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                  FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD
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                  PUBLIC REGULATORY MEETING
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                   EGAN CONVENTION CENTER
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                      ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
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11
                      January 18, 2011
12
                     10:30 o'clock a.m.
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14 MEMBERS PRESENT:
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16 Tim Towarak, Chairman
17 Kristin K'eit, Bureau of Indian Affairs
18 Geoff Haskett, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
19 Beth Pendleton, U.S. Forest Service
20 Sue Masica, Deb Cooper, National Park Service
21 Mr. Cribley, Bureau of Land Management
22
23
24 Bertrand Adams - Southeast RAC
25 Rosemary Ahtuangaruak - NS RAC
26 Peter Buck - Seward Peninsula RAC
27 Molly Chythlook - Bristol Bay RAC
28 Andrew Firmin - Eastern Interior RAC
29 Ralph Lohse - Southcentral RAC
30 Jack Reakoff - Western Interior RAC
31 Walter Sampson - NWA RAC
32 Mitch Simeonoff - Kodiak RAC
33 Lester Wilde - YK RAC
34
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36 Charlie Swanton, State of Alaska Representative
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38 Keith Goltz, Solicitor's Office
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 (Anchorage, Alaska - 1/18/2011) 4 5 (On record) 6 7 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I will call this 8 meeting to order. For your information my name is Tim 9 Towarak. This is my first official meeting. I've 10 conducted a couple of other smaller meetings, but this is 11 my first very public meeting. I say that as -- it's not 12 an excuse for making mistakes, but if I do make a 13 mistake, you'll know why. 14 15 Welcome to our first public meeting of 16 the Federal Subsistence Board for 2011. We have a full 17 agenda for the next four days and before we get into the 18 meat of the agenda I would like to spend a few minutes to 19 give you all an idea of how we intend to proceed over the 20 next four days. 21 22 Following a discussion between the 23 Federal Subsistence Board and the chairs of the Regional 24 Advisory Councils, an opportunity for the public to 25 comment on non-agenda items will be provided. Following 26 that, the Federal Board will discuss with tribes who may 27 be present in person or on the telephone their 28 preferences for actions on proposed Federal fisheries 29 regulations. This represents a new approach for the 30 Federal Subsistence Board and I want to say on behalf of 31 the Board that we welcome the opportunity to hear 32 directly from tribes as to how they think the Federal 33 Board should act on these important regulations. 34 As you may know, the Federal program is 35 36 an outreach-intensive program and we are always looking 37 for new ways to engage subsistence users in the 38 regulatory and management realm. Hearing from tribes is 39 an additional way to do this. Having said that, we also 40 want to remind the Regional Councils that involving 41 tribes in no way diminishes Councils input into the 42 process. ANILCA is clear regarding the importance of 43 Regional Advisory Councils to our process. We will 44 continue to honor their important role. We also intend 45 to honor tribal governments and involve them in ways that 46 they find meaningful. 47 48 Following the discussion between tribal 49 governments and the Federal Board, we will take up the 17 50 fisheries proposals before us. We will work on the

1 proposals that are on the non-consensus agenda in the 2 order outlined in the agenda. At the end of the meeting 3 we will vote on the consensus agenda, assuming the two 4 proposals remain on this agenda. 5 6 I expect that we will begin our work on 7 the proposals either later today or sometime tomorrow, 8 Wednesday, January 19th, and we will work on them until 9 we are done. Likely late Wednesday or sometime Thursday, 10 January 20th. Whenever we are done the meeting will 11 adjourn. On Friday morning, January 21 at 9:00 a.m. the 12 Federal Board will meet with tribal representatives to 13 discuss ways to consult on the Federal subsistence 14 management program. Regional Council Chairs are welcome 15 at that meeting and are encouraged to attend. 16 17 With that we will go into introductions. 18 I've introduced myself, but just to give you a little 19 background I'm from Unalakleet, which is in the Norton 20 Sound, so I come from the western part of Alaska. I'm 21 glad to be in this position. I recently retired from my 22 previous position as the president and CEO for the Bering 23 Straits Native Corporation and I also resigned my seat as 24 AFN co-chair. I've been involved in the public process 25 mostly with the State of Alaska for what feels like 26 centuries to me. I'm pleased to be here as the new 27 Chairman for the Federal Subsistence Board. 28 29 With that I'm going to ask the rest of 30 the Board to introduce themselves starting -- let's start 31 my left, your right. 32 33 MR. HASKETT: I'm Geoff Haskett. I'm the 34 regional director for the Fish and Wildlife Service here 35 in Alaska. 36 37 MS. K'EIT: Good morning. I'm Kristin 38 K'eit. I'm the member for Bureau of Indian Affairs. I'm 39 the division director for environmental and cultural 40 resources. Good morning. 41 42 MS. PENDLETON: Good morning. I'm Beth 43 Pendleton. I'm the regional forester for the U.S. Forest 44 Service located in Juneau and have management 45 responsibilities in Southeast Alaska and Southcentral. 46 Good morning to all. 47 48 MS. COOPER: Hi. My name is Deb Cooper. 49 I'm the associate regional director for the Park Service 50 standing in for Sue Masica. My areas of responsibility

include subsistence, natural resources, cultural 1 2 resources and related programs. 3 4 MR. CRIBLEY: I'm Bud Cribley. I'm the 5 State director for the Bureau of Land Management. Just 6 brand new up here the last couple of months. 7 8 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Let's 9 introduce our two primary Staff members that are sitting 10 to my right and my left. 11 12 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My 13 name is Pete Probasco. I'm the assistant regional 14 director for the Office of Subsistence Management. 15 16 MR. GOLTZ: I'm Keith Goltz from the 17 Solicitor's Office. 18 19 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: From these guys, let's 20 go to the people behind us. 21 22 MR. BEYERSDORF: My name is Geoff 23 Beyersdorf. 2.4 25 MS. SWANTON: Nancy Swanton. 26 27 MR. KESSLER: Steve Kessler. 2.8 29 MR. USTASIEWSKI: Jim Ustasiewski. 30 31 MR. LORD: Ken Lord. 32 33 MR. CHEN: Glenn Chen. 34 35 MR. BERG: Jerry Berg. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. And then 38 let's have the Regional Councils introduce themselves. 39 40 ROSEMARY: My name is Rosemary 41 Ahtuangaruak. My mom is Mabel Nuyuk Peterson (ph). My 42 dad is Ulendon Pearson (ph). My step-father is Carl 43 Peterson. I'm living in Barrow. 44 45 MR. FIRMIN: My name is Andrew Firmin. 46 I'm here representing the Eastern Interior Regional 47 Advisory Council from Fort Yukon and I'm also an employee 48 of the Council of Athabaskan Tribal Government. 49 50 MR. SAMPSON: Good morning. My name is

1 Walter Sampson. I'm the chairman for the Northwest 2 Arctic Regional Advisory Council. 3 4 MR. BUCK: Good morning. My name is 5 Peter Buck and I'm from White Mountain and I'm 6 representing the RAC of the Seward Peninsula. 7 8 MR. REAKOFF: Good morning. I'm Jack 9 Reakoff, chair of the Western Interior Regional Advisory 10 Council. I'm also on the Gates of the Arctic Subsistence 11 Resource Commission and Koyukuk River Advisory Committee. 12 I live in Wiseman in the Central Brooks Range. 13 14 MR. ADAMS: (In Tlingit) That means 15 honorable people or self-respecting people. Yakei 16 ts'ootaat means good morning. I like to use my language 17 as much as I possibly can, so you'll probably find me --18 hear me doing that quite often today or during the course 19 of this meeting. My Tlingit name is Kadashan and I 20 represent the Southeast Regional Advisory Council. Ι 21 live in Yakutat and it's sure nice to see a lot of people 22 here and I'm looking forward to a very productive meeting 23 during the next few days. 2.4 25 Gunalcheesh. That means thank you. 26 MR. LOHSE: I'm Ralph Lohse, chair of the 27 28 Southcentral RAC. Place of residence from the mouth of 29 the Copper River to the headwaters. 30 31 MR. L. WILDE: Good morning. My name is 32 Lester Wilde. I'm the chair of the YK RAC. We represent 33 the Yukon from Russian Mission on down to the mouth and 34 the Kuskokwim from the mouth up to Akiak. 35 36 MR. SWANTON: Mr. Chairman. Good 37 morning. My name is Charlie Swanton and I'm representing 38 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and I'd like to 39 compliment Andrew Firmin on his choice of hats. Mr. 40 Chairman. 41 42 (Laughter) 43 MR. SEWRIGHT: Good morning. I'm Mike 44 45 Sewright with the State Department of Law and together 46 with Mike Mitchell from the Department of Law 47 representing Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 48 49 MR. PAPPAS: Good morning, Mr. Chair. 50 George Pappas, Department of Fish and Game. I'm the

1 fisheries biologist for the Subsistence Liaison Team. 2 3 MS. YUHAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My 4 name is Jennifer Yuhas and I am the new Federal 5 Subsistence Liaison Team leader and it is my first 6 meeting as well. 7 8 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Welcome. Let's have 9 the people at the next table, but I'd like to introduce 10 Pat Pourchot, the special assistant for the Department of 11 Interior. Polly, would you..... 12 13 DR. WHEELER: I'm Polly Wheeler with the 14 Office of Subsistence Management. 15 16 (Microphone off) 17 18 MR. RIVARD: Don Rivard with the Office 19 of Subsistence Management. 20 MS. KENNER: Pippa Kenner with the Office 21 22 of Subsistence Management. 23 2.4 MR. MITCHELL: Mike Mitchell, Alaska 25 Department of Law. 26 MR. BUE: Fred Bue, U.S. Fish and 27 28 Wildlife Service. 29 30 MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy Rabinowitch, 31 National Park Service, Staff Committee Federal Board for 32 wildlife. 33 34 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Helen Armstrong, 35 Office of Subsistence Management. 36 37 MS. LOHSE: Linda Lohse. 38 39 MR. MATHEWS: I'm Vince Mathews, 40 subsistence coordinator for Arctic, Kanuti and Yukon 41 Flats Refuges. 42 43 MR. NED: Stanley Ned from Allakaket. 44 45 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. In the 46 interest of time and especially since we're starting a 47 little bit late, we're going to forego the rest of the 48 introductions of the public unless there's those of you 49 on that end that I missed on the tables that would like 50 to introduce yourselves, please.

(Laughing)

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2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: You're passing? Okay. 4 I was asked to make one announcement to those of us that 5 sit on the front table. Because of Blackberries there's 6 tremendous interference on our telephone lines for those 7 people that are listening to us on the phone and they 8 suggested that we at least on the front table turn off 9 any Blackberries we have that might interfere with our 10 teleconference. 11 12 We had published an agenda. It's in 13 front of you on the Board. At this time I'd like to ask 14 if there are any corrections or additions to the agenda. 15 16 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 17 have a couple for Board members. We originally were 18 going -- we asked Mike Fleagle, our former Chair, to be 19 here this morning. As he had a conflict with the City of 20 Anchorage, a lot to do with the weather that we've been 21 dealing with, and he asked that if he could postpone that 22 until after lunch. So we'll have a little opportunity to 23 recognize Mike after lunch at that time. In addition, 24 Board members will be passing a card to sign as well as 25 contributions for Mike's gift. 26 On other business, at the end of the 27 28 meeting we'll go through our upcoming winter and spring 29 schedule just to make sure that we all have the same 30 dates and we'll do that at the end of the meeting. 31 32 Mr. Chair, that's all I have at this time 33 and then right before we get into public comments I do 34 have a little statement I want to read at that point. 35 36 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 37 38 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. If there 39 are no objections with the rest of the Board, the 40 revision that our Staff proposed will be injected into 41 the agenda and that will be our full agenda for the next 42 four days. 43 44 With that we will go into Board 45 discussions of Council topics with Regional Advisory 46 Council Chairs or their designees. To the Regional 47 Advisory Council Chairs and the Federal Subsistence 48 Board. The Regional Advisory Council Chairs and the 49 Federal Subsistence Board have a long-standing practice 50 of discussing regional and statewide administrative

1 matters in conjunction with the Board's regulatory 2 meetings. 3 4 These discussions are generally held at 5 the beginning of the Board meetings. I encourage open 6 discussion among and between Council chairs and Board 7 members. These discussions are part of an open public 8 meeting. Council representatives are free to introduce 9 administrative and resource oriented matters for 10 discussion. However, please keep in mind, one, those who 11 wish to participate in a discussion must still be 12 recognized before speaking. 13 14 Number two, Council chairs should be 15 aware that they are subject to the Hatch Act and, 16 therefore, approaches identified for improving the dual 17 management system cannot involve influencing legislators. 18 19 20 Number three, any list of ideas developed 21 during the meeting may be forwarded to the Secretaries of 22 the Interior and Agriculture for consideration, but will 23 not be afforded .805(c) deference. 2.4 25 I'm going to ask Pete to begin the 26 discussions. 27 28 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 29 think most of the people here present have gone through 30 this process. This is an opportunity for the dialogue 31 from the Board members to each of you representing your 32 area and your council. We may, for some of you that 33 haven't had this opportunity before, you may want to..... 34 35 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Excuse me. 36 I'm so 37 sorry to interrupt. The parties who are speaking are 38 going to have to get closer to where Mr. Towarak is 39 sitting in order for those on the phone to hear it all. 40 41 MR. PROBASCO: Can you hear me now? 42 43 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, sir. Thank 44 you. 45 46 MR. PROBASCO: Okay. Thank you. So we 47 might want to let some of our more senior chairs or 48 representatives go first with their dialogue and then we 49 can take it from there. I'm looking to my left, to my 50 right. We'll go from there.

1 Thank you. 2 3 MR. REAKOFF: Jack Reakoff. Western 4 Interior has several proposals on the Yukon River that we 5 have interest in. I'm here to represent those interests 6 from the perspective of the Council and the Council has 7 made recommendations. So these are very important issues 8 at this time. So at any point I'm willing to entertain 9 questions from the Federal Subsistence Board on those 10 issues. 11 12 Thank you. 13 14 MR. BUCK: I have no comment at this 15 time. 16 17 MR. SAMPSON: (In Inupiat) Any 18 questions? 19 20 (Laughter) 21 22 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you very much. First 23 of all, I want to thank you for the opportunity to be 24 part of a process. This is really the first time that 25 I'm really participating in a process like this, which is 26 very important to all of us. As the decision-makers for 27 those that depend on the resources, it's critically 28 important to all of us. To those of us that have been 29 involved through the process of relaying a message to 30 those that make that decision is critically important. 31 32 So it's important that I also relate to 33 you the very processes that we've gone through, the very 34 processes that will take us to a point hopefully getting 35 that dialogue even closer to where it is than what it is 36 today. 37 38 Thank you. 39 40 MR. FIRMIN: I'm here to represent the 41 council, the Eastern Interior RAC's position on the Yukon 42 Northern area proposals. This is probably my first 43 Federal Subsistence Board meeting, so I'll just follow 44 everybody else's lead. 45 46 Thank you. 47 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I want to thank the 48 49 elders that helped to educate me and the process to bring 50 me to this table to share concerns. We have many

1 concerns on the North Slope with the changes that are 2 occurring. We have recommendations for proposals 3 included in the packet today. There's a lot of concern 4 with the rapid change in our area that fishing is going 5 to be affected. There's a lot of concerns related to the 6 land use changes that are being left to be self-regulated 7 through the industry that are affecting our communities, 8 impacts related to changes to increased activities 9 affecting the way that we use the lands and waters around 10 us. These are very concerning. It's important to bring 11 it to this table and share our concerns. We're very glad 12 that we're able to participate today. 13 14 Thank you. 15 16 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Bert. 17 18 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. First 19 off, I would just like to complement the Board in making 20 it possible for tribal governments to be involved in this 21 process. I served as the tribal president for the 22 Yakutat Tlingit tribe for about 12 years and I've always 23 felt that we needed to be more and more involved in the 24 subsistence issues in our area. With a budget of only 25 \$1,200, you know, we couldn't really reach out and do 26 very much. I think that's one of the big things that 27 you'll probably hear, you know, when you consult with 28 them on Friday is, of course, funding. 29 30 But my compliments to the Board in 31 opening up the door for tribal governments to be actively 32 involved in subsistence issues. I think that that's 33 where -- and I don't think that there is going to be any 34 friction between the RACs and the tribal governments 35 because the RACs, you know, serve their purposes and I 36 think, you know, tribal governments, when we have our 37 meetings -- you know, I'm sorry for the run-on sentence 38 there. When we have our meetings in the various 39 communities in Southeast Alaska, we have them there for 40 a purpose and that is to get the communities more 41 involved in the process. 42 43 I have been very disappointed over the 44 many years, you know, that tribal leaders have not been 45 attending those meetings until recently. Then we've had 46 Tlingit and Haida Central Council who has, through a 47 grant, been more and more involved; however, that grant 48 has dried up and so there won't be probably any active 49 participation until those funds are replenished again. 50

1 I think it's really important that those 2 meeting, you know, continue in those communities so that 3 we can reach out to those people and inform them about 4 our subsistence issues that really affect them and their 5 participation is important. So I don't think, you know, 6 that there's going to be any real problems between tribal 7 governments and RACs because tribal governments, in my 8 opinion, is going to have to go through the RAC before 9 they get to you. 10 11 Another issue that I always bring up, you 12 know, is the conflict or the problems and issues of the 13 State regs and Federal regs. We have two different sets 14 of regulations here and it's difficult for subsistence 15 users to be able to go out and do their thing, whether 16 it's fishing or hunting, and know what laws they are 17 following. You know, sometimes they get confused. I 18 know in my community when a situation came that certain 19 areas were going to be closed, they were wondering, you 20 know, what law would they be cited for if they went out 21 and did that, but it's a confusing thing. I really 22 appreciate, you know, the fact that in many instances, 23 you know, State and Federal regulations, you know, they 24 try to mesh them together so that they can take away that 25 confusion. 26 I also think that the State being out of 27 28 compliance with ANILCA really really needs to be worked 29 on. I know it's going to be a long, hard process, but I 30 think if all of the governments are going to take their 31 due responsibility, you know, that that part of the 32 program is missing in ANILCA. If they want to manage the 33 subsistence issues in Alaska, you know, I think that's an 34 important part. 35 I also think, you know, that the 36 37 Council's ability to do RFRs needs to be put back on the 38 table. I sound like a broken record here, you know, and 39 it's really, in our opinion important that Councils be 40 able to submit RFRs. It used to be in the manual. I 41 remember several years ago it was taken out of there and 42 I think, you know, the simple fact is we just need to put 43 it back in there again. 44 45 The reason is because we do represent the 46 people in our area and one of the excuses that we've 47 heard is that people who do RFRs have to be grieving, you 48 know, and when somebody in a village in Southeast Alaska 49 is grieving over a subsistence issue and we take it up to 50 the Board and it gets rejected, we should have the

1 ability to be able to do an RFR because we do represent 2 them and we grieve along with them. You know, we 3 sympathize with them and we're closer to the problem than 4 anyone else. I believe, you know, that that needs to be 5 seriously addressed. 6 7 I also think that Makhnati Island -- I 8 know it's deferred, you know, for this meeting. I think 9 that too needs to be addressed in a positive manner. The 10 Saxman rural determination issue is another big issue 11 that I think our RAC is really fighting for. 12 13 And then I have some issues, you know, 14 that are taken from my annual report that I'd just like 15 to share with the Board. We'd like to inform the Board 16 and the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior that they 17 should support criteria for member selection that results 18 in the broad geographic representation. I think the 19 Southeast RAC does a very good job in getting 20 representatives from various communities, but not all 21 communities are being represented. In some instances, 22 we've had two people from the same community serving. 23 2.4 Expanding delegated authority to district 25 rangers can be supported providing there is strong 26 language in the delegation making that makes it clear 27 that the Council will be involved in the decision-making. 28 I think one of the discussions that we've had, you know, 29 in past meetings is that Councils really should be more 30 involved in decision-making on issues that are important 31 to the subsistence users. 32 33 Adequate funding of the subsistence 34 program is paramount to success in the program. We've 35 had situations where many, like the Forest Service in our 36 area, their funding was cut almost in half. That, in our 37 opinion, seriously affected our ability to be able to go 38 out and do our job in the communities. There's other 39 issues that I can address on that subject too, but I 40 think the funding needs to be seriously taken into 41 consideration if you want real good subsistence 42 management on subsistence issues coming out of our RACs. 43 44 Continuing expansion of the sea otter 45 population is one of the biggest concerns that we are 46 experiencing in Southeast Alaska. We see where they are 47 coming into those areas and they'll eat up all the foods 48 that we gather ourselves. In fact, they are in direct 49 competition for our food resources and those critters 50 will come into an area and they'll eat that all out and

1 then they'll go to another area and do the same there. 2 So that I think needs to be seriously taken into 3 consideration. 4 5 I know that we, as a RAC, are trying to 6 get an individual down there at our RAC meeting to 7 address the sea otter problems that we are experiencing 8 down there. The Council is in favor of management 9 planning for wildlife and would like to have a leadership 10 role in developing these plans. Adequate Staff support 11 will also be required. 12 13 Council participation at Board meetings 14 is inadequate and we hope maybe that will change, you 15 know, with new people on board. The Board should 16 encourage participation by funding an additional member 17 of the Council to attend Board meetings. In other words, 18 in our RAC, if we can bring another Council member up 19 with us to sit in the audience and see the process and 20 how it works so that when the representative is no longer 21 there they will have an idea what the process is like 22 here. 23 2.4 We would also like additional training 25 for members in methods or techniques that would result in 26 the Council becoming a more effective voice for rural 27 users. The Council feels somewhat isolated from other 28 Councils and think that increased communication and 29 collaboration with other Councils would result in better 30 communication. 31 32 One of the things that we have been 33 trying to do the past couple years now is have a joint 34 meeting with Southcentral. We think this will be really 35 beneficial if the Southeast RAC and Southcentral get 36 together because we have similar situations in both 37 areas. We're still working on that. Hopefully that will 38 come to pass here in the next year or so. 39 40 The Council also anticipates several rule 41 changes resulting from the Secretarial view of the 42 program and would like it clear that they expect to be 43 part of the process to develop the rules as well as 44 making recommendations on implementing those rules. 45 46 Lastly, Mr. Chairman, the Council 47 considers field trips a vital component of Council 48 training and result in more thoughtful and better 49 information recommendations. Time and funding of field 50 trips should be a part of the normal planning process for 1 Council meetings. 2 3 Our coordinator was aggressive enough in 4 our last meeting in Hoonah this past fall to have a one-5 day field trip out to an area where the Council was able 6 to go and see what deer habitat was like and some of the 7 reasons why the deer were declining in that particular 8 unit and so forth. We got a real good education that 9 day. Even though the weather was bad, the Council really 10 enjoyed and recommended those kinds of field trips be 11 continued in the future and that we do need additional 12 funding for that as well. 13 14 That's all I have at this point, Mr. 15 Chairman, and appreciate you all listening. One of the 16 things that you all need to know, if you have a question, 17 ask me. I don't answer hard ones, so make them easy. 18 19 (Laughter) 20 21 Gunalcheesh. Thank you. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Bert. 24 Ralph. 25 26 MR. LOHSE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ralph 27 Lohse here. It's always hard to follow Bert. In fact, 28 it's impossible to follow Bert, so I'll try to do the 29 best I can. 30 31 Our Council was really pleased with the 32 review that Pat did on the program and we have some 33 questions. One of the things that we were really pleased 34 with was the stress of how important the RACs were to 35 that process. Our questions kind of go around that and 36 we're wondering what is being done to make sure and keep 37 the RACs up on the status of the different suggestions 38 that were made and bringing the RACs into the review 39 process or decision-making process on some of those 40 suggestions that were made, like the memorandum of 41 understanding, the rural determination, just the Board 42 review things in general, the additional of members to 43 the Federal Subsistence Board. 44 45 We'd like to just stress that as a RAC 46 we'd like some kind of process set in place to keep us 47 informed of the status of these changes and, if possible, 48 RAC consultation -- maybe not our RAC, but RAC 49 consultation on how to implement some of these 50 suggestions that were brought out of the review.

