population in Unit 8.

 Many Federally-qualified subsistence users prefer to wait until late in the season to hunt when snow is at higher elevations, forcing deer to concentrate at lower elevations on the beach, making them easier to find, harvest and transport by boat.

Unit 8 residents' harvest average has decreased by 7 percent over the last five years when compared to the previous five years. Non-resident and non-local resident or non-Federally-qualified users combined harvest has increased 66 percent over the regulatory years 2017 to 2021, compared to 60 percent that it was the previous five years. So it went from 60 percent to 66. This can be found in Table 3.

 Annual harvest has not reached the 8,000 to 8,500 deer objective in the management plan since 2016. Removing restrictions on the antlerless deer harvest will allow Federally-qualified subsistence users to harvest antlerless deer throughout the entire season, including August and September.

 The Unit 8 deer population overall does not have a conservation concern, but at a micro-scale there are concerns for the deer populations along the beaches. However, winter browse surveys conducted by Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge indicate that overall the population has not decreased.

The proposal provides additional opportunity for deer harvest in Unit 8 by Federally-qualified subsistence users and overall deer population does not currently have that conservation concern.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$  OSM preliminary conclusion is to support WP24-21.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. At this time does anybody have any questions on the analysis.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Seeing none. Can we get a summary of the written public comments, please.

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                     MS. HOLMAN: Madame Chair. There were
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    no written public comments received on this proposal.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much. Can we get a summary of the tribal and the ANCSA
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    Corporation consultation, please.
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                     MR. LIND: Madame Chair. Orville Lind,
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    Native Liaison for OSM. There were no questions or
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     comments on the proposal. Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So at this
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     time I'd like to open the floor for the tribal, native
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     organization and ANCSA corporation testimony.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. It doesn't
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     look like it online, right? Okay. Thank you. So we'd
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     like to open the floor to public testimony.
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                     I'm sorry. I skipped advisory
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                 State ACs, SRCs and working groups.
     testimony.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. I'd like to
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     open the floor to public testimony then.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Is there anybody
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    online.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I haven't gotten
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     any comment cards either. Regional Advisory Council
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     recommendations, please.
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                     MS. SKINNER: This is Rebecca Skinner.
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     Can you hear me?
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, I can.
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     you very much and thank you for calling in.
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                     MS. SKINNER: This is Rebecca Skinner,
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     Chair of the Kodiak/Aleutians RAC. As I mentioned in
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    my report a couple days ago, this is a proposal that
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our Council discussed twice; once at our fall 2023 meeting and then at our March 2024 meeting.

The Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council voted to support WP24-11 at their fall 2023 meeting with modification to retain the antlerless restrictions and to increase the harvest limit to four deer. The Council voted to modify the proposal by retaining the antlerless restriction and increasing the harvest limit from three deer to four deer.

Influenced by wildlife reports indicating a robust deer population in Unit 8, the Council expressed support for the proposal to provide more harvest opportunity. However, the Council acknowledged concerns regarding the potential inadvertent harvesting of fawns, a practice contrary to holistic values that prohibit the harvest of does and their offspring.

Given that newborn fawns are commonly delivered as early as mid-June, there is apprehension that an earlier extension of the antlerless season may lead to the unintended harvesting of does with young fawns, potentially orphaning these vulnerable offspring.

Additionally, lifting the current restrictions on antlerless deer harvest raises the prospect of capturing late-born fawns. Consequently, instead of extending the antlerless season, the Council recommended increasing the overall deer harvest limit while preserving the antlerless restrictions that antlerless deer may be taken only from October 1 to January 31st.

The modified regulations should read: Unit 8 deer August 1st - January 31st. All lands within the Kodiak Archipelago within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, including lands on Kodiak, Ban, Uganik and Afognak Islands, four deer. However, antlerless deer may be taken only from October 1 - January 31st.

At our winter 2024 meeting we received feedback that per the Administrative Procedures Act, or APA, adequate notice and opportunity for public comment is required on regulatory proposals and that the

modifications we made might have been beyond what a reasonably well-informed member of the public would anticipate and that there had not been adequate opportunity for comment.

The Kodiak/Aleutians Council reconsidered this proposal at their winter 2024 meeting to address concerns over adequate public notice for the modification recommended by the Council at their fall 2023 meeting. During their reconsideration the Council expressed their desire to maintain the same recommendation as before.

We do not support increasing the harvest of antlerless deer by removing the language recommended in the original proposal. The Council continues to support providing additional opportunities for users by increasing the harvest limit while preserving the antlerless restriction.

After reconsidering their recommendation at our second meeting in March of 2024, it was determined that the public had now been provided adequate notice and opportunity for comment, meeting the requirements of the APA.

That concludes my report.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Does anybody have any questions for Rebecca.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments. State Liaison, Ben Mulligan. Thank you.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game opposes this proposal as we feel it has the potential to create a conservation concern by removing the prohibition on taking of antlerless deer within the unit and that means the harvest of female deer.

It is widely known and supported by scientific literature that the harvest of female deer has a negative effect on population growth. More specifically, hunter harvest of female deer regulates population size.

0323 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Because we still hear from locals that have concerns regarding the reduction in deer abundance and harvest opportunity, an increase in female deer harvest should be carefully considered as this proposal could slow population growth and lead to prolonged population recovery times after experiencing any severe winter events.
9 10 11 12 13	I would note that we are working on conducting research to better understand the use of habitat by deer, their diet and seasonal movements. When we do see that information published, we'd be more than happy to share it with all parties involved.
15	Thank you, Madame Chair.
16	MADAME CHAID DIMEA. The sale was I'm
17 18 19 20	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. I'm looking forward to that. At this time we would yes, ma'am, go ahead.
21 22 23	MS. BOARIO: I was just going to ask a question.
24 25 26	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Please ask your question.
27 28 29 30 31 32	MS. BOARIO: Madame Chair, thank you. Mr. Mulligan, I believe those were your comments on the proposal as originally submitted. Does the State have comments on the modification as just presented by the RAC?
33 34 35 36 37	MR. MULLIGAN: Through the Chair. No, Member Boario. As described, the last time we engaged it was outside that scope, so we didn't take any further analysis on the increase of what would be buck harvest.
38 39 40 41	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. InterAgency Staff Committee unless there's further questions.

(No comments)

MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. The InterAgency Staff Committee provided their standard comment. Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Now

we're at Board discussion with Council Chairs and the State Liaison. So please ask your questions and discuss right now. 4 5 Rebecca, if you have any additional 6 comments, right now would be the time. Thank you so 7 much. 8 9 MS. SKINNER: I don't have any 10 additional comment. Thank you. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Okay, 13 we're at Board motion, discussion and action at this 14 time. 15 16 MS. BOARIO: Madame Chair. Fish and 17 Wildlife Service. I move to adopt Wildlife Proposal 18 24-11. If I get a second, I will explain why I intend 19 to support with the Kodiak/Aleutian Council's 20 modification. 21 22 MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service 23 seconds. 24 25 MS. BOARIO: Thank you very much. 26 Madame Chair. This proposal was submitted to add 27 additional subsistence harvest opportunity for 28 harvesting deer in Unit 8 on Kodiak Island for 29 subsistence hunters. The modified proposal increases 30 the harvest limit from three to four deer. 31 32 Both the OSM analysis and the Council 33 noted the original proposal to eliminate the antlerless 34 deer restriction may increase the harvest of does with 35 fawns during the early season, but the specific comment from the Council that Alutiiq values prohibit the 36 37 harvest of does and their offspring. 38 39 This modification recommends an alternative method to increase the harvest limit while 40 41 preserving the restriction that antlerless deer may 42 only be taken from October 1 to January 31. 43 44 Results of Kodiak National Wildlife 45 Refuge surveys indicate that intensive deer use of key 46 winter browse first documented in 2017 was sustained 47 through 2022, which suggests that the population has 48 not decreased and the Department of Fish and Game's 49 comment shared that recent surveys and reports from

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    hunters and guides indicate the deer population
     throughout the Archipelago has largely recovered.
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                     The OSM analysis concludes there are no
 5
    conservation concerns for the overall Unit 8 deer
 6
    population. This proposal would benefit
 7
     Federally-qualified users with little impact expected
     on the Unit 8 deer population.
 9
10
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
13
    much. So does anybody have any questions about that or
14
     any further discussion?
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                     MS. JOHN: Question.
                                           Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Can we have a roll
19
     call vote, please.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Certainly. Thank you,
    Madame Chair.
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                     Starting with the maker of the motion,
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     Fish and Wildlife Service, Sara Boario.
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                     MS. BOARIO: Support.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Bureau of
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    Indian Affairs, Jolene John.
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                     MS. JOHN: Bureau of Indian Affairs
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     adopts the Kodiak/Aleutian Islands RAC recommendation.
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    Harvesting of does is not a traditional activity and
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     allowing summer harvest of does could result in orphan
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     fawns, which can impact their survival. Increasing the
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    bag limit for bucks will allow users to better meet
38
     subsistence needs.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
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                     Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee.
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                     MR. MCKEE: BLM votes to support
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     WP24-11 as modified by the Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence
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     Regional Advisory Council. This proposal would provide
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     additional opportunity to harvest deer by Federally-
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     qualified subsistence users and there's currently no
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     conservation concern for this population.
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0326 1 Extension of the antlerless season, 2 however, could result in the harvest of does with young fawns, which is contrary to Alutiiq values. 4 5 Thank you, Madame Chair. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 8 much. 9 10 MS. HOWARD: National Park Service, 11 Sarah Creachbaum. 12 13 MS. CREACHBAUM: Madame Chair. 14 National Park Service supports WP24-11 with the 15 Kodiak/Aleutian Council modification for the reasons 16 stated by the Fish and Wildlife Service. The proposal 17 as modified will support increased subsistence 18 opportunity. The modification recommends an 19 alternative method to increase the harvest limit while 20 preserving the restriction that antlerless deer may 21 only be taken from October 1 to January 31st, 22 protecting harvest of does and fawns in the early 23 season. 24 25 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. 26 27 Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer. 28 29 MR. VANORMER: Madame Chair. The 30 Forest Service supports WP24-11 with the Kodiak/Aleutian Islands Council modification to retain 31 32 antlerless restriction between August 1st and September 33 30th to does with young fawns and fawns and increase 34 the harvest limit from three to four deer in Unit 8. 35 36 Our justification is the deer 37 population in Unit 8 is healthy and robust and the harvest objectives from the management plan has not 38 39 been reached since 2016. The proposal provides 40 additional opportunity for deer harvest in Unit 8 by 41 Federally-qualified subsistence users. 42 43 Thank you, Madame Chair. 44 45 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Chair Pitka, I 46 believe you have Public Member Brower's proxy vote. 47 48 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, I do still 49 have his proxy vote. Public Member Brower supports

0327 1 24-11 with the modification to retain the antlerless restrictions. 2 3 4 There's no page number on this, but 5 this is the supplement under the analysis and it's the 6 analysis for the Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional 7 Advisory Council. 8 9 Thank you. 10 11 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. 12 13 And for your vote, Chair Pitka. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, I support. 16 Thank you. Sorry. I support with the RAC modification 17 as stated earlier by Public Member Brower's proxy. 18 19 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Motion passes 20 unanimously. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 23 So this seems like a very good time to take a 24 15-minute break. So that puts us returning at 3:10 25 promptly. Thank you very much. 26 27 (Off record) 28 29 (On record) 30 31 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Welcome back. 32 We'll go with Kendra. 33 34 MS. HOLMAN: Good afternoon, Madame 35 Chair, Members of the Council. This will be Wildlife Proposals 24-12/13/14. They're all one analysis. They 36 37 can be found starting on Page 979 of your meeting book. 38 39 WP24-12 was submitted by Jake Fries of Port Alsworth, Proposal WP24-13 was submitted by Warren 40 41 Hill and Proposal WP24-14 was submitted by the Lake 42 Clark National Park Subsistence Resource Commission. All three of these proposals request to extend the 44 fall moose season in Unit 9B by five days at the end of 45 the season from September 20th to September 25th. 46 47 In 2022 the Board of Game adopted 48 Proposal 204 to lengthen the fall moose season in Unit 49 9B by five days, closing September 25th instead of

September 20th. The moose population appears s to be healthy, with high bull:cow and calf:cow ratios, as well as high twinning rates, and good body condition of captured moose.

 Since the early twentieth century, moose on the Alaska Peninsula gradually expanded their range southwestward. Assessment of moose population status and trends in Unit 9 is difficult for several reasons, including low moose density and snow and weather conditions that are frequently inadequate for surveys.

The past two composition surveys indicate that the bull:cow ratio is at or just below the biological objective, which can be found on Table 1 on Page 985 of your book.

Harvest in Unit 9B averages 40 moose annually from 2003 to 2021. Local harvest, defined as harvest by residents of Unit 9, averaged 36 moose per year from 2013 to 2021. Also found on Table 2 on Page 988 of your meeting book.

