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       FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD
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                       EGAN CONVENTION CENTER
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                              MAY 9, 2001
15
                           8:30 o'clock a.m.
16
                            PUBLIC MEETING
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19 MEMBERS PRESENT:
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21 Mr. Mitch Demientieff, Chair
22 Mr. Fran Cherry, Bureau of Land Management
23 Mr. Gary Edwards, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
24 Ms. Judy Gottlieb, National Park Service
25 Mr. Charles Bunch, Bureau of Indian Affairs
26 Dr. Wini Kessler, U.S. Forest Service
28 Mr. Keith Goltz, Solicitor
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                      PROCEEDINGS
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                   (On record)
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We'll go ahead and
  call the meeting to order. My name is Mitch Demientieff,
  I'm the Chairman of the Federal Subsistence Board. And
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  with that, I'd like to welcome everybody here for a few
9 days of hard work in some real important matters that we
10 have facing us on the agenda. In the first part of our
11 meetings we just like to kind of go around the table and
12 have everybody introduce themselves and their affiliation.
13 With that, we'll welcome the presence of the state of
14 Alaska and ask Terry to go ahead and introduce himself.
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                   MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17 Terry Haynes with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
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                   MS. CROSS: I'm Grace Cross. I'm the Chair
20 of Seward Penn.
21
                   MR. LOHSE: Ralph Lohse, Chair of
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23 Southcentral.
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                  MR. THOMAS: Bill Thomas, Chair of
26 Southeast.
27
                  MR. USTASIEWSKI: Jim Ustasiewski, Office
28
29 of the General Counsel, Department of Agriculture.
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                   MS. KESSLER: Wini Kessler, U.S. Forest
32 Service.
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                  MR. THOMPSON: Ken Thompson, Forest
35 Service.
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                  MR. BUNCH: Charlie Bunch, Bureau of Indian
38 Affairs.
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                  MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff
41 Committee.
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                  MR. BRELSFORD: Taylor Brelsford, BLM Staff
44 Committee member.
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                   MR. CHERRY: Fran Cherry, BLM.
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                  MS. FOX: Peggy Fox, Office of Subsistence
49 Management.
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                   MR. BOYD: Tom Boyd, Subsistence Office,
2 Fish and Wildlife.
                   MR. JACK: Carl Jack, Native Liaison, Fish
5 and Wildlife Service.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Gary Edwards, Fish and
8 Wildlife Service.
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                   MR. BOS: Greg Bos, Fish and Wildlife
11 Service, Staff Committee member.
12
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Judy Gottlieb, National Park
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14 Service, Board member.
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                   MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy Rabinowitch,
17 National Park Service, Staff Committee.
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                   MS. GOLTZ: Keith Goltz, Solicitor's
20 Office.
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                   MR. SAM: Ron Sam, Chairman, Western
23 Interior.
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25
                   MR. WILDE: Harry Wilde, Yukon-Kuskokwim
26 Chair.
27
                                 Fenton Rexford. I'm from the
28
                   MR. REXFORD:
29 North Slope region.
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                   MS. TRUMBLE: Della Trumble, Chair,
32 Kodiak/Aleutians.
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                   MR. GOODWIN: Willie Goodwin, Chair from
34
35 the Northwest.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Gerald Nicholia, Chair of
38 the Eastern Interior.
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                   MR. O'HARA: Dan O'Hara, Chair of Bristol
40
41 Bay.
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                   MR. LaPLANT: Dan LaPlant, Office of
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44 Subsistence Management.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Now, that we know
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47 all the microphones work, I guess we'll go ahead and get
48 about our business. First item of business this morning
49 will be the corrections and additions to agenda, if there's
50 any agenda change items now would be the time to bring
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  those up. Gary.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, in looking at
  the agenda, I would ask that we move Proposal 22 in front
5 of Proposal 17. I think given the nature of these two
6 requests, I believe that it would allow the discussion to
7 be more fruitful by doing that. And with regards to the
  three special actions on fisheries, I.....
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary, let's go ahead
11 and deal with that first. Dan, is there a problem with
12 that, for us to flip-flop 17 and 22?
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14
                   MR. O'HARA:
                                (Shakes head negatively)
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No, problem, okay.
17 Go ahead.
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19
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, with regards to
20 the three special actions dealing with fisheries,
21 particularly the two dealing with the harvest on the Yukon
22 and the Kuskokwim, I think it would help focus the
23 discussions that if both of those proposals would be made
24 in their entirety with the associated rationale and then we
25 go into specific discussions on them as to how we want to
26 proceed.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Harry, do you have a
29 problem with that, with grouping them together?
30 Special Action Requests?
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32
                   MR. WILDE: No.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We'll take
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35 individual action on them, of course, but as far as the
36 information sharing it will make it probably a little more
37 streamlined. I should have asked, is there any Board
38 objection to any of the changes?
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40
                   (None noted)
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42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Anybody else have
43 anything? Terry.
44
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                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, is this the time
46 to request removing an item from the consent agenda?
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes, it is. We will
49 right now.
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MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, when I met with the Staff Committee to review proposals and recommended actions last month, on Proposal No. 50, that proposal was tentatively placed on the consent agenda depending Department comments; we had not reviewed and commented on that proposal. Subsequent to having reviewed it, our position on that proposal is not in line with the other parties so we would request that it be removed from the consent agenda.

10 11

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Actually, 12 Terry, I got a little bit ahead of myself on that. But 13 it's so noted anyway. Because the only other item I had 14 before that was public comment for non-agenda items and we 15 have no requests and so I'll just note that that we do not 16 have any requests for public comment with regard to non-17 agenda items. Then we'll just go ahead and go through the 18 consent agenda items, which at any time in the meeting when 19 you're issues are being debated by a region, they will be 20 the final item, so we'll have opportunity throughout the 21 meeting, if any of the consenters wish to pull those items 22 off of the agenda, you can do so any time up until then. I 23 would prefer that if you were going to pull an item off of 24 a particular region that we do it while we're considering 25 that region but this opportunity right now is fine and 26 noted.

27

We have statewide Proposals 1 and 2.

29 Southeast No. 5. Southcentral 12 and 48. 50, which has

30 been requested to be pulled so it's duly noted that we will

31 deliberate No. 50. Kodiak/Aleutians 15(a) and 15(b).

32 Bristol Bay 18 and 19. Yukon-Kuskokwim doesn't have any

33 proposals. Western Interior 23, 24, 25 and 27, 28, 31, 30,

34 32, 33 and 34. Seward Penn 35. Northwest Arctic has no

35 proposals on the consent agenda. Eastern Interior 36(a),

36 36(b), 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44. North Slope 45 and

37 46(b).

38

39 So those are the consent agenda items and 40 again, they will be adopted at the end of the meeting.

41 42

MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman.

43 44

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

45

MR. O'HARA: Where did 22 go under, what 47 part of the agenda, for Bristol Bay?

48

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's switched with 50 17. So we'll do 16, then go 22.

00006 1 MR. O'HARA: Okay. 2 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And then swap and go back to 17 at the end. 5 MR. O'HARA: Because it lines up with the 7 other proposals on that same issue? 8 9 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Pardon? 10 11 MR. O'HARA: It aligns with the other 12 proposals that will be brought up at that time? 13 14 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No, actually not. I 15 don't believe so or, Gary? 16 17 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, what I 18 suggested is given the nature of those two proposals, I 19 just think that it would help with the overall discussion 20 by doing that, by leading with that one first and then 21 followed by the other one. 22 2.3 MR. O'HARA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 24 25 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is that still not a 26 problem with you, I mean, Dan, if it's a problem we 27 could..... 28 MR. O'HARA: No, I just wanted to make sure 29 30 that it got in there. 31 32 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: With that, we'll 33 move into the Southcentral region first. Southcentral 34 wildlife Proposal 01-07. And let me see, who's going to do 35 the analysis on this, Dan, okay. 36 37 MR. LaPLANT: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, 38 members of the Board. For the record my name is Dan 39 LaPlant, with the Office of Subsistence Management. And 40 the first proposal, No, 7, deals with Unit 13 caribou, the 41 Nelchina Caribou Herd. The proposal was submitted by Wayne 42 Crowson of Delta Junction. And Mr. Crowson has proposed 43 that the winter season for the Nelchina Herd in Unit 13 be 44 eliminated, that portion of the season that runs between 45 October 21st and March 31st. 46 47 As you may know the Nelchina Caribou Herd 48 has been declining in recent years. As an example, in 49 1996, the population was about 50,000 animals and the 50 inventory last fall of 2000 was down to 29,600. The

decline is attributed to calf predation by wolves and poor summer range. So Mr. Crowson has recommended the elimination of the winter season to eliminate the shooting of pregnant cows and slow the decline of the herd.

5

7

The State harvest right now is limited to one bull and the Federal harvest is currently two caribou and the Federal season has been at two caribou since the 9 program began in 1991. Herd productivity is currently 10 quite low. The cow calf ratio of the herd is down to 20 11 calves per 100 cows, that's the lowest it's been observed 12 in the last 30 years according to the Department of Fish The herd also has a pretty high mortality rate. 13 and Game. 14 It's up to 15 to 25 percent, a normal annual mortality on 15 their radio-collared cows has been around 10 percent. So 16 we have increased mortality as well.

17 18

The State harvest, in recent years, has 19 been around 2,000 in 1999 and last year they reduced the 20 number of permits from 6,000 down to 2,000 and the harvest 21 so far this season -- well, the season's over now, but the 22 harvest this winter has been somewhat something over 700. 23 It was 700 in mid-winter and most of the animals moved out 24 of the area so it's probably something a little bit more 25 than that, but a significant reduction from previous years.

26 27

The Federal harvest in 1999 was 389 28 animals, 181 of those were cows, and this past winter as of 29 mid-April it was reported 167 animals harvested, 55 of 30 those being cows. If you look at Table No. 1 on Page 10 of 31 your binder, it displays the percent of the Federal harvest 32 as compared to the overall harvest. And as you can see, 33 the Federal harvest has been significantly a small part of 34 the overall harvest, between four to six percent over the 35 years. But, however, the last two years, the '98 and '99 36 seasons, the harvest has jumped up to approximately 16 37 percent. So the Federal harvest is becoming a more 38 significant piece of the overall harvest.

39

40 Also on Table 2, on the next page, it shows 41 the distribution of the hunt by the Federal subsistence 42 hunters showing that 65 percent of the harvest has taken 43 place during that winter season from October 21st to March 44 31st. So basically then the effect of this proposal would 45 be a 65 percent reduction or a potential 65 percent 46 reduction in the opportunity for subsistence hunters. 47 would equate to about 94 cows per year based on what the 48 harvest has been over the last three years and with our 49 cow-calf ratio of about 20 calves per cow, so if we add 50 about 19 calves to that, it would be a savings of about 113

caribou per year, what that 65 percent reduction would equate to.