1 A couple other issues that we have, we've 2 been dealing with fisheries resources and fisheries 3 resources are the biggest resource when it comes to 4 subsistence, but wildlife resources are also very 5 important and we'd like to see some kind of a wildlife 6 monitoring program kind of modeled after the Fisheries 7 Monitoring Program, which seeks involvement by other 8 parties in gathering information that's needed for 9 management of wildlife. Currently all of our wildlife 10 management information comes from the State and that's 11 not a complaint, but they're the only ones doing the 12 work. 13 14 If the Federal Board is going to be 15 taking part in wildlife management, we feel it's kind of 16 their responsibility to do some of the work and some of 17 the funding necessary to get the information needed for 18 that wildlife managing. So we'd like to have the Federal 19 Subsistence Board seek funding and prioritization of 20 having some kind of wildlife monitoring program to 21 address needs for information in specific areas. 22 23 One of the other things that we brought 24 up was the fact that we don't think that the biannual 25 cycle works as good as an annual cycle and we'd like to 26 see a review back to what it would take to put us back on 27 an annual cycle. 28 29 This is brought up by some of the members 30 and I've done a bunch of reading on this too and that is 31 as we deal with -- and I'll use the word climate change 32 for lack of a better way of putting it, but as we look at 33 the changes in the environment around us, there's going 34 to have to be some adaptations into what's important and 35 what's not important. We kind of think as a subsistence 36 community and as a subsistence board we need to have some 37 kind of process in place where we're tracking the effects 38 of this on subsistence users. 39 40 Just like Bert, the RFR thing, I think we 41 need to remember that the RACs, like he was saying, they 42 feel the pain. The RACs are the representatives of the 43 users. They're the only way the users have to come 44 before the Board. So when something happens 45 that a user's proposal is turned down and the RAC thinks 46 it's important enough that they would like to bring it 47 back to the Federal Subsistence Board, I think that 48 should be an option. Like Bert said it was, but it 49 isn't. We're their representatives. We're the only 50 voices they have.

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1 It was kind of interesting that Bert was 2 talking about critters going down and eating their resources. Like I said before, my living has been from 3 4 the mouth of the Copper River to the headwaters and I can 5 remember when I first went to Cordova and Cordova had a 6 million pounds of dungeness crab a year come out of the 7 bay in front of town. At that time, a sea otter was a 8 rare creature. It's been a long time since anybody has 9 eaten a dungeness crab out of Orca Sound because they 10 don't get to grow up. We have lots of little baby crabs, 11 but the sea otters like them and eat them a lot faster 12 than they can grow up. So I can see his problem down in 13 Southeastern and we've been following that because we've 14 heard from other people. 15 16 The Interior folks have the same problem, 17 only we don't have sea otters. We have -- our major food 18 sources are ungulates other than fish and we have what we 19 call a predator problem. The State has been doing some 20 work on that and our Council has brought this up in our 21 annual report year after year after year. The people of 22 the Interior see the predators that have direct impact on 23 their ungulate population as having a direct impact on 24 their subsistence lifestyle. 25 26 You can go back in history and you start 27 listening to some of the elders there and long before we 28 had Fish and Game management, long before we had Fish and 29 Wildlife Service management, there was predator control 30 taking place up in our area by the Native people who 31 lived there because they recognized that predators have 32 a direct impact on the amount of food that's available 33 for themselves. 34 35 In response to what Bert was talking 36 about, the need for Councils to get together, I'd like to 37 thank him for the invitation that I've got to go down and 38 attend their Council meeting in March and I plan on doing 39 that and I hope we do more of that kind of thing in the 40 future. 41 42 With that, I'll turn it back to you and, 43 Tim, I wish you God's blessings on the work that you've 44 got in front of you right now. 45 46 MR. ADAMS: See, that wasn't hard at all, 47 was it? 48 49 (Laughter) 50

1 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Ralph. Mr. 2 Wilde. 3 4 MR. L. WILDE: Thank you, Tim. Lester 5 Wilde from Hooper Bay. One of the problems that we've 6 had being Council members, our Council members coming 7 from two different rivers. One, the Kuskokwim having a 8 lot of chinooks that they're able to harvest, and on the 9 Yukon where we have to be restricted even on our 10 subsistence to be able to obtain the kings that are in 11 that area. We haven't really spent as much time as we 12 wanted to on the Yukon River because of the regulations 13 concerning meeting places that the Feds have. We wanted 14 to spend a lot more on the Yukon. 15 16 When we originally started the program 17 with the Feds, we were able to meet a meeting on the 18 Kuskokwim to discuss the Kuskokwim problems and then a 19 meeting on the Yukon in the villages that we were able to 20 and discuss their problems in that area. One thing that 21 our elders have always told us is that any resource that 22 we have will be shared because it's a God-given resource 23 that we have and no one area has claim to the resource 24 that's in that area. 25 26 With proposals that are coming out from 27 different areas, it does a lot of -- it creates a lot of 28 difference between the people that are involved in trying 29 to create those proposals and have the regulations go 30 through because of the disagreement in the different 31 areas of the river. The river being the Yukon. The 32 Yukon will always be the river as far as I'm concerned 33 because I originated from around that area and I lived 34 there for a time. 35 One thing that you'll notice in the 36 37 proposals is that there were some proposals that were 38 presented that were introduced or written by members of 39 the Lower River that seemed to have -- my English, I'm 40 trying to think of it in Yup'ik and the words don't come. 41 Anyway, there seems to be a rivalry there as to how the 42 resource is shared. But one thing that we try to do or 43 our Council tried to do is bring to the people that we 44 deal with or the people that we represent is that we 45 worked a long time to get an organization in the river 46 that can come to consensus, meaning the Yukon River 47 Drainage Fisheries Association, which I'm a member of and 48 a board member of. 49 50 One thing that the Yukon River Drainage

1 Fisheries works on is consensus in the river. Even in the areas that seem simple, it's hard to get consensus in 2 3 that area. Being on the Lower River, we have to take 4 into consideration the people that are in the Upper River 5 because the people on the river are mainly the Native 6 people that are there. We all live and eat the same 7 resources and we prepare our subsistence foods in the 8 same method in most instances and the thing is, even 9 though we do feel that we want to share whatever we have, 10 the resource, with the people that do not -- that have 11 depended on that resource for a number of years and 12 cannot get it. It always seems to be an adversarial type 13 of confrontation with each other. That is one thing that 14 is probably going to continue on through as long as we're 15 living, as long as we're trying to get the agreement in 16 the river and I know that will never happen, but it's a 17 good dream to have. 18 19 I remember some years back when my 20 brother came into Galena and started up the -- he was one 21 of the founders of the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries 22 Association. He had to be snuck out of Galena because of 23 the threats that he got from the Upper River concerning 24 salmon. Now it's a different walk. You go up there and 25 those people up there are just as friendly as we are to 26 them when they come to our area. It's a different arena 27 that we're working in now. 28 29 We need to be able to go out to the areas 30 that we have missed, mainly the Yukon area. All our 31 meetings are held right now in Bethel. We need to be 32 able to get out to the Yukon and get their concerns 33 because, as it was mentioned before, we represent the 34 people in our area and we cannot represent them 35 thoroughly if we are unable to go out and discuss the 36 proposals with them. The people that are in my area 37 don't have, because of the fisheries problems that we've 38 had in the past years, don't have the resources to come 39 out to Bethel to come to our meetings and to have us 40 understand their concerns and we don't have the resources 41 to go out to their villages to be able to discuss those 42 topics with them. 43 44 Although I've been to every village from 45 Nenana on down on the Yukon and every village on the 46 Kuskokwim, I guess I'm one of the luckiest people to be 47 able to travel to every one of the villages that we 48 represent and other villages besides those. 49 50 I've noticed that in every area where we

1 have our people living in the villages, one thing I've 2 noticed is that, as I said before, our subsistence 3 resources is approximately the same with a little bit of 4 difference in some areas and beliefs and traditions in 5 others. There might be a little change in how they 6 prepare the subsistence way, but I've noticed that we are 7 all the same and we need to work closely together all up 8 and down the river to be able to accomplish and be able 9 to come and sit at a table and not be strangers to each 10 other. 11 12 Thank you for the opportunity to be able 13 to discuss our concerns with you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Wilde. 16 I've known Lester for many years and he also lived in 17 Unalakleet, so it's awfully hard for me to be so formal 18 with him, but I appreciate the comments that you and 19 everybody else made. 20 21 Just from my standpoint, I think it's 22 been a clear directive from me or from the Department of 23 Interior is that the importance of RACs is going to get 24 even more important if I have any influence on the future 25 of the Federal Subsistence Board. Depending on RACs, as 26 you very well stated, as a means of getting 27 representation from individuals throughout -- go ahead, 28 Walter. 29 30 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you very much, Mr. 31 Chairman. When I went through, I thought we were just 32 going to introduce and make some comments initially and 33 I have some comments I also would like to address. Do we 34 have a set time? 35 36 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Not at this point, no. 37 38 MR. SAMPSON: Okay, good. As long as we 39 don't have an issue with time, that's great. This is 40 really a beginning of a dialogue with the Federal Board. 41 I want to thank you for creating that opportunity to have 42 that very dialogue because of the very issues, the 43 importance of the representation that we both have. 44 45 It's critically important that we have a 46 good understanding between the two of us. When I say the 47 two of us, I mean those of us that are involved in the 48 Regional Advisory Council. We're the voices to those 49 user groups within our respective regions. I am also 50 happy to say that you are and have invited the tribes as

1 part of a process, which is also critically important. 3 One question that I would also like to 4 place in your mind as a Federal Board, which all of you 5 need to think about, and that question is what is really 6 my role as a Federal Board to the Federal system to those 7 I represent and to those that are impacted by my 8 decision. So that's a very critical, important question. 9 10 Like I said, Mr. Chairman, my role as a 11 Regional Advisory Council is critically important. It's 12 just been the last several years that the Regional 13 Advisory Councils certainly have been recognized. 14 15 Subsistence is something that's not new. 16 To those of us that utilize the resource, it's a way of 17 life for all of us. To those that are dependent on that 18 resource, it's critically important, more so today than 19 20 years ago. I say that because the cost of living 20 today is high. When you have to purchase fuel at \$15 a 21 gallon, you have to make one of the two choices; should 22 I buy fuel to heat my house or should I buy food to feed 23 my family. With what little income individuals make at 24 the rural community level, that is really a very critical 25 and important decision that family group has to make. 26 27 In 1986, there was a letter that was sent 28 by the Department of Interior to the governor in regards 29 to the very issue of subsistence where that governor was 30 noted that the State of Alaska was out of compliance with 31 ANILCA. 1986. We're still dealing with that very issue, 32 what, 30 years later, 20 years later? Twenty-five years 33 later and we're still dealing with that very issue. 34 35 I will read sections of that if I may, 36 Mr. Chairman. The assistant secretary of Fish and 37 Wildlife and Parks informed the governor in September 23, 38 1985 of his determination that Alaska's subsistence 39 program is no longer in full compliance with requirements 40 of Title VIII of ANILCA. That interpretation was given 41 by the Alaska Supreme Court under Madison vs. Alaska. 42 When that occurred, it certainly would force the 43 Department of Interior to take over administration of 44 subsistence uses on public lands if the State program was 45 not brought back into compliance with ANILCA by June 1, 46 1986. 47 48 With that said, Mr. Chairman, if the 49 State of Alaska is out of compliance with ANILCA 50 provisions, and yet this very Board is dependant on the

1 State of Alaska, I don't know how it is working, that 2 system into those provisions. The State of Alaska, who is supposed to be the guardian for those of us in the 3 4 state, created more so to Bush Alaska a problem where it 5 argued when it made its decision based on the equal 6 protection clause of the Constitution and says that 7 everybody is a subsistence user, when ANILCA, on the 8 other hand, has that provision where it recognizes those 9 user groups in the rural community. I think it's 10 critically important that we address that very issue. 11 12 Another good example is as a Regional 13 Advisory Council, when the State of Alaska and the 14 Federal system together worked on the MOU bypassing the 15 very body of the Regional Advisory Council, bypassing 16 that very role that we have to review these things, or at 17 least should have been given an opportunity to review 18 when it did not, we have a system problem. 19 20 If the Regional Advisory Councils are 21 being recognized as an advisory council but yet cannot be 22 utilized through that very process, we have a problem. 23 My voice is diminished by that very process. The impacts 24 of my voice for those user groups at the rural level is 25 being impacted. What voice do they have? Very little, 26 if any. 27 28 The provisions that MOU has on there 29 where I addressed the equal protection clause versus by 30 Title VIII recognizes, remember the duty of the Federal 31 Subsistence Board is to provide for the subsistence 32 preference under Federal law. The MOU, which was signed 33 between the State and Federal system defeats that very 34 purpose of Title VIII. If it defeats that purpose to 35 provide for Title VIII, the Federal system preference to 36 the Natives and the rural residents of Alaska, if it is 37 designed to shift the criteria, then it becomes even more 38 of a problem. 39 40 I think it's critically important to all 41 of us that are sitting here today trying to focus on the 42 relationship that we have between the two, but yet when 43 you have Federal law that says this is what we will do 44 for those user groups in the rural community, but yet on 45 the other hand you have the State of Alaska that is being 46 allowed to do exactly what it wants to do. 47 48 If the Constitution is an issue, in the 49 '90s, early '90s, Bush Alaska, those very tribes from 50 Bush Alaska said, yes, if that Constitution is not in

1 compliance with ANILCA, let's amend it and that's exactly 2 what they supported. But what did the State of Alaska do to this very date? Nothing. But yet the relationship 3 4 between the Federal system and the State of Alaska is 5 much closer. 6 7 When you allow the State to get a seat on 8 this very Board, then my question is, as a representative 9 from this very Board to Bush Alaska, where do I fit in? 10 Where do I sit? Do I sit out here just like the rest of 11 the other folks? It's critically important, Mr. 12 Chairman, that these things are kept in mind. 13 14 Under Section .805 of ANILCA, it says 15 that each Regional Advisory Council shall be composed of 16 residents of the region and shall have the following 17 authority: the review and evaluation of proposals for 18 regulations, policies, management plans and other matters 19 relating to subsistence uses of fish and wildlife within 20 the region, the provisions of the form for the expression 21 of opinion and recommendations by persons interested in 22 a matter related to the subsistence uses of fish and 23 wildlife within the region. That's what ANILCA says. 2.4 25 I think at some point it's critically 26 important that the Federal Board sit down and take a look 27 at what its role is and how we should work as a system so 28 we can understand exactly that very process, the impacts 29 it has today on those user groups. 30 31 In Northwest Alaska we have an issue in 32 regards to competing with those from the outside. Every 33 fall Unit 23 gets inundated with thousands of people to 34 that region. When you have air carriers going out and 35 drop off in different camps right along the migration 36 pattern of the caribou herd and what occurs there is that 37 when you put people on a line of the migration pattern, 38 it deflects the migration pattern of that very source. 39 40 What occurs to those people then that are 41 dependant on that source have to go further east to hunt 42 their caribou, which means buying additional gas, buying 43 additional food to feed their family. 44 45 Mr. Chairman, if I sound like I'm a 46 radical, maybe I am, but I'm trying to get the message to 47 you because you are the decision-makers that have an 48 impact on the way of life of those you represent as a 49 Federal Board. But yet, on the other hand, you also make 50 provisions for the State to do exactly what it wants to

1 do. Something wrong with the picture. I hope that you 2 will consider some of my thoughts and through the process of your decision-making if I'm not making clear of 3 4 myself, of the message, please feel free to stop me and 5 say what exactly are you trying to tell us. 6 7 But I think it's critically important to 8 those of us that sit on the Regional Advisory Council if 9 we're recognized to sit on that council, I want to have 10 some effect from that body to this very body, with those 11 very issues that my constituency bring to the table at 12 the Regional Advisory Council and bring forth to this 13 very body. 14 15 This is just a small tip of an iceberg 16 that I'm bringing to the table. Some of these folks will 17 have other issues I'm sure that they will bring to the 18 table and it's important to all of us. 19 20 Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Walter. 23 Are there any comments from the Board members in regards 24 to any of the issues brought up by any of the regional 25 chairs? Jack. 26 MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chairman. Since we're 27 28 at a discussion with tribes and listening about this 29 issue and we've discussed various points, the RACs are to 30 have a meaningful role in subsistence management and our 31 job is to utilize the advisory committees and reach out 32 to the constituents of the subsistence use. 33 34 The RACs abilities to reach out to the 35 tribes needs to be expanded through information flow. 36 Proposal calls to each tribe need to go out and then 37 there needs to be a follow up. Each conservation unit 38 has subsistence coordinators and refuges and various land 39 managers. Those subsistence coordinators need to follow 40 up through phone calls to each tribal council and request 41 did they get the information, did the tribes review the 42 call for proposal and do they have issues. Those tribal 43 council concerns need to be forwarded to the advisory 44 committees and to the RACs. The advisory committees meet 45 -- through .805 those advisory committees are part of the 46 RAC process, so the advisory committees need to look at 47 issues and formulate hot spot items for the RACs. 48 49 The RACs need to be able to invite the 50 tribal representatives and the advisory committee chairs