Since 2022, moose hunters in Unit 9B under State regulations have had a longer fall hunting season than Federally-qualified subsistence users.

If this proposal is adopted, the Federal fall moose season in Unit 9B would be extended by five days, closing September 25 instead of September 20. This extension would provide Federally-qualified subsistence users with more hunting opportunity and greater access to the resource under Federal regulations.

The only Federally-qualified subsistence users in the resident zone communities may hunt within the National Parks, so this season extension may increase moose harvest in the portion of Lake Clark National Park within Unit 9B.

The bull:cow ratio is above objectives indicating that there are additional animals available for harvest. The Federal and State do not align since the Board of Game extended the season for Unit 9B moose in 2022. Extending the Federal season dates to match the State season provides additional subsistence opportunity, particularly on National Park Service

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    lands and reduces regulatory complexity by aligning the
     State and Federal seasons.
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                     The OSM conclusion was to support this
 5
    proposal.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA:
                                          Thank you very
 8
    much. Does anybody have any questions of the analysis
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     at this point.
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11
                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Can we get
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     a summary of the written public comments.
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                     MS. HOLMAN: Madame Chair. One comment
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    was received on these proposals. The comment submitted
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    was by Bristol Bay Native Corporation supported the
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    extension of the season by five days to align with the
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     State's open season and avoid user confusion between
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    the State and Federal hunting seasons.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
24
    much. Can we get the summary of tribal and ANCSA
25
    corporation consultations.
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                     MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Orville Lind, Native Liaison for OSM. We did not have
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    any questions or comments on WP24-12/13/14.
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                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much. So at this time I'd like to open the floor for
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     tribal and Native organization testimony.
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                     MR. SALMON: Good afternoon. Jonathan
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     Salmon from Igiugig Village Council here.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Oh, hi, Jonathan.
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    We have somebody at the podium right now and then we'll
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     go to you next. Thank you so much.
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                     MR. SALMON: Thank you.
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                     MR. OLYMPIC: Hello. My name is Henry
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    Olympic. I'm from Newhalen. I'm the Newhalen Tribal
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    Council president there. I am in support of this, but
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     the only thing I'm asking for would be if we can open
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the season August 20th instead of going later.

A couple of reasons was in our school district there, the Lake and Peninsula School District, we go by a subsistence calendar. The kids don't start school until the first week in September. We've already had, you know, for cuts, the funding cuts for the kids going to school. I mean if you go a little bit earlier, kids wouldn't be missing school. A lot of the families out there and the high school kids they do subsist for moose.

The quality of the meat is way better than in the August months there instead if you go toward the end of the season the moose is starting to rut and nobody is going to want rut moose.

Another part is if we open up sooner too, the earlier for us, the residents, it would be like -- because we've got a lot of hunting lodges out there. They fly in hunters and do a lot of hunting. They have an advantage over all the local hunters. They have their own planes and they know where all the moose are. The local people out there, we actually got to go on our four-wheelers and go out there and look for the moose. They're all about just getting antlers and we're just trying to -- we need the meat.

The other thing about it is if we can -- because you got our neighboring units that they open their season August 20th also. It would be good to align all the units in that area with the same time.

Thank you.

 $\label{eq:MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. Jonathan Salmon.} \\$ 

 MR. SALMON: Thank you again. Jonathan Salmon from Igiugig Village Council. Henry Olympic there, the neighbor to the north, just now touched on a lot of the topics that I also wanted to touch on. I wanted to clarify it's super important to us to have that differentiation of subsistence versus sport hunting. When we start on the 1st, even though the non-residents are starting on the 5th, the airplanes are already flying overhead.

This last season it was really apparent

because as I was out trekking across the tundra and I must have had four planes fly over me in the morning and they're setting up their camps. I just think it's very important to have that extra five days at the beginning to allow subsistence a priority before sport hunts start.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. I appreciate that. Gayla Hoseth.

MS. HOSETH: Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Council. For the record, my name is Gayla Hoseth and I'm representing Bristol Bay Native Association. I'm the director of Natural Resources and I just wanted to acknowledge our president of our board is also here, Tony Gregorio, and also our president and CEO Garvin Federenko are present in the audience.

I just wanted to elaborate on -- first of all I just wanted, for clarification, when we engage in tribal consultation at the beginning of the day I know that tribes have also commented on that and I guess understanding the process of when we do testify during tribal consultation, if that's a part of the record during that time, and we weigh in on proposals.

Just so you also know Bristol Bay Native Association represents 31 tribes in the Bristol Bay Region and BBNA supports with the modification with the hunt start date of August 20th, 2024. We support President Olympic's request from the Newhalen Tribal Village Council with that start date of August 20th. Then we also acknowledge OSM's support with their conclusion to start on August 27 as well as the RAC to start five days earlier. Also the SRC.

I really think that it's important -- as we heard testimonies throughout this meeting how important it is for people to have access to make sure that they get a moose. So moving that hunt date to August 20th would really be beneficial for the people of this region and these Game Management Units because....

(Phone interruption)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: My apologies.

Sorry about that, Gayla.

MS. HOSETH: That's okay. So I just want to reiterate that it's really important if we can start on August 20th. I know that another Game Management Units in the Bristol Bay Region on the State regs it is starting on August 20th Earlier for local resident hunters and I know that's different for resident and non-resident, but here we're talking about real subsistence. We don't see anything as to why it really shouldn't go to an earlier hunt date in the requests that were made.

Also just to -- I believe it's in 9C in the current regs, which is just adjacent to 9B, they do start on August 20th. When you look in the State Regulatory Manual for 9B and C, they're lined up with their dates. I also know that after this meeting we will be submitting a Board of Game proposal to modify that date to hunt earlier.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. Oh, sorry, I didn't answer about the -- I nodded my head when you asked about would the Tribal Consultation at the beginning of the meeting be added to the record. Yes, it will, but it's just not particularly added to the summary at the beginning of this meeting because they haven't had time to prepare it. But it will be added to the administrative record.

Thank you.

MS. HOSETH: Thank you for that clarification, Madame Chair. I just think it's really something to consider when we are taking notes and we are during that Tribal Consultation portion when we do testify as tribes and as leaders and as our own governments. That is a part of this record and not have to wait for an outcome. It's really important when the decision-makers are making that decision when we do testify during consultation on that, outside of the telephone, online consultation portion. I think that that's very important.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. Was there somebody else on the phone or was that background noise? I could not tell.

(No comments)

harvest prior to the rut.

 $$\operatorname{MADAME}$  CHAIR PITKA: Okay. If not, advisory group testimony, State ACs, SRCs, working groups and et cetera.

MS. PATTON: Good afternoon, Madame Chair and members of the Board. For the record, Eva Patton with the National Park Service Subsistence Program. We did have a comment from the Aniakchak Subsistence Resource Commission. They have communities with C&T in this area.

The Aniakchak SRC supports WP24-12/13/14 with modification to add five days to the beginning of the fall moose season in Unit 9B. Adding five days to the beginning of the season rather than to the end will provide more opportunity for subsistence

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much and thank them for their comment. At this time I'd like to open the floor to public testimony. I have one card in front of me and that is Mr. Donald Mike. Thank you very much.

 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. Members of the Board and members of the Regional Advisory Councils here. I support the proposal with the RAC modification, 24-12/13/14 as modified. My initial response to this proposal was to support the Council's recommendation.

On this specific proposal the Council discussed this proposal with Lake Clark SRC, Nondalton Tribe and local subsistence users that supported a five-day extension at the beginning of the season. The Council has done due diligence in their work to include all subsistence users.

Then I would like to support the position of Mr. Olympic from the Newhalen Tribe to open the season early to August 20th. That would allow them

-- with the current high gas prices that would allow them to gather subsistence resources that include wild plants, berries and other finfish species that are available to them.

 $$\operatorname{So}\ I$$  support the BBNA and Mr. Olympic from Newhalen to extend -- open the season earlier to August 20th.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much for your comments. I appreciate it. Is there anything else? I don't see anybody else for public testimony. So at this time can we go to the Regional Advisory Council recommendations, please.

MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madame Chair. Dan Dunaway, Vice-Chair of Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council. Again, extending the moose season in Unit 9B, we voted to support it with the modification to add five days to the beginning instead of the end of the season. Again, as folks have been saying, August 20.

 Council made the suggestion as access is easier earlier in the season because water levels tend to rise later in the fall and that limits access. I think it's harder for some folks to cross creeks and other places.

Five days in the beginning of the season is also more desirable since the meat is more palatable earlier in the season than the end of the season when bulls can start being rutty.

The proposal was discussed with the Lake Clark SRC and Nondalton. Local subsistence users supported a five-day extension at the beginning. I just kind of want to add I kind of threw out a thing on Facebook amongst some of my friends around Lake Iliamna. I got a real lesson in when the meat is right to eat. It was in no uncertain terms.

Frankly, years ago when I was just a beginner and riding around Lake Iliamna with the Fisheries Research Institute folks heard that I had worked for Fish and Game and they started yelling at me about the change in the season back in 1975. I was

0335 just a summer worker back then, but I've never forgotten the scolding I got. 3 4 So I think that's sufficient. 5 6 Thank you. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much for that. Is there any questions for the Regional 9 10 Advisory Council? Yes, Member Creachbaum. 11 12 MS. CREACHBAUM: I am trying to get 13 clarification because the language I have here says 14 that adding five days on would be August 27th, not 15 August 20th. So I just want to get clarification on 16 that before we go any further. 17 18 MR. DUNAWAY: Good point, yes. Our 19 summary here just says add five days to the beginning. 20 I hadn't really calculated it out. That would be 10 days if we were to go to the 20th. I would look to 21 22 especially Mr. Olympic and possibly Mr. Salmon that was 23 online for the folks that are in area. I would be 24 happy to support whatever they prefer. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Kendra, did you 29 have something to add? 30 31 MS. HOLMAN: I was just going to say it 32 is -- what was considered in the analysis was five days 33 at the end and what was discussed at the Regional 34 Advisory Council meeting was the five days at the 35 beginning. I don't believe a specific date was 36 discussed. Just the additional five days at the 37 beginning. So just for that clarification. 38 39 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you. 40 41 Ken has something. 42 43 MR. LORD: Yeah, I'd just like to be 44 clear. Do you think that five days would provide a 45 meaningful preference? 46 47 MR. DUNAWAY: Yes, sir. Through the 48 Chair. Billy Trefon is one of our RAC members from 49 Nondalton and he was adamant on that. I think he'd

0336 gotten his orders from the other villages as well. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Member Creachbaum, 6 did you have something else? 7 8 MS. CREACHBAUM: Maybe in a minute. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Does 11 anybody else have any questions. 12 13 (No comments) 14 15 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. If not, 16 Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments, please. 17 18 MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. 19 The Alaska Department of Fish and Game is neutral on 20 the proposal as written. As you know, we have a long-standing history of commenting that alignment of 21 22 State and Federal regs is preferred to reduce user 23 competition or user confusion, sorry. So we would 24 prefer to align with our regs. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. 29 InterAgency Staff Committee comments, please. 30 31 MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 32 Wildlife proposal WP24-12/13/14 proposes to extend the fall moose season in Unit 9B. The Bristol Bay 33 34 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council suggests 35 modifying the proposal by adding the five-day season 36 extension at the beginning of the hunting season when 37 access is easier due to water levels and the meat is 38 more palatable prior to the rut. 39 40 The proposal was discussed with the 41 Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission and 42 proponents supported the five-day extension at the 43 beginning of the season. Supporting this proposal 44 would make Federal regulations less restrictive and 45 provide for a subsistence priority under ANILCA Section 46 .804. 47 48 If this proposal is not adopted, the

Federal subsistence moose hunting season would be more

0337 restrictive than the State season, which would not provide for a meaningful preference under ANILCA. With no current conservation concern for moose in Unit 9B the current more restrictive season is not warranted. 5 6 Thank you, Madame Chair. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 9 much. Board discussion with Council Chairs and State 10 Liaisons. 11 12 (No comments) 13 14 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So now is 15 the time to discuss and get clarification if you need 16 it. 17 18 MS. CREACHBAUM: I have a question. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, please. 21 22 MS. CREACHBAUM: It's actually a 23 question of Staff. So it would be -- the Lake Clark 24 Subsistence Resource Commission was interested in the 25 five days after? 26 27 MS. PATTON: Yes. They circled back 28 around to reconfirm that they would like the extension 29 at the tail end as well and were supportive of it. 30 31 MS. CREACHBAUM: Okay. So Lake Clark 32 after, Bristol Bay before. Thank you. It's been a 33 day. 34 35 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Did you want to 36 make that clarification into a microphone. Sorry about 37 that. Just for the record. 38 39 MS. PATTON: Thank you, Madame Chair and Board Members. So for clarification the Lake Clark 40 41 Subsistence Resource Commission met in the fall and 42 reaffirmed their support for their own motion, which was to extend the season by five days at the end, which 44 would align with the Board of Game passage of that 45 extension. They were consulted about the RAC's recommendation. 46 47 48 The RAC met after the formal SRC 49 meeting and they had some discussions and thought,

well, it would be okay to support it, but they did come back around and say actually, through a poll vote, that they would prefer to have -- because these regulations are only affecting National Park Service lands. All the other Federal lands can hunt under State regulations.