5

We looked at other considerations in doing this analysis. One of them, of course, was to close 6 Federal lands to non-subsistence users. However, Federal 7 lands only comprise about two percent of the overall land area within Unit 13, so non-Federal subsistence hunters 9 would have an opportunity on 98 percent so that wouldn't 10 have much of an effect.

11 12

We also looked at closing the Federal 13 season by a special action when the harvest reached a 14 specific quota, perhaps maybe 200 cows. That option has There's a concern that if the herd was to cross the 15 merit. 16 Richardson Highway during the hunting season with the 17 Federal subsistence program issuing about 2,500 permits 18 each year, that a significant number of animals, maybe up 19 to 1,000 cows could be harvested if that should occur.

20 21

The other option that we looked was to 22 change the season to a bulls only season and eliminate the 23 cow season so making it a two bull per year for subsistence 24 hunters. That would be a more effective method of 25 protecting the cow segment of the population.

26 27

That concludes my presentation on Proposal

28 7. 29 30

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, before we get 31 to the summary of public comments, I was seriously amiss in 32 not reminding people that if you wish to testify on these 33 proposals, you get the blue proposal form and they're 34 available at the Staff table immediately outside the door 35 and then we'll be able to go ahead and proceed on and 36 they'll get them to me and I'll call you up as that 37 happens. Summary of written public comments.

38 39

MS. WILKINSON: Mr. Chairman, yes, there 40 are comments. Mr. Don Quarberg of Delta Junction supports 41 this proposal as a way of preventing the take of pregnant 42 females.

43

44 The Upper Tanana Fortymile Fish and Game 45 Advisory Committee supports this proposal with a suggested 46 amendment. They prefer a one bull caribou bag limit. 47 to the Nelchina Caribou Herd decline, our advisory 48 committee supports the provision to allow the State and 49 Federal Game Department to correlate the bag limit and sex.

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The Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence Resource Commission opposes the proposal stating that it is not 3 likely to have a positive effect on the herd but will have 4 a negative effect on subsistence users since 65 percent of 5 the caribou taken by Federal subsistence users are taken between October 21st and March 31st.

7 8 9

The Denali Subsistence Resource Commission is unanimously opposed to this proposal. Local rural 10 residents have a very limited opportunity to hunt in Unit 11 13 under the State's Tier II program due to the 12 complexities of the State system. Local rural subsistence 13 hunters would have a limited biological impact on the 14 caribou population. The need to reduce non-subsistence 15 hunters on Federal lands before reducing local rural 16 resident hunters opportunities.

17 18

Thank you.

19 20

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

21 Department comments.

22 23

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department 24 supports the Eastern Interior Regional Council 25 recommendation to limit the caribou harvest to bulls only 26 in Unit 13 but to retain the winter season. The Nelchina 27 Caribou Herd continues to decline and reducing cow 28 mortality is essential for promoting herd growth necessary 29 for recovery for this important wildlife resource.

30 31

Board members may recall that we raised a 32 concern a year ago about the cow harvest and said at some 33 point the Department might come to you and ask for an 34 elimination of the cow harvest, and so we were pleased to 35 see that as an option that's before you now.

36 37

Thank you.

38

39 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Gilbert 40 Dementi, we're now open for public testimony. Gilbert, did 41 you want to testify?

42

43 MR. DEMENTI: I'm Gilbert Dementi from 44 Cantwell. I want to thank the Board for allowing me to 45 testify here. On Proposal 7, Cantwell residents oppose 46 this proposal. Ann stated what Cantwell residents feel so 47 I think we should vote the way she says, the Denali 48 Commission, and I'm on the Denali Commission so my 49 testimony is just short. We're opposed to Proposal 7.

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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is that the only one
2 you want to testify on?
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                   MR. DEMENTI: Proposal 11 also.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, you can go
7 ahead and add that now, it's on the consent agenda item.
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                   MR. DEMENTI: I could?
9
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11
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah.
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                  MR. DEMENTI: Okay, thank you. On Proposal
14 11, I think Ann will read the Denali Commission -- no, or
15 Hollis, maybe, will read it. Ann Wilkinson will read the
16 comments.
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18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: So we'll hold off
19 here.
20
21
                   MR. DEMENTI: Okay.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're going to go
24 ahead and take a little break here.
25
26
                   (Pause)
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're going to
28
29 deliberate Wildlife Proposal 11 when we get to the Eastern
30 Interior region so that's going to be a little bit later on
31 in the meeting.
32
                   MR. DEMENTI: Okay, I'll hold my comments
33
34 then.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, thank you very
37 much, Gilbert.
38
39
                   MR. DEMENTI:
                                 Thank you.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Regional Council
42 recommendation.
43
                   MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair, Southcentral
44
45 Regional Council opposed this proposal. We opposed the
46 modifications for the proposal. Some of our reasonings, we
47 were informed that currently predation is at an all time
48 high and that as the rabbits and everything else goes down,
49 it's likely that some of the predators will go down, too.
50 The range is poor but it's on the upcline because of a
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smaller herd not impacting it as good. And so the theoretical growth that would take place if we didn't take any cows is based on the current level of survival and in the long term it may have or may not have any effect. Our main reason though is that there is a State season in effect, and if there's a State season in effect then we didn't feel like the subsistence season should be curtailed, and that's kind of a policy of the Southcentral Regional Council.

10 11

11 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you very much. 12 Staff Committee.

13 14

MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, the Staff
15 Committee recommends that the Board modify the proposal as
16 recommended by Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council
17 so the regulation would be two bulls by Federal
18 registration permit August 10 through September 30 and
19 October 21 through March 31st.

20

21 The reason we recommend this is the 22 Nelchina herd has declined from an estimated population of 23 50,000 to 30,000 in the past four years. As the State's 24 harvest quota has been reduced, the Federal either sex 25 harvest has had a progressively larger impact on the herd's This modified proposal would address 26 population trend. 27 conservation concerns about the herd's status. Elimination 28 of the cow harvest would provide some reduction to the 29 herd's decline and would be consistent with the current 30 State Tier II harvest regulation which does not allow a cow 31 harvest. Eliminating the October through March season 32 would likely result in a 65 percent reduction in the 33 Federal subsistence harvest. This would result in 34 unnecessary restriction of rural subsistence users in 35 violation of the protections afforded in Sections .802 and 36 .805 of ANILCA, Title VIII.

37 38

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

39

40 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. With 41 that Staff Committee recommendation we'll now advance it to 42 Board deliberation and included, of course, in that will be 43 our Regional Council representative, Ralph.

44

MR. LOHSE: I'd like something clarified 46 for the Board and for myself. We always talk about this 47 herd declining from 50,000 to 30,000. At the level that it 48 reached, they said that it was overpopulated. They put 49 regulations into effect to take more caribou and if I 50 remember right, I believe the goal for this herd is around

38,000, and I'd like somebody to answer that. Because there's a total difference between the herd declining by 20,000 or being 8,000 below the desired level.

4 5

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan.

6 7

MR. LaPLANT: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the

Bepartment of Fish and Game's management objective for the
herd is 35 to 40,000, and the population was around 50,000
in 1996 and has declined and the population has, you know,
cycled over the past several decades as caribou populations
normally do. But right now it is in a downward trend and
it's predicted to continue down given the current harvest
strategy.

15 16

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: State comments.

17

MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My name 18 19 is Jeff Hughes and I work for the Department of Fish and 20 Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation and I'm the 21 regional supervisor for Region 2, Southcentral. At the 22 recent Board meeting, the Board of Game adopted a 23 population objective as Mr. LaPlant has told you of 35 to 24 40,000. Over the past five or even 10 years, the Board has 25 allowed the number of Nelchina caribou to go up over You may recall at one time we had a Tier I and a 26 50,000. 27 Tier II hunt and our best thinking now is that the range, 28 the actual habitat, caribou range, the number that we can 29 probably support out there would be in the neighborhood of 30 35 to 40,000. The Board has gone back and forth a bit on 31 that number but as has been pointed out, the number that 32 has been adopted as of March was 35 to 40,000.

33 34

I might also point out that I was here last spring and urged the Board to consider sharing the conservation burden by reducing the harvest of cows. Any cow harvest will deepen the decline, exacerbate the condition that's already out there, we feel, and probably delay the recovery of this herd some.

40

Thank you.

41 42

43 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Does that satisfy 44 you, Ralph, or do you have a follow up question?

45

MR. LOHSE: Yeah, it does satisfy me because 47 it shows that they recognize that at the ranges that they 48 allowed it to get to they were doing damage to the range 49 and I submit my thoughts on it that if the range has been 50 damaged by that and we're dealing with slow growing lichens

and that, the fact that the herd is at 30,000 right now, it's going to continue to decline until the range improves and the predators go down. We actually don't feel like the -- from what we understood with calf survival and everything, that the amount of animals that are taken by the subsistence hunters really amounted to much and if the range is down, it's possible this herd will have to go down quite a bit farther to have that range recover from the high levels that they let it reach to begin with.

10

11 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Additional comments, 12 questions. Willie.

13 14

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15 Willie Goodwin from Northwest. You know, in the Northwest
16 we have a fairly large herd and we've been hunting caribou
17 for a long, long time. Historically, we try to get the
18 bulls in the fall time, early fall before the rutting
19 season. And it don't make any sense to allow a subsistence
20 user to only hunt bulls in the winter time when they're
21 real skinny, not for us anyway. There's no fat on them in
22 the wintertime. So we have a cow harvest up there. And to
23 cut out a resource that's important to the subsistence user
24 surely don't make any sense to me.

25 26

Thank you.

27 28

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Additional comment.

29 Yes, Ralph.

30

MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair, one of the suggestions or one of the comments that came up was the idea of putting a cap on it so that after a certain amount of cows were taken just in case they ended up hanging along the road where they were totally accessible, I was wondering is there anything in place that allows our managers the EO authority to put a stop to the season if they feel like there's an excessive amount of caribou being taken?

40

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Tom.

41 42

MR. BOYD: I may look for some assistance 44 from a regulatory specialist, however, we do have emergency 45 action authority in the regulations to take appropriate 46 steps for conservation concerns. I'm not exactly sure what 47 you're suggesting, Mr. Lohse, but the mechanisms are in 48 place, yes.

49 50

MR. LOHSE: Basically what I was asking was

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that if the take suddenly shot above the historical take or the take in recent years because of conditions that kept caribou close to the road and accessible, do you have the authority in place that you could shut that season down if that kind of situation arise?

5 6 7

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan.

8

MR. LaPLANT: I believe we do, Mr.
10 Chairman. One of the problems that we have to overcome is
11 the reporting. Currently the permits require reporting of
12 harvest within five days of the harvest, so we'd have to
13 put in some stipulations that would require a reporting of
14 harvest within 24 or 48 hours, something like that. I
15 believe that could be done.