1 to our meetings. It would be very instrumental to have 2 tribal council presidents at our meetings also to discuss 3 these hot spot items. The RACs need to have discretion 4 to meet in the hot spot areas. Once we identify an area 5 where there's many concerns, we need to be able to go to 6 that community. 7 8 Right now we're tied to the hubs and it's 9 tying our hands not being able to hold meetings where 10 there are very grave concerns. When we did have meetings 11 where there were real hot spots, we got the whole 12 communities out there. We got 40, 50 people in the room. 13 The hub areas, we get no local attendance normally. So 14 we need to be able to address the hot spot places and be 15 able to go to those communities where there are hot 16 spots. We need to move away from this hub. The hub 17 thing isn't working out for the councils. 18 19 Now the tribes need to be invited to the 20 -- you know, the tribes will then have meaningful input 21 into the RAC process. The RACs then have a refined, 22 broad-based opinion of the communities and how to remedy 23 those issues and the tribes need to be invited to the 24 Federal Subsistence Board meetings to present on 25 proposals and issues. 26 Media outlets need to be expanded. We're 27 28 in the 21st century, so teleconferencing doesn't really 29 work out. You can see it right there in front of you. 30 It doesn't work out. 98 percent of communication for a 31 lot of rural people is visual or at least real good 32 outlets. There's informational flows and I'm on 33 Facebook. There are lots of people on Facebook in rural 34 Alaska. I'm amazed how many people are on Facebook in 35 rural Alaska. It just makes absolute sense. We live in 36 rural places miles apart. We talk to each other on 37 Facebook. OSM needs to set up a Facebook page to send --38 and you click on one of those, you "like" one of those 39 sites, and it will automatically load on your page, so 40 updates to the subsistence program could be automatically 41 going out. 42 43 We need to move into the 21st century. 44 Live stream like we have today or like they're trying 45 today is one of those 21st century moves and that would 46 be my comments on tribal involvement, Mr. Chair. 47 48 Thank you. 49 50 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Jack. I

1 want to point out that on Friday we've set aside a day, 2 the whole day from 9:00 o'clock in the morning until 5:00 3 p.m., to talk about the approach we should be taking to 4 tribal consultation and we look forward to tribal members 5 giving us their input as to how the Federal Subsistence 6 Board should be reaching out. There are some 7 restrictions that we have, one of which you mentioned, is 8 I think a budget. We have no idea what that is. We've 9 also been charged -- the Board has been charged to 10 participate with the budget process, so even we, as a 11 board, are walking into new territory exactly as you as 12 RACs are. The intent I think at this point in time is 13 for both us and the RACs and the tribes and the public, 14 the users, in areas that we have jurisdiction over to 15 walk this walk together. 16 17 Bert. 18 19 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The 20 comments that I've heard from Mr. Sampson and, of course, 21 Mr. Reakoff is very well stated, but if I could I'd just 22 like to add a couple things to it. 23 2.4 You know, ANILCA is the law of the land. 25 I think we all understand that. The fact that the State 26 of Alaska is out of compliance, you know, causes all 27 these management scheme problems that we have to deal 28 with, you know, at these meetings and at our RAC 29 meetings. I do hope that we will see a time when all of 30 this will be smoothed out so that we can actually really 31 seriously be representing the subsistence users. That's 32 what we are here for. 33 34 I also would like to encourage the Board 35 to seriously give deference to the RACs. There's a 36 couple instances, you know, I mentioned earlier the RFR 37 ability, our ability to do RFRs. The Makhnati Island 38 issue, the Saxman rural determination issue. You know, 39 the RACs -- our Southeast RAC, you know, did a lot of 40 work studying these issues and then we come to the Board 41 and argue our case and the Board, you know, doesn't give 42 proper deference in my opinion to the work that we have 43 done. 44 I know that there are a lot of data out 45 46 there that needs to be clarified. I was talking to one 47 of the former Board member some time ago and he said one 48 of the reasons why he is not in favor of giving Makhnati 49 Island the closure that we've been asking is that there's 50 not enough science to back it up. Well, we sat in Sitka

1 for one whole day during one of our meetings and we 2 listened to the people there. 3 4 Traditional ecological knowledge is 5 science from our perspective and it's just as strong and 6 powerful, you know, as western science is. I hope maybe 7 I have an opportunity to explain that a little bit more 8 later on about my understanding of that. So I think it's 9 really important, you know, that the Board seriously go 10 back to allowing us -- or giving deference to tribes. 11 12 On the issue of tribal, I wonder -- just 13 out of curiosity, I'm wondering how many tribal member 14 leaders are here in this room right now because if there 15 are any, I would just like to address them as well. 16 17 In the matter of attendance to meetings, 18 you know, we've done our best to try to get the word out. 19 We had our last meeting in Hoonah in September I believe 20 it was and I was very disappointed at the amount of 21 people -- the number of people that came to that meeting. 22 Having friends there, you know, I know that the word was 23 out. Told me that they saw it posted on the post office 24 that we were coming to town. They had to leave for some 25 reason. We did manage to excite one of the tribal 26 members there who came and said a few words and 27 represented, you know, the Hoonah Indian Association. 28 29 But we do need to have more and more of 30 those leaders come to our meeting because we take the 31 effort, you know, and we're arguing all the time that we 32 should go out there and have our meetings in those remote 33 areas, but attendance is really something that needs to 34 be reached out to the tribal entities themselves. 35 36 Let me give you an example. I also serve 37 as the chairman of the Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence 38 Resource Commission meeting. We had our meeting in Tok 39 last fall as well. I always try to get our coordinator 40 to invite a tribal leader to come and make opening 41 statements of some sort or welcoming to the commission 42 and to the RAC as well. It's very difficult to try to 43 make that happen, but we do manage to have a tribal 44 representative there to welcome us into their community 45 and do some opening remarks. 46 47 I've always been concerned about Northway 48 because they're way out, you know, on the border and 49 we've never -- as long as I've been on that commission, 50 we've never had a meeting out in that area. The closest

1 we've had was, of course, Tok. Somehow or another they 2 got wind of our meeting. It was late. We had already gone through the first day of the meeting and they found 3 4 out that we were having a meeting and we had seven, 5 eight, ten tribal members come down from Tok and they 6 drove all the way down from Northway down to Tok. We 7 were just about ready to adjourn our meeting, about 1:00 8 o'clock, and I was kind of in a hurry to get back to 9 Fairbanks, we drove from Fairbanks to Tok, and I was 10 hoping maybe we can get an early start and be in 11 Fairbanks at a reasonable time. When those tribal 12 members came, we gave them every opportunity to say what 13 was on their mind and they gave us an earful and they 14 spent, you know, the next two or three hours visiting 15 with us and sharing their concerns, even to a point where 16 they invited us to have our meeting there next fall, so 17 we've accepted that. 18 19 But that's another example that sometimes 20 the word doesn't get out properly and then there are 21 times when we do make an honest effort to get the word 22 out to these people, but somehow or another they just 23 don't respond properly. 2.4 25 We have a young lady who is on the 26 Wrangell-St. Elias Commission and I asked her one time, 27 you know, why don't we have more tribal member leaders 28 out to our meetings and her response was, well, they 29 expect you to do the work for you. Well, that kind of 30 attitude we need to change, you know. What we are doing 31 is we are developing a process where people from the 32 local communities can share their concerns with us and 33 then we take it and then we move it on. I think it's 34 really important, you know, that we make every effort to 35 try to get tribal leaders, you know, to these meetings 36 and I'm happy that we're having this process take place 37 now and I'm looking forward to Friday. 38 39 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 40 41 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Bert. I'm 42 going to ask Pete if he could kind of capsulize or give 43 some insight/oversight on the discussions made by some of 44 the Chairmen. 45 46 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Our 47 discussion with our RAC Chairs or their representatives 48 is a very important aspect of our meetings and it serves 49 as a very useful tool not only from their annual reports 50 back to the Board but also it gives them a one on one

1 with the Board to share important information that the 2 Board will then take and direct Staff on how to proceed. 3 4 Some of the points that were made by the 5 RAC Chairs, and at some point, Mr. Chair, you'll 6 summarize our executive meeting, but some of those action 7 items as a result of the Secretarial review are directly 8 going to involve the Regional Advisory Councils as early 9 as this winter meeting. So there is information out 10 there that the Council chairs don't have at this point in 11 time, but they will have before they go home. The Board 12 is taking those directions from the Secretary very 13 serious and we have launched. So our plates for this 14 winter meeting for the Councils is going to be fuller 15 than what we earlier anticipated, so we'll report back to 16 the Councils at that time. 17 18 Mr. Chair, before we go on break I do 19 have one -- so the public doesn't get confused on our 20 process, I do have one more thing, Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 23 MR. PROBASCO: Before we go on break, we 2.4 25 have tribal leaders here, we also have public here, and 26 I don't want people to get confused on the process as far 27 as testifying. Our next agenda item is an opportunity 28 for the public to testify on non-agenda items. In other 29 words, those are the items that are not before the Board 30 at this time. 31 32 So, for example, if you're here to 33 testify on any of the fishery proposals, i.e. the Yukon 34 proposals, Southeast proposals, you do not want to 35 testify at this next non-agenda item. You want to take 36 that opportunity when we specifically get to the 37 proposals. 38 39 At any point in time when you want to 40 testify, you need to go out to the front table and sign 41 in and get a testifying card, which is brought up to the 42 Chairman and then the Chairman will call upon you to come 43 forward to testify on that issue. That includes the non-44 agenda items as well as the items before the Board, the 45 fishery proposals. 46 47 Now for tribal leaders, when we get to 48 the portion of the meeting today that specifically 49 focuses on the fishery proposals, we ask each tribal 50 leader just to sign in so we have the record of your

1 participation, but you're not going to be limited to just 2 one opportunity to testify. It's going to be a free dialogue back and forth, but any time you have a meeting 3 4 with this many people here you've got to have some type 5 of organization. So we ask that you sign in and then it 6 will be up to Mr. Towarak here to referee and keep things 7 orderly as we go through the process. 8 9 Mr. Chair, I think it would be good to 10 take a break and then come back. 11 12 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Pete. That 13 specifically is the reason why I wore this vest today, 14 because as all the subsistence hunters know, once in a 15 while a harpoon cannot go through these skins, so I'm 16 well protected and I'm willing to take on the task of 17 refereeing. Let's take a 15-minute break and we will 18 come back and have the process on non-fisheries related 19 -- well, it's quarter to 12:00. Let's take a lunch break 20 and come back at 1:00 o'clock. 1:15. We'll give 21 everyone an hour and a half for lunch. 22 23 (Off record) 2.4 25 (On record) 26 27 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I'm going to call this 28 meeting back to order. We're almost complete with Item 29 No. 3. We're going to take a break from that for a minute 30 here or a few minutes for a special presentation and I'm 31 going to turn the rest of the next part over to Pete. 32 33 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 34 While it is a custom within the Federal Subsistence 35 Program, outgoing Board members, which includes our 36 Chair, we always like to take the opportunity to 37 recognize them for their services and acknowledge the 38 contributions that they've given to the Federal 39 Subsistence Program. So at this time I'd like to ask our 40 former chair, Mike Fleagle, to come forward and Mr. Pat 41 Pourchot, which will be followed by Beth Pendleton of the 42 Forest Service, then the State of Alaska and then I will 43 conclude for the Federal Program. 44 45 Up front, please. 46 47 MR. POURCHOT:of the Interior and 48 the Department of Interior, we wanted to give you this 49 certificate of appreciation for your years of dedication 50 and service as Chair of the Federal Subsistence Board and

1 to present this plaque to you again for your service and 2 dedication and we most appreciate your time that you 3 spent chairing the Board. 4 5 MR. FLEAGLE: Well, thank you, Pat. 6 7 (Applause) 8 9 MS. PENDLETON: You know, Mike and I only 10 really -- his last meeting was my first meeting with the 11 Federal Subsistence Board, but this is in recognition and 12 presented on the part of the many with the Forest Service 13 in Alaska who work in the Federal Subsistence Program as 14 well as the Secretary of Agriculture, but Mike is 15 somebody and listening to folks that have worked with you 16 for those three years, somebody who has tremendous 17 dedication, took on some tough issues, but led with real 18 tact and grace. So on behalf of the Secretary and the 19 Forest Service in the Alaska Region, thank you. 20 21 MR. FLEAGLE: Well, thank you, Beth. 22 23 MS. PENDLETON: Yeah. And we want you to 24 open this. 25 26 (Applause) 27 28 MR. FLEAGLE: Now I'm really on the spot. 29 I'm lucky it was an easy knot. It must be a rock. 30 31 MS. PENDLETON: Yeah, it is. 32 33 MR. FLEAGLE: Oh, thank you. That's 34 great. 35 36 MS. PENDLETON: You're welcome. It's a 37 gold pan. 38 39 MR. FLEAGLE: Thank you. 40 41 (Applause) 42 MR. SWANTON: Hey, Mike, the state would 43 44 like to say something. Any time we can get him facing 45 the audience on that side of the table. Mr. Chairman, 46 the State of Alaska would like to take this opportunity 47 to heartily thank Mr. Mike Fleagle for his service to the 48 Board and also the people of the State of Alaska. His 49 unwavering and routine balance, objectivity and most of 50 all demonstrated statesmanship were well received by all

1 of us who had the pleasure to work with him through his 2 tenure. 3 4 The simple fact that not only has he 5 participated in many of the subsistence activities under 6 consideration by this Board, but that he tried to 7 continue to do so whenever possible. His keen interest 8 in all aspects of Fish and Game management under the 9 sustained yield principal and to seeking balanced 10 solutions to the myriad of problems encountered by the 11 current regulatory structure are to be applauded. 12 For that, on behalf of the Alaska 13 14 Department of Fish and Game, I'd like to say a heartfelt 15 thank you. 16 17 MR. FLEAGLE: Thank you, Charles. 18 19 (Applause) 20 21 MR. PROBASCO: Mike, I'll wrap this up 22 for the Federal Subsistence Program. About three and a 23 half years ago the baton was passed to you from Mitch, a 24 long-established Board member that tackled many tough 25 issues. As with Mitch, you too tackled some of our more 26 tougher issues during your tenure. On behalf of the 27 Board we really respect your leadership. You brought to 28 the Board a level playing field that was greatly 29 appreciated. 30 31 So, on behalf of the Board, we want to 32 recognize your contributions with the Federal Program, 33 Subsistence, and the Board and Staff Committee and OSM. 34 We also have a gift card for you to use and enjoy. 35 36 MR. FLEAGLE: Well, great. Thank you. 37 38 (Applause) 39 40 MR. PROBASCO: Mike, the floor is yours. 41 42 MR. FLEAGLE: Well, I appreciate it. 43 This was an easy job to do really and that was because of 44 all the participants in the process. I appreciate the 45 words from Charlie. The State had a good amount of 46 people that participated in the meetings, the RACs, all 47 you guys that are representing your RACs I really 48 appreciated working with you. It's good to see everybody 49 here. I got to shake most of your hands. 50

1 The Staff above all. Pete, you and your 2 Staff have just done a knock-up job for this program and I appreciate all the professional reports and work that 3 4 you've done. I think that without any of you this 5 program couldn't have succeeded. I was just the 6 facilitator and I enjoyed doing it too. 7 8 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mike. 9 10 (Applause) 11 12 MR. FLEAGLE: Good luck. 13 14 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thanks. I hope I have 15 as much hair as you do when I leave. 16 17 (Laughter) 18 19 MR. FLEAGLE: It's mostly still black 20 too. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I always say gray hair 23 is better than gone. 2.4 25 MR. PROBASCO: Wait a minute. 26 27 (Laughter) 28 29 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman. 30 31 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Yes, sir. 32 33 MR. ADAMS: I just wanted to say how much 34 I appreciated, you know, Mike's participation as we sat. 35 We got on the program about the same time and it helped 36 me grow quite a bit and I saw him grow as well. But I 37 noticed that you were looking at his placque over there 38 and now you know what yours is going to look like when 39 you go. 40 41 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. While he's 42 doing that, I want to recognize Sam Cotten. Sam is a 43 member of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, 44 aren't you. 45 46 Thank you for coming in. 47 48 MR. PROBASCO: Thanks, Mike. I look 49 forward to when our trails cross again. I'm sure they 50 will and good luck.

1 MR. FLEAGLE: Good luck on the meeting. 2 3 MR. PROBASCO: All right. Thank you. A 4 couple things. We got a phone call this morning. Our 5 Kodiak/Aleutians chair, Mitch, had a health emergency 6 that affects him and he's in Kodiak right now. That's 7 all I know, but Mitch apologizes for not being able to be 8 here in person. 9 10 So we send our prayers along with Mitch. 11 Welcome, Molly. 12 13 MS. CHYTHLOOK: Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Molly, this morning we 16 had the floor open to the RAC Chairs and they gave their 17 brief presentations regarding not only the proposals that 18 we have or that we will consider, but there was a 19 considerable amount of discussion on our new tribal 20 consultation process that we're going to be going 21 through. As you probably know, on Friday we're having a 22 special meeting just to communicate with our RACs and 23 with the tribes about the new -- in which direction they 24 would like for us to go. I'd like to give you the chair 25 for a few minutes if you have any thoughts on those 26 issues. 27 28 MS. CHYTHLOOK: Thank you. My name is 29 Molly Chythlook and I'm Bristol Bay RAC Chair and this is 30 my second experience with the Federal Subsistence Board, 31 so I'm here to learn. It's been a wonderful experience 32 starting with Bristol Bay RAC. Prior to my Bristol Bay 33 -- excuse me, prior to my RAC experience I worked for 34 State of Alaska under Subsistence Division, so it's been 35 a learning experience to be involved with the RAC as well 36 as Federal Subsistence Board. 37 38 As far as concerns from Bristol Bay with 39 fisheries, we're just getting into that, but we have an 40 ongoing concern with our caribou and moose management. 41 That process is going. Before our March 2011 Bristol Bay 42 RAC meeting we're planning a teleconference with our 43 committee to discuss that and then we'll have something 44 developed for the Board of Game regarding that one. 45 46 But other than that I am thankful to be 47 here. Sorry I was late this morning. I was in town, so 48 I don't have any excuse saying that my flight was 49 delayed. I just forgot that we started this morning. 50 It's just wonderful to see a room full of people.

1 Thank you and welcome. 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Molly. For 4 missing this morning's meeting, maybe we could get a 5 snowboarding demo from you with your last name. 6 7 (Laughter) 8 9 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Have you got 10 additional information, Pete? 11 12 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. If you'll bear 13 with me, we have two more points of information. On the 14 second one I'll ask Dr. Polly Wheeler to come forward. 15 Following earlier on the theme from Chairman Reakoff, as 16 we look towards Facebooking, which I understand Andrea is 17 already ahead of us on that, a lot of you may not be 18 aware of it, but we're testing today an audio live stream 19 of this meeting over the internet. Simply to find the 20 link you just need to go to alaska.fws.gov/asm. If this 21 works out, we're going to make this a common practice, 22 but we didn't want to launch it, recognizing my 23 experience with IT, information technology, that you have 24 a lot of hiccups before you get it right, so we're 25 testing it at this meeting and that's how you get on. Tom 26 Kron has been taking the lead on it. How many do we have 27 on it right now? 28 29 MR. KRON: My understanding was we had 30 half a dozen people on this morning. 31 32 MR. REAKOFF: What's the website again? 33 34 MR. PROBASCO: To find the link, go to 35 the subsistence website at alaska.fws.gov/asm and then 36 we'll, as a common practice, we'll start putting that in 37 our book as well. 38 39 Mr. Chair, may I ask Dr. Wheeler to come 40 up? 41 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Before I do that I 42 43 wanted to ask if there were any comments from the Board 44 before we close out Item No. 3 on the discussions with 45 the Regional Advisory Chairs. Go ahead. 46 MS. K'EIT: I had a few questions maybe 47 48 for elaboration by some of the Chairs that spoke this 49 morning. One of them was regarding the idea about making 50 sure that the Chairs -- well, the RAC Councils, that the

1 Councils are involved in the follow up of the Secretary 2 of Interior's review and if you would have any suggestions on if we need to do that in any way other 3 4 than your regularly scheduled meetings, what might be 5 some ideas you would have for how we could keep you 6 involved in that process. 7 8 It was actually something we discussed 9 quite a bit at our executive meeting at the beginning of 10 the month. We were looking at how much we wanted to 11 attack the list of items in the Secretary's review and 12 prioritize those, but we also recognize that as 13 volunteers the Councils have a limited amount of time and 14 you do need to have quite a bit of advance time so you 15 can get through all the materials for each of your 16 meetings. So that was one question, any suggestions for 17 helping to keep you all involved. 18 19 And then the second one that Ms. 20 Ahtuangaruak and Mr. Lohse both brought up was regarding 21 climate change effects. First, just as informational, 22 Department of Interior is collaborating with other 23 agencies, Federal, State, local communities and hopefully 24 more with tribes as well on something called landscape 25 conservation cooperatives, LCCs. There's one being put 26 in place for the arctic or it's actually pretty well on 27 schedule on the Arctic LCC and Western Alaska LCC and I 28 forget, there's a third one that's kind of like third in 29 line to being stepped up. But that could be an 30 opportunity for the RACs to get more information about 31 what different agencies are doing with regard to climate 32 change and its effect on habitat and subsistence 33 resources. So that may be an information route for you. 34 Perhaps we can see if some of the coordinators of those 35 LCCs could attend your RAC meetings, but, again, 36 recognizing you often have full agendas. It may be a 37 priority in some regions and maybe not quite yet in 38 others. 39 40 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 41 42 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Any 43 response. Go ahead. 44 45 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair. Through the 46 Chair, back to Kristin. One of the things on the climate 47 change besides getting information out to the RACs, it 48 might be nice to get some information back from the RACs 49 from physical observations of changes that they've 50 noticed in the areas that they live in and that they