However, the resident-zoned communities that hunt within Lake Clark National Park would not be able to hunt that extension at the tail end of the season under State regs. So they preferred to have the extension at the tail end for their own wishes and also support of the extension of five days at the beginning of the season as well.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that clarification. I appreciate it. Further questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So we are at Board motion, discussion and action.

MS. CREACHBAUM: Madame Chair.
National Park Service. Madame Chair, I move adopt
Wildlife Proposal 24-12 with modification to extend the
fall moose season in Unit 9B by five days both at the
beginning and at the end of the current season for a
total extension of 10 days and take no action on
Proposals WP24-13 and WP24-14. If I get a second, I
will explain why I intend to vote in support of my
motion.

MR. BROWER: Second.

MS. CREACHBAUM: Thank you. The Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional Advisory Council suggested to modify the proposal by adding the five-day season extension at the beginning of the hunting season when access is easier due to water levels and the meat is more palatable prior to the rut.

This modification was discussed with the Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission, which is a proponent of this proposal. While some members were supportive of the five-day extension at the

beginning of the season, the Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission ultimately expressed concern with the trend of earlier and warmer summers. It may be too warm to hunt in the early August.

Overall, the majority of subsistence Resource Commission members felt that adding days at the end of the current season provides a better chance for cooler temperatures that are more conducive to hunting moose and safely preserving the meat.

Supporting this proposal with modifications to add five days to the beginning and at the end of the current season would make Federal regulations less restrictive and provide for a subsistence priority under ANILCA Section .804.

The combined 10-day extension would provide maximum flexibility for subsistence hunters to hunt when weather conditions are more favorable and to address the interests of both the Bristol Bay Subsistence Advisory Council and the Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission.

There is no current conservation concern for moose in Unit 9B and the State regulations have already been extended by five days at the end of the hunting season. However, this does not apply to National Park Service lands and, thus, resident-zoned communities eligible to hunt in the Park would not benefit from the season extension at the tail end unless passed in Federal regulation.

 Lake Clark National Park and Preserve encompasses the majority of Federal lands in Unit 9B and the Lake Clark wildlife biologist does not believe adding five days to both the beginning and the end of the hunting season would be of concern for the conservation of the moose population, particularly since the harvest limit of one bull moose remains the same.

If passed, the modification regulation for the fall hunt season should read Unit 9B moose, one bull by State registration permit, August 27 to September 25.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

0340	
1	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for
2	that. Any Board discussion? Any questions?
4	MR. BROWER: Question, Madame Chair.
5	NADANE OVIATO DIEVA
6 7	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much. Okay. So at this time I'd ask for a roll call vote.
8	Oray. So at this time I d ask for a for carr vote.
9	MS. HOWARD: Certainly. Thank you,
10	Madame Chair.
11	
12	So starting with the maker of the
13	motion National Park Service, Sarah Creachbaum.
14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
15	MS. CREACHBAUM: National Park Service
16	supports.
17	
18	MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
19	
20	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John.
21	
22	MS. JOHN: Bureau of Indian Affairs
23	supports the motion, which would include both the
24	Bristol Bay Council and the Lake Clark Council
25	recommendations. This would provide better
26 27	opportunities for subsistence users and it would also help to ensure that the harvested meat is of good
28	quality. There will be no conservation concerns
29	associated with an earlier opening and longer season as
30	well.
31	WCII.
32	We also acknowledge that the Council's
33	recommendation is supported by the tribal and local
34	residents' testimony that has been provided to the
35	Board and we appreciate receiving this input and local
36	knowledge on this proposal.
37	
38	MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
39	
40	Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee.
41	
42	MR. MCKEE: BLM votes to support
43	WP24-12 as modified by the National Park Service and to
44	take no action on WP24-13 and 24-14. The five-day
45	extension at the start of the season allows for
46	subsistence hunting opportunity at a time when moose
47	meat is more palatable prior to the rut.
48 49	Adding an additional five days at the
50	Adding an additional five days at the
J 0	

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0341
 1
    end of the season will provide for hunting
     opportunities when there's a better chance the
     temperatures will be cooler, which is more conducive to
 4
    moose hunting and preserving harvested meat.
 5
 6
                     These modifications will provide for a
 7
    meaningful subsistence priority. It should also be
    noted that there do not appear to be any conservation
    concerns as the bull:cow ratio in the area is above
 9
10
    management objectives, indicating that there are
11
    additional animals available for harvest.
12
13
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
14
15
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
16
17
                     MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service,
18
     Sara Boario.
19
20
                     MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service
21
     supports. This supports multiple users in Bristol Bay
22
     and Lake Clark communities for additional meaningful
23
     preference for subsistence hunting opportunities.
24
25
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
26
27
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
28
29
                     MS. HOWARD: U.S. Forest Service, Chad
30
    VanOrmer.
31
32
                     MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service
33
    supports WP24-12 with the RAC modification to open the
34
    moose season in Units 9B five days before and five days
35
    after, and take no action on WP24-13 and 14 in
36
    deference to the Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional
37
    Advisory Council and for the reasons stated by the
38
    Council and National Park Service.
39
40
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
41
42
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
43
44
                     MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
45
    Brower.
46
47
                     MR. BROWER:
                                  Support the motion and
48
     recommendations by Bristol Bay Regional Advisory
49
    Council.
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0342 1 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you, Member 2 Brower. And you have Tony Christianson's proxy. 4 MR. BROWER: Support. 5 6 MS. HOWARD: One more time just to be 7 clear on the record, please. 8 9 MR. BROWER: Tony supports. 10 11 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 12 much. 13 14 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Member Brower. 15 And Chair Pitka, your vote, please. 16 17 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I support 24-15 as 18 modified by the National Park Service and take no 19 action on the other two proposals as already stated. 20 Thank you so much. 21 22 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair. 23 The motion passes unanimously. 24 25 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 26 much. So we are at 24-15 Unit 9C caribou. Kendra, 27 thank you. 28 29 MS. HOLMAN: Hello again, Madame Chair, 30 Members of the Council. This will be the summary of 31 analysis for Wildlife Proposal WP24-15. It can be 32 found starting on page 998 of your meeting book. 33 34 WP24-15 was submitted by the Igiugig 35 Village Tribal Council, proposes to establish a hunt 36 for resident caribou within Katmai National Preserve 37 in Unit 9C. 38 39 The proponent states that local observations for over 30 years have indicated that a 40 41 herd of caribou, currently assumed by regulators to be 42 associated with the Mulchatna Caribou Herd do not 43 migrate out of the Kukaklek Lake area and surrounding 44 hills within Katmai National Preserve. 45 46 According to the proponents, this 47 caribou herd does not leave the area and residents have 48 observed caribou in the area for decades after a

reindeer herding program operated in the area. Even

49

though the villages of Igiugig and Kokhanok have harvested caribou for decades, this herd remains stable.

Caribou hunting opportunities under State and Federal regulations have been closed since 2019. Since then local observations of the resident caribou herd indicate the population has grown.

Caribou in the northern portion of Unit 9C, including Katmai National Preserve, have historically been managed as part of the Mulchatna Caribou Herd, along with Units 9A, 9B, 17, 18, 19A and 19B.

Harvest of the Mulchatna Caribou Herd has been closed since December of 2019 for the Federal season and January of 2020 for the State season. Historically, the Mulchatna Herd covered approximately 60,000 square acres (sic). According to local residents, a wildlife biologist in the region, sightings of the Mulchatna Caribou in Unit 9C though have become scarce.

Katmai National Preserve has started working with ADF&G placing radio collars on what we're calling the Kokhanok caribou at this point in time just to reference exactly a group that we're speaking of. Based on the observations from the Katmai National Park and Preserve, the Kokhanok caribou tend to stay close to Kukaklek Bench and do not appear to migrate.

In 2021 and 2022, Katmai National Preserve started conducting minimum counts of these caribou in conjunction with ADF&G observing 306 in 2021 and 312 in 2022. There was an update on those numbers for fall of 2024 at the Alaska Board of Game meeting in Kotzebue and the numbers were over 400 this last fall.

Currently the caribou within Katmai National Preserve in Unit 9C are managed as part of the Mulchatna Caribou Herd; however, it is unknown how many caribou have been harvested from this area as part of that Mulchatna Caribou Herd versus the referenced resident Kukaklek caribou.

Section .804 of ANILCA....

(Phone interruption)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Sorry, there's somebody on the line right now who's providing a lot of feedback. Can you please mute your lines.

MS. HOLMAN: In ANILCA Section .804 subsistence user prioritization was done with this analysis. Based on the three criteria in ANILCA Section .804, the communities of Igiugig and Kokhanok would be the communities who are eligible to hunt caribou in the proposed area if a Federal hunt were to open. Under the entire ANILCA Section .804 determination can be found starting on Page 1007 in your meeting book.

If this proposal is to be adopted with modification, a caribou hunt would be established for residents of Igiugig and Kokhanok within the Unit 9C Katmai National Preserve. This will provide greater subsistence opportunity to residents of Igiugig and Kokhanok, especially given the drastic decline and subsequent hunting closures for the Mulchatna Herd. However, effects on the caribou population are unknown as little biological and harvest information is currently available.

As more information becomes available about these Kukaklek caribou in Unit 9C a hunting opportunity can be adjusted accordingly through in-season management. Data collection regarding the migratory movements of these caribou needs to continue and be analyzed. In addition, strategies may need to be developed to manage these caribou as a hunt separate from Mulchatna.

The villages of Igiugig and Kokhanok have the higher customary dependence on caribou in the proposed hunt area, based on the three criteria in ANILCA Section .804. Only these two communities will be eligible to harvest caribou in the area.

The OSM conclusion is to support Proposal WP24-15 with modification to clarify regulatory language, establish a "may be announced" season, delegate authority to the Katmai National Park and Preserve superintendent to manage the hunt via delegation of authority letter found in Appendix 1 of the analysis. And reduce eligibility to harvest caribou in the area to residents of Igiugig and Kokhanok only.

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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
 2
    much. Does anybody have any questions of the analyst
    at this time?
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 5
                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Seeing none. I'd
 8
     like the summary of written public comment, please.
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                     MS. HOLMAN: One written comment was to
11
     conditionally support this proposal from the Bristol
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    Bay Native Corporation including the condition that the
13
    residents of Kokhanok were included when practicable.
14
    That was based on the initial proposal, which only
15
    included the village of Igiugig.
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17
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for
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    that. Summary of tribal and ANCSA corporation
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     consultation, please.
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                     MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Orville Lind, Native Liaison for OSM. During the
23
    consultation session we had an Igiugig resident state
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    that the Federal subsistence regulations should not be
25
    more restrictive than the State regulations. He shared
26
    that there's a lot of Federal lands in this area and it
27
    may put people hunting illegally. This proposal is to
28
    establish a hunt for the residence herd in Katmai
29
    National Preserve.
30
31
                     He also shared that he is older now and
32
    has been following an elder with a lot of history of
33
    hunting and trapping in that area. This caribou herd
    has remained in this area. He also shared that his
34
35
     grandmother was a reindeer herder in that same area.
36
37
                     That's all I have, Madame Chair.
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39
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
40
    much for that. Tribal and Native organization and
41
    ANCSA corporation testimony at this time.
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43
                     MR. SALMON: Hi. Jonathan Salmon,
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     Igiugig Village Council here.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, please, Mr.
47
     Salmon.
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                     MR. SALMON: I was trying to use the
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raise hand that time and it wasn't doing anything.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Sorry about that. We had kind of technical difficulty, so we try to pause for a minute and let everybody unmute or whatever the issue. Thank you very much.

MR. SALMON: Okay. I just wanted to clarify the minimum count in the fall of 2023 was 435, which is an increase of 129 there over the course of three years.

 This proposal -- I helped Randy Alvarez write this proposal. This wasn't out of -- it wasn't an emotional response to losing the hunt on the Mulchatna Herd. This comes from observations that Randy has taken from 1980, just observing just over around 200 caribou in the Katmai Bench area there and the Kukaklek Bench area.

I myself grew up with the Mulchatna Herd passing through Igiugig and the Mulchatna Herd in its heyday was clear as day when they arrived. The shear amount that would cross across the pond would break through and make travel uncrossable in their locations. It was a momentous event.

All the communities would come down and the caribou would cross over to the south side of the Kvichak River arriving out of the north and heading down to Oly's Meadow there and Levelok and Nondalton, Newhalen, Kokhanok would travel down and Levelok would travel up as well as some folks from Naknek area. I, myself, didn't hunt down there too much. There was a lot of gunfire going off.