16 17

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other comment.

18 Ralph.

19

MR. LOHSE: Well, Mr. Chair, I submit that the conditions that they're worried about taking place are very evident to everybody in the community including the BLM managers and the people of the community there. I don't think if that kind of situation arose that it would be any secret that all of a sudden the caribou harvest was going higher than it should go. So consequently the lack of reporting conditions under five days shouldn't hinder the biologists from seeing what's going on.

29 30

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other comment.

31 32

MR. BOYD: Yes, Mr. Chair.

33 34

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Tom.

35

MR. BOYD: I think going back to the point raised by Ralph, I think there is a concern about the practicality of being able to exercise closure authority within an appropriate time constraints. It depends on a number of variables. For example, if you've got a large number of caribou at the road and you got a lot of hunters out there it's a possibility that you may exceed, or overharvest a certain element of the population and that is a concern. So it's kind of a gray area. While we have the mechanisms in place, I'm not sure practicality we can effect a closure of the kind that you're speaking to.

47 48

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other comment.

49 Ralph.

MR. LOHSE: Well, knowing the area I'd doubt if you'd have that many hunters out there that fast because it takes awhile for the word to get around. there a possibility that you can put language into it that would give you that authority on a quicker basis?

5 7

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan, do you have a response to that?

8 9

10 MR. LaPLANT: Mr. Chairman, I'm not certain 11 if possibly the authority could be given to BLM to change 12 the season, they're the land manager in the area that would 13 be most closely monitoring the situation. But there's a 14 possibility if they were given the authority to close the 15 season on a very short notice, that would be the most 16 effective way of doing it. But again, the practicality of 17 getting that information and making that decision in a 18 timely manner, I'm not sure.

19 20

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ralph, I've got a 21 question, was this part of the Regional Council or did you 22 deliberate this issue in the Regional Council?

23 24

MR. LOHSE: No, this didn't come up until 25 after we were done with our deliberations and that's why 26 I'm asking questions, not making suggestions. 27 wondering if the authority was in place. The thing is the 28 BLM has a new protection officer that patrols that road in 29 the wintertime. What I'm saying is things up there don't 30 happen in a vacuum. They don't happen in the kind of speed 31 that you're talking about and so I'm just wondering if you 32 have the ability in place right now to do that if there was 33 an emergency.

34 35

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other comments.

36 Fran.

37 38

MR. CHERRY: Mr. Chair, the BLM does have a 39 law enforcement officer in place up in the Glennallen area 40 now and also a wildlife biologist and as Ralph indicates, 41 if problems appear along the highway there and we're 42 certainly patrolling that highway we could be cognizant and 43 aware by our patrols of any changes that might take place 44 and would be prepared to come quickly forward for some 45 emergency action with the rest of the Board.

46 47

Any other comment. CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:

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MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.

00016 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 1 2 3 MS. GOTTLIEB: First, I want to thank 4 Gilbert for making the effort to come down here today and 5 relay what the Denali SRC had to say. I did attend the 6 Wrangell Subsistence Resource Commission meeting and they 7 also were concerned about elimination of a winter hunt. CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 10 me ask, did the Staff Committee look at the visibility of 11 BLM personnel during their deliberations? 12 13 MR. THOMPSON: No, we did not, Mr. Chair. 14 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Terry, from the 15 16 State perspective, did you realize the enhanced protection 17 officer as well as a wildlife biologist up there? 18 19 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, our concern is 20 with reducing the cow harvest and we hadn't thought about 21 the issue of BLM personnel being more visible. I think 22 it's just essential for conservation purposes to reduce 23 that cow harvest. 2.4 25 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gerald, was that 26 part of your deliberations at all in terms of knowing that 27 BLM had two additional personnel up there? 29 MR. NICHOLIA: No, sir, at the time that 30 this came up we thought that it would be mostly done with 31 State because there's hardly any Park Service lands or BLM 32 lands around there. We only had one Council member that 33 opposed this proposal and the rest of the Council supported 34 it to a bulls only harvest. 35 36 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 37 38 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. 39 40 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 41 42 MR. EDWARDS: You know, by taking this 43 action and making it bulls only is not intended to be a 44 permanent action. Certainly if changes occurred in the 45 population size, there would certainly be opportunity to go 46 back at a later date. So I'm assuming it's not something

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other deliberation, comments, discussion items. Dan.

47 that's going to be written in stone.

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                   MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman, when do the
  Chairs get to make a comment on this or do we?
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Pardon?
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                   MR. O'HARA: To the Chairs get to make a
7
  comment on this?
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You mean yourself?
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11
                   MR. O'HARA: Yes.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, go ahead,
14 that's fine.
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                   MR. O'HARA: It looks like the problem is
17 that there's still a pretty high harvest in the winter
18 months, apparently, Mitch, and I'll just give you an
19 example of what took place in Bristol Bay. Back in the
20 '70s we did same day airborne hunting and the local people
21 killed a lot of bulls in the wintertime because they were
22 bigger and they were more meat and what happened with the
23 formula for the cow/bull ratio, the bulls were going away
24 and so we made a proposal to, in those days it was the Game
25 Board, that you could only shoot an animal from January on
26 to March 31st that did not have horns, that meant the
27 pregnant cows because they are the ones that lose their
28 horns, and that was kind of contrary to what we would do in
29 the way of hunting. But within about five or six years,
30 that herd turned around and, of course, they brought the
31 regulation off.
32
33
                   So I think if the Alaska Department of Fish
34 and Game can figure out how to just harvest bulls only in
35 the winter season, if that's what you need to do to
36 preserve the animals, then shoot the animals that have
37 horns.
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39
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
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45
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: You meant that pregnant cows
48 maintain their horns, right?
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                   MR. O'HARA: I'm sorry, it's the other way
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around. Pregnant cows maintain their horns because everything that's within the animal is taking care of the little ones. The bulls lose their horns first so we would shoot an animal with the horns, you're right, thank you for that correction. It'd be bad if we got that regulation backwards.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Bill.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I 11 was out for a little while during some of the deliberations 12 and this bulls or buck only thing occurs in other parts of 13 the state and I guess I don't understand the biology in 14 shooting bulls only for any given amount of time when the 15 bull is required in the developing of calves. I've never 16 seen anything in this proposal that would satisfy the 17 concern here. This is micromanagement at its best and it 18 really comes up with not definitive resolve.

That was an observation and I'm sorry I 21 didn't have better comment than that. Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Any 24 other discussion. If not, we're ready for a motion.

MR. CHERRY: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

MR. CHERRY: I move that we adopt the 31 modifications to the proposal as recommended by the Eastern 32 Interior Regional Council and the InterAgency Staff 33 Committee. The result is to retain the winter season but 34 to revise the harvest limit to two bulls rather than to two 35 caribou. This addresses conservation concerns for the herd 36 by protecting the cow component and retains the winter 37 harvest opportunity for Federal subsistence users.

If I could continue, while this would not be a part 40 of the official motion, I would like to make it noted that 41 BLM would continue its patrols in the area during the 42 winter period, and if larger than average take is noted, 43 we, in concert, with the Department of Fish and Game would 44 come forward with additional recommendations if we note 45 that there are problems in the area.

47 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second to 48 the motion?

MS. KESSLER: Yes, I'll second.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Further discussion on the motion. If there are none, I guess we're ready for a vote. All those in favor of the motion, please signify by saying aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed same

sign.

9 10

(No opposing votes)

11 12

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13 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries. 14 We're going to go ahead and move on to Proposal 50, do we 15 have to do a Staff change?

16 17

MR. BOYD: No, Dan is going to do it.

18 19

19 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Dan, if 20 you could do the analysis.

21 22

MR. LaPLANT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
Proposal No. 50 deals with moose in Unit 15(A) remainder.
Unit 15(A) remainder happens to be most of Unit 15(A) with
the exception of the Skilak Loop Management Area, so we're
looking at the majority of 15(A). This proposal was
submitted by the Office of Subsistence Management. It's in
response to an order from the U.S. District Court of Alaska
that declared the current season to be invalid. The matter
was remanded back to the Federal Subsistence Board for the
purpose of adopting a new moose season that provides a more
meaningful preference.

33 34

The current season or, I guess, we could 35 say the old season now since the court has said it's not valid, runs from August 18th to September 20th. The State 37 season, the current State season goes from August 20th to 38 September 20th, so this season that's on the books right 39 now provides the Federal subsistence users with a two day 40 advantage over the State hunters. We're proposing that the 41 Federal season begin on August 10th and extend through 42 September 20th, giving Federal subsistence users a 10 day 43 advance hunt over the State season.

44

The other issue here in the mix is that there's currently an archery season, a State archery season 47 that runs from August 10th through August 19th when the 48 rifle season opens on the 20th. So one thing I'd also like 49 to note here is that the court didn't recommend that a 10 day preference was acceptable, they did say that the two

day preference was not acceptable, it wasn't enough, so we're proposing this 10 day preference.

5

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The existing season was established in 1996, following court action in a suit of Ninilchik Traditional Council when the Board, at that time, established customary and traditional use for Ninilchik, Port Graham, Nanwalek and Seldovia and then after that C&T 9 was determined, the Board provided for a harvest season 10 with that two day priority. The concern at the time that 11 was expressed in the transcripts is that the subsistence 12 season may conflict with the current State archery season.

13

14 The Federal season that we currently have 15 in Units 15(B) and 15(C) are from August 10th to September 16 20th, so this proposal would make the season consistent 17 throughout Unit 15 with the exception of the Skilak Loop 18 Management Area. We're recommending a harvest limit of one 19 antlered bull with spike-fork or 50-inch, three brow-tine 20 restriction. I'd also like to note that under the current 21 season, Federal subsistence season, that two day advance, 22 there has been no moose harvested under this regulation. 23 There's been four hunters who have reported participating 24 in the hunt, but no harvest.

25 26

As far as the population of the herd, the 27 management goal by the Department is 3,600 moose with a 15 28 bull per cow ratio within the Refuge on Federal land. 29 management objective is 25 bulls per 100 cows. The current 30 population information that we have on the herd is from 31 1998 in the most recent surveys taken and at that time the 32 bull/cow ratio was 30 bulls per cow [sic] so it meets both 33 the State and Federal objective and the population itself 34 was between 20 and 2,500 animals, somewhat below the State 35 objective. However, we've had two pretty mild winters here 36 recently so we expect the population to have increased and 37 be pretty close to what the population objective is.