1 operate in. So from the standpoint of getting the 2 information out, I really hope that that's pursued so 3 that's at the meetings, but it wouldn't hurt to have it 4 as an ongoing question that the RACs could respond to at 5 all their meetings as to if anybody has actually observed 6 anything or noticed a change in things that they can do. 7 8 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 9 10 MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chair, thank you. Ι 11 would suggest that that be a request from the Federal 12 Subsistence Board to be put on our annual report as a 13 question to the Councils to enumerate the various effects 14 on subsistence that climatic change is occurring and what 15 a few people feel are their concerns in the future. So 16 that would be one avenue is our annual report process. 17 18 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: We have been having 19 problems all morning with our telephone, so as you see 20 our Staff coming up here off and on to work on the 21 system, we will continue the meeting. 22 23 Are there any other comments. 2.4 25 Go ahead, Walter. 26 27 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 28 Through the Chair. Kristin, I think you raised two good 29 points there. RAC meeting involvement certainly is 30 critically important to all of us. Because of the fact 31 that we only meet twice a year, by the time information 32 gets to us it's pretty much old info sometimes. 33 34 I think what Jack raised is one mechanism 35 that you probably can look at in regards to bringing that 36 very issue to the Regional Advisory Council to address. 37 The other is an issue in regards to maybe addressing it 38 through all the Chairs, which means that we'd probably be 39 meeting on a quarterly basis rather than twice a year or 40 once a year, I'm sorry. If it can be addressed in that 41 mechanism or to increase the Regional Advisory Council 42 meetings because climate change certainly is going to 43 have a devastating effect more so in Northwest region 44 because of the permafrost issue. 45 46 I think it's critically important that 47 information is provided. Not only information be 48 provided but also some scoping meetings and information 49 is taken back from the areas that people live in because 50 they know the changes that's occurred the last 20 years
1 and they can provide you the necessary information as 2 well. 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 7 8 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I also have concerns. 9 I have participated in many different ways over the years 10 and having to look for additional information has helped 11 me. If we can improve this process so we get information 12 out to our bodies to help us assess the information 13 that's being presented ahead of time, it's very important 14 for us to do so. We've got big issues on the table that 15 are affecting our communities right now and there's some 16 big discussions with lawsuits that are being out there. 17 We need information to our leadership so that we can be 18 informed to guide this discussion process and that's very 19 important. We need it timely and we need it 20 continuously. 21 22 Thank you. 23 2.4 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Go ahead. 25 26 MS. CHYTHLOOK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 27 One thing that would be helpful and we're trying to 28 practice this at our Bristol Bay RAC is to educate our 29 representatives, our board members, our RAC board 30 members. Like it was mentioned, we only meet at certain 31 times and with dual management and all this information, 32 regulations that come into place and to separate the RAC 33 from Advisory Councils that deal with State regulations. 34 I think it's very important to educate our Board members 35 under our RAC system because they are the eyes and ears 36 of our resources and they have the experience of the 37 changes, the climate changes that has been affecting the 38 Bristol Bay area, especially the last 10 years and more 39 so today. I encourage as much as we can to have like a 40 work session especially before our regular Board 41 meetings. 42 43 Thank you. 44 45 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Pete's 46 been making notes on your comments and hopefully we will 47 have some formal follow up in the future and some 48 direction. Any other comments. Go ahead, Jack. 49 50 MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chair. I wanted to

1 answer the first question, was how to attack the DOI objectives for the Councils. I feel the MOU issue is a 2 very high priority item. I feel the Councils should 3 4 prioritize. We will be presented, I think, six items at 5 our meetings this spring and I feel the Council should 6 prioritize those to be addressed during our limited time 7 frames that we have. We also have to formulate game 8 proposals. I feel that the DOI papers slated the MOU as 9 a high-priority item. I feel that that should be number 10 one, should be addressed by the Councils. The Councils 11 should address, prioritize the other five items as time 12 permits. 13 14 Thank you. 15 16 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Jack. 17 Walter. 18 19 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 20 One other item I want to place on the table before you is 21 the issue in regards to maybe an educational type of 22 process where your new Board members can be educated 23 through the process of either going to regional 24 corporations or meeting with some of the regional 25 corporation CEOs to get some basis of knowledge of how 26 resources are utilized throughout the state. I think 27 that might be a good mechanism. Maybe quarterly I 28 believe the CEOs meet here in Anchorage. That would be 29 an ideal place to go to get some information from those 30 folks. At least the basic information. But if you 31 really want to find out, you're more than welcome to come 32 to Northwest Alaska to be educated of our region. 33 34 Thank you. 35 36 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Go ahead, 37 Bert. 38 39 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd 40 just like to reiterate the importance of the MOU, that it 41 should be really high on the next RACs meetings. You 42 know, we felt really left out when this MOU was signed 43 between the State and the Federal government and it 44 hadn't gone through the RAC process. I know it's been a 45 big issue of discussion in the past and I just really 46 feel, you know, that the RACs need to have an important 47 say on this MOU and you take our comments and so forth 48 and then go from there. But to pass up RACs, you know, 49 I don't think is really the right way to go, right 50 process.

1 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 3 MR. SAMPSON: Maybe this is a question, 4 Mr. Chairman -- Walter Sampson -- for your solicitor. 5 Has the MOU been signed between the State and the Federal 6 agency? 7 8 MR. PROBASCO: Keith and I look at each 9 other. Mr. Chair. Mr. Sampson. Yes, the MOU has been 10 signed between the Federal Board members and the State 11 counterparts and that was signed..... 12 13 MR. SAMPSON: My follow-up question then 14 would be what good would it do if we should bring to the 15 table as Regional Advisory Council to discuss the content 16 of an MOU? Would it make any difference at all to go 17 through the process of reviewing for comments? 18 19 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Pete. 20 21 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. Mr. Sampson. 22 That is, indeed, the intent of both Secretaries as well 23 as this Board, even though the MOU is signed, to send it 24 back out to the Councils this spring for their review and 25 comment. And when we get to the point where Dr. Wheeler 26 can summarize the executive meeting, it will get at some 27 of the points that you and Mr. Reakoff and others have 28 laid out on what does the Board plan on doing for this 29 meeting. It might be appropriate to have Dr. Wheeler 30 come up. 31 32 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you very much, Mr. 33 Chairman. 34 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: We'll move into the 35 36 next portion of our agenda then and ask Dr. Wheeler 37 for.... 38 39 MR. HASKETT: Wait. 40 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Oh, I'm sorry. 41 42 43 MR. HASKETT: This may be not the right 44 place anymore because you started out before asking for 45 comments on -- I actually do have one, but it's on 46 something separate. Is that okay? 47 48 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 49 50 MR. HASKETT: I wanted to comment I

1 really appreciated the comments from all the members here 2 earlier this morning. I was struck by how positive they were in terms of looking at what this Board is trying to 3 4 do in the process. One of the things I was struck by was 5 over and over again I heard people express the importance 6 of the RAC and recognizing that the RACs need to be very 7 important and continue, and also recognizing that doing 8 that along with the tribal consultation, the government 9 consultation we're trying to do, so I was struck with 10 that as being very positive in terms of trying to move 11 forward on the new process we're trying to put in place, 12 but recognizing that the RACs are something very 13 important and works very well and make sure we don't lose 14 that. So I think that's what I heard from you all. I'm 15 seeing people nod. 16 17 I thought that was just very impressive 18 and I appreciated those comments. 19 20 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. 21 Haskett. Dr. Wheeler, the floor is yours. 22 DR. WHEELER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 23 24 Polly Wheeler with the Office of Subsistence Management. 25 As many of the comments from the Regional Advisory 26 Council members this morning and again this afternoon 27 referenced the Secretarial Review items and we thought it 28 might be helpful to give the Regional Advisory Council 29 members that are here, the public, a summary of a meeting 30 that the Board had on January 5th. It was in executive 31 session. The specific purpose of the meeting was to go 32 over the Secretarial Review items. 33 34 As the public may or may not know, on 35 December 23rd the Secretary of the Interior sent letters 36 out -- long awaited letters, correct? Long awaited 37 letters to the Federal Subsistence Board actually 38 outlining the findings from the Secretarial Review. The 39 Board opted to -- excuse me. At the meeting on January 40 5th, present at the meeting were Tim Towarak, the Chair, 41 Sue Masica with the National Park Service, Julia Dougan 42 with Bureau of Land Management, Kristin K'eit and Gene 43 Virden with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Larry Bell for 44 the Fish and Wildlife Service and Beth Pendleton with 45 USDA Forest Service. Staff in attendance at the meeting 46 included -- bear with me here, there's a little bit of a 47 list. Keith Goltz and Ken Lord with the Solicitor's 48 Office, Jim Ustasiewski with the Office of General 49 Counsel, Pete Probasco, myself, Gary Goldberg and Larry 50 Buklis with the Office of Subsistence Management, Nancy

1 Swanton, Sandy Rabinowitch and Dave Mills with the 2 National Park Service, Jerry Berg and Crystal Leonetti 3 with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Glenn Chen and Pat 4 Petrovelli with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Dan Sharp 5 with the Bureau of Land Management, and Steve Kessler 6 with USDA Forest Service. Pat Pourchot, special 7 assistant for the Secretary of the Interior for Alaska 8 was also in attendance. 9 10 There was no formal action taken at the 11 meeting, but the Board discussed six items from the 12 Secretarial Review including, one, developing a proposed 13 regulation to increase the membership on the Federal 14 Subsistence Board to include two additional public 15 members representing rural Alaska subsistence users. By 16 way of information, the Office of Subsistence Management 17 and Pat Pourchot's office developed a proposed rule to 18 expand the Federal Board to include two members to 19 represent rural Alaska subsistence users. That proposed 20 rule will be published in the Federal Register. We're 21 hoping for mid February. It will be a 60-day public 22 comment period. The Board will then take those public 23 comments and make a recommendation to the Secretary. 24 Keep in mind that that's a program structure change, so 25 that's actually in the purview of the Secretary of the 26 Interior and Agriculture or the Secretaries of Interior 27 and Agriculture, so the Board will make a recommendation 28 back to the Secretaries. So that's where that's at. 29 30 The next item that the Board addressed 31 was expanding deference to appropriate Regional Advisory 32 Council recommendations in addition to the taking 33 decisions of the Board provided for under Section .805(c) 34 of ANILCA subject to the three exceptions found in that 35 section and the Board discussion finally landed on the 36 Federal Board will generally defer to Regional Councils 37 on customary and traditional use determinations, but 38 likely not on rural as the courts have ruled that rural 39 is an absolute term. 40 The Federal Board has not yet decided on 41 42 whether or not it will defer to RACs on the rural process 43 and just as a piece of information the Board is having a 44 work session on April 6th to discuss rural and that will 45 help the Board in making decisions down the road. 46 47 The next item, which is obviously of 48 interest to many of you here, is review -- these items 49 that I'm reading, these are directly from the letters 50 from the Secretaries to the Federal Subsistence Board.

1 So the charge from the Secretaries were to review with Regional Council input the December 2008 Memorandum of 2 3 Understanding with the State to determine either the need 4 for the MOU or the need for potential changes to clarify 5 Federal authorities in regard to the Subsistence Program. 6 7 Where the Board landed with how to deal 8 with that is that basically the Board directed the 9 Memorandum of Understanding be presented to all Councils 10 at the winter 2011 meeting, so the meetings that start in 11 about a month, for review and comment. The Board is 12 looking for as specific comments as possible, so there 13 will be a Staff person there. The Memorandum of 14 Understanding will be included in all RAC books along 15 with a briefing, kind of giving some history for the 16 Memorandum of Understanding and the Board is looking for 17 specific comments, review comments on the MOU. 18 19 The next item from the Secretaries is 20 review with Regional Advisory Council input the customary 21 and traditional use determination process and present 22 recommendations for regulatory changes. The Board has 23 decided to ask with regard to the customary and 24 traditional use determinations, or C&T as we 25 affectionately call them, the Board is going to ask the 26 Regional Advisory Councils for their general input on the 27 C&T process. What do you think about the process? Is it 28 working for you? If not, what would you like to see 29 changed? But it's sort of a landscape level question, 30 not a change factor 6 to read differently kind of thing. 31 32 The next item is review with Regional 33 Advisory Council input the rural/nonrural determination 34 process and present recommendations for regulatory 35 changes. Again, going back to the deference point raised 36 earlier. The Federal Board will be holding a work 37 session on this process on April 6th and no further 38 action will be taken until after that meeting. 39 40 And then the last item is review the 41 Board's written policy on executive sessions and minimize 42 the use of executive sessions to those specifically 43 prescribed. The Board reviewed its own guidelines and 44 decided it will minimize the use of executive session. 45 It also intends to add a sentence to its guidelines 46 stating that formal report outs will be provided 47 following executive session. The document that I've just 48 provided to you represents the first formal report out of 49 the executive session of the Federal Board. 50

1 So, Mr. Chair, hopefully that will allay 2 some of the concerns of the Regional Advisory Council 3 members and also give everybody a heads up that at the 4 meetings that start February 15th, the first meeting is 5 the Seward Pen Regional Advisory Council February 16th 6 and 17th, I believe. We will start with all 10 Regional 7 Advisory Councils with reviewing the MOU and following 8 these other points too. 9 10 So, Mr. Chair, that concludes my summary 11 of your Federal Board's executive session. 12 13 Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: You might inform me in 16 my beginner's stage here the process that we use to get 17 that information out to the Chairs and the public. 18 19 DR. WHEELER: That would be at the 20 direction of the Federal Board, Mr. Chair. We can put 21 this summary on our website, we can include it in the 22 Regional Advisory Council books. All of the information 23 that I just outlined will be in the books. There will be 24 a summary in the Regional Advisory Council books and 25 those are also actually put on our website too. Any 26 other suggestions or we're all ears. 27 28 Mr. Chair. 29 30 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: The reason I asked 31 that is as you were reading the decisions that we made at 32 the meeting, some of the Chairmen were hastily trying to 33 keep up with your comments and I think rather than having 34 them rely on their notes, if we could get that 35 information to them today or before they leave. 36 37 DR. WHEELER: Mr. Chair. I can't promise 38 today, but I can promise before they leave this meeting. 39 40 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I think that would be 41 soon enough and that would work. 42 43 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 44 Thank you, Polly, for that briefing. One thing I would 45 like to add is that April 6 work session, so you guys can 46 look at your calendars. We will be asking the Chairs or 47 their representative to be in attendance at that meeting 48 as well. So that's April 6th here in Anchorage at the 49 USFWS Building. 50

1 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Any questions. Go 2 ahead. 3 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 Through the Chair. Polly, thank you very much for that 6 information. It's certainly critically important to all 7 of us. I guess to the solicitor. What is the process? 8 Do any of this stuff then get to the CFR at some point in 9 time? 10 11 MR. GOLTZ: If the change is regulatory, 12 it will. Some of the things we know have to go through 13 the regulatory process. The change in the number of 14 Board members. If there are substantive changes to C&T, 15 that will have to be processed, regulatory process. 16 Rural will have to be. Some of the others, like the 17 executive session, could be done through policy 18 statements. 19 20 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you very much. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Any further questions. 23 2.4 (No comments) 25 26 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: We're then ready to go 27 into Item No. 4 public comment period on non-agenda 28 items. We had a sign-up process. Go ahead, Pete. 29 30 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As 31 I said prior to lunch, this is the opportunity for the 32 public to make testimony on non-agenda items. If you're 33 here representing a tribe or you want to testify on the 34 fishery proposals that are going to be coming up after 35 the tribal consultation, please hold your comments until 36 that point. So the names that I have for non-agenda 37 items, we'll start out with Mr. Ragnar Alstrom from the 38 Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association. 39 40 Mr. Alstrom. 41 MR. ALSTROM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 42 43 My name is Ragnar Alstrom. I'm the executive director of 44 the Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association, a 45 community development quota group representing six 46 villages on the Lower Yukon. I was born in the village 47 of Alakanuk, which is located on the south mouth of the 48 Lower Yukon and I've lived there all my life. I believe 49 the Federal Subsistence Board and the RACs need to start 50 the process of defining what constitutes a significant

1 commercial enterprise in regards to customary trade between rural residents and others. 2 3 A definition of a significant commercial 4 5 enterprise should be the same for and applied to the 6 entire river, I'm speaking of the Yukon, and not be 7 different based on which Regional Advisory Council you 8 happen to be located within. Without a definition, there 9 is no threshold amount that can be enforced and potential 10 abuses of customary trade may occur. 11 12 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 13 14 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Any 15 questions for Board members. 16 17 (No comments) 18 19 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Ragnar. 20 21 MR. ALSTROM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: And I apologize if I 24 call you by your first name. I really should use a 25 formal, but I'm not yet used to it, especially with 26 people I know. Go ahead, Pete. 27 28 MR. PROBASCO: And I slipped up too and 29 I apologize in advance. Also, if I mispronounce your 30 name or who you represent, I apologize. Next is Mr. 31 Solomon Atkinson from Metlakatla Indian Community. Mr. 32 Atkinson. 33 34 MR. ATKINSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 35 My name is Solomon Atkinson representing the Metlakatla 36 Indian Community. I've been with the tribal council now 37 since 1975 having served as a council member and also as 38 the mayor/city manager of Metlakatla. To give you a 39 little briefing on where Metlakatla is, I know my brother 40 here from Yakutat represents Southeast Alaska, but in all 41 my 35 years of serving on the tribal council I've never 42 really -- we've never really been invited to this type 43 meeting on subsistence. But it just so happened when an 44 item came up that we were very interested in and one of 45 my good friends is chairman of the Aboriginal Rights 46 Committee, Mr. Tom Lang, will talk a little bit later, 47 but this affects us so much. 48 49 Metlakatla is the only reservation left 50 in the state of Alaska with 1,498 members and we live on

1 an island called the Annette Islands. The island 2 measures 10x21 miles approximately containing 87,000 acres. As I say, we're all Federal land. We're a 3 4 reservation and we have everything on the island, the 5 same thing as any municipality. We have our tribal 6 government, a 12-man council, we've got our own power and 7 light company, we've got our salmon cannery, we've got 8 our cable TV, we've got a police department, court 9 system, et cetera. Anything that a municipality has, but 10 we're an Indian reservation. 11 12 So it's taken many years to work with the 13 State legislature to have them realize that, yes, we are 14 still citizens of the state of Alaska. So we've done 15 that and we've worked with the State pretty well now and 16 we work with the Federal government. We have to lobby 17 back and forth to Washington, D.C. to talk to our 18 senators, our congressmen to help educate them on what 19 we're all about. We are a self-supporting community. We 20 try to be. We continuously work to better the lifestyle 21 of the community members. Our heavy emphasis is for our 22 children today to make sure they can get out and get a 23 good education. So we do our best to support the member. 2.4 25 We would like one thing. As I said, I 26 represent the 12-man council, the mayor/city manager. We 27 are requesting membership on this Regional Advisory 28 Council. We think it's very important and I think that 29 we've got our own fisheries biologist and we do the best 30 we can to support our herring fishery and salmon fishery. 31 We've got our own coal storage plant and I think on 32 subsistence issues, since our tribe dates back we can 33 look back 15,000 years as to how they survived over those 34 years. We can trace every area where they fished not 35 only in the state of Alaska but in Canada. Rumor has it 36 they even took one of their longboats over to Hawaii on 37 a trip. But I believe with the experience and the 38 research that my people have done that they can add to 39 the knowledge of the Federal Subsistence Board. 40 41 So I'm here to make that request that can 42 be taken into consideration. I know there's an 43 application period that ends on February 18th so we will 44 be submitting our request to have one of our members be 45 seated on the Regional Advisory Council. With that, 46 thank you very much for listening. 47 48 Thank you. 49 50 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr.