Anyways, continuing on into my trips into Kukaklek. I started observing these caribou with Randy and became more interested in them and I listened to about 30 hours of Project Jukebox there that's recorded with Doug Dewar and some Callaway Reports, and just observing the traditional knowledge of documentation of the separation of these caribou from the Mulchatna Herd over the course of -- starting in 1960, I believe.

It's clear as day to us here on the ground that caribou are traveling further east up there behind Kokhanok and then they travel down towards the

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0347
    west in the winter here, but they never do leave the
    bench up there. I just wanted to make that clear.
     They never go from the south of us to the north side.
 4
 5
                     Kukaklek itself is very close.
 6
    back there several times a year and I go back and
 7
    recreational camp. I like to go back and take stock of
    the animals that are there. Moving forward with this
    request I'm really hoping that some day there's some
10
    sort of co-management with Federal managers just
11
    because we are already there on the ground so much and
12
    we do have the ability to document what's there and
13
    count numbers if need be. Just need the availability.
14
15
                     With that, thank you.
16
17
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much.
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     I appreciate your comment. Was there any additional
19
     comments?
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21
                     MR. DUNAWAY: Madame Chair.
22
23
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes.
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25
                     MR. DUNAWAY: I'm not sure if this is
26
    my proper role or where do you insert it, but I just
27
     got a message from a person who described himself as
28
     the Traditional Chief from Kokhanok. Should I speak
29
     now or add it to the RAC comments?
30
31
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: You can add it now
32
     if it's not a RAC comment.
33
34
                     MR. DUNAWAY: Yeah, it's separate.
35
     said tell them the Traditional Chief of Kokhanok
36
    Village supports this 100 percent and he is one of the
37
     people I correspond with almost every day. Thank you.
38
39
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
40
    much for that.
41
42
                     MS. SALMON: I'm sorry. My apologies.
43
     Can you hear me?
44
45
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes. Yes, I can
46
     hear you. Are you public testimony for -- I'm sorry.
47
     We're at tribal and Native organization testimony at
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49 50 this time for....

0348 1 MS. SALMON: Yes. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay, great. 4 ahead. 5 6 MS. SALMON: This is Christina Salmon. 7 I serve on Igiugig Village Council and Igiugig Native Corporation. I just wanted to say -- you heard my 8 brother Jon just speak. You know, having this open for 9 10 our people would be wonderful, especially as a food 11 source for us. You know, we date back a long time to 12 our grandmother living and raising reindeer in that 13 area. Our board has asked me to come forward and just 14 ask for your approval here. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 17 much, Christina. I appreciate your comments. 18 19 MS. SALMON: Thank you. 20 21 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Were there 22 additional comments online? 23 24 (No comments) 25 26 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So at this 27 time I would like to go to Advisory Group testimony, 28 State ACs, SRCs, working groups and et cetera. 29 30 MS. PATTON: Good afternoon, Madame 31 Chair, Members of the Board. For the record, Eva 32 Patton with the National Park Service Subsistence 33 Program. The Aniakchak SRC also discussed this 34 proposal and the SRC remains neutral on WP24-15. 35 Although the residents of Unit 9E have C&T for caribou 36 and Unit 9C, the SRC feels this proposal falls outside 37 of its regional purview. 38 39 Thank you, Madame Chair. 40 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 41 42 much for that. I appreciate it. Okay. At this time I would like to open the floor for public testimony. We have one card from Mr. Donald Mike. 44 45 46 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 47 Members of the Council. My name is Donald Mike. I'm a 48 private individual testifying on behalf of --49 commenting on WP24-15. I support as stated by the

Bristol Bay recommendations to support this proposal. I hope in the future that the State of Alaska and the National Park Service will be able to come up with funds to monitor this specific herd that are being spoken of, the Kukaklek Caribou Herd and to monitor this population.

As far as providing subsistence opportunities, when this herd comes to a level that is sustainable, I hope the rest of the communities adjacent to this herd will submit proposals to request for C&T and to be able to harvest the caribou.

 $$\rm I$  also support Mr. Jonathan Salmon's comments. He's provided valuable information to this Board and Council.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Mike. I appreciate your comments today. Are there additional public comments online. That was the last card that I had, so I wasn't sure.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: If not, I'd like to open the floor to the Regional Advisory Council recommendation. Thank you very much.

MR. DUNAWAY: Thank you, Madam Chair. Dan Dunaway, Vice Chair of Bristol Bay RAC. We supported this with OSM modification.

The Council shared traditional knowledge about the Kukaklek resident caribou herd, demonstrating the herd has remained in this area since the '40s when there were reindeer herders and does not join the migration of Mulchatna Caribou Herd.

Traditional ecological knowledge reported by the Council also demonstrated that local animals in the resident herd are larger than the Mulchatna Caribou further, signifying that this may be a distinct herd from the Mulchatna Herd.

Harvest opportunities have been closed to the Mulchatna Herd since 2019. Allowing the ability to hunt resident herd would be an important resource

for Igiugig and Kokhanok communities. The way the proposal is written I want to emphasize Igiugig and Kokhanok strengthening food security.

Council supported including Igiugig and Kokhanok as eligible communities to this hunt as both communities have traditionally harvested caribou in this area. They're kind of off on that side of the lake. Kind of remote from any other villages.

That concludes the RAC comments. Thank 12 you.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. Alaska Department of Fish and Game comment. State Liaison.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game opposes the proposal. The Department considers caribou in Units 9B and 9C north of the Naknek River as part of the Mulchatna Caribou Herd.

Currently, the Mulchatna Caribou Herd has a significant conservation concern and no harvestable surplus exists throughout its range. It is unclear if this group is currently isolated from the main segment of the Eastern Mulchatna Caribou Herd, which is closed to hunting, but it is clear that these caribou were not isolated during the peak of the Mulchatna Herd.

Currently, the population trajectory is unknown for the Iliamna Hills segment of the Mulchatna Herd. Until additional information is collected and presented that warrants opening this area ADF&G cannot support a hunt for any caribou in this range.

The Mulchatna Caribou Herd reached its peak in the 1990s at approximately 200,000 animals and ranged well into Units 9A and 9C. It is believed that during this peak a small herd such as the Kilbuck in Unit 18 were absorbed at the time and no caribou are currently showing site fidelity to its historic range. There were no designated herds in the Iliamna Hills prior to the expansion of the Mulchatna through Units 9A and B where tens of thousands of caribou roamed during the 1990s.

The current population estimate for the Mulchatna Herd is 12,507 caribou for the east and west Mulchatna segments from our 2023 photo census and a minimum count of 639 for the Unit 18 group.

In February 2023, ADF&G deployed collars on this group to obtain demographic ratios and assist in a population estimate. We've deployed five GPS-enabled and three VHF radio-collars in February. Those were the types.

Management objectives are 35:100 bull:cow ratio and 40:100 for calf:cow ratios. Without composition information the harvestable surplus cannot be established and it is not clear how the Federal manager would determine a sustainable harvestable surplus without any demographic information to inform such a decision.

If the Federal Subsistence Board does pass this proposal and management of this -- or harvest of this segment of caribou, we ask that a separate management plan or conservation management strategy should be developed that describes their demography and includes a long-term management plan.

A comprehensive yet adaptive plan should address goals and objectives for the herd such as population objective, harvest objective and sex and age composition ratios to inform population models. This plan should also discuss how to address mixing issues.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. I appreciate it. InterAgency Staff Committee comments, please.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Robbin Lavine, Subsistence Policy Coordinator and InterAgency Staff Committee Chair.

Wildlife proposal WP24-15 proposes to establish a hunt for resident caribou within Katmai National Preserve in Unit 9C for residents of Igiugig only.

According to observations of the

proponents, this caribou herd does not leave the Kukaklek Lake area, indicating that they have separated themselves from the Mulchatna Caribou Herd. Residents of Igiugig and Kokhanok have a long customary and traditional use of caribou in the Katmai Preserve, specifically the area around Kukaklek Lake, and have harvested caribou in this area for decades.

Effects of this proposal on the Kukaklek caribou population are unknown as little biological and harvest information is currently available. ADF&G stated at the recent Board of Game meeting they consider these caribou to be part of the Mulchatna herd and there is little data. Due to lack of data, it is unknown if a hunt is sustainable at this time.

Data collection regarding the migratory movements of the caribou needs to continue and to be analyzed. In addition, strategies would need to be developed to manage the Kukaklek caribou hunt separate from the Mulchatna Caribou Herd. As more information is gathered, flexibility would be necessary to address potential conservation concerns while providing for subsistence hunting opportunity.

The Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council supports the OSM modification to establish a "may be announced" season, and delegate authority to the Katmai National Park and Preserve superintendent to manage the hunt via Delegation of Authority letter. A Delegation of Authority letter is put into place to allow for the flexibility to announce a hunt, set harvest limits and other restrictions when conditions allow in order to provide for subsistence opportunity, while ensuring the conservation of the population. As more information becomes available about Kukaklek caribou, hunting opportunity could be adjusted accordingly through in-season management.

For Kukaklek caribou, delegating authority to the land manager and reducing eligibility to harvest caribou in the area to residents of Igiugig and Kokhanok based on the three criteria in ANILCA .804 could potentially allow for a small harvest and provide a meaningful subsistence opportunity for these communities.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

0353 1 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much. 2 I appreciate that. Board discussion with Council Chairs and State Liaisons. This is the time to ask 4 questions. 5 6 (No comments) 7 8 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Seeing no 9 discussion, does anybody else have any discussion? If 10 not, we will go to the Board motion, discussion and the 11 action. Thank you. 12 13 MS. CREACHBAUM: Madame Chair. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, please, 16 Member Creachbaum. 17 18 MS. CREACHBAUM: This is Sarah 19 Creachbaum, National Park Service. I move to adopt 20 Wildlife Proposal 24-15 to establish a hunt for 21 resident caribou within Katmai National Preserve with 22 the OSM modification. If I get a second, I will 23 explain why I intend to vote in support of my motion. 24 25 MR. BROWER: Second. 26 27 MS. CREACHBAUM: Thank you. 28 context of a drastic Mulchatna Caribou Herd population 29 decline, this proposal offers an opportunity for the 30 continuation of subsistence as well as more nuanced 31 caribou management. 32 33 Local and indigenous knowledge 34 indicates the long-standing presence of a resident 35 caribou population in Katmai National Preserve. This 36 population is understood to remain in or near the 37 Preserve year round and does not calve with the larger 38 Mulchatna Herd. 39 40 The resident caribou population in 41 Katmai National Preserve is also understood to have 42 remained stable despite the continued population 43 decline of the Mulchatna Herd since its peak in the 44 1990s.

However, this resident population is quite small with just a few hundred animals. This caribou population can therefore not sustain harvest by all communities with customary and traditional use

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0354 determinations for caribou in that portion of Unit 9C. 2 3 At this time it is necessary to 4 restrict the taking of caribou in Katmai National Preserve according to the three criteria outlined in ANILCA Section .804. OSM Section .804 analysis finds 6 7 that the villages of Kokhanok and Igiugig have the highest customary dependance on caribou in the proposed 9 hunt area. 10 11 Given the resident caribou population 12 small size and conservation concerns surrounding 13 caribou across Southwest Alaska, the National Park 14 Service supports the delegation of authority to the 15 Katmai Superintendent to manage this may-be-announced 16 hunt providing the greatest amount of in-season 17 management flexibility when it is determined the 18 caribou population within the preserve can sustain 19 limited harvest. 20 21 Thank you, Madame Chair. 22 23 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 24 much for that. Are there any questions or further 25 discussion? 26 27 MR. MCKEE: Question. 28 29 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 30 much. Can we get a roll call vote, please. 31 32 MS. HOWARD: Certainly. Starting with 33 the maker of the motion for Wildlife Proposal 24-15, 34 the motion to adopt with OSM modification. National 35 Park Service, Sarah Creachbaum. 36 37 MS. CREACHBAUM: Thank you. National 38 Park Service votes to adopt the proposal for the 39 reasons stated. 40 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Bureau of 41 42 Indian Affairs, Jolene John. 43 44 MS. JOHN: BIA votes to support the 45 motion and adopt the Bristol Bay Council's modification 46 for Wildlife Proposal 24-15. We concur with the 47 justification provided by the National Park Service and 48 we appreciate the important traditional plus local 49 knowledge provided by tribes and rural residents during