38

39 The effects of this proposal to provide 40 this eight additional days to qualified Federal subsistence 41 users depends upon the Board's action on Proposal 49 which 42 is a C&T proposal. For one thing, though, it does 43 eliminate what appears to be an unnecessary restriction and 44 it would make all of Unit 15 consistent with the same 45 season. If the Board does not approve Proposal 49 to 46 provide customary and traditional use Kenai Peninsula 47 residents of moose, then this would basically have no 48 effect. That average of four hunters participating will 49 probably have a minimal effect on the population. However, 50 if Proposal 49 is approved, there is a potential there that

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up to 1,200 additional hunters would participate in the Federal season. Now, those would be more likely 1,200 hunters that are currently participating in the State season but if they have customary and traditional use they would have the opportunity to begin hunting early on the August 10th date under the Federal regulations so there's a potential there for those 1,200 hunters to be in conflict with archery hunters in the State's season that's currently taking place. Again, those would not be additional hunters, those would be the same hunters that are currently participating in the State, they would just be hunting earlier.

13 14

That concludes the presentation.

15

16 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Summary of written 17 public comments.

18 19

MS. WILKINSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The 20 Central Peninsula Advisory Committee supports this 21 proposal. Since the State allows a special archery season 22 to begin at that time, subsistence hunting should be 23 allowed. This proposal will also align the subsistence 24 season in all portions of Unit 15.

25 26

Mr. Art Copoulos, a part-time resident of 27 Hope supports the proposal because opening the season 28 earlier will avoid confusion with subsistence hunting.

29 30

Mr. Rod, I don't know how to pronounce his last name, Chiappone and Mark Drizer, Robert Wall and Jerry each sent in comments opposing Proposal 50. They expressed concern that the meat will spoil so early in August. They're also opposed to moose hunting in August altogether. One gentleman recommended a late season hunt instead. Mr. Kizer said he would rather see a late season hunt every year, excuse me, a late season hunt every other year rather than an annual early August season.

39 40

Thank you.

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MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department recommends that action be deferred on this proposal until the Board acts on the Kenai rural request for reconsideration. Action is being deferred on two other Kenai Peninsula proposals until the Board acts on that request for reconsideration. We think it's appropriate to do the same with this proposal as well.

49 50

As Mr. LaPlant has pointed out, if the

entire Kenai Peninsula retains its rural status and if a C&T determination is made in Proposal 49 it substantially increases the number of hunters eligible for this hunt.

The additional hunting opportunity early in the season creates a very new and different situation and we believe that it's important to analyze the effects of this proposal, we need to know very clearly whether or not the current four communities will be the eligible hunting population or whether maybe all Kenai Peninsula residents will be eligible. It's not just a matter of the same hunters shifting to an early season and the effect being the same. We think that there's some other dynamics that may well occur in having a large number of hunters in the field early in the season and that has effects for the remainder of the season.

16 17

So we feel we'd be in a better position to 18 analyze the effects of this proposal if we knew for certain 19 what the eligible user population was going to be.

20 21

Thank you.

22 23

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Keith.

2425

MR. GOLTZ: Mr. Chairman, with all respect 26 to Dr. Haynes, one of the things we can't do on this 27 proposal is defer. We have told the U.S. District Court 28 that we would be acting today and I have told the 29 Department of Justice that I would be reporting at the end 30 of this week as to what this Board did.

31 32

32 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There are no 33 additional requests for public testimony at this time. 34 Regional Council recommendation.

35 36

MR. LOHSE: The Regional Council supports this proposal. We felt that the 10 days would probably be adequate to meet the requirements. We're hoping, I guess, that it is. And we recognize, you know, that it could be the whole Kenai Peninsula because we're the ones the submitted that the whole Kenai Peninsula be rural. We did not change the antlered bull, spike-fork 50-inch, three brow-tines and so the same animals will be eligible for being taken from August 10th that are eligible to be taken all the way to September 20th; and there's only a certain amount of those animals anyway.

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48 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff 49 Committee recommendation.

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MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, the Staff 2 Committee recommends the Board adopt this proposal as 3 recommended by the Southcentral Council. The reason we 4 recommend this is that the action would align the season 5 with the harvest seasons in Units 15(B) and 15(C) to 6 minimize subsistence user confusion and eliminate what 7 appears to be an unnecessary restriction.

9 The moose population in Unit 15(A) is 10 stable and near carrying capacity of the habitat. The 11 antler restriction contained in this proposal should 12 provide adequate protection from overharvest of breeding 13 age bulls. The proposal is anticipated to have no 14 significant impact on the total moose harvest in this unit 15 and is consistent with the conservation of healthy moose 16 populations. Most, that is 80 to 85 percent of the State 17 general season hunters are local residents. In the event 18 that these individuals become eligible Federal subsistence 19 users through the approval of Proposal 49, they will have 20 the opportunity to harvest moose earlier in the season. 21 The total number of participants and moose harvested in 22 Unit 15(A) should not increase.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there any 27 deliberation on this issue from Board members, Regional 28 Council.

MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

MS. GOTTLIEB: Well, taking a cue from 34 35 Chairman Thomas, I think eliminating confusion is good and 36 being consistent's even better. So I think this is a good 37 suggestion here, appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Other discussion.

40 Gary.

42 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, Council 43 certainly clarified any lingering doubts that I might have 44 and I'm prepared at this time to make a motion.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.

48 MR. EDWARDS: I move that we adopt Proposal 49 50 as recommended by the Southcentral Regional Council and 50 the Staff Committee. It's been stated on several

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  occasions, the adoption of this will align the season dates
  with those of Units 15(B) and 15(C) and hopefully it will
3 provide a meaningful preference to subsistence that are
  consistent with the guidelines from the court decision.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you very much.
7
  There's a motion, is there a second?
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9
                   MS. GOTTLIEB:
                                  Second.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Discussion. Hearing
12 none, all those in favor of the motion please signify by
13 saying aye.
14
15
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed, same
18 sign.
19
20
                   (No opposing votes)
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
23 That's it for Southcentral.
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                   MR. BOYD: That's it.
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27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay.
                                                 I think while
28 we shift gears into Southeast, we'll go ahead and take just
29 a real brief break if you guys want to stand up and stretch
30 and we'll get our Staff changed around.
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32
                   (Off record)
33
34
                   (On record)
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We'll call the
37 meeting back to order. Is Gloria Stickwan or Carl Pete
38 here yet? Before we start into Southeast, I did get a
39 couple of late requests for a couple of people to offer
40 public testimony on Southcentral proposals and so at this
41 time we'll allow them to testify and then we'll begin
42 deliberation of the Southeast proposals. Gloria Stickwan.
43
44
                   MS. STICKWAN: My name is Gloria Stickwan.
45 I work for the Copper River Native Association. I just
46 want to make comments on Proposals 12 and 44. We support
47 the consensus. Proposal 41, we support that consensus.
48 Proposal 48, we support that, too. I wanted to make
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49 comments on Proposal 7 but it's already done with now.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, thank you very much. Carl Pete.

5

Hello. My name's Carl Pete. MR. PETE: I'm sorry that I was late this morning. It's an honor to 6 give my testimony to all of you. It's on Proposal 7, I'm 7 here to give public testimony on Proposal 7 by Wayne Crowson. I am opposed to eliminating the winter hunt or to 9 change the hunt to bulls only. The subsistence users who 10 hunt in Unit 13 on Federal public lands will not cause in 11 that first impact up on the caribou herd. The Alaska Board 12 of Game at the last Board of Game meeting did not change 13 this hunt. And the Federal subsistence hunt in Unit 13 14 should not be changed. We want to keep it as it is.

15 16

The caribou herd may be on the decline but 17 it's not due to Federal subsistence users taking the 18 caribou. It is mostly the wolves and the brown bears that 19 are taking the calves of the caribou as well as the urban 20 hunters. So we would like to please leave Unit 13 caribou 21 hunt as it is under the Federal subsistence management.

22 23

I'd like to thank you all for listening to I also forgot to tell you that I'm from the Native 25 village of Klutina, and I'm the Chairman of the 26 shareholders of that village. Thanks.

27 28

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 29 before we go too far, I'll remind everybody that wants to 30 testify, the blue request to testify cards are available at 31 the table immediately outside the door of the meeting room.

32 33

With that, we'll move into Southeast 34 regional proposals. One proposal on the consent agenda, 35 that being Proposal No. 5, and at this time, we'll consider 36 wildlife Proposal No. 103 and we'll call on the analysis 37 from Dave.

38

39 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chair, Board, for the 40 record my name is Dave Johnson. The proposal was submitted 41 by the East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee and requests 42 the elimination of the antlerless deer harvest in Unit 2. 43 Unit 2 includes the area of Prince of Wales and the several 44 smaller islands adjacent to Prince of Wales. This proposal 45 has been around for several years. It's come before the 46 Board almost every year in recent past. The existing 47 population based on harvest data and based on deer pellet 48 transect data collected indicates there is no conservation 49 concern for harvest of the antlerless deer.

1 2 That concludes my presentation.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, thank you. Summary of written public comment, Fred.

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MR. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. the record my name is Fred Clark. There was one written public comment for this proposal, it's in support of the 9 proposal from Gretchen Goldstein of Point Baker who writes 10 on behalf of the Sumner Strait Fish and Game Advisory 11 Committee. The Sumner Strait Fish and Game Advisory 12 Committee believes that the deer population on Prince of 13 Wales Island has declined to the point of not being able to 14 support a hunting season.

15

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 17 18

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

19 Department comments.

20 21

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department 22 supports adoption of this proposal. We believe the overall 23 stability of the deer population in Unit 2 demonstrates the 24 effectiveness of the existing State management strategy in 25 the current season and bag limit. We support elimination 26 of the antlerless deer season in Unit 2 and consider 27 limiting harvest to antlered deer only as being important 28 for providing long-term sustainable deer harvest in Unit 2. 29 Doe harvests are appropriate when the management objective 30 is to reduce deer numbers due to inadequate or limited 31 habitat, that is, when carrying capacity has been reached 32 or exceeded.

33 34

The Unit 2 deer population is below the 35 carrying capacity of the available habitat while 36 recruitment and survival rates are high. In Unit 2, does 37 are taken in easily accessible roaded areas and can affect 38 local populations. For example, harvesting 300 does along 39 the road system may not be critical to the well-being of 40 the overall Unit 2 deer population but this level of 41 harvest can substantially affect localized populations.