1 Atkinson. Bert. 2 3 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. 4 Atkinson, I really appreciated the comments that you just 5 made. I always wondered, you know, about Metlakatla and 6 why they weren't a part of the system and I'm glad you're 7 making this request and I hope it comes through in a 8 positive way for you. 9 10 I have relatives in Metlakatla and we've 11 had several meetings in Ketchikan and Saxman areas over 12 the past few years and I've always let them know that I 13 was going to be down there, I'd like to see them, but 14 that we were going to have these meetings as well. I was 15 just kind of hoping maybe some of your people would come 16 over there and attend some of those meetings to see the 17 process. Hopefully we'll see you down there in the 18 future and hopefully a member of your community on the 19 RAC. So I just wanted to make that comment. I 20 appreciate your comments. 21 22 Gunalcheesh. 23 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Any other questions. 2.4 25 26 (No comments) 27 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: If there aren't any, 28 29 the next. 30 31 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 32 Before I announce the next person, Gary, we lost our 33 connection again. Our next person that I have and I'm 34 assuming that this person would like to speak on non-35 agenda items, is Frances Hess. Frances Hess. 36 37 MR. HESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You 38 know, when President Obama became president, he had 39 millions of people supporting him and I think when he 40 became a chairman of the Federal Subsistence Board, there 41 would be a lot, thousands of people out there from the 42 village supporting you. I'd like to congratulate you for 43 taking that task. It's something I hope the Board, how 44 hard or how easy that they decide that you guys be 45 reasonable. That's something that, you know, we'll all 46 understand and work together for. 47 48 You know, as Mr. Sampson knows, there's 49 always a brighter side of life during our days, in our 50 days. Lester told me years ago how God made an Eskimo

1 and if you haven't heard it, I'm going to tell you. When 2 God made a white man, he was too white, no objections, 3 and then he turned around and made a black man and he was 4 too dark, so he turned around and tried to make an Eskimo 5 and it was just right. 6 7 (Laughter) 8 9 MR. HESS: I tell my gussuk friends when 10 God made an Eskimo, he knew what he was doing. He gave 11 us all the stuff we have. You know, some of this stuff 12 we don't even know we had it until now. I am proud to 13 mention that there's no cuss word in my Eskimo language. 14 I think the dirtiest word we ever hear is shit, you know. 15 16 But, you know, I just wanted to point out 17 that the fish that, you know, comes out from the Yukon 18 all the way up to Canada, as you know from growing up 19 when you became old enough to work, you work. You work 20 on fish, handle fish, do fish. Nowadays you don't see 21 that like we used to back then. It's too hard for them. 22 I'm going to be 64 years old and I've been handling fish 23 all those years. It just seemed like just recently I 24 used to go out with my uncles and get the fish when they 25 first come in. We go out every year and get the fish and 26 this is just for subsistence. 27 28 And the word in our language, fish is 29 nakaw (ph). If you look it up, it means food. We take 30 it for our food for our family. In my lifetime I've 31 never seen any of my uncles or aunties sell, you know, 32 commersary trade. I haven't seen that, but they do trade 33 with other people for other stuff, you know, other food. 34 35 I'd like to congratulate you again for 36 being Chairman for pretty tough -- for the Federal 37 Subsistence Board. I didn't even know there was such a 38 thing as a Federal Subsistence Board. I always thought 39 it was just State. I know the State people are here. 40 41 When they came to Mountain Village, I 42 stood up and told them -- I said, listen, you're the 43 Chairman of -- you're the big shot in the State 44 concerning our fish. I was telling him actually what it 45 is to be a Chairman or a boss. I told him you've got 46 more authority than God himself to do whatever you want 47 with the fish. I hope some of you look at it that way 48 when you make decisions that's going to affect, you know, 49 us, our family and their kids and kids and further on 50 down. I hope -- like I said earlier, I hope you guys

1 will be reasonable. 2 3 Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Hess. 6 7 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 8 last person I have to testify on non-agenda items, which 9 doesn't include those that signed up for fishery 10 proposals or tribal consultation, is Mr. Carl Atwalker 11 (sic]. 12 13 MR. WALKER: Hello, Board. My name is 14 Carl Walker. I'm an elder from Grayling. I don't know 15 if I'm right when I speak here right now on -- I guess my 16 idea is your consent agenda comes from evidence 17 supporting agenda, is that correct, or consent agenda? 18 You have to have evidence to have it on your consent 19 agenda, right? 20 21 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 22 23 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair, if I may. We 24 have two proposals that are on the consensus agenda and 25 what that means is the entities, the Regional Advisory 26 Council, the InterAgency Staff Committee and the State of 27 Alaska are all in agreement on their proposal. So 28 everybody agrees on the recommendation of the proposal. 29 30 Mr. Chair. 31 32 MR. WALKER: That's the time to speak out 33 against something if we have to, right? 34 35 MR. PROBASCO: You can speak..... 36 37 MR. WALKER: If we don't agree with that 38 proposal, is this the time to hear it. 39 40 MR. PROBASCO: That would be 41 42 MR. WALKER: Okay. I'd like to oppose 43 some of the restrictions to portray into District 4 and 44 5. That's right. Very pathetic almost because it's 45 coming from another tribe and village. I don't believe 46 the Federal government had that in mind when they wrote 47 ANILCA. ANILCA law stands for everybody. You don't 48 restrict one tribe to another tribe in a proposal, to 49 restrict someone from subsistence fishing, you know what 50 I mean. That's why I'm opposed to that proposal in its

1 entirety. 2 3 It was never meant for villages to fight 4 each other over subsistence fish. You have to share with 5 everybody. But what I'm seeing here is they don't have 6 the numbers. Always restricting us because we have a 7 small village compared to the bigger towns below. I can 8 see their point in maybe why they proposed this because 9 of the customary trade abuse someplace down the line. I 10 can understand that. I could agree with that. But to 11 restrict another village that's very restricted already 12 from gear ratio compared to their gear ratio I don't 13 believe should even be considered as a proposal. I know 14 I'm not wrong when I say that's what I understand it. 15 16 I can go on and on, but I don't think I 17 have the time for that. It will come to you many other 18 times, I guess. 19 20 Thank you very much. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. 23 Atwalker. 2.4 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: It's Walker. 25 26 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: For your information 27 28 -- who is it, the combined? All three of the 29 organizations, the Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory 30 Council, the Federal InterAgency Staff Committee and the 31 Department of Fish and Game have all opposed -- or 32 recommending that the Board oppose those proposals, but 33 deliberations will be done a little bit later on that. 34 35 Do you have a question in that regard? 36 MR. DEMOSKI: Yeah. I'm sorry, I'm new 37 38 to the process. 39 40 MR. PROBASCO: Ask him to come up. 41 42 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Please come up to the 43 microphone and give your name. 44 45 MR. DEMOSKI: My name is Peter Demoski. 46 I represent the Nulato Tribal Council. This is the first 47 time I've ever been to one of these meetings. I don't 48 understand the process or your procedures. When I signed 49 in to make public comments, I didn't know what I was 50 signing, whether it was for non-agenda items, regulatory

1 proposals or consensus agenda items. I didn't understand 2 the differences between the three issues. 3 4 Carl Walker got up and made his 5 presentation. I was going to address the same issues, 6 but maybe from a different perspective if you will allow 7 me to. 8 9 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. You did sign 10 up.... 11 12 MR. DEMOSKI: Yes. 13 14 MR. PROBASCO:and you signed -- go 15 ahead. 16 MR. DEMOSKI: I'm the one who brought in 17 18 the petition that each of you should have a copy of 19 signed by the Nulato Community members. 20 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: The Staff has that 21 22 petition. 23 2.4 MR. DEMOSKI: I hand carried in 20 copies 25 as your Staff directed me to and they said they were 26 going to pass that out to each of you individual members 27 before the meeting started. 28 29 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. You may want 30 to take this opportunity to either take a break -- you do 31 not have these handouts at this time, but they are 32 available. So the wishes of the Chair. 33 34 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Let's take a couple 35 minute break and have the Staff distribute those 36 petitions to the Board. 37 38 MR. DEMOSKI: Will I be able to..... 39 40 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: And we will reconvene. 41 42 MR. DEMOSKI: You can call me anything, 43 Peter, Pete, Shorty, whatever. 44 45 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Demoski. 46 47 MR. DEMOSKI: Okay. 48 49 (Off record) 50

1 (on record) 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Can we get Mr. Demoski 4 up to the podium. We were handed all of the handouts, 5 looks like for everything. 6 7 MR. DEMOSKI: Mr. Chairman. Can I 8 request another break until I'm done? (Laughs) 9 10 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair, if I may. 11 You'll be receiving these handouts throughout the meeting 12 and I would just look at this as your first packet of 13 info, so expect more from the public. 14 15 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 16 17 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: You have the floor, 18 Mr. Demoski. 19 MR. DEMOSKI: Mr. Chairman. First I'd 20 21 like to apologize to the people sitting behind me. I 22 don't like to give my testimony, especially when they are 23 the real subsistence users behind me. I should be facing 24 them and I apologize to them. 25 26 Sometimes fishermen on the Yukon River 27 submit proposals that are expressions of their 28 frustrations and anxieties that they experience as they 29 try to come to terms with declining numbers of chinook 30 salmon. The inability of these fishermen along the Yukon 31 River to come to agreeable sustainable harvest quotas 32 that will ensure perpetuation of the species is doing 33 more to endanger the survival of the species than 34 anything caused by nature; global warming, changes in the 35 ecosystem and environmental impacts. 36 37 The preservation of salmon for future 38 generations no longer seems to be the ultimate goal of 39 us, the fishermen. We are too busy arguing with each 40 other on how to harvest a declining resource in our 41 corresponding district at the expense of other districts. 42 43 Fish and Game has the task of monitoring 44 and managing this resource and Fish and Game rely on our 45 assistance to do this. The failure of us, the fishermen, 46 to come to oblique agreeable compromises for the harvest 47 of salmon while ensuring the preservation of the species 48 for future generations is clearly an example of us not 49 being able to work together to fix the problem. 50

1 If we cannot fix this dilemma, then Fish 2 and Game will do it for us. Fish and Game has set subsistence windows for harvesting salmon that are 3 4 determined by the pulses of salmon migrating up the 5 river. Fish and Game has set commercial openings that 6 only benefits commercial fishermen. Fish and Game 7 implements rules and regulations based on its best 8 scientific knowledge and statistical data. 9 10 Fish and Game's ultimate goal is the 11 preservation of the salmon species for future 12 generations. Good intentions though does not translate 13 into happy fishermen along the Yukon River. We argue 14 about net mesh size. We argue about commercial fishing. 15 We argue about leaving pulse windows open or closed and 16 we argue about the reliability of sonar stations. 17 18 The numbers are declining because we 19 over-fish year after year. We are not allowing 20 sustainable numbers of spawning salmon to reach their 21 spawning waters. This can only mean that less and less 22 salmon will be returning to the Yukon River five or six 23 years later. 2.4 25 The solution is simple and obvious. 26 Close driftnetting for chinook salmon along the Yukon 27 River for a season. Seasonal openings and closures after 28 that can be for the resource and recommended. The Yukon 29 River has many other species of fish that we can harvest 30 and subsist on. Since when has chinook salmon been our 31 only source of subsistence from the Yukon River. 32 33 Driftnetting is the most effective means 34 for harvesting large numbers of chinook salmon. There is 35 no better method for ensuring a steady decline of the 36 species. Let's give the chinook salmon a chance to reach 37 their spawning waters. 38 39 This testimony does not come from me, 40 personally. I had a couple meetings with the fishermen 41 in Nulato. They know what I'm coming here to present the 42 Board of Fisheries with. I would not presume to make 43 these statements on my own without the support of the 44 community of Nulato. 45 46 Thank you. 47 48 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Are there 49 any questions of Mr. Demoski from the Board. 50

1 (No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. We will 4 retain your testimony. 5 6 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 Again, for the public, this is your opportunity to 8 testify on non-agenda items. I have two people 9 remaining. The first one is Mr. Timothy Andrew from 10 AVCP. Mr. Andrew. 11 12 MR. ANDREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and 13 congratulations. I know I will never forget your name 14 because my first name is Tim as well. For the record, my 15 name is Timothy Andrew. I'm the director of Natural 16 Resources for AVCP and I'm testifying before you today in 17 concern for the Yukon River chinook salmon just as much 18 as Mr. Demoski and Mr. Walker had testified to earlier. 19 20 This stock has never recovered since 1998 21 and continuing to decline to numbers that is really 22 starting to concern a lot of users, primarily the 23 subsistence user because this is our staple. This is our 24 food source that we've had for millennia. 25 26 In fact, there was a study back in 2004 27 by ISER that indicated that 60 percent of our diet in 28 Western Alaska is fish and 80 percent of that salmon. So 29 whenever you take out an element of salmon from our diet, 30 it affects our traditional way of life immensely. It's 31 not only occurring within the river systems but also 32 occurring in the Bering Sea as well in the trawl fishery. 33 This Board and the State Board of Fisheries and every 34 management regime has to take that into consideration and 35 effectuate change in the management of the Bering Sea 36 trawl fishery and other fisheries that intercept our 37 salmon. 38 39 We need protection from incidental 40 bycatch. We also need protection from the interception 41 of our salmon. It's sadly affecting not only us here in 42 Alaska but also our indigenous brothers and sisters up in 43 Canada as well. These continuing low returns is 44 extremely devastating. 45 46 The other thing I'd like to testify on on 47 a non-agenda item is the state of our Mulchatna Caribou 48 Herd. I know this is a fishery meeting, but that herd 49 out there in Western Alaska has been declining from a 50 high of 220,000 animals in 1996. Currently the

1 population is probably about 35,000 and probably 2 declining more and more and more. That herd needs protection. Otherwise we're going to get to a point of 3 4 no return where we cannot sustain that herd anymore and 5 it's an important food source not only for people in the 6 AVCP region, but also people down in the Bristol Bay area 7 and eastern part of the Aleutian Chain. 8 9 The other thing I forgot to mention about 10 chinook salmon was symptoms of the Yukon River are 11 starting to fill into the Kuskokwim at the moment. We 12 have two river systems that consistently have not 13 achieved their escapement goals primarily down on the 14 lower part of the Kuskokwim River, the Kwethluk, and I 15 believe it was the Tuluksak. Those enumeration projects 16 have not achieved their escapement goal and if that 17 symptom continues to move up the river, the Kuskokwim 18 River is going to be in the same situation as the Yukon 19 River. The salmon there is equally or possibly even more 20 important than the Yukon River for the subsistence users. 21 22 I plea to this Board to take every 23 measure to protect our salmon resources and also our 24 caribou resources as well. I will extend my helping hand 25 if I can help in any way, if AVCP can help in any way. 26 We can work to try and address the situation. 27 28 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 29 30 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Andrew. 31 Are there any questions of Mr. Andrew from the Board. 32 33 (No comments) 34 35 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you for your 36 testimony. Pete. 37 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 38 Our 39 last person to testify on non-agenda items is Mr. Gene 40 Sandone from Kwik'pak Fisheries. Mr. Sandone. 41 42 MR. SANDONE: Good afternoon. My name is 43 Gene Sandone, private consultant representing Kwik'pak 44 Fisheries. They're a subsidiary of Yukon Delta Fisheries 45 Development Association, which is a CDQ group for the 46 Lower Yukon six area villages. 47 48 Just a brief introduction if I may. Ι 49 worked 26 years with the State of Alaska. Most of that 50 was in association with the Yukon River. Starting in

1 1988 I was the Yukon River research biologist and then I 2 was the AYK Region regional research supervisor and then 3 the final eight years of my tenure with the State I was 4 the regional supervisor for the AYK Region. Just to give 5 you a little background, that I've been associated with 6 the Yukon for a while. 7 8 I'd like to speak on two things today. 9 First off I'd like to speak on the significant commercial 10 enterprise problem we're having with customary trade and 11 I'd like to also speak with subsistence use priorities or 12 lack of priorities. 13 14 I'm going to quote a little bit from the 15 document that you have in front of you, the Federal 16 Subsistence Board's meetings. I won't tell you what page 17 it's on, but if you want them, I can give them to you. 18 The Federal government says here regarding customary 19 trade: Any exchanges of subsistence-caught fish for cash 20 that rise to the level of significant commercial 21 transactions are not customary trade. Such commercial 22 level transactions are prohibited under current 23 regulations. The threshold for significant commercial 24 enterprise however has not been determined. Enforcement 25 of the prohibition remains problematic without a 26 threshold determination. 27 2.8 Now I really don't have any problems with 29 customary trade. I think it's a valid subsistence use. 30 What I'm concerned about is the abuse that goes on. I 31 think the RACs in general should insist upon a definition 32 of significant commercial enterprise, but it could also 33 be regional too. But I don't think that as one 34 alternative that the Federal government portrays in their 35 book is that it could be regional by RAC. I think it 36 should be encompassing to the whole Yukon River. If we 37 come up with a definition of commercial enterprise, it 38 should be for the whole river. If we come up with a 39 dollar amount for rural-to-rural transactions or rural-40 to-other transactions, it should be for the entire river 41 because it is a conservation concern. 42 43 Things were hard when we went from 44 unrestricted mesh size to seven and a half. A lot of 45 people didn't like it and a lot of people still don't 46 like it, but it was the right thing to do. The right 47 thing to do now is to curb the abuses that is happening 48 specifically on the Yukon River by coming out and putting 49 a general sideboard on it for significant commercial 50 enterprise. Then you can go to the next step and look at

1 limitations between rural to rural or rural to others. 3 As we understand it, since there is not 4 a definition of significant commercial enterprise, then 5 we suspect that all sales of subsistence caught fish may 6 be allowed. Without a clear definition, there is no 7 clear line between sales that are allowed under customary 8 trade and sales that are not. 9 10 Last year there was two advertisements on 11 Craigslist selling Yukon River strips. Rumors and 12 hearsay abound about the very large sales of Yukon River 13 salmon strips in front of the AFN convention. On the 14 North Slope. Testimony by Western Interior and Eastern 15 Interior Regional Advisory Council members last year 16 indicate that the Yukon is unique regarding sales of 17 subsistence caught chinook salmon. We believe that the 18 Yukon River is fast becoming the chinook salmon strip 19 basket of Alaska. You can buy them in Ketchikan, the 20 North Slope. People on the Kuskokwim don't have time to 21 fish, so they buy their strips from the Yukon. 22 It's a uniquely prized fish and if you've never tasted 23 Yukon strips, you're really in for a treat when you have 24 them. Once you have them, honest to God, you really want 25 more. They are addicting. 26 Over the last decade, over the last 27 28 several years, concerns have been expressed over 29 potential abuses occurring relating to customary trade of 30 subsistence harvest salmon, primarily chinook salmon. In 31 response and in light of poor returns of salmon and 32 decreased opportunities for both commercial and 33 subsistence fishing, US Fish and Wildlife Service Office 34 of Law Enforcement initiated an investigation to document 35 potential violations. The investigation became public 36 when officers and agents conducted interviews in main 37 villages along the Yukon River, in Anchorage and 38 Fairbanks and other locations. Several search warrants 39 were served on individuals who may have been involved in 40 illegal sales. 41 42 Now this is important and please take 43 note. Documented violations include the sale of fish 44 caught from State waters, interstate sales to businesses 45 and sales of salmon strips in violation of State health 46 requirements. The investigation is ongoing. It doesn't 47 list any of the abuses. People can sell a lot of fish 48 and it appears that, at least in this investigation, 49 there was no citations for selling an excess amount of 50 fish. It was always something in the law that they could 1 nail these people on. 2 3 That concludes my testimony for that 4 topic. Shall I go on? 5 6 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Continue. 7 8 MR. SANDONE: Thank you. The other 9 testimony that I would like to talk about, the other 10 issue that I'd like to talk about, is subsistence uses 11 under ANILCA. Under ANILCA, the customary and 12 traditional uses by rural Alaskan residents of wild 13 renewable resources for direct personal or family 14 consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools or 15 transportation, for the making and selling of handicraft 16 articles out of nonedible byproducts of fish and wildlife 17 resources taken for personal or family consumption, for 18 barter or sharing for personal or family consumption and 19 for customary trade. 20 21 Those are all the uses under ANILCA and 22 I'm taking this right out of the Federal book. Under the 23 State it's very similar. But under the State there has 24 been a general prohibition of selling subsistence-caught 25 fish. There is two exceptions. I think there's herring 26 roe on kelp and there's also finfish for Norton Sound. 27 28 However, under the Federal government, 29 and this is what they say, under ANILCA there is no 30 statutory or regulatory mechanism to prioritize among 31 uses. To date, the Federal Subsistence Board has not 32 distinguished or prioritized among recognized subsistence 33 uses basing its practice on the premise that all 34 subsistence uses as defined in ANILCA qualify for the 35 subsistence preference. 36 37 Similarly, under State law, there is to 38 date no effort by the Alaska Board of Fish to attempt to 39 define or differentiate between commercial and non-40 commercial dog teams. Okay, maybe I went too far on that 41 quote. But there's no mechanism for prioritizing 42 subsistence. However, there's a regulatory exception to 43 this rule which requires that in the Yukon River drainage 44 chinook salmon must be used primarily for human 45 consumption and not targeted for dog food. This was a 46 State regulation which the Federal adopted, I believe. 47 48 So I think everybody agrees with that on 49 the Yukon. The chinook is too highly a prized fish to 50 feed to dog. Scraps are fed to dogs and heads and tails,

1 but not the entire chinook. I also believe that most people in the Yukon and maybe even in Alaska would say 2 that personal human consumption of chinook salmon has a 3 4 greater priority than customary trade or maybe other uses 5 in ANILCA. I would like the Federal Subsistence Board to 6 consider prioritizing these uses. 7 8 I'd like to just give you a scenario of 9 a conundrum that I think happens in the Yukon. When the 10 Yukon chinook salmon run is low and you have a special 11 action that eliminates people fishing from other areas, 12 you have a rural only fishery for subsistence, you have 13 a subsistence use customary trade that takes these fish 14 and sells them outside the region. So that doesn't seem 15 to be a rural preference. You're prohibiting people in 16 Anchorage from coming out to the Yukon who possibly have 17 family on the Yukon, you're prohibiting them from fishing 18 on the Yukon, but yet you allow rural-to-other customary 19 trade to go on as a priority subsistence use. 20 Personally, I don't think that's right and I hope that 21 you consider prioritizing uses especially for chinook 22 salmon. 23 2.4 Thank you. 25 26 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. 27 Sandone. Any questions of the Board. 28 29 (No comments) 30 31 MR. SANDONE: Thank you. 32 33 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Does that conclude our 34 non.... 35 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. If I may, the 36 37 public raised their hand. 38 39 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I have a question 40 for.... 41 42 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Gene Sandone? 43 44 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:Gene Sandone. 45 46 MR. PROBASCO: That's out of order, Mr. 47 Chair. 48 49 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: You're out of order 50 for our meeting. There's nothing to prevent you from