0355 their testimony on this proposal. 2 3 Quyana. Thank you. 4 5 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Bureau of Land 6 Management, Chris McKee. 7 8 MR. MCKEE: BLM votes to support 9 Proposal WP24-15 as modified by OSM. The OSM 10 modification provides greater subsistence opportunity 11 for residents of Igiugig and Kokhanok while also 12 maintaining a rural subsistence priority. Delegating 13 in-season management authority to the Katmai National 14 Park Superintendent provides management flexibility to 15 address any conservation concerns while maximizing 16 subsistence opportunity. 17 18 Providing for a may-be-announced season 19 will allow for hunting opportunities as more 20 information becomes available about the Kukaklek 21 Caribou Herd. The villages of Igiugig and Kokhanok have the highest customary dependence on caribou in the 22 23 proposed hunt area as identified by the ANILCA Section 24 .804 user prioritization analysis. This is also 25 consistent with the recommendations of the Bristol Bay 26 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. 27 28 Thank you, Madame Chair. 29 30 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 31 much for that. 32 33 MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service, 34 Sara Boario. 35 36 MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service 37 supports and concurs with the justification provided by our colleagues at the National Park Service, which 38 39 furthers the opportunity for the continuation of 40 subsistence. 41 42 Thank you. 43 44 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. 45 46 U.S. Forest Service, Chad VanOrmer. 47 48 MR. VANORMER: Forest Service supports 49 Wildlife Proposal 24-15 with the OSM modification and

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    in deference to the Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional
    Advisory Council. This proposal is modified by OSM.
    Provides for greater subsistence opportunity for rural
    residents to the area.
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                     Delegation of authority to the
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    in-season manager would allow for the flexibility to
    announce a hunt and set harvest limits and other
    restrictions when conditions allow in order to provide
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10
    for the greatest subsistence opportunity while still
11
     ensuring conservation of the population.
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13
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Member Creachbaum has a
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    clarification.
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                     MS. CREACHBAUM: I do have a
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    clarification on the advice of Counsel. That the
22
    National Park Service votes to adopt Wildlife Proposal
23
     24-15 with the OSM modification.
24
25
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much.
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27
                     MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
28
    Brower.
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30
                     MR. BROWER: Move to support with OSM
31
    modification and recommendation from Bristol Bay
32
     Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.
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34
                     MS. HOWARD: And Member Brower you have
35
     the proxy for Tony Christianson.
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37
                     MR. BROWER: Support.
38
39
                     MS. HOWARD:
                                  Thank you. Chairwoman
40
    Pitka, your vote, please.
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42
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I vote to support
43
    WP24-15 as modified by OSM for the reasons stated
44
    before me.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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    Motion to adopt with OSM modification passes
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    unanimously.
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MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So, sorry. We have a couple of time sensitive matters. So if we can go to WP24-25, Units 24A, 24B sheep, I would really appreciate it. Thank you so much. Please proceed.

MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Madame Chair. I guess I didn't realize that after my last presentation you were serious about wanting to hear more from me.

## (Laughter)

MR. UBELAKER: Thank you for rearranging the schedule. If you could convince my kids to listen this well, I'd appreciate it.

## MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I got it.

MR. UBELAKER: For the record my name is Brian Ubelaker, wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. I will give you a brief presentation, summary of the analysis of Wildlife Proposal WP24-25, which was submitted by the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council. This analysis begins on Page 1115 of your meeting books.

Proposal WP24-25 requests to reduce the sheep harvest limit in Units 24A and 24B within Gates of the Arctic National Park from three sheep, no more than one of which may be a ewe, to one ram. This reduction would exclude residents of Anaktuvuk Pass who harvest sheep under a different system than this.

This reduction is requested to address the declining sheep population in Unit 24 as recent steep declines have the Council concerned and feel the remaining population needs to be protected from overharvest and allowed to recover. While realizing that allowing ewe harvest would severely restrict the reproductive potential of the herd.

The proponent does recognizes this reduction would be a major restriction to Federally-qualified subsistence users, but they feel that allowing the harvest of one ram will still allow for some opportunity.

This hunt was originally established in 1997 and remained largely unchanged until 2006. At

that point the harvest limit has changed incrementally to the harvest of full curl management restrictions that we see today.

State regulations closely resembled Federal regulations up until 2017 when the Board of Game did restrict ewe harvest to the same limits of not more than one sheep, maybe a ewe.

 The Federal Subsistence Board in 2022, by adopting WSA22-02, closed all Federal lands. Poor population metrics caused by severe winter weather were justification for closing Federal lands to sheep hunting.

As far as population of sheep in this area, the National Park Service surveys two areas within Gates of the Arctic. The Southeast Gates of the Arctic area and the Anaktuvuk survey area.

In the most recent survey of 2022, Southeast Gates of the Arctic area showed a decline of 63 percent from the high estimate in 2015.

The Anaktuvuk survey area, which had its highest estimate in 2015, declined in the following survey of 2016, then has been steadily increasing to the 2021 survey.

Full curl ram abundance has followed the same trend as the overall population. Southeast Gates of the Arctic survey area showed an 80 percent decline in full curl rams over the 2015 estimate, while the Anaktuvuk survey area showed a 44 percent decline over the 2015 estimate.

As far as harvest of sheep in this area, it only appears under Federal permit, which was established in 2016. This permit has been issued a total of 55 times since its inception with no harvest reported.

 State harvest occurs outside of this area, outside of Gates of the Arctic, with a harvest ticket. There's a small amount of State land and their harvest limit is up to three sheep, one of which may be a ewe.

If this proposal is adopted, there

would be a noticed reduction in Federal opportunity, but there would still be opportunity for Federally-qualified subsistence users to harvest one ram. With no reported harvest it would equate to little lost opportunity for Federally-qualified subsistence users. The elimination of ewe harvest may increase the productivity and aid in overall population recovery.

Therefore, it is OSM's conclusion to support Proposal WP24-25 as a reduction in harvest is warranted due to the population decline. Restricting ewe harvest will allow the most important variable in breeding to remain in the population with a negligible impact to Federally-qualified subsistence users who will still be able to harvest one ram.

With that I would be happy to answer any questions anyone may have.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Does anybody have any questions on the analysis.

## (No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Can I get summary of written public comment, please.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  UBELAKER: Madame Chair, there were no written public comments submitted for this.

 $$\operatorname{MADAME}$  CHAIR PITKA: Shocking. Okay. At this time can I get the summary of tribal and ANCSA corporation consultations.

MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair. Orville Lind, Native Liaison for OSM. For WP24-25 we did not have any questions or comments. Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much, Mr. Orville Lind. Is there any tribal or Native organization or ANCSA corporation testimony at this time?

## (No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Online? No. Advisory group testimony; State ACs, SRCs, working groups and et cetera. Thank you, Ms. Eva Patton.

MR. PATTON: Madame Chair, Members of the Board. Eva Patton with the National Park Service Subsistence Program. The Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission did take up that Proposal WP24-25 and voted unanimously to support this proposal.

In discussion it was shared that at this point the sheep population there aren't any ewes to give and Unit 24A is closed under the current Federal closure. It's going to take some time for the sheep population to come back and subsistence hunters in the Park should not be burdened with the horn curl size. So this proposal is just for one ram and does not include a horn size.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. I'd like to open the floor for public testimony at this time. I haven't gotten any cards and I don't see any hands up in the room. No one online. Regional Advisory Council recommendation, Chair designee.

MR. REAKOFF: Thank you, Madame Chair. Western Interior Regional Advisory Council made the proposal. We still feel strongly that the sheep population cannot support any additional harvest.

I'm the vice-chair of the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission. We have additional data from 2023 and the Park Service did distance sample. The population continued to decline slightly, but the lamb:ewe-like ratios increased. So they had 35 lambs per 100 ewe-likes in the last survey even though the population is starting to -- still retracting.

Some of the sheep are timing out and we have predation. We've not had a lot of recruitment over the last few years. We're missing several cohorts. So the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence Resource Commission and the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council feel ewe groups are typically right now — the largest ewe groups I see are between three to seven.

If one ewe is taken out of one of those ewe groups -- and they don't go anywhere. They

have relatively small home ranges. They cannot support losing any of the ewes from any of the little subgroups. They have micro habitats. They should be managed strictly on Game Management Unit subunits because they have such small areas. You can't manage them on the Brooks Range wide population. That's not the way this works.

So we're still very concerned that we have had very few ewe groups producing lambs this last spring. I went out and I found 14 adult ewes. I only found two lambs. Two out of 14. That's really poor recruitment. That comes out to what was found in the State survey, which was nine lambs per 100 ewes. To the east, the corridor — this was in the corridor and the ewe groups in the corridor only produced two lambs out of 14 ewes.

I want the Board to understand that this population is still teetering. We need to get it to turn around and start building. I feel that 35 lambs could start up, but we've got a long ways to go. We're talking about numbers that are basically only between 70 to 80 percent down from what they were.

In 2015 they flew a survey in the Park. The population is down by survey, down 76 percent, is what the population is in the Gates of the Arctic southeast portion, which is what this proposal is for. Is still down -- it's only 24 percent of what it used to be. We need to get this population to turn around.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game opposes the adoption of this proposal. The Department can see no reason to reduce sheep hunting opportunities for Federally-qualified users in this particular area. The closure would have no potential biological benefit on the sheep population in the eastern Brooks Range.

The proponent submitted this proposal to address declining sheep populations in Unit 24.

Recent sheep declines were likely caused by weather-related events and not by human harvest. Dall sheep in this area are managed using the conservative full curl management under State regs except for Federally-qualified users who can harvest any sheep. Current regulations allow for the harvest of no more than one ewe for Federally-qualified users within the GAAR.

Ewe harvest is indistinguishable from ram harvest and provided Federal harvest data, but historically the Department knows ewe harvest to be very low. The low harvest of ewes and the relatively low harvest by subsistence users on the geographic scale make it unlikely that Federal subsistence harvest could negatively impact the sheep population on that scale.

The additive average harvest from the three Federal subsistence hunting opportunities referenced was approximately 20 sheep per year. A harvest of 20 sheep per year could affect localized population dynamics, but is not significant when considering the effect on the eastern Brooks Range sheep population as a whole.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that. I appreciate it.

InterAgency Staff Committee comments, please.

 $$\operatorname{MS.\ LAVINE:}$  Thank you, Madame Chair. Members of the Board. The InterAgency Staff Committee provided the standard comments. Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Board discussion with Council Chairs and the State Liaison. So now is the time to ask your questions and have discussion. Okay.

MR. REAKOFF: One additional comment, Madame Chair. We had a dramatic decline in Dall sheep population in 2012-13, deep snow, rain on snow and a one-month like breakup. We lost 70 percent of the sheep at that time.

We voluntarily -- the reason you're not reflecting any ewe harvest is because we voluntarily have protected ewes since then. But during the Board deliberation -- the State Board of Game was informed by the sheep biologist that there was still ewe harvest and seemed to be highly annoyed that there was -- there was ewe harvest in the Park. Well, this is addressing that issue by regulation.

So we feel that this proposal is valid. The State comments to the Board of Game were in opposition -- was in support of this proposal. Basically wanting to eliminate ewe harvest. We're doing that with this proposal and we want to move forward with conservation and regulation.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for that comment. I appreciate it. Are there any questions or -- yes.

MS. ROGERS: Thank you, Madame Chair. Alissa Nadine Rogers, YKDelta RAC for the record. I have actually a two-part question. The first part of this question is the biological concern. Even though the number -- it may not be a harvest, but the numbers and the data are showing there's a decline. Regardless of who did what, shouldn't we take action to continue to protect our resources?

The second part is I'm looking at the regs between the State and our regs and the State regs says one ram. Isn't this the same, pretty much housekeeping so that you don't have two separate regulations to confuse the use groups?

Thank you, ma'am.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for the question. Brian.

MR. UBELAKER: In response to the harvest limit, one ram is -- we're looking at Units 24A and B within Gates of the Arctic National Park, which has a harvest limit of three sheep, no more than one of which may be a ewe. So we're trying to reduce it from up to three sheep to one ram only to eliminate the ewe harvest.

0364 1 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes. 2 3 MS. ROGERS: I understand. Through the 4 Chair, Madame Chair. I just want to know -- my 5 question is -- I understand that's what the point is, but the State is in opposition of this when their own 6 7 regulation says one ram. Maybe it's for you guys. 8 9 MR. MULLIGAN: Through the Chair, 10 Member Rogers. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Yes. 13 14 MR. MULLIGAN: So under our State regs 15 -- I don't know if you guys have your handy-dandies. 16 On Page 131 at the bottom we do have regulations in 24B 17 that does provide for three sheep only one of which may be a ewe. So in a lot of the area it is one ram, but 18 19 we do provide a ewe harvest opportunity still in that 20 one area. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for the 23 clarification. Lisa. 24 25 MS. GREDIAGIN: Lisa Grediagin for the 26 record. Just to clarify, the Federal proposal is only 27 for Gates of the Arctic National Park. So no one can 28 hunt in the National Park under State regulations. 29 30 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for that 31 clarification. I appreciate it. Yes. 32 33 MR. REAKOFF: I've got the survey data. 34 In 2015 the Gates of the Arctic Park Service flew distance sample. They found 2,525 sheep. The 36 regulatory change down to one ewe under State 37 regulations was adopted in 2017 just before we had 38 another dramatic decline. So in 2021 they flew a 39 survey. Drops from 2,525 to 1,100. Then in 2022 it's 40 923. 2023 is 608. The population is still in descend. In reality, the State should have had a proposal to 41 42 eliminate ewe harvest in this last regulatory round. 43 44 Thank you, Madame Chair. 45 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for that 46 47 discussion. Okay. I don't see any more Board members 48 wanting more discussion. Can we have a Board motion,

discussion and action at this time.