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43 The areas most affected by this local 44 reduction in deer numbers are the same areas where local 45 residents traditionally hunt for bucks. If each of the 300 46 harvested does in this example produced an average of 1.5 47 fawns, the local population has effectively been reduced by 48 750 deer over a two year period. If we extend these 49 numbers out for several more years, the number of deer that 50 never enter the population because of the doe harvest rises

00027 even higher. 3 Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. no request for public testimony at this time. Regional 7 Council recommendation. MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 we bring the map of Region 2 back up there? 11 everything you're hearing references Unit 2. In reality, 12 the reference areas, if you draw a line between Klawock and 13 Thorne Bay and go north to Point Baker, that is the 14 concentrated area of the harvest that's taking place. 15 That's also an area that has been heavily logged for the 16 last 50 years. The habitat has been destroyed. 17 watersheds have been destroyed. And so there are a lot of 18 contributing factors to the populations and in spite of all 19 that, there's no conservation concerns. 20 21 The references you're hearing does not 22 include any of those other islands that you see adjacent to 23 Unit 2. And those islands are very sizeable, like Dall 24 Island there, Dall Island is almost 50 miles long. 25 of Wales, itself, is 150 miles long and 50 miles wide at 26 its widest point. And with the advent of logging having 27 been curtailed, the roads that were built to do the logging 28 created more access to the alpine area. Okay, now, those 29 roads are growing with alders, they're not being 30 maintained. There's an outcry from the same people that 31 wrote this proposal to clear those roads so they can hunt 32 some more, but that's not happening. 33 34 So you never got a good true picture of 35 what Unit 2 was being expressed here. And it's been 36 mention that there's no conservation concerns, that the 37 biological support for that proposal is just nonexistent. 38 This is about the seventh time it's been submitted. Every 39 year that goes by, we deal with the same proposal. At one 40 point it was brought to our attention that the levels of 41 populations were in jeopardy. We recommended instituted 42 .804 and in a matter of months, the population went from 43 nonexistent to an over abundance. And so our 44 recommendation to apply restrictions designed by Title VIII 45 weren't used. 46 47 So giving you some of that history, the 48 Regional Council opposes this proposal.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff
2 Committee recommendation.
                  MR. THOMPSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Staff
5 Committee recommends the Board reject this proposal as
6 recommended by the Southeast Council. The reasons for our
7 recommendation is, again, the deer population Unit 2 is
8 stable and at a healthy level. The antlerless deer harvest
9 has not had a significant impact on the overall deer
10 population. The antlerless Unit 2 will be evaluated on a
11 regular basis and adjusted, if necessary, during those
12 years with severe winter snowfall.
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                   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board
17 discussion and/or Regional Council discussion. Is someone
18 prepared to make a motion at this time?
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                  MS. KESSLER: Move to reject the proposal.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There's a motion to
23 reject, is there a second?
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                  MR. EDWARDS: Second.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Discussion on the
28 motion.
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                  MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.
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                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
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                  MS. GOTTLIEB: I do agree that this has
34
35 come up several times before. I support what the RAC is
36 saying, especially keeping in mind that we can evaluate and
37 make adjustments as necessary.
38
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Further
40 discussion. Hearing none, all those in favor of the
41 motion, please signify by saying aye.
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43
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Those opposed, same
46 sign.
47
                  (No opposing votes)
48
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
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With that we'll move on to wildlife Proposal No. 4, Staff analysis.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chair and Board, Proposal 4 was submitted by the Forest Service to remove the provision for taking ungulates from a boat in Unit 4. If you look at the map you'll see where Unit 4 is located. It takes in the ABC Islands, or what's commonly referred to as the ABC Islands, Admiralty, Chichagof and Baranof.

The current regulation, 36 CFR, Section 12 242.25(k)(4)(3)(a), specifically allows subsistence users 13 to shoot ungulates from a boat in Unit 4 but the regulation 14 does not apply to the marine waters of the Tongass National 15 Forest, Section 242.3(b)(28). Since subsistence users in 16 Unit 4 shoot ungulates from boats in marine waters only, 17 this Federal regulation fulfills no purpose.

Furthermore, the State is prosecuting or at 20 least has prosecuted one hunter who was shooting from a 21 boat in marine waters because there currently is a State 22 regulation which prohibits that practice and the State 23 asserts jurisdiction in marine waters.

Just a brief discussion, Mr. Chair. The current regulations permitting ungulates from a boat has been in place since 1994 and the Federal Subsistence Board's intention, I believe, based on the record, was that they wanted to provide shooting from a boat in marine waters because that was a traditional practice in Southeast. This was also in response to the State's regulatory restriction of harvesting deer from a boat which has been in place since 1972. Currently Units 1 through 5 are the only ones in the state that shooting ungulates from a boat is not permitted. In 1999 the Federal Subsistence Board excluded the marine waters of the Tongass from the application of the Federal regulations concerning subsistence because that's when we took jurisdiction in fisheries.

That includes my analysis, Mr. Chairman.

43 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Summary 44 of written public comments.

MR. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There 47 was only one written public comment for this proposal. Zeb 48 Strong of Tenakee Springs, Alaska writes in opposition to 49 this proposal stating that the existing regulation reflects 50 the reality of how subsistence users harvest ungulates and

that banning shooting from a boat would probably not affect how people hunt for meat.

3 4

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. State comments.

7 8 9

9 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department 10 supports this proposal. Adoption of the proposal would 11 align the State and Federal regulations and eliminate the 12 current confusion that exists due to differences in the 13 State and Federal regulations. This action also would 14 reduce the likelihood of Federally-qualified subsistence 15 hunters being cited in violation of State regulation.

16 17

I should note that the Board of Game will sonsider a similar proposal at its January 2002 meeting in Juneau. So we think it's important to keep the State and Federal regulations aligned until such time that the State Board of Game would have an opportunity to look at this issue and consider making changes.

23 24

Thank you.

25 26

26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We have no 27 additional requests for public testimony at this time. 28 Regional Council recommendation.

29 30

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The 31 Southeast Regional Advisory Council opposes this proposal. 32 A motion to pass to amend the proposal included some 33 provision shall extend marine waters as an exemption and 34 the exclusions stated in 36 CFR 242.3(b)(28). The 35 rationale. The word, take, refers to where the animal is 36 standing not from where the hunter is shooting.

37

Testimony presented documentation that regulation to allow hunting deer from a boat is necessary to prevent interference with the Native way of life and cultural identify. The testimony documents that the regulation to allow hunting deer from a boat is necessary to prevent the loss of an important means of acquiring subsistence foods. There are three legal foundations for jurisdiction to extend this for, concurrent, there's a Federal interest in deer standing on Federal land. If the person shooting the deer is on State water, the State has an interest, too. So there is a shared interest in a shared jurisdiction. Exclusive, of not defining the original boundaries of the Tongass shows that boundary

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extending miles into marine waters. Extraterritorial, in order to protect customary and traditional hunting and fishing, this regulation extends into marine waters to the extent necessary to protect a Federal right.

But anyway, we oppose this proposal and there's been much more discussion about it. That concludes my comments, Mr. Chairman, thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Terry, I should ask 11 the question, what date did you say the Board of Game was 12 going to take up the ungulate issue?

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, I believe the 15 Board had originally recommended taking this up at its fall 16 meeting in Kotzebue but then a change was made, I was told, 17 to take it up at the statewide meeting in Juneau since it 18 would be appropriate to discuss that issue closer to the 19 area that's affected by the proposal.

21 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And when would that 22 be again?

MR. HAYNES: Next January.

26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: This coming January, 27 okay, I just wanted to clarify that.

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, if I'm in error 30 I will get back to you but I believe this was a change that 31 was made after the Board acted on setting that date at its 32 last meeting.

34 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Staff 35 Committee recommendation.

MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, the Staff
38 Committee recommends the Board defer this proposal. While
39 recognizing that the Southeast Council recommendation was
40 to oppose the proposal, the Staff Committee recommends a
41 deferral. The State Board of Game, as you've heard, will
42 convene apparently now next January to consider an
43 identical proposal. If the Board of Game adopts the
44 proposal, the problem of confusion about State and Federal
45 regulations would be eliminated.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, with that 50 we'll advance this on to Federal Subsistence Board

deliberation, Regional Council discussion before we move

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes

MR. EDWARDS: I guess I'm trying to understand, I guess two things. What are sort of the onthe-ground implications of deferring it and two, what then if, in fact, when the Game Board does meet in January, they consider to continue to support it, what are the on-theground implications of that and then what further action, you know, by deferring it would be coming back to the Board and what does it all mean?

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ken.

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, Mr. Chairman and Dave, 20 help me, but where we had considered the Board of Game 21 addressing the shooting from boat issues, next fall, I 22 believe we would still, depending on how quickly the Board 23 could, our Board could react to whatever action the Board 24 of Game took, may or may not be able to take advantage of 25 the shooting from boats next season, you know, under our 26 regulations.

Either way, though, it's contrary to our regulations as the regulations stand. So I would say the effect of it being January instead of November probably doesn't make a whole lot of difference. Now, how soon after it would be taken up by the Board after the January meeting, I think that's up to the wishes of the Board, it could probably be fairly immediate but, of course, the next opportunity would be the following fall or when the next deer season would be. The other question you had Gary?

MR. EDWARDS: Well, you know, if the Board 39 maintains it and we continue to have this difference, I 40 mean I thought that's what we were trying to address and 41 I'm just unclear. If the Board takes up the proposal, you 42 know, they can either go one way or the other and what are 43 the implications of either of those decisions. And then 44 where does that leave us and what action would be coming 45 back to us to address?

MR. THOMPSON: Well, technically, if the 48 Board of Game maintains their current regulation, making it 49 where it's illegal to shoot from boats, regardless of what 50 they do, our regulations as they are now, as we interpret

our jurisdiction, it would remain illegal as it currently is and we're simply trying to clarify the regulations so that we don't have a confusing set of regulations to the users out there.

 So unless we were to change our interpretation of jurisdiction, we would not be entertaining a -- legally I don't think we'd be entertaining a proposal to allow for shooting from boats.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Other discussion.

MR. THOMPSON: Dave has a comment.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I'm sorry, Dave.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chair, normally I don't disagree with my boss, however, in this particular case deferring to the Council, I believe that most of the harvest of deer in Unit 4 occurs during the month of January when the deer have moved down to the beach. And so historically, a lot of the deer are taken at that time. And so by deferring, it may raise some questions with regard to the users and, again, I would defer to the Chair or the Council on that.

27 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Bill, do you have 28 additional comment?

MR. THOMAS: Some of what Mr. Johnson said 31 is true, is that some hunting occurs in January. But I 32 don't recall what the seasons are in that particular unit. 33 But it was brought to us on many occasions that for 34 subsistence purposes, that that was the preferred time for 35 harvesting. So that's all I would have to add to Mr. 36 Johnson, thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ida.

MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ida 41 Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee member. It failed to come 42 up in the discussion but at the Regional Council meeting in 43 Southeast, the Council passed a resolution in opposition to 44 removal of this Federal regulation. They stated they 45 wanted the Federal regulation to remain and that the 46 Federal Board was obligated by Title VIII to protect the 47 subsistence practices of the local people and shooting deer 48 from a boat is a local practice that also occurs in Federal 49 waters.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

MS. KESSLER: Yes, I just want to clarify that in making this proposal it was our intention to continue recognizing shooting from boats, as a traditional and efficient practice. It's not the intention to in any way discourage that, but rather the focus was on this program of appearance in the regulations that we are authorizing that which we felt placed hunters at risk for prosecution.