1 asking the question directly to him. If there are no 2 questions of the Board, then we will continue. 3 4 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. That is all 5 the people that have signed up for non-agenda items. At 6 this time, I believe we're completed with Agenda Item 4 7 and would move into Agenda Item 5. 8 9 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: We will proceed then 10 onto Item No. 5, tribal consultation on fisheries 11 regulatory process. Can we have an introductory of the 12 issue. 13 14 MR. PROBASCO: Yes, Mr. Chair. As 15 meeting the direction from the Secretary of Ag and 16 Secretary of Interior with tribal consultation, as the 17 Board members are aware, our process of developing 18 fishery proposals started about 10 months ago with the 19 proposed rule well in advance of the final direction from 20 the Secretary, so we're in a little difficulty here in 21 providing for tribal consultation as the tribes may 22 envision because we haven't had the opportunity to work 23 with the tribes yet to develop that. 2.4 25 So in order for us to get the proposals 26 through the process, we want to provide this opportunity 27 because it's so important that these regulations and 28 proposals are dealt with so that we can have our 29 regulations published and finalized by April 1st. If we 30 do not have our regulations finalized by April 1st, our 31 regulations drop off the books and we revert back to the 32 State regulations. 33 34 So I hope everybody understands why we're 35 inserting this opportunity at this point and this point 36 only for tribal consultation on the fishery proposals at 37 this point in time. This will not be our normal way of 38 doing business in the future. We're going to be working 39 that out on Friday and future meetings, but for this one 40 point in time dealing with the fishery proposals before 41 you, we want to provide the opportunity for the councils, 42 the Board does, so that you can have that dialogue. 43 Regional Advisory Councils, the Federal Board and the 44 tribes. 45 46 Mr. Chair. 47 48 Mr. Chair, at this time, and it's a 49 dialogue. We have people that have signed up. It's an 50 exchange back and forth. We have this vacated that you

1 can come forward. You're not limited to speaking just 2 once. So this is a new process for all of us, so bear 3 with us. We're learning as we go. If I may, Board 4 members and Mr. Chair, I'll call the first person up. 5 Remember, you're focusing on the proposals that are 6 before the Board at this time. They're in this booklet. 7 We'll go from there unless somebody else has a different 8 way of wanting to conduct this. Is everybody okay with 9 that? Councils? 10 11 So the first person I have signed up is 12 Bradley Jonas. He's from Chalkyitsik Village Council, 13 the first chief. Mr. Jonas. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Chalkyitsik. 16 17 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you. 18 19 MR. JONAS: Hello, Board. My name is 20 Bradley Jonas. I'm from Chalkyitsik, Alaska. I'm 21 nervous. I'm the first chief of Chalkyitsik. I've just 22 been recently elected this month of January and I'm on 23 the Council of Athabaskan Tribal Governments as a board 24 member. 25 26 I'd just like to oppose against the 27 prohibited use of fishwheels to harvest salmon in Yukon 28 River Districts 4 and 5. I'd like to also compliment 29 Walter Sampson on his speech he made earlier, very 30 inspirational. And Jack too, Facebook. It's great. 31 Yeah, it's a resourceful way to get to people out in 32 rural villages and all that. 33 34 That's pretty much all I have to say. 35 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Are there 38 any questions of Mr. Jonas. 39 40 (No comments) 41 42 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Next. 43 44 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. Before I call 45 -- and this is also an opportunity for the Council Chairs 46 or their representatives to ask questions as well and 47 back and forth, so it's not just limited to the Board. 48 The Councils as well. The next person I have is Stan 49 Sheppard. This may be -- Stan, you may want to talk 50 specific to a proposal, but I'm not sure. You're down

1 here for tribal consultation. Stan. Mountain Village. 2 3 Mr. Chair. 4 5 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. 6 7 MR. SHEPPARD - Good afternoon. My name 8 is Stanislaus Sheppard. I'm from Mountain Village and 9 Lower Yukon. I sit as a chair for the Mountain Village 10 Working Group. At this time I would just like to come 11 forward. The Mountain Village Working Group had met 12 twice prior before coming over here to attend this 13 meeting. We voted all in favor of pulling out those 14 proposals that were drawn up. During the process of them 15 being drawn up, there was misworded -- like, for 16 instance, on the fishwheel instead of regulated it was 17 written down as restricted. 18 19 So on behalf of the Mountain Village 20 Working Group, we'd like to pull the proposals that we've 21 drawn up. That will be Proposal No. 4, restrict the use 22 of fishwheels. Proposal No. 5, restrict customary trade. 23 Proposal No. 6, gillnet depth. Proposal No. 7, restrict 24 the use of gillnets. 25 26 That's all I have to say. 27 2.8 Thank you. 29 30 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: What was the last one, 31 No. 7? I'm going to defer this to Pete to define the 32 process that we use. 33 34 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. 35 Sheppard actually brought this to my attention earlier. 36 A proponent can pull a proposal any time prior to a 37 Regional Advisory Council acting on that proposal. Once 38 a Regional Advisory Council acts on a proposal it becomes 39 ownership of the Board. You've actually had the public 40 involved. So Mr. Sheppard, even though they're involved 41 in drafting this proposal has made that request, the 42 proposal still has to come before the Board and act upon. 43 The Board can act on the proposal. They can elect to 44 honor the wishes of the proponent. Everything is on the 45 table still, Mr. Chair. So even though Mr. Sheppard has 46 asked to pull the proposals, the Councils have acted on 47 them and we must proceed. 48 49 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 50

1 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: What are the wishes 2 from the Council? Any recommendations from the -- Geoff, go head. 3 4 5 MR. HASKETT: It seems to me, especially 6 when I look at -- I think most of them it's fairly 7 unanimous and mostly what people are planning on doing, 8 at least five, maybe some of the other ones, I guess I'd 9 be inclined to allow them to pull it if that's an option 10 that we can have occur. 11 12 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. 13 Haskett, as a Board member, there is a point of order. 14 Your recommendation would occur once the proposal is 15 brought forth on the table. We shouldn't act on the 16 request at this time. 17 18 Mr. Chair. 19 20 MR. HASKETT: Sorry, Mr. Chair. I 21 misunderstood. I thought we were calling for discussion 22 on it now. 23 2.4 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: That's why I asked 25 earlier for a proper explanation of the process that we 26 need to use before we go any further. It's a new glitch 27 for me anyway and perhaps we can get another explanation. 28 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. This is a 29 30 public announced meeting and we're in the process now of 31 tribal consultation. So you may have public or Regional 32 Advisory Councils that want to weigh in on the proposal. 33 So your opportunity is to act upon it once the proposal 34 is officially read into the record and to act 35 accordingly. To act on it at this time in my opinion --36 I could look for the legal counsel, but my opinion is 37 that you need to act in its proper format because it's a 38 public announced meeting. 39 40 Mr. Chair. 41 42 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead, Geoff. 43 44 MR. HASKETT: So, Mr. Chair, I pull what 45 I just said then. You said you made it a glitch. I made 46 it worse. 47 48 (Laughter) 49 50 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead, Mr. Sampson.

1 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, 2 I think the proponents that have devised the proposed regulations for adoption is certainly something that's 3 4 been reviewed by the Regional Advisory Councils and I 5 think because this is a tribal consultation what can 6 occur, as I see it, is that we can listen to the views of 7 the individuals on those things, but when it gets down to 8 the deliberation of those very proposals, because the 9 proponents are asking to be taken out, then you can 10 possibly defer those at that point in time when you act 11 on the very proposals for future meetings. 12 13 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Are there any 14 questions of the Board on his recommendation? Does it 15 seem to be a reasonable approach to handle this 16 situation? 17 18 (No comments) 19 20 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: We will proceed in 21 that manner then on the points that Mountain Village 22 Working Group have commented on. MR. SAMPSON: Mr. Chairman. Can I get 23 24 clarity here. I guess Pete had made a statement to the 25 fact in regards to the involvement of the Regional 26 Advisory Council. We're getting involved at this point 27 or during deliberations? 28 29 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 30 Both. You can ask questions at this point of Board 31 members or the tribal representative for clarification, 32 et cetera. So it's a dialogue between all three 33 entities. 34 35 Mr. Chair. 36 37 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you. 38 39 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Wilde. 40 41 MR. L. WILDE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 42 YK RAC voted to oppose both of the proposals that were 43 brought forth. We felt that it took us a long time to be 44 able to try and get the system on the river to try and 45 pull together to work out a resolution to the problem 46 that we have with the chinook up there and we didn't feel 47 that -- we felt that by passing these proposals that rift 48 would be drawn further apart and that is one thing that 49 we would like to ask the Board members to consider in 50 their deliberation. This is very important to the Yukon

1 River and the people that depend on the resource for 2 subsistence. 3 4 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 6 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Wilde. 7 Any other comments. Mr. Adams. 8 9 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ι 10 think this is a real classic example of how perhaps 11 tribal organizations or governments are not included in 12 the process. If they were to go to their Regional 13 Advisory Council meetings and help with the process and 14 everything, then this kind of a situation wouldn't be 15 coming up to you. It would go through the Councils and 16 then, you know, up the latter. So I just wanted to 17 emphasize that it's a real good example of how tribal 18 governments are not being represented and how they can 19 play an important part in this process. 20 21 Thank you. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Adams. 24 I think that's a good point that we could reiterate and 25 clarify that in the future we recommend that all tribal 26 organizations through their proposals, even if working 27 through the regional fishing groups, have the option of 28 approaching the Regional Advisory Councils to get their 29 blessings and their evaluation of the proposal. That's 30 my understanding. 31 32 Mr. Reakoff. 33 34 MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chairman. Those 35 proposals named by Stan Sheppard affected the Western 36 Interior Council. We took position on those proposals. 37 I appreciate Mountain Village Working Group pulling the 38 proposals. I didn't look at the proposals with 39 animosity. I looking at the proposals as showing the 40 frustration of people on the Yukon River with the weak 41 returns and the ensuing bickering that we have to deal 42 with. So I didn't take animosity to those proposals. I 43 just looked at them as an expression of frustration. So 44 as you move through those proposals I wanted to comment 45 to Mr. Sheppard on his statement there. 46 47 Thank you. 48 49 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr.

50 Reakoff.

1 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: I also have concerns. There were a lot of comments that led to developing these 2 3 proposals and it seems that there is concerns to the 4 wording of the proposal versus the need to regulate and 5 that's something we need some better understanding. 6 There was a lot of work that went into putting this 7 process together but getting the process back and forth 8 may not have ensued adequately to get a proposal that can 9 be worked upon. I have concerns that pulling these 10 proposals is still going to leave the need for assessing 11 this doc in considering regulations. That's not being 12 presented here. 13 14 Thank you. 15 16 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Sampson. 17 18 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 Walter Sampson. I think there is a process in place that 20 can certainly address the very issue that's been put on 21 the table. We've heard the proponents that made the 22 proposals, drafted the proposals, which in turn was 23 reviewed by the Regional Advisory Council. Because of the 24 very fact that these came from the tribal entity, then 25 they were supported. But if the proponents are asking to 26 withdraw those things, then what the Board can do then 27 when you get to those proposals, you can defer those 28 proposals until such time that review is done by the 29 proponents as well as the Regional Advisory Council. 30 Then in the future you can make that decision based on 31 what the wishes of the proponents and the Regional 32 Advisory Councils are. 33 34 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: That seems very 35 reasonable to me being on the Board. Mr. Adams. 36 37 MR. ADAMS: Thank you, Mr. Sampson, for 38 making those comments because I fully agree with that. 39 However, you know, in the future we -- you know, I 40 emphasized that before. Let's get, you know, the people 41 in the community and tribal leaders involved in the 42 meetings and so forth so that those proposals will reach 43 the RACs and come to you fully developed to the 44 satisfaction of everyone involved. I just wanted to 45 emphasize that again. I think it's really really 46 important that people in the community and tribal 47 organizations be fully involved in this process. This 48 meeting is hopefully going to accomplish that. 49 50 Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Adams. 2 Any other thoughts. I assume we have notes being taken and we will review this whole discussion and especially 3 4 with the Mountain Village withdrawal and come up with a 5 plan for future references. 6 7 If there aren't any other comments on 8 those issues, then we will continue with additional 9 testimony. 10 11 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ι 12 think it was a good discussion. I was going to call a 13 point of order because I think we were getting pretty 14 close to deliberations on the proposals, but we can bring 15 them back up when we come to those specific proposal 16 numbers. 17 18 Mr. Chair, the next person is Mr. John 19 Andrew from the Organized Village of Kwethluk. Mr. 20 Andrew. 21 22 MR. ANDREW: Good afternoon, Board. 23 John, unfortunately, had to go out and I'll go ahead and 24 stress these proposals that we are in opposition to and 25 we'll get to deliberate on those as well on Friday. In 26 regards to those proposals on..... 27 28 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Excuse me. Would you 29 state your name and your position. 30 31 MR. ANDREW: Oh, sorry. Martin Andrew, 32 Organized Village of Kwethluk, president. 33 34 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: And you're speaking on 35 behalf of John Andrew or in his place? 36 MR. ANDREW: Yes. He had to step out. 37 38 Like I said, we'll go ahead and get with you guys on 39 Friday as well in regards to these. In regards to the 40 Proposals 11-05, 11-08, 11-09 and 11-01, we wanted to 41 stance that we're in opposition of those proposals and 42 we'll get together on Friday and we'll get to consult 43 more on those proposals. 44 45 Thank you. 46 47 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I think you might have 48 a misunderstanding of the process here. 49 50 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr.

1 Andrew, your opportunity to testify on behalf of your 2 tribal organization on the proposals is now. Friday is going to be discussing how we envision the future for 3 4 tribal consultation. So as soon as we're done with this 5 section discussing with the tribal organizations, we will 6 go into the proposals themselves. 7 8 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 9 10 MR. ANDREW: Okay. For the record, those 11 proposals that I've stated, in opposition to those 12 respective proposals. So we'll go ahead and stance on 13 those. 14 15 Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Molly. 18 19 MS. CHYTHLOOK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My 20 understanding of what is happening right now is because 21 there was no chance for a tribal consultation we are 22 pulling people in to do that? Is that my correct 23 understanding of this? 2.4 25 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ms. 26 Chythlook, that is correct. As I stated, our fishery 27 proposal process started a little over 10 months ago and 28 that was prior to the Secretaries directive on enhancing 29 tribal consultation, recognizing that our regulations 30 will expire by April 1st. We need to insert tribal 31 consultation in this process and this is our only 32 opportunity to do that. 33 34 Mr. Chair. 35 36 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Does that 37 clarify your question? 38 39 MS. CHYTHLOOK: That's what I thought it 40 was. I guess because we won't have any chance to go back 41 and talk to our tribal representatives, we want to pull 42 in whoever, whomever is here from the villages to testify 43 or make comments on these proposals. 44 45 Thank you. 46 47 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Yes, that's the 48 intent. We will still have opportunities later on on the 49 actual proposals. 50

1 MS. CHYTHLOOK: Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Polly. 4 5 DR. WHEELER: Mr. Chair. If I could just 6 add to this a little bit. Again, Polly Wheeler with the 7 Office of Subsistence Management. This is new, so it 8 seems a little -- we're going into new territory so maybe 9 it's not as structured as the Board process often is. 10 But just so that everybody knows, we sent out letters to 11 every Federally-recognized tribe in Alaska prior to 12 Christmas inviting people to this meeting to consult 13 specifically on the fisheries proposals, but also on 14 Friday to consult on the Federal Subsistence management 15 program in general. So invitations were extended to 16 every Federally-recognized tribe. 17 18 Now I recognize people get a lot of 19 mail. I heard from Anvik. One person said, well, I got 20 a bunch of mail at Christmas, I put it in my woodstove. 21 I recognize that people do get a lot of mail. We're 22 trying this new process. Any input that people can give 23 us as to how it might work better, we're all ears. But 24 we did send these letters out. We also sent them to the 25 ANCSA Regional Corporations inviting people to come and 26 talk to he Board. 27 28 Again, it's consultation between the 29 Regional Councils and the Board, not with OSM, about the 30 fisheries regulation specifically, but then the 31 regulation process in general. So invitations were 32 extended, so I don't think it's entirely random that 33 people are here. I think that people could come and I 34 think some people felt like maybe they weren't going to 35 come on the 18th, but they for sure were going to come on 36 Friday. So we may have a bigger crowd here on Friday. 37 I'm not really sure. We did provide people an 38 opportunity to phone in. Obviously we've had some 39 technical difficulties, so hopefully that hasn't 40 alienated too many people. 41 42 But just to provide some background there 43 that people were officially invited. Tim didn't 44 personally sign the 300-plus letters that went out, but 45 we have a signature stamp for him, so they were to 46 individuals, the heads of these different tribal 47 organizations and they were signed by Tim. So just to 48 give everybody some background on that. 49 50 Mr. Chair.

1 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Dr. 2 Wheeler. I apologize for the awkward baby steps we're taking here, but hopefully this will be the only time 3 4 that we'll have to go through this. I think after Friday 5 we should have a process in place after listening to 6 recommendations from the tribes on how we should be 7 handling this. 8 9 Mr. Andrew, take the floor. 10 11 MR. ANDREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ι 12 hope I'm not out of order, but I would like to comment on 13 the tribal consultation. AVCP is a consortium of tribes 14 within the Lower Yukon, Lower Kuskokwim area. We have a 15 total of 56 villages that we represent and the tribal 16 consultation is really essential, especially in the area 17 of subsistence for the people in our villages and 18 especially for the tribes because this is something that 19 we have inherited from our ancestors even before the 20 United States government was ever established, even 21 before the state of Alaska, before the Federal 22 Subsistence Board. 23 2.4 Our subsistence way of life is extremely 25 essential, therefore tribal consultation should be a 26 natural element of the Federal subsistence management in 27 Alaska. I look to each and every one of the agencies 28 that makes up the Federal Subsistence Board to consult 29 with the tribes. 30 31 Mr. Haskett has come out to our small 32 communities and talked with the tribal councils in the 33 community of Marshall within this past year and I really 34 really appreciate that. If other agencies were to mirror 35 that, mirror what Mr. Haskett has done, it would greatly 36 improve the management process, I believe. There would 37 be better understanding between the management agencies 38 and the tribes as well. The meeting that he came out for 39 was a fishery issue. 40 41 I realize that there's over 220 tribes in 42 Alaska and the number of the agencies that manage the 43 resources is pretty varied all across the state of 44 Alaska, but tribal consultation is extremely essential 45 and I look forward to Friday's discussion. 46 47 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 48 49 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Andrew. 50 For your information and for the information of the rest

1 of the people, we hope to have more resources available 2 to us on Friday. There's other agencies that have gone 3 through the process. I heard from Elizabeth Hensley in the Department of Interior's office in Washington, D.C. 4 5 and I think she's going to be on the phone with us on 6 Friday. I think she has been working with other agencies 7 and with other Native and Indian liaisons in Washington, 8 D.C. that are also going through the process and 9 hopefully they will have suggestions to us on how we 10 should do it most efficiently. 11 12 We're trying to reach out, but we don't 13 want to create confusion. We want it to be as smooth a 14 process as possible and any suggestions you have for us 15 on Friday in doing that and reaching that goal and still 16 make the tribes feel that we're consulting with them 17 before we make our decisions along with the RACs, then we 18 hopefully will have accomplished the mandate that we 19 received from the Secretary of the Interior. 20 21 President Obama asked all the agencies to 22 have a tribal consultation process and we're trying to 23 work it out. A little bit awkwardly at the beginning, 24 but hopefully it will smooth out to be a smooth process. 25 26 Mr. Sampson. 27 2.8 MR. SAMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 29 I think not to complicate things, but hopefully to 30 reinforce what's been said earlier. I think Member Adams 31 Sr. there alluded to the fact of a process that's in 32 place where the Regional Advisory Councils have an 33 opportunity to review proposals that come before us. 34 Those proposals that come from the tribes or whoever it 35 may be, should have an opportunity by the tribal 36 membership during the process of our RAC meeting. 37 38 That's why Member Adams raised the issue 39 with regards to hopefully getting some tribal members at 40 the Regional Advisory Councils when we have our 41 discussions and deliberations during that process so we 42 can get their views before we make the decision and the 43 recommendations going to the Federal Board. But that 44 doesn't mean that the tribal entity is done at that point 45 in time. The tribal entity will have an opportunity then 46 before your deliberations to comment during public 47 comment at that point in time. They can give their input 48 at that point in time as well so it doesn't stop them for 49 any additional input. So there will be additional input. 50