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0365 1 MS. CREACHBAUM: Madame Chair. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Yes, please. 4 5 MS. CREACHBAUM: I move to adopt 6 Wildlife Proposal 24-25 as written. If I get a second, 7 I will explain why I intend to vote in support of my 8 motion. 9 10 MR. BROWER: Second. 11 12 MS. CREACHBAUM: Thank you, Charlie. 13 The proponent submitted this proposal to address the 14 declining sheep population in Unit 24. Recent steep 15 declines in sheep abundance are very concerning to the 16 subsistence communities that rely on sheep and warrants 17 protecting the remaining population from overharvest so 18 that the population has a chance to recover. 19 Prohibiting ewe harvest will support growth of the 20 population. 21 22 We recognize that this reduction will 23 be a restriction to Federally-qualified subsistence users. However, allowing the harvest of one ram will 24 25 still allow for some harvest while aiding the recovery 26 of this declining sheep population. 27 28 Federally-qualified subsistence users 29 within Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve 30 will still have opportunity to harvest sheep within 31 that portion of Unit 24, providing for the continuation 32 of the Anaktuvuk Pass community sheep harvest. 33 34 Thank you, Madame Chair. 35 36 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 37 much for that. Are there any questions or any more 38 discussion on the motion itself? 39 40 (No comments) 41 42 MR. MCKEE: Question. 43 44 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 45 much BLM. At this time I'd like a roll call vote, 46 please. 47 48 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.

For Wildlife Proposal 24-25 the motion is to adopt as

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0366 1 written. 2 3 I'll start with the maker of the 4 motion, National Park Service, Sarah Creachbaum. 5 6 MS. CREACHBAUM: National Park Service 7 supports the adoption of Wildlife Proposal WP24-25 as 8 written. 9 10 MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Indian Affairs, 11 Jolene John. 12 13 MS. JOHN: BIA supports the motion and 14 the recommendation of the Western Interior Council on 15 Wildlife Proposal 24-25 and concur with the justification provided by my colleague at the National 16 17 Park Service. We feel that these regulatory changes 18 will be important for the recovery of this Dall sheep 19 population and appreciate the expert knowledge provided 20 by Chairman Reakoff on this proposal. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you, BIA. 23 24 MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Land Management, 25 Chris McKee. 26 27 MR. MCKEE: BLM votes to support 28 Proposal WP24-25. The harvest reduction for sheep in 29 Units 24A and 24B within Gates of the Arctic National 30 Park is warranted. Eliminating the harvest of ewes 31 will help protect the reproductive capacity of the 32 population and aid in its recovery in an area where 33 sheep numbers are continuing to decline. 34 35 Very few registration permits have been 36 issued and no harvest has been reported. Therefore, 37 impacts to Federally-qualified subsistence users should 38 be minimal and the ability to harvest a ram will be 39 retained. This is also consistent with the 40 recommendation of the Western Interior Alaska 41 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. 42 43 Thank you, Madame Chair. 44 45 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you, BLM. 46 47 MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service,

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49 50 Sarah Boario.

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                     MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service
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     supports as this proposal addresses the declining sheep
    population. The recent steep declines and sheep
    abundance are concerning to the subsistence communities
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    that rely on them and warrants protecting the remaining
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    population from overharvest so that the population has
 7
     a chance to recover. Harvesting one ram allows for
     some harvest and balances it with conservation needs.
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10
                     Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you, Fish
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    and Wildlife Service.
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                     MS. HOWARD: U.S. Forest Service, Chad
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    VanOrmer.
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                     MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service
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     supports WP24-25 in deference to the Western Interior
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     Regional Advisory Council and for the reasons
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     identified by the National Park Service.
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                     Thank you.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
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    Brower.
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                     MR. BROWER: Move to support WP24-25 as
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    written by the Council.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. And Member
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     Brower for Tony Christianson's proxy.
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                     MR. BROWER: Support.
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                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Chairwoman
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     Pitka, your vote, please.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I support WP24-25
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     in deference to the Regional Advisory Council and
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    because the additional protections are warranted at
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    this time.
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                     Thank you.
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                                 Thank you, Madame Chair.
                     MS. HOWARD:
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    Motion passes unanimously.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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much. Now we are on WP24-26, Unit 24A, 26B sheep.

 MR. UBELAKER: Thank you, Madame Chair. For the record, Brian Ubelaker, OSM. I will not present to you a brief summary for the analysis of Wildlife Proposal WP24-26, which was also submitted by the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council. You can find this analysis beginning on Page 1136 of your meeting books.

Madame Chair, your microphone is on.

(Laughter)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for that. I appreciate it.

MR. UBELAKER: You're welcome. The proponent is requesting that Dall sheep hunting in Unit 24A and Unit 26B, west of the Sagavanirktok River, be closed to all users to the harvest of sheep for the 2024-2026 wildlife regulatory cycle. This would be a continuation of the closure which was initiated by Wildlife Special Action 22-02.

The Council feels the sheep population is still experiencing reduced numbers from winter hardships and a few mature, breeding age rams remain in the population. By continuing this closure keeping the rams in the population will contribute to the overall breeding population. The lower number of rams that have been estimated and counted cannot support any harvest.

Sheep hunting in this area has been on the books since the early '90s. Since that time it has seen numerous changes to season length and harvest limits. They have been getting more restrictive since about 2014 to the full curl management that we see in effect today.

In 2020 the Board of Game extended the sheep season within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management area by 15 days. Then in 2022 the Federal Subsistence Board took action to close this hunt via Wildlife Special Action 22-02 justifying closing this hunt, considering traditional ecological knowledge and biological data.

As a side note, the neighboring Units 23 and 26A sheep hunts were closed by the State in 2015 due to drastic declines in population.

I won't do a deep dive into the methods of survey and what goes into them and behind them, but I will briefly state that there are two different survey methods. Alaska Department of Fish and Game utilizes a minimum count survey. The National Park Service and BLM use distance sampling, which provides an estimate. The results of these two surveys are not comparable apples to apples, but they do give us an idea of trend in population.

The Fish and Game minimum count surveys remained stable from 2002 to 2012. Then, due to severe winter weather in 2013, the population declined. It has been variable since then, but has remained low.

The 2022 survey showed a slight increase over the 2021 survey. On the Federal side, the BLM survey areas followed the same trend as Fish and Game, but their 2023 results showed a continued decline.

 The Park Service estimates two different areas; the Southeast Gates of the Arctic, which was mentioned in the previous proposal, and the Itkillik Survey Area. Both of these areas have showed a continual decline since 2015.

There has been no reported harvest in this area since 2021. Before that Federal reported harvest averaged one sheep per year. The State reported harvest during 2002-2021 averaged 52 hunters in Unit 24A, taking an average 17 sheep per year. In 26B, they averaged 66 hunters per year, harvesting 18 sheep. Of these 17 and 18 sheep, non-resident harvest out of that average 43 percent.

Alternatives considered in this proposal were to close this hunt to only non-Federally-qualified users as there's only five percent harvest attributed to the Federal side from 2000 to 2021. With a very low impact on Federal harvest on this population it was considered -- it was an alternative that was considered but not followed because the proponent specifically requested to close it to all users.

 If this proposal is adopted, all Federal lands in Units 24A and 26B west of the Sag River will remain closed to the harvest of sheep by all users for the 2024/25 seasons. This will represent a decreased opportunity for all users. State regulations still apply to private and State lands within Units 24A and 26B, allowing for some harvest of sheep in the area.

Extending the closure may increase survival of full-curl rams, which could have cascading, positive effects on the overall sheep population by increasing ewe fecundity and lamb production.

Therefore it is OSM's conclusion to support Proposal WP24-26 as a reduction in harvest is warranted due to dramatically decreased abundance. The closure to sheep hunting along the highly-accessible Dalton Highway Corridor Management area should occur by all users, which after constant hunting pressures and severe winter weather the population has dropped considerably.

Harvest rates appeared unsustainable as legal ram numbers had decreased considerably, while hunter effort and harvest had not. There appears to be no harvestable surplus of mature rams in this population as a few legal rams left are needed for effective breeding to maximize land production, which may help the Dall sheep recover and build a more complete age structure.

With that I'd be happy to answer any questions anybody may have.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Does anybody have any questions of the analyst at this time.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Thank you for that analysis. Can I get a summary of written public comments, please.

MR. UBELAKER: You may. There were no written public comments submitted.

48 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Can I get 49 the summary of the ANCSA and Tribal Consultation.

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                     MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair.
     During the consultation November 14th we did not have
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     any questions or comments. Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much for that. At this time Tribal, Native
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     organization, ANCSA Corporation testimony.
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                     (No comments)
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I don't have any
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     cards.
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                     MS. HOWARD: No one is online.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So advisory
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    group testimony, State ACs, SRCs, working groups and et
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     cetera.
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                     MS. PATTON: Madame Chair. Members of
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    the Board. Eva Patton with the National Park Service
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     Subsistence Program and the Gates of the Arctic
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     Subsistence Resource Commission did discuss WP24-26 and
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     voted unanimously to support this proposal.
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                     In discussion it was shared that this
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    proposal requests the continuation of the current
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     closure because the population is not increasing. The
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    proposal is necessary to conserve the sheep population
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     associated with the Dalton Highway Corridor area.
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                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much for that. I appreciate it. Okay. I'd like to
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     open the floor to public testimony at the time.
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     don't have any cards, so is there anybody online?
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                     (No comments)
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                     MS. LAVINE: Madame Chair. No one has
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    raised their hand or expressed a desire to provide
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     testimony online. Thank you.
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                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
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    much.
           Okay.
                   Regional Advisory Council recommendation.
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                     MR. REAKOFF: Thank you, Madame Chair.
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     This is the Council's proposal. After two years of
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closure we basically started with three-quarter curl in the Dalton Highway Corridor and outside of the closure area there's -- it's extensive hunting pressure exerted against the populations to the east.

The Western Interior Regional Advisory Council submitted proposals to the Board of Game under agenda change request to eliminate counting rings on sheep and hunters continuously misidentify rings on horn. So basically once sheep pass through three-quarter curl the composition data that was done in the Atigun Gorge by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife from 1986-2012 it showed recruiting rams begin disappearing past three-quarter curl. It's a sort of chronic problem.

We submitted a proposal to agenda change request. It failed. We also submitted a regional proposal to eliminate counting of rings and the State Board of Game indicated they may entertain a statewide proposal on that. At this time we don't have any kind of constraint on the numbers of hunters that -- or would be eligible to hunt in this closed area.

We just lost Nelchina Caribou Herd. The Forty-Mile Herd is way down. In 2001 and 2002 they did a check station at the Yukon River Bridge. They counted around 2,000 hunters only on weekends. We can anticipate three to four thousand more hunters this fall. Because where are all these caribou hunters going to go anyway. They're going to go up the Haul Road.

The Board of Game just increased the bag limit to two caribou for non-resident bulls and five from one to two for non-residents and four bulls for residents to five caribou including cows with calves. So there's going to be a fire sale going on on caribou.

So all these hunters come to hunt and if they're eligible with no constraint, no regulatory, not full-curl management -- it says full-curl management, but it's not. It's full-curl, both horns broken or eight years of age. That's the issue.

There's so many hunters now going to be attracted to this area. There's no way that the population would be able to support any additional

harvest of rams. The main makeup of the sheep population right now is six and seven-year-old sheep. That's the main makeup. In the Park there are some older sheep that survived, but from the corridor to the east the hunt continued too long. They took out all the older rams. We have no older rams at all.

When they did collaring to the east -they got a project going on -- they could only find one
eight-year-old ram in June of 2023. They wanted a
large ram to put a collar on.

So these younger rams are rejected by ewes and I have to liken it to humans. It's like 14-year-old junior high school boys chasing 35-year-old women. They're not going to get married. In Atigun Pass there were six adult ewes. They had two half-curl rams chase them all winter. They only produced two lambs. Only two and they were really small. Those died. Those were there in September. I've got pictures in my phone of them. Those are gone now.

We had deep snow in Atigun Pass and even in October and November those lightweight — they were born a month late is what happened. They were born too late and so they died this winter. So the recruitments continually fall off because there's no large ram component. The ewes are waiting for large rams to arrive. That's what's happening.

The people of our area are still on personal restraint and want to continue this regulatory closure for at least two more years. In two more years we may see a response of the population and we may be approaching the Board to do something differently, but we have to see what happens. We're not out of the woods.

This closure is very important to the recovery of the Dall sheep population in the Dalton Highway Corridor Federal land area at this time.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for that.