Ultimately what we desire is to have this traditional practice fully legal. The most direct way to bring the regulations into alliance with the State is our preferred approach which is to work with the Board of Game and have the change made there. In view of that and many excellent discussions took place at the Council meeting, I much more fully understand the Council's reasons why they have a concern about changing the regulation, why they have a concern about this proposal. Although we would hope the Board of Game would have brought this up in November, the fact that they are choosing, instead to bring it up in January, still leads me to believe that the best way to act on this would be to defer it so that we can take the preferred route of resolution as our first case and proceed with that.

MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

MS. GOTTLIEB: As I recall from the 33 Southeast RAC meeting, there was also agreement that a 34 representative from that Council would then attend the 35 Board of Game meeting and convey their position.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Bill.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
40 That's correct. Although I would really draw your
41 attention to the summary of written public comment by Zeb
42 Strong of Tenakee Springs. That's a very brief statement
43 but that's the sentiments of the subsistence hunters. This
44 is going to continue on whether the regulations align or
45 not.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Mr. Clark.

MR. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. additional point came up during the Regional Council 3 meeting that I think gets to one of Gary Edward's questions 4 and is important to have on the record. That's that the 5 customary and traditional users in Unit 4 fully understand 6 that it's not legal to hunt deer from boats under the 7 Federal regulations and under the State regulations except for from freshwater. And it was our understanding going 9 into the Regional Council meeting that essentially all of 10 the hunting took place in marine waters from boats but it 11 became apparent at the meeting that people do take their 12 boats up into the mouths of rivers and streams and shoot 13 deer from there. So taking this regulation away, even the 14 way it's written now, would mean that they could no longer 15 practice shooting deer from boats from freshwater which is 16 an existing customary and traditional practice.

17 18

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

19 20

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.

21 22

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

23 24

MR. EDWARDS: With that said, could one 25 modification be to write it in such a way that it 26 acknowledges the right to shoot from a boat in freshwater 27 but doesn't acknowledge the right to shoot from a boat in 28 marine water?

29 30

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman.

31

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

32 33 34

MR. THOMAS: This whole thing, I guess, 35 just for the peace of mind of people that don't understand 36 this practice. I haven't seen any biological support for 37 supporting this. Confusion is a part of life. I mean you 38 got a room full of confusion here and we're trying to 39 prevent confusion from people that are going to read the 40 material we develop. But to try to consider making 41 cultural practices of providing for themselves legal or 42 illegal is irrelevant within the community.

43 44

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Let me see, the 47 State has decided not to prosecute the one case; is that 48 correct, at this time? Did I hear that, Terry do you know? 49 Anybody?

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                  MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, I don't know.
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                   MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
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                   MR. JOHNSON: My understanding was that the
  individual was prosecuted but was acquitted. I don't know
  the nature of why there was an acquittal but there was one
10 prosecution under the State system.
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12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Any other
13 discussion. Bill, do you an idea of how many different
14 people utilize this practice?
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                   MR. THOMAS: There wouldn't be as many that
17 are in this room. Not very many because this is a practice
18 that was used by earlier generations. And it's a skill
19 that was developed a long time ago. There were no
20 boundaries, there was no ownership, there was no legals,
21 there was nothing illegal. Whenever the opportunity
22 presented itself, people harvested. The strongest argument
23 against this was the mortality, the potential mortality
24 rate. But the rationale that people of this area use, if
25 you can shoot a seal on the high seas, you're not shooting
26 from a stable platform, you're shooting from one wave when
27 your target's on another wave and you only get one shot,
28 and you never go home without a seal. So what's the
29 problem from shooting deer from a boat?
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                   So it's a waste of a lot of good time and
32 energy. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other
35 discussion.
               If not we're ready for a Board motion.
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                   MS. KESSLER: I move to defer this
38 proposal.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There's a motion to
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41 defer, is there a second?
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                   MR. BUNCH: I second it.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's been moved and
46 seconded to defer this proposal. Discussion on the motion.
47 Let me just clarify, I think I'm going to vote to oppose
48 the motion at this time based on the fact that, you know,
49 we could jeopardizing our mandate by limiting subsistence
50 opportunities. Now, granted, we've been over this trail
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many times, our mandate differs somewhat from the mandate of the State of Alaska currently. But we have a job to do and for no apparent biological reason, certainly there has not been significant risk to subsistence users, but it can be an educational item in terms of educating the limited number of hunters that utilize that practice. And with significant effort, or not with significant, but with effort on our part as well as the State of Alaska, we can clarify exactly where their standings are if these are the only people that we're talking about doing it.

12 Certainly although there's been a lot of
13 confusion in this room we're getting very well educated on
14 this issue and it can be done. And so for those intents, I
15 intend to oppose the proposal to defer, and let the State
16 do as it may, because in my estimation we're not putting
17 subsistence users at risk but we are limiting by deferring
18 this proposal pending that.

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, it's my 21 understanding if, in fact, we would vote to defer the 22 regulation would stand as is, which, in fact, would it not 23 continue to allow the practice of shooting from a boat?

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, I guess let me 26 clarify that. I understand that that would be the 27 condition. But then, you know, basically it leaves the 28 door open which certainly doesn't limit somebody from 29 turning in a new proposal. But in continuing a regulation 30 that allows this practice, without, you know, having this 31 proposal hanging over the head more or less, I guess, of 32 the subsistence user. You know, that's the question as far 33 as I'm concerned. I think our mandate is very clear, and 34 I'm just willing to stand by my own personal decision to 35 oppose the proposal and be done with it.

Further discussion.

MS. KESSLER: Just to clarify that, what it 40 will do is continue to allow, if we defeat this, continue 41 to allow shooting from boats in freshwater but there was 42 only ever the appearance that it authorized shooting from 43 saltwater, it didn't really -- so in that respect that 44 wouldn't change.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion.

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

00038 MR. THOMAS: Is it permissible for Regional Council comments. CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Bill, I'll 5 call upon you. MR. THOMAS: You brought out an important 7 8 point in the responsibility of this Board. The 9 responsibility you find very clearly in Title VIII. 10 this is what is meant by providing a priority for people 11 that have been identified and to defer is not taking 12 appropriate action. 13 14 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 16 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion. 17 Hearing none, all those in favor of the motion, please 18 signify by saying aye. 19 20 IN UNISON: Aye. 21 22 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed same 23 sign. Aye. Motion carries. We now move on to Proposal 6. 24 25 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, Board. 26 Proposal 6 was submitted by Patricia Phillips. 27 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We'll call on the 28 29 analysis. 30 31 MR. JOHNSON: I'm sorry. 32 33 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead. 34 35 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Proposal 6 was 36 submitted by Patty Phillips of Pelican. It requests an 37 extension of the marten, mink and weasel trapping season on 38 Chichagof Island in Unit 4. Changing it from December 31st 39 as the end of the season to February 15th to align it with 40 the existing State season. It would allow trappers to 41 harvest hides when they're prime and also would align it 42 with the rest of Unit 4. 43 An additional issue that was identified is 44 45 that the current ban on use of motorized vehicles on 46 Chichagof for marten, mink and weasel trapping is more 47 restrictive under Federal subsistence regs than under the 48 State subsistence regs. Removing the special provision 49 would allow for increased opportunity for harvest of those 50 three furbearers.

If you'll look at the map, the area up around the northeast portion where you see Hoonah, the white portion is on Native lands. If you draw a line basically from just slightly to the east of that arrow and down, basically that whole block up there of green that's separated by white is the special controlled area of Chichagof.

The existing biological information indicates that marten populations in Unit 4 are healthy and that they're also cyclical in that they go up and down with the availability of prey species. In the early '90s is when the marten population declined on the northeast Chichagof area and it was at that time when the road restriction was put into place. Recent information for the 16 1999 and 2000 season indicate that marten populations are up, however, there was a concern identified that marten populations in proximity to roads can be locally depressed.

Basically the effect of the proposal will 21 still allow for the conservation of marten mink and weasel 22 while increasing the opportunity as well as eliminating the 23 confusion over two different sets of regulations in terms 24 of the season and also would make it less restrictive for 25 the subsistence user.

That concludes my analysis Mr. Chairman.

29 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Written 30 public comments.

MR. CLARK: Again, there was one written 33 public comment for this proposal. Zeb Strong from Tenakee 34 Springs writes in favor of Proposal 6, stating that a 35 longer season for mink, marten and weasel might result in a 36 decreased population for these animals allowing the birds 37 in the area to recover their numbers.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

42 Department comments.

MR. HAYNES: We've made some revisions to 45 our comments that appear in your meeting materials to try 46 to clarify exactly what our position is. The Department 47 supports adoption of a modified proposal. We're concerned 48 that lengthening the trapping season by one and a half 49 months for marten, mink and weasel in the northeast 50 Chichagof Controlled Use Area on Chichagof Island in Unit 4

might result in overharvest of the marten population there.
Although mink and weasels are generally non-targeted
species in Unit 4, these two species are usually taken with
marten sets. Consequently where mink and weasels are
targeted, the extended season for these two species would
likely result in significant marten by-catch.

We agree the current harvest levels
probably have little effect on unitwide marten populations
but in localized areas, a high percentage of the available
marten could be taken.

The Department has no biological data to support the assertion that "marten, mink and weasel populations are plentiful," in Unit 4, but we do know that vole populations, the primary prey fluctuates significantly from year to year. The proposal also suggests the pelt quality is best at the end of December and in January and Pebruary. Pelt primary is a function of day length and we believe there is no difference in fur quality from December through February. Early December marten and mink pelts examined by our Sitka area wildlife biologists are fully prime. However, mink pelts can get a singed appearance in late January and February which reduces their value on international markets. This apparently is not a factor with marten pelts that are taken in January and February.

The Department supports retaining the
December 1 through 31 marten, mink and weasel trapping
seasons in the northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area and
extending the closing date of February 15 for the remainder
of Chichagof Island and the remainder of Unit 4. In doing
so, we note that this action would result in consistent
state and Federal seasons throughout Unit 4.

Thank you.

38 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We have no request 39 for public testimony from the floor at this time. Regional 40 Council recommendation.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
43 Southeast Regional Council recommends to support the Staff
44 modification of the proposal to change the hunting and
45 trapping season for marten, mink and weasel in Unit 4.
46 Extending the length of the season would provide more
47 subsistence opportunity on healthy populations and allow
48 for the take of pelts when more of them are in their prime.

That's the end of our recommendation.