1 I think what's happening here is sort of 2 confusing a little bit in regards to -- because of the President's direction to have tribal consultation, which 3 4 is good, but it also can create confusion. But I think 5 the process is already in place where the Regional 6 Advisory Councils can coordinate efforts to talk to the 7 tribal entities in discussing these very proposals. Once 8 these proposals go from the Regional Advisory to the 9 Board, then the tribes can also have another opportunity 10 when a public comment period is placed on the books. 11 12 So I think what we will go through is 13 certainly something that will reinforce our process as a 14 Regional Advisory Council. If there's issues that the 15 Regional Advisory Councils maybe didn't address, then 16 those things can be reconsidered and taken back to the 17 Regional Advisory Councils for additional input from the 18 tribes if that's what it takes. I think that's why we 19 need to look at the broad picture of how the Regional 20 Advisory Council fit into the Federal Board, which means 21 possibly additional dollars to hold additional meetings 22 for the Council. So I think you have a process in place. 23 It's just a matter of refining how that process will 24 work. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. 29 Sampson. In my mind, if I were to suggest a way to do 30 it, I would suggest that the tribes in each community, 31 each tribal organization, has a public meeting to discuss 32 with their members on a proposed or a group of proposals. 33 The village in turn would go to the regional organization 34 and give their community's opinion and thoughts on the 35 proposals. From there the Regional Councils would go to 36 the statewide board in some fashion in that order, but 37 with the proviso that perhaps in every level if there's 38 an objection to the recommendations of the first entity 39 being the village council or at the regional level the 40 RACs, if there's objections by one person on their 41 decision, they still have the capability of asking for a 42 reconsideration. 43 44 Bert, you had your hand up. 45 46 MR. ADAMS: What you just got through 47 saying I couldn't have said better myself. I think it 48 would be worthwhile to talk about and understand where 49 does a proposal begin. It could start from an 50 individual, you know. In our RAC we've had a lot of
1 individuals submit proposals and some of them didn't make 2 it, you know, and there's one or two that I know of that 3 came all the way to the top. 4 5 Organizations can make proposals. In our 6 region, other than Sitka Tribe, I haven't seen very many 7 tribal governments submit proposals. I think, you know, 8 that's really critical. If tribes are going to be more 9 and more involved in the process here, then they ought to 10 be in a better position to listen to their tribal members 11 or their communities and develop proposals of their own 12 and then submit it to the RACs. 13 14 When I look at a proposal, I always look 15 at who is submitting it. If it's an organization, I 16 think that that's more powerful than one an individual 17 submits. I always look at public process. Was there a 18 public hearing on this. You know, I think that's 19 critical as well because the more that you get the 20 information out to the community and get their input and 21 it's documented in that proposal, then that proposal is 22 really strengthened for our consideration. Of course, we 23 look at all the different criteria on those individual 24 proposals. 25 26 Public comment and participation is very 27 important and I think we need to get the word out. Hey, 28 tribal governments, you're representing your tribal 29 members. Somebody in your organization have a problem 30 with subsistence issues, you should listen to them and if 31 you need to develop a proposal, then do so. I think 32 that's where the power of tribes can really play an 33 important part in this process. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Andrew first and 38 then Mr. Sampson. 39 MR. ANDREW: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 40 41 Chairman. I really appreciate the RACs, the way the 42 meetings run in the RACs, in the YK RAC. I'm pretty sure 43 it's basically the same in the various other RACs where 44 tribal organizations and tribes are given the actual 45 opportunity to comment on proposals that come before the 46 RACs. That is a really good consultative process, 47 especially when the RACs meet in the villages. Recently 48 they've been meeting in Bethel. Unfortunately, I guess 49 it's due to some regulatory or some kind of a law that 50 they could not go out and meet in the villages due to the

1 absence of per diem rates for those villages. But when 2 they did go out to the villages, there would be a lot of 3 input from not only the local people but also the tribes 4 as well on the regulatory proposals. 5 6 One thing I failed to mention earlier was 7 several years ago within the community of Marshall the 8 Fish and Wildlife Service issued permits for non-resident 9 -- not for non-resident, but for an outfitter to operate 10 within the close proximity of the community. Because the 11 Service did not consult with the tribe it sparked a lot 12 of controversy. In fact, this past fall within the 13 community of St. Mary's there was an issuance of 14 operating permits within close proximity of the community 15 without even consulting either the corporation or the 16 tribe itself. I look to the agencies to please, please 17 consult with the tribes when you are issuing these 18 permits because they are taking the resources that are in 19 close proximity to their communities. 20 21 Additionally, some of the permitted areas 22 that were issued were in extreme close proximity to 23 Native allotments and some of the trails and other areas 24 that people utilize in the area were likely utilized and 25 trespass likely had occurred. So it's really important 26 that tribal consultation not only occurs within this 27 process, the RAC level, but also with the agencies as 28 well. Everything out there affects our way of life, 29 whether it's Fish and Wildlife Service, BLM and Park 30 Service and other agencies. I encourage people to work 31 with the villages. I think it will be a smoother, better 32 process once tribal consultation -- an effective tribal 33 consultation mechanism is there. 34 35 Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Andrew. 38 Any questions of the -- Mr. Sampson. 39 40 MR. SAMPSON: Just a quick comment. I 41 don't mean to try to take time off others. I think, Mr. 42 Chairman, we do have a process in place that allows for 43 Regional Advisory Councils input. You also have 44 allowances by the State. You also have allowances for 45 public in written form to address those proposals. But 46 I think the process that you have in place can be refined 47 after the Friday meeting in which we'll define in regards 48 to how that process will be put in place. 49 50 In regards to the issue of the

1 individuals addressing on a permitting process, that's a 2 whole different gamut which the agency can look at and through a prime process which certainly needs to start at 3 4 a grassroot level because the impacts and effects that 5 will have on the way of life of those individuals or 6 those groups at regional level. So I think the issue in 7 regard to the permits and whatnot can be addressed 8 through a plan and process. 9 10 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Contrary 11 to what someone else earlier told us that we had the 12 power of God, you've straightened us out, I think. 13 14 (Laughter) 15 16 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: We do not have that 17 power. We won't get into permitting processes, but focus 18 for this Board will be subsistence and our relationship 19 between the tribes and this Board. Kristin. 20 MS. K'EIT: Mr. Chair, thank you. I just 21 22 wanted to make a couple comments, one that might be 23 clarifying, that it is clear that right now while we're 24 doing more formal tribal consultation with our tribal 25 governments that they will still have opportunity to 26 comment on proposals when we deliberate on each, either 27 the consensus agenda or each specific proposal. So just 28 to make sure that's clear for folks if they do need to 29 come back or if someone has left and they need to come 30 back later. 31 32 Also I think it would be good to make 33 sure we're using the same terminology as folks are 34 consulting and to make sure that we on the Board and the 35 RACs also understand that involving the tribes through 36 the RAC process as they're reviewing proposals and making 37 decisions on their position of the proposal, it's a 38 fantastic idea to make sure the tribes are involved at 39 that level. 40 41 But I think that we need to be clear on 42 the Board side of things and the agency side of things, 43 that that's not exactly government-to-government 44 consultation or tribal consultation. So to make sure 45 that the Board and the agencies represented here are not 46 -- we're not going to be released from that 47 responsibility to still do our tribal consultation. But, 48 yes, let's make every opportunity available for tribes to 49 be involved. 50

75

1 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Mr. 4 Sampson. 5 6 MR. SAMPSON: One last comment, I hope. 7 You know, if it's such that there's an issue in regards 8 to tribal consultation, what I would suggest to the Board 9 then is to look at maybe regionalizing a Federal Board 10 meeting so that way the tribes in the village can go to 11 a Federal Board meeting. For instance, if there's some 12 issues from the Northwest Arctic in regards to tribal 13 consultation, I would suggest that the Federal Board meet 14 in Kotzebue so the other 10 villages, if there's 15 representation from the tribes, can come to Kotzebue to 16 raise issues to give their input on the proposals if they 17 wish to do so, can have an opportunity at that point in 18 time. So I just wanted to bring that to the table for 19 the Federal Board to consider. 20 21 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Next. 22 23 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Our 24 next person will be putting on a different hat, is Andrew 25 Firmin. Andrew. 26 27 MR. FIRMIN: Hi. I'm sitting here on the 28 Eastern Interior RAC, but now I'm here to represent Ft. 29 Yukon and the Gunchyaa Zhee Qwich'in Tribal Government as 30 well as the Council of Athabaskan Tribal Governments, 31 which is a consortium of 10 villages in the Yukon Flats 32 and surrounding uplands. 33 34 I guess I'd like to start off by thanking 35 Mr. Sheppard in the Mountain Village Working Group for 36 attempting to withdraw their proposals. The Tribal 37 Council of Fort Yukon strongly oppose any proposals 38 targeting any one user group and they oppose proposals 39 11-01, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. 40 41 As for the customary trade, it's the 42 opinion of the tribal council that we agree in part with 43 Mr. Alstrom and Mr. Sandone as they said earlier that 44 there needs to be a clear definition of a significant 45 commercial enterprise. There's not a lot of customary 46 trade that goes rural to nonrural in a lot of our Yukon 47 Flats villages, but there is too much grey area that's 48 being exploited by a few bad apples that's making it bad 49 for the rest of the communities. 50

1 A big reason though that the tribal 2 governments disagree with these customary trade proposals is that you need to keep in mind that there are a lot of 3 4 people in the villages that are widows, single mothers, 5 elders that don't have any means or people to fish for 6 them out there, so that's their only way of getting fish 7 is buying it. That's basically when you restrict some of 8 those or make it illegal that you're a part of that, it 9 would make a criminal out of my 80-year-old grandfather 10 that doesn't have any other way to fish other than 11 depending on his grandkids. But what about other people 12 that don't have grandkids or even children left to fish 13 for them or they may live in a different community or 14 they may not fish at all. 15 16 I think some of the customary trade does 17 need to be addressed. Just like I said, I urge you to 18 keep in mind elders, widows and single mothers, that 19 that's their only means of getting salmon. For instance, 20 I think in '09 I was fire-fighting all summer, so I 21 didn't get a chance to go home and fish, so that would be 22 the only way that my mother would have got fish, is 23 buying it from her neighbors. 2.4 25 It goes back to that barter system. When 26 you talk about the barter system, that just means my 27 mother and my grandmother have to go pump gas for 28 somebody, so, you know, what's the difference. I do 29 believe that there is a big grey area though that's being 30 exploited by certain peoples, but none of those people 31 are from the Yukon Flats as far as we know of and when 32 they do, they are dealt with by the tribal government on 33 a local level currently. 34 35 On a footnote, I guess the Yukon River 36 can't feed the whole world. It's having a hard enough 37 time feeding the residents that live along the river and 38 that's just one thing to keep in mind as we move forward. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Any 43 questions of the RACs or the Board. 44 45 (No comments) 46 47 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you for your 48 testimony. 49 50 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The

1 next person is Evelyn Thomas from Crooked Creek 2 Traditional Council. Evelyn. Evelyn Thomas. 3 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: She had to leave 4 5 she'll be back on Friday. 6 7 MR. PROBASCO: She'll be back on Friday? 8 Okay. Thank you. The next person I have is Mr. Thomas 9 Lang, Sr., Metlakatla Indian Community. 10 11 MR. LANG, SR.: When we address the 12 Council or any other thing like that, it's customary to 13 stand. Forty-five years ago when I was a young man like 14 him first elected to Council, an old elder on the Council 15 told me if you want to be heard, you have to stand up and 16 speak loud, so that's what I've learned to do, stand up 17 and speak loud. 18 19 I'm Tom Lang, Sr. I'm a Tsimshian. 20 That's my tribe. I'm a double eagle in the clan and I'm 21 an elder from Metlakatla, Alaska. As you met earlier, 22 councilman Atkinson appointed me to chair. They have a 23 standing committee, the Tsimshian Tribal Rights 24 Committee. Anything to do with the tribe they include me 25 to represent the tribe. I represent the elders and the 26 people. I'm just appointed by the council. 27 28 So we're here because of the eulachon 29 issue. If any of you know anything about Tsimshian, you 30 know we're three-quarter eulachon up to here. All the 31 rest is salmon. We're river people and we're also ocean 32 people. 33 34 Prior to Russia and England and Spain and 35 German and even American contact in Alaska, the northern 36 boundary of the Tsimshian territory started at the Unuk 37 River, ran through the straights of both Ketchikan, below 38 Wrangell, over to Queen Charlotte Island, 30 miles out to 39 the Azee (ph) Islands. That was the northern boundary of 40 Tsimshian territory before they sold Alaska to America 41 and put that new boundary. They split the northern 42 boundary of Tsimshian Territory off of it. The reason we 43 have those deals because we're river people, the Unuk, 44 the Nass, the Skeena, all the way down to British 45 Columbia, halfway down to Seattle was Tsimshian Territory 46 mainland because of the river, because of the eulachon. 47 We're eulachon people. 48 49 We were thinking about when I first moved 50 here -- we just got here yesterday. Today, when I came

1 in here, is the first time I seen the proposal. A one 2 paragraph proposal of closing down eulachon altogether on the Unuk. We've never been -- we're the eulachon people 3 4 for 15,000 years we lived on those rivers and we haven't 5 even been consulted. They said they sent out 6 invitations. We got one last month just to come to this 7 meeting and a little itinerary, but nothing about the 8 eulachon thing. Just a one paragraph thing that is --9 there's a lot of misinformation in it and there's not 10 enough information in it. It's not the truth. What is 11 there should not verify for you to close down the river. 12 13 Now you keep saying that if we don't do 14 something right away the State is going to take over. 15 What are they going to do? They're going to close us 16 down. What is the difference to the Tsimshian if you 17 close it down or the State closes it down when you're not 18 even looking for the real answer -- what happened to the 19 Unuk. A lot of things happened to it and we know what 20 happened to it, but you haven't consulted with us. We 21 haven't been invited to anything. 22 23 The Forest Service that was running that 24 district had seven meetings prior to it, not including 25 one Native issue in that area, including the Unuk River. 26 In fact, I think if we went up there now we'd get 27 arrested just like the man did up there, the old 70-year-28 old man up north went into Park Service territory. They 29 arrested him even though he lived there for thousands of 30 years. 31 32 So rather than asking for you to -- my 33 original thought when I first seen the thing was to ask 34 you to table the issue until you consult with us, until 35 I can talk to my tribe and Saul can talk to his council. 36 We have attorneys too, just like you have all your 37 attorneys here to take care of you, and we can go through 38 the whole issue again and try to find out what the real 39 answer is before you shut it down. That's what I'm here 40 for now. 41 42 Instead of tabling it I'm asking you to 43 withdraw it because if you table it, we're just tabling 44 an issue that's going to end up in closure anyway. 45 You're not looking for the answer by closing it. So I'm 46 asking you to withdraw this issue rather than just 47 tabling it. Asking you to please consult. Oh, went 48 round and round and round about consulting. 49 This isn't a consultation. 50

1 When I saw that deal this morning, it's 2 the first time I seen it. It's new business. You know 3 when you're doing new business you put in your 4 committees, you go over it again and again and you meet 5 again and if you want to change it, you meet again. You 6 cannot make a decision according to me about my rights to 7 have that eulachon on that river without asking me and I 8 have to give you permission to it. You can't take this 9 right away. You didn't give me this right. Neither did 10 Federal government, neither did the State. Nobody can 11 give the Tsimshian the right, what they were born to for 12 the last 15,000 years and you can't take it away from me 13 without consulting me or going to war with me and beating 14 me or killing me. That's what's happening here. 15 16 This is our first session here we've ever 17 had with you and here you are cutting the very heart of 18 what the Tsimshian is out, closing down a eulachon river 19 and letting in sport fishermen, airplanes can go in, 20 bring in to look at bears and hunters can go in there 21 with guides, tourists can go up there, but no Indians 22 allowed. I don't understand that, so I'm going to 23 request that you withdraw it, this issue, for now, until 24 you consult with the Tsimshian. 25 26 Thank you. 27 28 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. Any 29 questions from the front table. 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 MR. LANG, SR.: Thank you. 34 35 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. I have a Mr. Christopher Beans are you here on 36 clarification. 37 behalf of tribal? 38 39 MR. BEANS: Yes. 40 41 MR. PROBASCO: Please come up. Mr. 42 Christopher Beans from Andreafsky. 43 44 MR. BEANS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and the 45 Board. Christopher Beans, Yupiit of Andreafski. We do 46 have a couple proposals here I'd like to consider. One 47 being Federal Proposal 11-01, restriction depth of 48 gillnets. We would ask the Board to not consider this 49 proposal. We are already in depth restrictions. Right 50 now we just switched over to 7.5 and that don't take into

effect until March 2011, so it hasn't been in place yet 1 2 and this proposal should not be considered. 3 4 I did put out a couple papers. The other 5 one was for another proposal. Will I be able to cover 6 that now? That would be Federal Proposal 11-08 customary 7 trade. It states customary trade be prohibited when 8 chinook subsistence harvest are restricted. We are in 9 support of that. We didn't have any restriction for 10 years on chinook subsistence harvest. It started out in 11 the '80s, maybe '70s, we're restricted, no more 12 fishwheels after August 15. That's one restriction. 13 Another restriction, we were cut down to 45 mesh and that 14 was in the 1990s. Then another one came up, the windows. 15 That's further restriction on subsistence harvest of 16 chinook. Most recently the 7.5 inch. With those 17 restrictions in place, I'd like to support Federal 18 Proposal 11-08. 19 20 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: If that's the end of 21 your.... 22 23 MR. BEANS: Yes. 2.4 25 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK:testimony, are 26 there any questions from the Board or the RAC Chairs. 27 MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. Mr. Bean, you 28 29 also on your testimony had Proposal 11-09. 30 31 MR. BEANS: Federal Proposal 11-08. 32 33 MR. PROBASCO: Okay. 34 35 MR. BEANS: Thank you. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Next testimony. 38 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 39 40 This is the last card I have. Again, this isn't the last 41 opportunity though. Mr. Willard Jackson from Grand Camp. 42 Mr. Willard Jackson. 43 44 MR. JACKSON: Good afternoon. My name is 45 Willard Jackson. I'm a tribal council secretary for the 46 Ketchikan Indian Community. I'm also the Grand Camp 47 executive officer. Was the past Grand Camp officer for 48 ANB. I am a Vietnam veteran. I'm sorry I'm late. I was 49 over at the VA hospital. I have some problems, but we 50 definitely have problems at this table too.