I'd like to ask for the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council recommendation

0374 1 also. 2 3 MR. FRANZ: Madame Chair. Brower Franz 4 with the North Slope Regional Advisory Council. North Slope Regional Advisory Council voted to support WP24-26. The North Slope Council supported this 6 7 closure to help recover the sheep population, noting it would not drastically affect any communities on the 9 North Slope Region. This area doesn't have any 10 communities inside of it, so it will not affect any of 11 our residents. The only thing you have in there is 12 Prudhoe Bay. 13 14 Thank you. 15 16 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very 17 much for that comment. 18 19 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 20 21 MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. 22 The Alaska Department of Fish and Game opposes the 23 adoption of this proposal. Dall sheep in this area are 24 managed using the full-curl rams harvest management 25 strategy. This strategy is considered conservative 26 because it focuses harvest pressure on older-aged 27 animals, males only in a small segment of the 28 population. 29 30 Dall sheep rams on average become full 31 curl at eight years of age or older and previous 32 research has shown that these older rams have naturally 33 higher mortality rates than younger-aged rams. 34 Therefore, when hunters harvest a full-curl ram, this 35 has a lower impact on the population compared to 36 harvesting a younger ram because there's a higher 37 likelihood the older ram would have died of natural 38 causes anyways. 39 40 Furthermore, the full-curl strategy is 41 extremely conservative because full-curl animals 42 compose a very small proportion of most sheep 43 populations. As a result, the number of animals that 44 are legally available to hunters is a small proportion 45 of the total population and this imposes a self-limit 46 on overharvest of the population.

Taking collectively full-curl harvest

strategy limits, harvest to only older-aged rams and a

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conservative self-limiting strategy that allows for hunter opportunity while simultaneously preventing overharvest and has minimum impacts on population growth.

Additionally, we can demonstrate that harvest fluctuates proportional to the number of full-curl rams in the population with the full-curl strategy and harvest of each cohort is proportional to the recruitment of each respective cohort. Therefore, we have confidence that the harvest is depending on the cohort abundance.

Harvest data from the Brooks Range from 1987 to 2021 demonstrates that on average 35 percent of legal rams are harvested the first year they are legal, full-curl or eight years of age, whereas 65 percent of rams are harvested greater than nine years of age.

Thus, this gives us another note to be confident that all legal rams are not immediately harvested annually and that social structures tend to remain similar across the range of abundance with full-curl management strategy, corroborating compensatory harvest.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MADAME}}$  CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much for your comment.

InterAgency Staff Committee comments, please.

MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. Members of the Board. There are serious concerns about the viability of the Dall s sheep population along the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area or DHCMA. Recent population estimates and minimal count surveys indicate substantial declines in legal rams, ewes, and lambs in most survey areas along the DHCMA.

Severe weather conditions, including extended winters and rain on snow events are thought to be a major factor in the population declines for sheep in Units 24A and 24B. Declines in the sheep population within the DHCMA are of concern to rural subsistence users that rely on local populations in close proximity to where they live.

ANILCA Section .816(b) allows for closure of Federal public lands to the harvest of fish and wildlife for reasons of public safety, administration, or to assure the continued viability of a particular fish or wildlife population.

The proponent for WP24-26 believes that the current closure of Dall sheep hunting by all users authorized by the Board with Temporary Special Action WSA22-02 should continue through the 2024-2026 wildlife regulatory cycle and will help protect the breeding population in the affected area. No harvestable surplus of mature rams is currently available and any legal rams left are needed for effective breeding to maximize lamb production.

Historically, most of the sheep harvest in the areas subject to this proposal has been by non-Federally-qualified users. Since there are very few, if any, legal rams available for harvest in the area, closure of hunting by non-rural users could provide for conservation of healthy populations of sheep and allow for continuation of subsistence uses of sheep.

Closure to all users is likely to help ensure the continued viability of the Dall sheep populations in the DHCMA. Although sheep harvest by Federally-qualified subsistence users is low, sheep numbers are low enough that any additional mortality from harvest may be unsustainable and could slow natural recovery of Dall sheep in the area.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you, ISC. Board discussion with Council Chairs and State Liaisons.

(No comments)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$  CHAIR PITKA: Okay. Board motion, discussion and action. Yes. BLM, thank you so much.

MR. MCKEE: Thank you. Madame Chair, I move to adopt Proposal WP24-26 to close Dall sheep hunting on Federal public lands in Units 24A and Unit 26B west of the Sagavanirktok River to all users for

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0377
     the 2024-2026 wildlife regulatory cycle. If I get a
 1
     second, I'll explain why I intend to vote in support of
 2
     my motion.
 4
 5
                     MR. BROWER: Second.
 6
 7
                     MR. MCKEE: Thank you.
                                             The Dall sheep
 8
     population along the Dalton Highway Corridor Management
 9
     Area is experiencing severe declines and there are
10
     serious concerns as to its viability as is evidenced by
11
     recent population estimates and minimal count surveys.
12
13
                     Severe weather conditions and constant
14
     hunting pressure are among the reasons for these
15
     declines. ANILCA Section .816(b) allows for closure of
16
     Federal public lands to the harvest of a fish and
17
     wildlife population for reasons of public safety,
18
     administration or to assure the continued viability of
19
     such population.
20
21
                     No harvestable surplus of mature rams
22
     is evident in this population and any legal rams that
23
     are left would be needed for breeding to maximize lamb
24
     production. In order to protect the breeding
25
     population of sheep in the affected area the closure
26
     initiated by the Board through Temporary Special Action
27
    WSA22-02 should continue through the 2024-2026 wildlife
28
     regulatory cycle as requested by the Western Interior
29
    Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, the
30
    proponent for WP24-26. This is also consistent with
31
     the recommendation of the North Slope Subsistence
32
     Regional Advisory Council.
33
34
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
35
36
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
37
     much. Any more discussion.
38
39
                     (No comments)
40
41
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA:
                                          Seeing none.
42
     somebody going to call the question, please.
43
44
                     MR. VANORMER: Call the question.
45
46
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA:
                                          Thank you very
47
     much. Can we have a roll call vote, please.
48
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MS. HOWARD: Certainly. Starting with

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0378 the maker of the motion, the motion is to adopt WP24-26. Bureau of Land Management, Chris McKee. 2 3 4 MR. MCKEE: BLM supports for the 5 reasons outlined in my motion. Thank you. 6 7 MS. HOWARD: Thank you. 8 9 Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John. 10 11 MS. JOHN: The BIA votes to support the 12 motion and adopt WP24-26 as recommended by the Western 13 Interior and North Slope Councils. We concur with the 14 justification provided by the BLM and share the 15 Council's ongoing conservation concerns about the Dall sheep population. 16 17 18 Chairman Reakoff's specific knowledge 19 and expertise regarding this population was an 20 important source of information for our vote as well. 21 Thank you. 22 23 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you, BIA. 24 25 MS. HOWARD: Fish and Wildlife Service, 26 Sara Boario. 27 28 MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service 29 supports as recommended by the Western Interior and 30 North Slope RACs in order to protect the Dall sheep in 31 this area due to declines. The closure area from 32 Wildlife Special Action 22-02 should continue for the 33 next two regulatory years as requested. 34 Thank you. 35 36 37 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. 38 39 MS. HOWARD: National Park Service, 40 Sarah Creachbaum. 41 42 MS. CREACHBAUM: National Park Service 43 supports Proposal WP24-26 for the reasons stated by the 44 BLM and as requested by the Western Interior Alaska 45 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and the North 46 Slope Regional Advisory Council. 47 48 Closure of sheep hunting in this area

is warranted under Section .816(b) to assure the

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0379
 1
    viability of the sheep population which recent surveys
     indicate has declined substantially. No harvestable
 2
     surplus of mature rams is evident.
 4
 5
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
 6
 7
                     MS. HOWARD: U.S. Forest Service, Chad
 8
    VanOrmer.
 9
10
                     MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service
11
     supports Wildlife Proposal WP24-26 in support of and in
12
     deference to the Western Interior and North Slope
13
     Regional Advisory Councils for the reasons identified
14
    by the Councils, ISC and as described by our BLM
15
     colleague.
16
17
                     Thank you.
18
19
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
20
21
                     MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
22
    Brower.
23
24
                     MR. BROWER: Move to support WP24-26 as
25
     submitted. Also recommendation from Western Interior
26
     Subsistence Advisory Council and the North Slope
27
     Subsistence Advisory Council.
28
29
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Member Brower,
30
    you have Anthony Christianson's proxy.
31
32
                     MR. BROWER:
                                  Support.
33
34
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. And Chairwoman
35
    Pitka.
36
37
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I vote to support
     24-26. The population viability concerns warrant
38
39
     closure and in deference to the comments by the
     Regional Advisory Councils from the North Slope and the
40
41
    Western Interior.
42
43
                     Thank you.
44
45
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.
46
    The motion passes unanimously.
47
48
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. We've got
49
     one more. We're going to power through, right? Okay.
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0380
 1
    WCR24-20. Let's go!
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 3
                     (Laughter)
 4
 5
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: We can do it!
 6
    Yeah!
 7
 8
                     (Laughter)
 9
10
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay, Kendra,
11
    please proceed. Thank you so much.
12
13
                     MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Madame Chair.
14
    Members of the Council. This closure review can be
15
     found on Page 1174 of your meeting book. A map of the
     location can be found on Page 1177 of your meeting
16
17
    book. This closure is for Unit 24B. The Kanuti
18
    Controlled Use Area is currently closed to hunting of
19
    moose except by Federally-qualified subsistence users.
20
21
                     The Kanuti Controlled Use Area was
22
     created in 1979 under State regulations to address user
23
     conflicts and biological concerns and is important in
24
    maintaining reasonable opportunity for subsistence uses
25
     of moose. In 1990, the Kanuti Controlled Use Area was
26
     adopted into Federal subsistence regulations from State
27
     regulations and was part of Unit 24 remainder.
28
29
                     In 2020, the Board voted to maintain
     status quo on WCR20-20. While there was no conservation
30
31
     concern for moose at the time, the subsistence needs of
32
    Allakaket and Alatna were not being met. There were
33
     concerns about the hard winter and deep snow from the
34
    winter of 2018-2019 and potential negatives impacts to
35
     the moose population.
36
37
                     The Koyukuk River Moose Hunters
38
     Working Group in cooperation with the ADF&G developed
39
     the Koyukuk River Moose Management Plan in 2001 to
40
     guide moose management in the Koyukuk River Drainage in
41
     response to concerns about overharvest.
42
43
                     The most recent population estimate was
44
     in 2021 at 952 moose. High bull:cow ratios indicate
     sufficient numbers for breeding and that bulls are not
45
46
     being overharvested. High calf:cow ratios in seven of
47
     the last 10 years suggest adequate productivity for
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49 50 population growth.

In 2021 the calf:cow ratio was 22 calves per 100 cows, indicating a stable moose population. While this number is on the low side of the 20 to 30 calves per 100 cows, two of the last three winters have been severe, which is thought to be a factor in this ratio decline. These ratios can be found in Figure 2 on Page 1183 of your meeting book.

The Harvest Management Plan prescribes a maximum annual harvest rate of 5 percent for the Kanuti Controlled Use Area moose population. The Management Plan considers this a conservative harvest rate that is necessary due to significant mortality from predation.

Given the closure to non-Federally-qualified users, all moose harvest on Federal public lands in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area occurs under Federal regulations by Federally-qualified subsistence users. Users with C&T for moose in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area include residents of Unit 24, Galena, and Koyukuk. However, the primary harvesters are from Allakaket, Alatna, Bettles, and Evansville.

Between 2006 and 2018 a total of 371 Federal permits were issued, ranging from 13 to 72 permits per year. Moose harvests under the Federal registration permit totaled 37 moose during the same timeframe, ranging from 0-5 moose reported harvested, indicating a very low success rates. These numbers can be found on Figure 4 on Page 1189 of your meeting book.

Over 95 percent of both State and Federal reported harvests occurs in September in this area. In 2019 at the winter Council meeting, the Council Chair stated that the most recent harvest in Allakaket and Alatna has been fairly low. The Koyukuk River Advisory Committee reported that only nine moose had been killed in these communities during the fall of 2018 and one in the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area.

The Kanuti CUA was closed for conservation and continuation of subsistence uses reasons. Biologically, the closure no longer seems warranted, primarily due to very high bull:cow ratios, while population estimates since 1999 indicate a stable moose population. Moreover, harvest of mature bulls in a population with high bull:cow ratios should not materially affect population growth.

Annual reported harvest from Unit 24B has been on the decline and most moose are harvested in September. This suggests that opening the Kanuti Controlled Use Area from December 15 to April 15 during the winter season of the closure to non-Federally-qualified users may result in a small increase in reported moose harvests.

A rural subsistence priority would be maintained during the Federal fall season when the majority of moose are harvested. It is not clear if the closure is needed for the continuation of subsistence uses. Harvest data in this area is limited, particularly over the last ten years. However, Federally-qualified subsistence users have noted that they are relying more on moose and other large mammals as salmon levels have declined.