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   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff
4 Committee.
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                  MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, Staff
7 Committee, like the Council just suggested, we urge the
  Board to adopt the proposal as modified and as recommended
9 by the Council. So the regulation would be to include
10 marten, mink and weasel in all of Unit 4, December 1
11 through February 15. Justification of the modified
12 proposal will provide subsistence users the opportunity to
13 harvest marten, mink and weasel when pelts are in prime
14 conditions. It will also provide consistency in the
15 seasons between Federal and State regulations in Unit 4
16 except in the Controlled Use Area allowing the conservation
17 of marten, mink and weasel populations.
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19
                   Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board
22 deliberations. Gary.
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                  MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, just to
25 clarify, Ken, so we're not asking for any change in the
26 Controlled Use area, in other words we're not being asked
27 to rescind the restrictions on motorized land vehicles, you
28 know, for taking of marten, mink and weasels?
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                   MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, if I may. No,
31 I believe the difference that remains between us and the
32 State is the season length. I think, maybe you could
33 correct me if I'm wrong, but I think the State season is
34 December 1 through December 31 where we're recommending the
35 additional six week period. But no, there's no
36 recommendation regarding the use of motorized vehicles.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: That is correct,
39 Terry?
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                  MR. HAYNES: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Any other
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44 discussion. We're ready for a motion at this time.
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                   MS. KESSLER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt
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47 the modified proposal as recommended by the Southeast
48 Alaska Regional Advisory Council.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second to
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1 that motion?
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                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Second.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Moved and seconded.
 Discussion. Hearing none, all those in favor of the
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  motion, please signify by saying aye.
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                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed, same
12 sign.
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14
                   (No opposing votes)
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
17 With that we complete our work in Southeast.
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                   MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
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                   MR. THOMAS: Region 1 would like to thank
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24 the Board for their participation in this, thank you very
25 much.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: With that we'll go
28 ahead and take another brief break while we change Staff
29 for the Kodiak/Aleutians.
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                   (Off record)
32
33
                   (On record)
34
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We'll go ahead and
36 call the meeting back to order. With that we'll move into
37 the Kodiak/Aleutians region with our first proposal being
38 wildlife Proposal No. 01-13, and with that we'll call on
39 the analysis. Is that going to be you, Dave?
40
41
                   MR. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
42 the record my name is Dave Fisher. I work in the Office of
43 Subsistence Management. This proposal was submitted by
44 Della Trumble from King Cove and what this proposal would
45 do would establish a brown bear subsistence harvest season
46 for those Federal public lands in Unit 9(D) and Unit 10,
47 Unimak Island. It would be one brown bear by Federal
48 registration permit. The proposed seasons would be October
49 1st through December 31st and the spring season would be
50 May 1st through the 25th. The Federal public lands
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involved here consist of the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge.

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The current estimated brown bear population for Unit 9 is around 6,000 animals. Overall this population is stable. The Unit 9(D) population estimate is around 900 bears. Unit 10, Unimak Island population estimate is somewhere around 200 to 250. In both areas the population is considered stable. Over the years, 90s averaged approximately 45 bears harvested in the fall and 11 65 in the spring. Unimak Island has averaged harvest about eight animals, eight bears per year.

13 14

What this proposal would do would establish 15 Federal subsistence harvest seasons for hunting on the 16 Izembek National Wildlife Refuge in 9(D) and also Unimak 17 Island. The proposal, as modified, would add ceiling 18 requirements as established by the Federal Subsistence 19 Board for other brown bear management areas, and also the 20 spring seasons would be aligned with the current State 21 regulations.

22 23

As discussed at the Staff Committee 24 meeting, we may need to establish a separate brown bear 25 management area for 9(D) and Unimak Island.

26 27

That's all I have Mr. Chairman, thank you.

28 29

29 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Summary 30 of written comments.

31

MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For 33 the record my name is Michelle Chivers. We received two 34 comments. We have one comment in opposition from Henry D. 35 Tiffany, IV, who is a professional guide from Esther. He 36 writes in opposition of Proposal 13 because he believes it 37 is unnecessary as the existing State regulations already 38 allow brown bear hunting.

39

The second comment is from the Aniakchak 41 National Monument SRC. The SRC supports this proposal as 42 submitted by the proponent. While the game units are 43 outside the Aniakchak Monument and Preserve, Unit 9(D) 44 borders the Monument and Preserve. The SRC feels strongly 45 that a subsistence season be added for the residents of 46 Units 9(D) and 10.

47 48

Thank you.

49 50

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. State

comments.

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MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 Department supports this proposal with modification. 5 support establishment of a Federal registration permit hunt 6 for brown bear in Units 9(D) and 10 as requested in the 7 proposal. However, we request that the permits specify that any hides to be removed from the area be sealed by the 9 Fish and Wildlife Service in Cold Bay at which time the 10 front claws and skin of the head must be removed to destroy 11 trophy value.

12 13

We also request that if a brown bear 14 management area is adopted in the context of this proposal, 15 that it clearly state that only Federal public lands are 16 included in the management area. We further recommend that 17 if such a management area is adopted, that its provisions 18 resemble as closely as possible those of the State's 19 Chignik Alaska brown bear management area in Unit 9(E).

20

21 To add to our comments, we handed out a new 22 Proposal 13 specifying some language for sealing and we 23 have some problems with the recommended sealing 24 requirements. It's suggested that Department Staff in Cold 25 Bay be included in providing the sealing and the Department 26 has Commercial Fisheries Staff in Cold Bay in the summer 27 and they have their hands full doing commercial fisheries 28 work so we're not ready to recommend that they have this 29 additional work placed on them. We also note that King 30 Salmon is not a transportation hub for the communities in 31 Units 9(D) or 10 so it would not necessarily be a good 32 advantage to include King Salmon as an alternate sealing 33 site.

34

35 So with those caveats we do support some 36 aspects of this proposal.

37 38

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 39 no request for additional public testimony at this time on 40 this issue. Regional Council recommendation.

41

42 MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 43 couple of items I'd like to bring forth. First of all, in 44 our meeting in Old Harbor and discussing this, we have a 45 problem with the issue of the sealing. There's two things 46 here that basically says that the time the front claws and 47 skin of the head be removed to destroy trophy value. 48 whole purpose of us wanting us to do this is to bring back, 49 not only the practice of harvesting a bear for subsistence 50 but to also use the skin of the bear for dance purposes,

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which is that we would like to have it sent out to taxidermist, brought back to the community so the King Cove Aleut dancers can use this as part of their dance group. In reference to this, Paul Gunderson who is from Nelson Lagoon stated that the intent of the hunt is that a lot of those parts and pieces of the animal have been used in traditional dances and decorations. That was the intent of taking the animal in the first place. By taking those away it nullifies the purpose. It's our understanding that Kodiak also has a subsistence hunt and Al Cratty from Old Harbor, when asked what their practice was in regard to this, he stated that it was part of their requirements and that they had thrown it out because of traditional and cultural practices.

There is someone from ADF&G in Cold Bay 17 that does the sealing during the State hunts. And I don't 18 see a problem with that sealing being done but we do have a 19 problem with removing and retaining the skin and the front 20 claws. The whole idea is if there are trophy hunts in 21 place already by the State, and if that was our intention 22 we could have done it under those guidelines.

Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff

27 Committee.

COMMITTECC.

MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes, go ahead, Dan.

MR. O'HARA: Excuse me, I have a question, are you under Chairs now or something else?

36 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're just going to 37 hear the Staff Committee recommendation and move onto that. 38 Go ahead.

MR. BOS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Staff 41 Committee recommends the Board adopt the proposal as 42 modified consistent with the recommendations of the 43 Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Council. Proposed regulatory 44 wording has been passed around to the Board members and, I 45 believe, to the audience. It differs from that that 46 appears on Page 4 of your Board book. If you'd like I can 47 read that language into the record or just proceed.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan. Are you done?

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Well, I can give you the MR. BOS: reasoning of the Staff Committee, the adoption of the 3 proposal will establish a Federal subsistence brown bear 4 hunting season in Units 9(D) and 10, Unimak Island. 5 brown bear populations in Unit 9(D) and Unimak Island are stable and capable of sustaining subsistence harvest under 7 the proposed seasons and harvest limits. Requiring sealing 8 of bear skins and skulls only if removed from the area 9 recognizes local customary and traditional practices in the 10 area and is consistent with the sealing requirements 11 adopted by the Board for other subsistence brown bear 12 management areas.

13 14

Thank you.

15

16 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan, I failed to 17 realize that you guys, in fact, do have a stake in this 18 particular issue and I should have called upon you at the 19 same time so I apologize for that. It's this recent 20 separation thing.

21 22

(Laughter)

23 24

MR. O'HARA: The audience hasn't a clue 25 what you're talking about.

26 27

(Laughter)

28 29

MR. O'HARA: And we still like Della a lot.

30 31

(Laughter)

32 33

MR. O'HARA: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chair, 34 this is fine. I figured you'd give me an opportunity to I guess the concern we have is since the 36 Kodiak/Aleutians Council met, the Bristol Bay Council has 37 not had a chance to meet. And so I want to be careful of 38 what I say because our Council has not addressed this issue 39 yet and I was wondering if 9(D), does that take in the 40 Chiqniks? I don't know if we have a map that will show 41 that or not. But while she's looking -- no, that's okay. 42 I was just kind of wondering, the State of Alaska said that 43 King Salmon was not a hub, part of 9(D), State of Alaska is 44 part of that hunt area, the Chigniks is a part of the King 45 Salmon hub. Is that right?

46 47

MR. THOMAS: It's up on the wall.

48

MR. O'HARA: Okay.

00047 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: The Chigniks are in 2 9(E). MR. O'HARA: Okay, so the State of Alaska 5 was right. And the second thing I'd like to address, Mr. 6 Chairman, is in the past meetings, the Bristol Bay Advisory 7 Council has gone on record stating that we do oppose this 8 sealing type method where if it's a subsistence bear you 9 cut the head and claws off if you want to take it out of 10 the region, and that is just the most ridiculous thing I 11 have ever heard in my life. It's a most discriminatory 12 thing that Western Alaska Brown Bear Management would take 13 a group of people and say, this guy is paying \$15,000 for 14 his hide, he can go do anything he wants with it, if I go 15 eat the animal and try to take the hide out of the area 16 then I'm penalized by this type of practice. Somewhere 17 along the line this has to stop, you know. Somebody has to 18 have a conscious here somewhere in dealing with this issue. 19 20 21 So the reason I mention it, Mr. Chair, is 22 because we have already acted on this in other proposals 23 that have come before our Council before. But I'm going to 24 be very clear that we have not acted, Mr. Chairman, on this 25 one. 26 27 Thank you. 28 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, Dan. 29 30 We'll now move on to Board deliberations. 31 32 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I'm trying to 33 reconcile what I heard from both the State and the Council. 34 I thought the State basically supported it but had some 35 concerns about, I quess, on having a representative always 36 present, right now the language reads that sealing could 37 occur by either a State or Federal representative, but I 38 thought the State indicated that it would prefer that it 39 would be jointly done or did I misunderstand that? 40 41 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, I said nothing 42 about a joint -- about joint sealing. 43 44 MR. EDWARDS: So this language that says 45 either or is fine with the State on sealing? 46 47 MR. HAYNES: I'm going to let Jeff Hughes 48 speak to that, Mr. Chairman. 49 50 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.