1 I'm a Tlingit Indian. My Tlingit name is 2 Klaywan (ph). It means the Old Man Watching the Side of 3 the Bay. We need our people to watch our own people 4 today. Education-wise, we're having problems in Indian 5 country. I made two trips to Washington, D.C. to visit 6 President Obama. One of them was last year with the 535 7 tribal leaders. I'm a tribal leader and I'm a tribal 8 clan leader for the Teikweidi Brown Bear. 9 10 President Obama in his first opening 11 statements last year when he spoke to us was subsistence 12 is broken. Since that time he's sent up Salazar. He's 13 come and met with us through AFN last year. 14 15 He sent Larry EchoHawk and you folks met 16 with Larry EchoHawk during the BIA providers conference, 17 which wasn't too long ago. Larry EchoHawk's comments 18 were something's wrong, I need to go back to my table. 19 Something's wrong, I need to go back to Washington, D.C. 20 Something's wrong. He needs to invite us to the table as 21 tribal leaders across this great land of Alaska. 22 23 I feel that in the process of talking 24 about my grandchildren, I have two of them living with 25 me. I have a dozen grandchildren. I've got one in 26 Lincoln, Nebraska going to college. At times I'll send 27 her her salmon. I'll mail it out to her in her seaweed 28 and the things that she needs to sustain her. 29 30 If you go into Prince of Wales in the 31 summertime, you'll see my Klawock brothers and sisters 32 subsistence fishery for the sockeye. When you go there 33 to witness them, you'll see about two or three men, maybe 34 two or three men and women, they both fish that fishery 35 in setnets. When they come in on that public dock, 36 you'll see law enforcement on the beach waiting for them. 37 But yet a finger away there's another dock where you get 38 your tourists come in with their halibut and their salmon 39 and they're not even checking them out. 40 41 Something is wrong with this system. 42 Something is definitely wrong with this system. There's 43 a gentleman, and you'll probably hear about him next 44 week. He's coming up to Anchorage to go to court in the 45 otter. Roger Alexander. Hunts Prince of Wales. Had 80 46 pellets. So many skins that he forgot to tag them and 47 he's now looking at a five year jail sentence in the 48 penitentiary for hunting his own wares to barter. I 49 think not. 50

82

1 I don't know how many of you folks have 2 been in jails or in prisons. I have. It's not a 3 pleasant place for our people to be when they're trying 4 to make a living on the water for themselves and their 5 family. As of today that gentleman has lost everything 6 he owns because law enforcement came in his house and 7 took all his wares. The gentleman will be up here next 8 week to go to court. Clay King is his lawyer. 9 10 I think across Indian country, as Grand 11 Camp president last year and looking at the numbers from 12 Robert Loescher there were 3,000 citations given out 13 across the state of Alaska to my Native brothers and 14 sisters. 15 16 In the future, we're going to have to get 17 permits to pick our own berries. Something is wrong with 18 this system. I have a 13-year-old grandson that lives 19 with me and he'll call me tonight and ask me what did you 20 do today, Grandpa. What did you do, ya ya. I said I 21 talked about you today. I talked about you. We're 22 making laws and regulations for children that can't even 23 speak for themselves. 2.4 25 Last year in Grand Camp I had the 26 opportunity to talk to Beth Pendleton, U.S. Forest 27 Service. We were invited to the U.S. Forest Service 28 office to talk to her and Harris Sherman. In looking at 29 the laws of the USDA, they are to take care of people in 30 Indian country and American Indians for the health and 31 well being living off the land and this is not happening. 32 33 I think and feel that looking at this 34 Board today and see the division in the house, my brother 35 sitting here, some of my other brothers sitting over 36 there. At this table sitting should be klay kah, Native, 37 klay kah, Native, white brother and sister Native, to 38 equal this out so you can hear how we feel in Indian 39 country. My brothers and sisters to the north should be 40 able to go across the tundra freely to get their wares 41 for fishing and hunting and eating. 42 43 The 300-mile limit is not being looked at 44 enough. Two years ago you shut down the major river and 45 these people could not fish. I eat fish every other day 46 at home. I was raised on salmon and halibut. The Juneau 47 area is looking at the streams and likewise with 48 Ketchikan. 49 50 I shared with the Chair just before I

1 left, I was over at the hospital, I'm suffering with 2 cancer. I feel if you're going to touch any of the 3 Native communities, I think you need to go to the IRAs, 4 which I'm a part of. They're the governing body. Your 5 tribal leaders are sitting behind me. They speak on 6 behalf of their tribal members. I feel if you're going 7 to touch bases with any of these IRAs, you need to send 8 one of your brothers and sisters or maybe two at a time 9 in these communities and communicate with them. 10 11 We're not going to come to your table. 12 We will share how we feel if you come to our table. 13 We're not somebody that just was left off here. We've 14 been here since day one, time immemorial. We've been 15 here. We know how to hunt the land. We know how to take 16 care of the land. I think most important of all we know 17 how to take care of one another as human beings. After 18 all, we are human beings. 19 20 In just a few weeks they're going to be 21 celebrating Elizabeth Peratovitch day. At one time, 22 prior us even getting where we're at today, there used to 23 be signs out no dogs or Indians allowed. That's how I 24 feel today, no dogs or Indians allowed. I shouldn't have 25 to go out and do my hunting with a gunny sack. Pride 26 comes with yourself as you hunt for your family and hunt 27 that deer or that caribou or that whale. 28 29 I think in the future this Board and 30 other boards what's going to merge from this board is 31 cooperation. You need to come into our villages and find 32 out what our needs are. These meetings that you have in 33 Anchorage are great gains, but they also need to be in 34 other smaller communities, not just here in this hub 35 area. I'm from a hub area and that hub area is in 36 Romanoff. Our tribe tells me our hub area is growing. 37 Two weeks ago we had a regular council meeting and I'm 38 the enrollment officer for our tribe and we're at 5,580 39 members now coming at the other villages to look for work 40 and look for food because they're not finding it in their 41 areas. 42 43 My brothers and sisters in Prince of 44 Wales shouldn't have to be approached by the law 45 enforcement officers while just down the next finger our 46 brothers and sisters are traveling up here, fishing the 47 charter boats are not even being looked at and reviewed, 48 yet my brothers and sisters are treated like they're 49 stealing. Something is wrong. 50

1 Thank you very much. 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. 4 Jackson. Are there any questions for Mr. Jackson from 5 this table. Mr. Sampson. 6 7 MR. SAMPSON: Mr. Chairman. First of 8 all, I want to thank you for your comments. I think this 9 is a process how venting is done. That's why I alluded 10 to the fact that to hear more of statement and views of 11 those that cannot speak in a public setting like this. 12 If this very Board can go out to the regional centers at 13 least to get some views from those that would love to 14 speak to you. Let's take that offer and look at what you 15 can do to provide an opportunity for those that cannot 16 travel to Anchorage. 17 18 Thank you very much. 19 20 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. 21 22 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman. 23 2.4 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Adams. 25 26 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Jackson, this is Bert 27 here, I really appreciate you coming here and sharing 28 your thoughts with us. I wish I could have been at the 29 convention last year, but I had to go to Wrangell-St. 30 Elias Subsistence Resource Commission meeting. I heard 31 that subsistence was a pretty hot issue during that 32 convention. 33 34 Anyhow, I just wanted to acknowledge the 35 fact that what Mr. Jackson shared with us are really some 36 deep concerns among Native people and their communities. 37 I know we try our best to try to address those issues. 38 I just need to say that we do live under a pattern of 39 laws that sometimes I don't think are very just and those 40 laws sometimes become detrimental to subsistence users. 41 That's why I was saying earlier that a subsistence user, 42 when they have to live under a dual management system, 43 they're afraid to go out and do their business because 44 they're not sure whether they're going to break this law 45 or break that law because of the Federal and the State. 46 47 Anyhow, I appreciate Mr. Jackson's 48 comments. Again, I'll just say one of the things that we 49 are discussing quite a bit, Mr. Jackson -- I guess he 50 disappeared back there somewhere -- is the issue that you

1 brought up, that tribal governments really need to be 2 involved in subsistence issues and that's one of the main parts of today's discussion. On Friday we'll have a 3 4 little bit better understanding where we go with the 5 tribal leaders. We're trying to make it possible for 6 tribal organizations to be more involved and hopefully 7 we'll be able to achieve that during this meeting. 8 9 Gunalcheesh. 10 11 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Mr. Adams. 12 13 We've been going for quite a while. 14 We're going to request a 15-minute break. 15 16 (Off record) 17 18 (On record) 19 20 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Shall we get back in 21 session here. I asked the Board members to return. 22 We're on Item No. 5, tribal consultation on fisheries 23 regulatory proposals. I'd kind of like to wrap it up. 24 We've got two more people listed. We'll ask for their 25 testimony and then our attorney, Ken Lord, would like to 26 make a comment on some of the issues that were brought 27 up. So we'll continue with our deliberations. 28 29 DR. WHEELER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 30 Actually we have just one for this afternoon. Johnny 31 Lind is here and he can speak to his specific proposal 32 concern tomorrow. That's what he said his preferred 33 option was. So the last person that we have here is 34 Timothy Andrew. Tim. He was here earlier. 35 36 MR. ANDREW: Sorry. I was just outside 37 there. Is this on fishery proposals? 38 39 DR. WHEELER: We're wrapping up the 40 agenda item for tribal consultation. 41 42 MR. ANDREW: Oh, okay. In that case I've 43 already stated my statement earlier. Thank you. 44 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Okay. Ken Lord had a 45 46 couple comments. I'd like to give him the floor. 47 48 MR. LORD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Really, 49 it was only about one issue that several people raised 50 during this session and that had to do with significant

1 commercial enterprise and the need to define that phrase. 2 Eight, nine years ago we had a task force, a large task 3 force on the issue of customary trade. A number of 4 people in this room participated on that task force and 5 it brought together representatives from across the state 6 with Federal employees and a lot of people in the room. 7 The goal of that task force was to create regulations 8 that protected the customary trade practices across the 9 state while at the same time trying to balance that 10 against the prevention of the abuses that people mention 11 here. 12 13 We recognize that what came out of that 14 task force was not perfect but it was the best that we as 15 a group could do. One problem we faced in preventing the 16 abuses was how to define significant commercial 17 enterprise. What's significant and what isn't. Well, we 18 knew that if we used words to define significant 19 commercial enterprise, we would still have the same 20 problem of people not understanding what those words 21 meant. So the best way to define it was by dollar 22 amount. Everybody would understand that if a sale that 23 occurred over that dollar amount in a particular year 24 that it would be significant and if it was under that 25 dollar amount would not be significant. That seemed like 26 the best mechanism. 27 2.8 What we heard in response from the people 29 around the state was that what is significant in one part 30 of the state might not be significant somewhere else. 31 There were regional differences in dollar amounts and 32 practices and customs. So what the Board did in response 33 to that was adopt regulations that invited each region to 34 submit a dollar amount and tell us what's significant in 35 your region. So rather than having the Board tell you 36 what's significant in your region, we're waiting for the 37 people on the Yukon to tell us what is a significant 38 commercial enterprise to you. 39 40 So there is this mechanism in place and 41 there is this invitation to people to tell us what they 42 think is significant. I understand the Yukon is a long 43 river and it encompasses several regions, but the process 44 would be for the Board to accept proposals from those 45 different regions and see if we could work out something 46 that works for everyone up and down the river. 47 48 Thank you. 49 50 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Ken. Are

1 there any questions of Ken. Go ahead. 2 3 MR. FIRMIN: Were any dollar amounts 4 submitted from any region at that time? 5 6 MR. LORD: Yes. We got a dollar amount 7 from the Bristol Bay region, which I think is \$450 and 8 also for sales occurring in the Copper River area and 9 it's about in that same range of \$450. I think actually 10 there are different dollar amounts for different kinds of 11 transactions from Bristol Bay if I remember correctly. 12 13 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 16 17 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair. Having sat on 18 that working group back when that happened, one of the 19 things that we didn't want to do is we didn't want -- and 20 I think Ken will back me up on this -- we didn't want to 21 create problems where there were no problems. We said 22 that if a problem came up, that was the time to address 23 it. We have a tendency a lot of times to try to make 24 laws before there are no problems. But as an area 25 recognized a problem, as an area saw that this could 26 become an issue, then they could address it. Like you 27 said, certain areas could see that it was a potential 28 issue and addressed it fairly rapidly and other areas 29 haven't yet. So the door was open for an area to address 30 this if they considered it a problem. 31 32 MR. FIRMIN: Were any weights determined, 33 like to use weight instead of a dollar amount, like a 34 certain amount of poundage? Also I was wondering if this 35 were to go through, would this be like a chinook salmon 36 specific or just salmon in general? I mean some people, 37 like a dog musher, might buy 1,000 chum salmon but he 38 might only buy one king salmon. You know, I mean that's 39 just -- is there any delineation there? 40 41 MR. LORD: The idea was not to prevent a 42 rural Alaskan from -- or limit a rural Alaskan how much 43 he or she could buy. The idea was to limit how much 44 someone could sell out to outside entities or others. I 45 don't recall if we talked about using weights or not. It 46 seemed like the dollar amount was a clean way to do it. 47 I don't recall if we considered other options. Do you, 48 Ralph? 49 50 MR. LOHSE: I know that the option that

1 was considered in the Upper Copper was that you shouldn't 2 sell any more than your own family would consume. I mean that was just within the boundaries of rural resident. 3 4 So from that standpoint there was no weight, but the idea 5 was that it was a subsistence activity first and you were 6 meeting needs that way and a surplus is then what you 7 would use. You wouldn't go out to purposely catch it for 8 that reason, but it would be a surplus from what you had 9 left over. 10 11 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Are there any other 12 questions. Go ahead, Mr. Sampson. 13 14 MR. SAMPSON: I think the very issue that 15 is being asked here will be probably I think maybe 16 appropriate to ask Friday so that way the input can be a 17 little bit more from those that would have some knowledge 18 in regards to what we're dealing with and what issue 19 we're dealing with. That way at least we'd have a real 20 tribal consultation here. That might be an appropriate 21 time to ask it too. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 2.4 MS. CHYTHLOOK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 25 26 Another thing that might be a good clarification probably 27 would be -- I know we have -- we're familiar with 28 government to government, and now this tribal 29 consultation. It might be a good idea if there's a 30 significant difference to define the two. When I first 31 heard the tribal consultation, I thought maybe because 32 government to government is working, they're coming up 33 with this other term. So it might be a good idea to 34 maybe define the two terms if they're different. 35 36 Thank you. 37 38 MR. SAMPSON: Mr. Chairman. 39 40 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 41 42 MR. SAMPSON: I think she's raising a 43 good point there because when you talk about a tribal --44 when you talk about a tribe, those of us that's been 45 enrolled into a regional corporation, we're a tribe. 46 We're a tribe because we were asked during enrollment, 47 the blood quantum. So we are a member of a tribe. I 48 think what she's raising is certainly something that if 49 it's a government-to-government relationship, then that's 50 a little different than the tribal relationship.

1 MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead. 4 5 MR. LOHSE: Correct me if I'm wrong. I 6 was under the impression that on Friday we would be 7 working on how to get more tribal involvement in this 8 process, but by that time all the proposals would have 9 been handled. So it wouldn't be appropriate to wait 10 until Friday to work on the proposal by seeking tribal 11 input on the proposal for -- for the proposal that's in 12 front of you on -- however you handle it, on subsistence 13 amounts or dollar value or anything like that. That the 14 two are two separate working groups or two separate 15 things. 16 17 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I agree. We need some 18 direction on how to review some of those issues that are 19 coming up that relate to -- in one instance I know that 20 the State of Alaska suggests making an amendment to 21 include a \$750 amount. I don't know what tribes think of 22 that. 23 2.4 MR. SAMPSON: Mr. Chairman. I think in 25 relations to the comment made by Ralph, if any tribal 26 entity or tribal member wish to make comment on any 27 proposal, they will have that opportunity to do that. So 28 there will be an opportunity for them to make known some 29 of the issues that they have some concerns on, the issue 30 in regards to the tribal consultation on Friday. Then at 31 that point in time you can address a variety of issues 32 and get some recommendations from tribal folks at that 33 point in time. But I think the issue in regards to the 34 tribes making comments on the proposal there is 35 opportunity for them to do that as I understand it. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Wilde. 38 MR. L. WILDE: Mr. Chairman. We have a 39 40 unique situation on the Yukon River where we have three 41 different areas. We have the Middle Yukon, the Lower 42 Yukon and the Upper Yukon. The problem there being the 43 scarcity of chinook going up the river so that everybody 44 is able to meet their subsistence needs and it's hard for 45 any one area to really set a dollar amount. I think the 46 best idea for the Lower Yukon would probably be for the 47 three regional RACs on the Yukon to meet together to see 48 if they can come up with an amount that is comfortable to 49 all the whole region. If there is any way that can 50 happen, I would hope that the Board would make it

1 possible for the three regions or the three RACs to meet 2 just to discuss that purpose. 3 4 Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Mr. Sampson, go ahead. 7 8 MR. SAMPSON: Mr. Chairman. I think you 9 have a process in place that would have an allowance for 10 that. If there's three Regional Advisory Councils that 11 don't quite have a grip in regards to coming up with a 12 proposals that they all can live with, what the Board can 13 do tomorrow is after your deliberations you can defer 14 that proposal and send it back to the three Regional 15 Councils and ask them to come up with a compromised 16 proposal that all three can live with and re-submit that 17 to the Federal Board. 18 19 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I think that's a good 20 suggestion. There will still be opportunities for the 21 public and others to comment and testify on whatever we 22 come up with and I would hope that it would satisfy most 23 everyone. 2.4 25 The only other point I would make on what 26 Mrs. Chythlook said in regards to Bristol Bay's rate, 27 there's no consideration for inflationary adjustments to 28 the number, it doesn't sound like to me at this point. 29 The price of gas a few years ago was maybe almost half of 30 what it is going to be two years from now. Is that a 31 consideration that we need to throw into the formula as 32 we ponder a process to consider. 33 34 MR. REAKOFF: Mr. Chair. That's exactly 35 what the Western Interior Regional Council deliberated at 36 our October meeting, is setting a price or value does not 37 take into account inflation. We discussed poundage 38 amounts that possibly could be used, as Mr. Firmin was 39 referring to. Our Council requested that two members 40 from each Regional Council be brought together to discuss 41 this whole customary trade issue. That's on the record. 42 So our Council is in favor of bringing all three Councils 43 together, hashing out looking at the differences. At 44 this point, I would like a call to all of the communities 45 along the Yukon River, send a call to them what is 46 customary and traditional amounts sold and incorporate 47 the tribal councils into the process and those responses 48 be brought to this tri-council meeting. That would be my 49 suggestion. Mr. Chair, thank you.

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1 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: I think that's going 2 to be coming up in our deliberations on those exact 3 proposals either tomorrow or tomorrow night. 4 5 (Laughter) 6 7 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Perhaps instead of 8 considering dollars, the way the world's economy is 9 going, maybe we should do it in yen. 10 11 (Laughter) 12 13 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Do we have anyone on 14 the telephone that would want to make any comments 15 regarding our tribal consultation on the regulatory 16 proposals. 17 18 OPERATOR: This is the coordinator. One 19 person is coming in with a question. One moment, please. 20 Our first question comes from Stan Zuray. Your line is 21 open. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Go ahead, Stan. 2.4 25 MR. ZURAY: Yeah, hopefully you can hear 26 me. Maybe it's more of a comment. It seems like with 27 this whole idea of putting a dollar figure on customary 28 trade, I'm not arguing whether something like that should 29 be done or not, it's just that the idea of putting a 30 dollar figure on it, you're not considering -- there's 31 this thing that just stands right out to me when you're 32 looking at it like this is you're not considering the 33 issue of value added, which is very much an issue with 34 customary trade products. 35 If you sell a fresh whole fish, it's a 36 37 lot different -- you know, you might sell a fresh whole 38 fish customary trade for 50 cents or a dollar a pound or 39 something like that, whereas the value added when you dry 40 it into strips is a totally different issue. So it seems 41 to me that you should be approaching it -- what's at 42 issue here is the numbers of fish that are being taken in 43 the customary trade. 44 45 So it's the numbers of fish that should 46 be dealt with here, not a dollar figure, which is --47 there's no way to relate a dollar figure on a fresh fish 48 versus strips versus dried strips or something. Again, 49 those are three different categories where the amount of 50 money that a fish or a pound of fresh fish is sold for

1 are totally different amount of money. We should be 2 dealing in terms of numbers of fish. That's all I've got 3 to say. 4 5 Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Stan. 8 9 OPERATOR: At this time I show no further 10 questions. 11 12 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you, Moderator. 13 Are there any other comments before we recess our 14 meeting? I think our plans are to recess until 8:30 15 tomorrow morning when we will begin to discuss 16 specifically the proposals over and above what the tribes 17 have suggested today. 18 19 DR. WHEELER: Mr. Chair. If I could, 20 just two additional items that I just wanted to bring to 21 people's attention. You'll notice in the back of the 22 room there's an art contest, that green partition thing 23 with the art on it. The Federal Subsistence Management 24 Program has had a student art contest going on over the 25 past few months. We've received around 170 entries, 25 26 of those submissions are on display here today. We'd 27 like to invite everybody to take some time out during the 28 breaks to enjoy the artwork. The Federal Board and 29 Regional Advisory Council Chairs or their designees will 30 be given a form to select the grand prize and honorable 31 mention winners. The grand prize winner will have his or 32 her artwork published in the subsistence fisheries 33 regulations book. You're all familiar with that. We 34 have the handy-dandy, we've got the art contest winners 35 on that. The winners will be identified tomorrow 36 afternoon, so stay tuned. We just wanted to give 37 everybody an opportunity to make sure they looked at 38 that. 39 40 While we have a captive audience, we also 41 want to invite people to apply for Regional Council 42 membership. We have the applications out at the front 43 table. The application period goes through February 44 18th. Clearly there's a lot of people that are 45 interested and in the issues that are before the Regional 46 Advisory Council members and the Board, so we encourage 47 people to please put in their applications. If you have 48 any questions about anything, by all means, there's a lot 49 of Staff available. We can answer them. We highly 50 encourage you to put in your application and we'll even

1 help you do it. So just a few points on that score. 2 3 Mr. Chair, thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. How about 6 in relation to leaving materials in here. 7 8 DR. WHEELER: The doors will be locked, 9 so we can leave materials here unless you can't bear to 10 be without them, in which case you can bring them back 11 and forth everyday. The doors will be locked, so you can 12 leave them here. 13 14 Mr. Chair. 15 16 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Okay. Go ahead. 17 18 MR. FIRMIN: One final thing I forgot to 19 mention earlier when I was giving testimony for the Fort 20 Yukon Tribal Government was that I also have pretty much 21 a mirror image of this letter signed by 80 tribal members 22 and residents of Fort Yukon that I left at my hotel, but 23 I'll bring it in tomorrow morning. 2.4 25 Thank you. 26 CHAIRMAN TOWARAK: Thank you. We've had 27 28 a fairly full day and we'll have a full day tomorrow too 29 when we actually get into specific proposals on proposal 30 by proposal. So if we don't have anything further on 31 today's business, we will recess until 8:30 tomorrow 32 morning. The doors will be open a little earlier than 33 that. With that I will call for a recess until 8:30 34 tomorrow morning. Thank you for bearing with us today. 35 36 (Off record) 37 38 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 4)ss. 5 STATE OF ALASKA) 6 I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the 7 8 State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby 9 certify: 10 11 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 2 through 95 12 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the 13 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD PUBLIC MEETING, VOLUME I taken 14 electronically on the 18th day of January 2011, beginning 15 at the hour of 10:30 a.m. at the Egan Convention Center, 16 Anchorage, Alaska; 17 18 THAT the transcript is a true and correct 19 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter 20 transcribed under my direction; 21 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party 22 23 interested in any way in this action. 24 25 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 4th day of 26 February 2011. 27 28 29 30 Salena A. Hile 31 Notary Public, State of Alaska 32 My Commission Expires: 9/16/14 33