Estimated high unreported harvest rates and intermittent household surveys preclude accurate harvest information for Federally-qualified subsistence users. Whether or not subsistence needs of Federally-qualified subsistence users are being met is unknown, although high bull:cow ratios indicate bull moose are available for harvest and meeting subsistence needs.

A conservative approach would be to modify the closure by opening the December 15 to April 15 season to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users, followed by an evaluation of any changes in the moose population, bull:cow ratios and harvest.

Maintaining a closure from August 15 to October 1 helps community member of Allakaket and Alatna to meet their subsistence needs, while opening the winter season addresses the lack of conservation concern.

The State season for moose is currently open to both residents and non-residents September 5th to 25th. Eliminating that closure during August 25th to October 1st may bring in a larger number of non-Federally-qualified subsistence users to the Kanuti Controlled Use Area, potentially resulting in unsustainable harvest.

The OSM conclusion for this closure is to modify it, eliminating the winter season and clarifying regulatory language.

0383	
1	Thank you, Madame Chair.
2	
3	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much.
4	Are there any questions for the analyst.
5	
6	(No comments)
7	
8	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. If not, can
9	I get the summary of written public comments, please.
10	
11	MS. HOLMAN: Madame Chair, there were
12	no written public comments received on this closure
13	review.
14	
15	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Can I get the
16	summary of the Tribal and the ANCSA consultation.
17	
18	MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair.
19	Orville Lind, Native Liaison for OSM. During the
20	November 14 consultation we did not have any questions
21	or comments.
22	mbasah sasa Madama Chaire
23 24	Thank you, Madame Chair.
25	MADAME CHAID DIMEA, Thoule won for
26	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for that. Tribal and Native organization and ANCSA
27	testimony right now.
28	testimony right now.
29	(No comments)
30	(No commence)
31	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I don't see any
32	hands going up in the room. Is there anything online,
33	Lisa?
34	
35	MS. GREDIAGIN: (Shakes head
36	negatively).
37	
38	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Awesome. Okay.
39	So we are at advisory group testimony, State ACs, SRCs,
40	working groups, et cetera.
41	
42	(No comments)
43	
44	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So I'd like
45	to open the floor to public testimony at this time.
46	
47	(No comments)
48	
49	MADAME CHAIR PITKA: I didn't receive
50	

any cards, so I'm looking around the room and looking to see if there's any hands raised online.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. So Regional Advisory Council recommendation.

MR. REAKOFF: Thank you, Madame Chair. Jack Reakoff, Western Interior Council Chair. The council reviewed this closure. The Council was opposed to elimination of the fall component of the closure. The Council is concerned with the current number of non-local hunters that come into the area adjacent to the closure area during the fall and is also concerned that the declining moose populations in other areas in the region result in even greater influx of non-local hunters into the area if the closure is entirely eliminated.

The Council is supportive of eliminating the winter portion of the closure as harvest limits of one antlered bull with few non-locals currently attempting to participate in the current State winter hunt, concurrent State winter hunt, indicating no Federally-qualified subsistence users would be displaced while participating.

We asked the area biologist what the participation rates were for non-locals adjacent to this area. There's virtually very little participation. Basically the bulls don't have antlers or very small antlers.

The Council looks forward to being updated on ongoing moose survey results in the area. The last survey results in 2021 showed three yearling bulls per 100 cows. The way you read that is if you only have three yearling bulls, you only got three yearling cows. That means you only had six recruited calves into the recruitment.

We've had some bad winters since then, so we can anticipate -- and what I see in the field, I live really close to this area, I see very few young moose in the population. I've only seen one two-year-old bull all fall. Most of the moose that you see are larger bulls, in between the 6 to 10 year old age class. That's what we have right now, so we don't

have a lot of recruiting moose. So we can't expect this population to be growing a whole lot without recruitment.

This is the first year where the snow depths have been below what we've -- and are at two feet right now, 26 inches of snow on the ground, which is nothing for our moose. So we should start to see a turnaround, but at this time we cannot encourage a lot of additional harvest by non-Federally-qualified users.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very much. That was the only Regional Advisory Council for this proposal, correct? Okay, thank you. Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Madame Chair. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game supports rescinding this closure in its entirety. The Department feels that there's no longer a conservation concern or it would endanger the continued subsistence uses if opened.

In looking at available survey data and extrapolations the Unit 24B moose population estimate for 2022 was 3,203 moose, which provides for an annual harvestable surplus of 118 to 203 moose as at the prescribed harvest rate of five percent.

If you look at the average annual harvest in 24B, you're looking at 65 moose roughly. Half of that is reported and then the other half is estimated because it's unreported. Therefore, the estimated harvest comes nowhere close to the harvestable surplus that I just stated of 118 to 203 moose.

Subsequently, Unit 24B can support an additional harvest of up to 53 to 138 moose. Because moose estimates in this area are based upon observed moose, the actual annual harvest rates are considered conservative and likely lower than two percent.

Since 1992 the Alaska Board of Game and this body have repeatedly affirmed that a harvestable surplus exists with numerous extensions in Unit 24B. In 1992 there were 32 days of State and Federal moose

hunting. There are currently 146 days of State and 255 days of Federal moose hunting opportunity in 24B.

After Staff investigated the history of this closure they found in the transcripts of the April 9th, 1992 Federal Subsistence Board meeting when the Kanuti closure was adopted that Federal Subsistence Board members could not reconcile the data presented, but voted to close the Controlled Use Area anyway.

 The justification for the closure in 1992 used incorrect data and subsequent reviews of the closure have not looked into that decision. Furthermore, the participants in the discussion did not understand how harvestable surplus is calculated and did not understand that harvestable surplus is the surplus of moose that is available after all other mortality factors have been accounted for.

The transcripts and the excerpts you will find in our written testimony demonstrate participants were subtracting moose mortality due to wolves from the harvestable surplus after wolf mortality had already been accounted for. They were clearly double counting wolf mortality into the available harvestable surplus.

This longstanding misunderstanding has have never been addressed in any of the previous closure reviews and the misapplication of the closure has persisted. The moose population and harvest estimates have changed very little since 1992 and the moose population in 24B continues to provide more than twice as many moose than are harvested.

Just on one final note, just to point out this is a Controlled Use Area under State regulations, which means that the area is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of moose hunters, their gear and/or parts of moose. However, and we will note that this prohibition does not apply to the transportation of moose hunters, their gear or parts by aircraft between publicly-owned airports.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you. Thank you for that clarification also. The InterAgency Staff

0387 Committee comment, please. 2 3 MS. LAVINE: Thank you, Madame Chair. 4 Members of the Board. The InterAgency Staff Committee 5 provided their standard comment. Thank you. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you for 8 that. So Board discussion with Council Chairs and the 9 State Liaison. So if there's any questions for the 10 Board Chair now would be the time. 11 12 (No comments) 13 14 MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Okay. At this 15 time I'd like to entertain a Board motion, discussion 16 and action. Thank you. 17 18 MS. BOARIO: Madame Chair. I move to 19 modify WCR24-20 as modified by OSM. If I get a second, 20 I will explain why I intend to support my motion. 21 is the Fish and Wildlife Service for the record. 22 23

MR. BROWER: Second.

24 25 26

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MS. BOARIO: Thank you, Charlie. Thank you, Madame Chair. The OSM modification proposes to eliminate the closure during the winter season and clarify regulatory language. This modification was supported by the Western Interior Council.

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Biologically the closure in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area no longer seems warranted due to population estimates that indicate a stable moose population. However, to continue subsistence uses in the area and provide opportunity for Federallyqualified subsistence users who rely on moose, especially during the time of substantially lower salmon returns, it is warranted to maintain the subsistence priority during the Federal fall season when most of the moose are harvested.

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As the OSM analysis notes, the situation shows the importance of considering the entire subsistence harvest and use. The Council is also concerned with pressure from non-local hunters that come into the area during the fall, but see little biological concern with the few non-locals that participate in the winter hunt.

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0388
 1
                     The OSM modification is a reasonable
 2
     compromise in deference to the Council and in support
     of the continuation of subsistence uses, which I
 4
     support.
 5
 6
                      Thank you, Madame Chair.
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 8
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
 9
    much, Member Boario. I appreciate that. Is there any
     discussion on the motion as presented.
10
11
12
                     (No comments)
13
14
                     MR. MCKEE: Second. Question, sorry.
15
    Long day.
16
17
                     (Laughter)
18
19
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you so much
20
     for that. Now can we have a roll call vote and then I
21
     think we're done.
22
23
                     MS. HOWARD: Certainly, Madame Chair.
24
25
                     Starting with the maker of the motion,
26
    Fish and Wildlife Service, Sara Boario.
27
28
                     MS. BOARIO: Fish and Wildlife Service
29
     supports.
30
31
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you.
32
33
                     Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jolene John.
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                     MS. JOHN: The BIA votes to support the
36
    motion and the recommendation of the Western Interior
37
    Council to modify this wildlife closure, which would
     remove the winter hunt restriction for non-subsistence
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39
    hunters. We concur with the justifications provided by
40
     the Council and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. That's
41
     the basis for our vote.
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43
                     Quyana. Thank you.
44
45
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
46
47
                     MS. HOWARD: Bureau of Land Management,
48
     Chris McKee.
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0389
 1
                     MR. MCKEE: BLM supports modifying the
    closure as recommended by OSM to eliminate the closure
    during the winter season and clarify regulatory
    language. The moose population within the Kanuti
 5
    Controlled Use Area appears to be stable; however, the
 6
    Western Interior Alaska Council is concerned about the
 7
    potential large influx of hunters should the fall
 8
     season closure be lifted.
 9
10
                     Modifying the closure to allow for the
11
     opening of the winter season is a reasonable
12
     compromise, will help continue the subsistence uses of
13
    moose in the area and is consistent with the
14
    recommendation of the Western Interior Alaska
15
     Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.
16
17
                     Thank you.
18
19
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
20
21
                     MS. HOWARD: National Park Service,
22
    Sarah Creachbaum.
23
24
                     MS. CREACHBAUM: The NPS supports with
25
     the OSM modification as supported by the Western
26
     Interior Council. Thank you.
27
28
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
29
30
                     MS. HOWARD: U.S. Forest Service, Chad
31
    VanOrmer.
32
33
                     MR. VANORMER: The Forest Service
34
     supports modifying WCR24-20 as recommended by OSM and
     in deference to the Western Interior Regional Advisory
36
     Council. Specifically the closure no longer seems
37
    warranted due to high bull:cow ratios and population
38
     estimates since 1999 indicate a stable moose
39
    population. In addition, few non-local hunters
40
    participate in the winter hunt, thereby not impacting
41
     Federally-qualified subsistence users.
42
43
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
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45
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
46
    much.
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48
                     MS. HOWARD: Public Member Charlie
49
    Brower.
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0390
 1
                     MR. BROWER: Move to support WCR24-20
 2
    with OSM modification and supported by Western Interior
     Regional Advisory Council.
 4
 5
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Public Member
 6
    Brower. You also have Anthony Christianson's proxy.
 7
 8
                     MR. BROWER: Support.
 9
10
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you. Madame Chair.
11
12
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you.
13
     support modifying the closure as recommended by OSM
14
     under the recommendation of the Western Interior Alaska
15
     Subsistence Regional Advisory Council because of the
16
     reasons already stated by several of my esteemed
17
     colleagues.
18
19
                     MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.
20
     The motion passes unanimously.
21
22
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: Thank you very
23
    much. So at this time I would like to recess until
24
     9:00 a.m. tomorrow, but I'd also like to remind
25
     everybody about the reception tonight at 49th State
26
    Brewing beginning at 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. There will
27
    be good food, great company and door prizes. So please
28
     attend. It's a reception hosting the North Pacific
29
    Fisheries Management Council and Federal Subsistence
30
    Board members and attendees.
31
32
                     Thank you. Also in the morning we will
    begin promptly at 9:00 a.m. and we will begin with WP
33
34
     -- no.
35
36
                     MS. HOWARD: No. WCR24....
37
38
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: WCR24-04/06.
39
40
                     MS. HOWARD: Yes.
41
42
                     MADAME CHAIR PITKA: That's where we'll
43
    begin tomorrow. We have a lot of work to do tomorrow,
44
     so I appreciate all your hard work today.
45
46
                     Thank you.
47
48
                     (Off record)
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0391
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                  (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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0392	
1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )
4	)ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA )
6	
7	I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
8	state of Alaska and reporter of Computer Matrix Court
9	Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
10	
11	THAT the foregoing, contain a full, true and
12	correct Transcript of the FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD
13	MEETING taken electronically by our firm on the 4th day
14	of April 2024;
15	
16	THAT the transcript is a true and correct
17	transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter
18	transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print
19	to the best of our knowledge and ability;
20	
21	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party
22	interested in any way in this action.
23	
24	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 15th day of
25	April 2024.
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30	Salena A. Hile
31	Notary Public, State of Alaska
32	My Commission Expires: 09/16/26
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