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7

MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our contention is that we don't have any Staff in Cold Bay and 3 our one person in King Salmon would be out of the unit and 4 similarly, typically not available. The best way to do this would be to have Fish and Wildlife Service do it at Cold Bay.

8

MR. EDWARDS: You would have no problem

9 with that?

10 11

MR. HUGHES: (Nods negatively)

12 13

MR. EDWARDS: All right. Then my other 14 question, I guess, for the Council, what I understood is 15 that there wasn't a problem with the sealing per se but 16 there was a problem with not being able to keep the hide?

17 18

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I guess, and I don't 19 know if you can remember this, but originally in the State 20 process there was a lot of concern when these regulations 21 first came into effect within the State Board of Game 22 process, didn't want to create some kind of industry out of 23 a sport hunt. I can certainly understand that, sport 24 hunters coming in and then going off somewhere and selling 25 bear claws and those kinds of things. But under our 26 mandate, we have to recognize the traditional practices of 27 the people in the harvest and that being an important of 28 it. I know it is at home in Nenana, I've seen stuff, quite 29 frankly from all over the state, different types of jewelry 30 items, I mean all kinds of different things. It's a common 31 practice, I believe.

32 33

But you know, the actual separation in the 34 mandate is that the State does not want to create a little 35 business off the side out of a sport hunt. But of course, 36 our mandate is quite different.

37 38

Other discussion. Bill.

39

40 MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, I think that the 41 Federal Board is being asked to spread themselves too thin. 42 Your mandate is to deal with subsistence concerns of the 43 state of Alaska and you're not involved with the sport 44 hunt. And so I don't see where that this Board should 45 concern themselves with a user group that they don't even 46 have any jurisdiction management capabilities of. And the 47 second thing is I don't understand how we can even have a 48 sport harvest of anything in Alaska and be worried about 49 conservation issues and this kind of thing. It's just a 50 conflicting situation. If you're not going to use the

resource you take for your welfare but to use it as something like a sport hunt, and I don't understand why it's called sporty anyway, if it bleeds, to me, it's not sporty. So I disagree with this and I don't even know who 5 wrote this proposal. But I don't think that the sealing and the removal of those parts should be supported because it is very contrary to the traditional practices of established subsistence communities.

9

7

10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 12

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, Bill.

13 Ralph. 14

MR. LOHSE: I just have a question, 16 something that Della said there. Am I correct in assuming 17 that the way this is written that if a resident of Unit 9 18 or 10 takes a bear under subsistence registration permit 19 that they cannot send the whole hide out to have it tanned 20 and returned to themselves, I mean even if it ends up back 21 in 9 and 10? In other words, basically they're limited 22 from sending their complete hide out to a tannery and 23 having it tanned and come back whole? I mean it's not a 24 case of them sending it out of the area to get rid of it 25 and sending it out of the area, it's a case of sending it 26 out to have it tanned to come back into the area and they 27 can't do that; am I right, under this proposal?

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Greg.

29 30

28

31 MR. BOS: Yes, Mr. Chair, maybe I could add 32 a little information on a couple of points here. First, 33 the place of sealing, at Cold Bay, many bears taken under 34 State regulations are sealed by Federal Staff at the 35 Izembek National Wildlife Refuge headquarters in Cold Bay. 36 We've cooperated with the Department of Fish and Game in 37 helping seal bears and it'd be the Federal intent to seal 38 bears there if this proposal is adopted recognizing that at 39 times the Staff of the Department of Fish and Game, 40 Commercial Fisheries Division may be able to assist in 41 sealing bears as they do now with the State seasons. We 42 included King Salmon as another sealing point because the 43 Regional Council requested that the provisions exempting 44 the sealing of bears be applied to bears that are moved 45 within Unit 9, people share bears from Units 9(D) and 10 46 with other residents of Unit 9. And if bears were to move, 47 bear skins and parts were to move to Unit 9(C), if then 48 they were taken out of the unit, King Salmon would be a 49 more convenient place of departure for the sealing to take 50 place and that's why we included King Salmon. We had

consulted with Dick Sellers, the area biologist at King Salmon and he was fully supportive and would help seal bears under those provisions.

4 5

The requirement to devalue the trophy value 6 of a brown bear in these brown bear management areas goes 7 way back to 1991 and '92 when the Federal Board, in concert 8 with the Department of Fish and Game, established special 9 brown bear management areas. There were two areas 10 established at that time, the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear 11 Management area, the area around Kotzebue and the Western 12 Alaska Brown Bear Management area, which began initially 13 with Unit 18 and has since been expanded to include parts 14 of Unit 9 and Unit 17, 19, and 21. At that time there was 15 strong concern that some local residents would take 16 advantage of the more liberal provisions in the Federal 17 regulations, that is, one bear every year to basically hunt 18 bear for trophy purposes and that concern was particularly 19 directed to the larger communities in those areas, 20 communities like Nome, Kotzebue and Bethel, which had 21 residents there that might take advantage of the more 22 liberal regulations. That provision may or may not be 23 necessary in the Southern Alaska Peninsula where the 24 communities are much smaller and the practices may be 25 different, but those restrictions were acceptable to 26 subsistence users in the Western and Northwestern Brown 27 Bear Management areas and they worked well for 10 years and 28 there hasn't been any strong objections raised.

29

We crafted this regulation to be consistent 31 with the previous Board actions for special brown bear 32 management areas and that's why you have that in front of 33 you. You can deliberate whether further changes are in 34 order.

35 36

MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair.

37 38

38 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ralph, and then Ron, 39 you're next.

40 41

MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair, I still didn't get 42 an answer to the question I asked, though, and that was 43 whether a person that lives in 9 or 10 can send their hide 44 out, because it says, you know, if they're going to have it 45 it's not going to be removed from 9 or 10, it's going to 46 stay in 9 and 10, can they send it out to have it tanned 47 and have it come back to 9 and 10 without removing the 48 skull and the claws?

49 50

MR. BOS: Mr. Chair, Ralph, no, they could

not as this regulation is worded. And that would be similar to the provisions in those other brown bear 3 management areas. Residents living in those areas, a 4 resident in Bethel who takes a bear under the Federal 5 subsistence provisions cannot send the bear out of the hunt 6 area to have it tanned and have it returned to them without 7 having the skin of the head and the claws removed. He can, 8 however, take a bear under the State regulations, have it 9 sealed and have the entire skin, head and claws retained 10 for other purposes.

11 12

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ron.

13

14 Thank you, Mr. Chair. As with MR. SAM: 15 you, I have seen all kinds of jewelry and stuff made out of 16 this, one of our revered animals, and if you recall we did 17 have a prosecution of one of our residents from Huslia who 18 sold some stuff and then I just question the practice of 19 removing the paws and the head skin. Because if you cut 20 off the paws, you inadvertently are creating an industry 21 because the only thing it will be good for, is the claws, 22 to make jewelry and stuff that is used automatically barter 23 and trade or you know, keep it in the family or it may be 24 creating an industry in itself because you could make all 25 kinds of jewelries and stuff for keepsakes out of teeth and 26 the claws. So it may be self-defeating to remove the claws 27 and the head skin.

28 29

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

30 31

33

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Della first and then

32 Bill.

34

I think I just kind of want MS. TRUMBLE: 35 to try to, again, clarify something. There is a process 36 already in place under the State for the sport hunt. Our 37 intention is only to use this for, like I say, the two 38 purposes and it is to develop and establish our customary 39 trade practices which we have basically lost to quite a 40 degree in our region, and it's only been the last three to 41 five years that we've been able to start even looking at 42 the village sites in the eastern Aleutians, and this is 43 just part of that as us learning and being able to 44 understand our culture that we've basically totally lost.

45

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Bill.

46 47

48 MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman, thank you. 49 the very beginning of Title VIII it mentions a commitment 50 that we need to support with regard to the customs and

traditions of the Native populations and I think we need to bear that in mind. And much of the discussion I'm hearing now is not consistent with that and I think the request that Della's making and the rationale that she's offering is very consistent with that provision.

5 6 7

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

7 8

MS. CROSS: Mr. Chair.

9 10 11

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Grace.

12

MS. CROSS: If the Board passes this with 14 front claws and skin of the head be removed, you might as 15 well replace trophy with cultural value, destroy cultural 16 value.

17 18

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Willie.

19

MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
This is just another instance and case of over-regulation
and proposal. Thank you.

23 24

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.

25 26

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

27

MR. EDWARDS: Well, I guess I'm trying to look for some common ground here because what I heard Greg said was that this is a practice that's been in effect for 10-plus years and up until now apparently hasn't been an issue but now it's an issue and it does seem like some of the rationale for wanting to change it are valid. I mean the question is is there a way that we can accomplish what's being requested and yet maintain some of the rationale that's apparently been in place for 10 years. I certainly don't have an answer but it seems to me we ought to be able to do something. And Ida says she has an answer so I'll yield to her.

40

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, let me just go 42 first here. In the past, you know, some of the things we 43 protected, where traditional or customary practice has been 44 regulated out of existence, and in some cases where 45 regulations have disrupted a practice or for other reasons, 46 and people are looking to reestablish a long-term practice, 47 you know, we have made those kinds of decisions in the 48 past. Just because a practice has been disrupted it's 49 still well-based in the culture of the people and as such, 50 you know, we have used that rationale in the past, Gary, to

00053 do that. 3 Ida.

4 5

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In reference to Mr. Edward's comment, it would seem that the only differences, what I understand Kodiak/Aleutians to be requiring is that the last line be stricken, which would 9 be, at the time of sealing that Fish and Wildlife or ADF&G 10 representatives shall remove and retain the skin of the 11 skull and the front claws of the bear. If you remove that 12 language you'd still have a sealing requirement, if it's 13 removed from the area but under a subsistence hunt, which 14 is specifically only to Unit 9(D) and Unit 10, they would 15 require a sealing but not the removal of the claws and the 16 skin of the skull.

17 18

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I guess, 19 certainly for one would have no problem with that. I guess 20 I'd like to better understand then what is the broader 21 implications of doing that and for other areas, does it 22 have application or not?

23 24

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Ida.

2.5 26

MS. HILDEBRAND: As Della stated, well, 27 mostly all of the Chairman that have spoken have stated, 28 this practice is already allowed for sports hunting under 29 the State regulations, that they can take whatever they 30 kill out of the region by sealing, and that the disparage 31 treatment of subsistence users and at the same time we're 32 mandated to protect the subsistence uses and practices and 33 this has implications, because the regulation specifically 34 states, Unit 9(D) and 10 only to Unit 9(D) and 10. All the 35 other regulations throughout the state that are Federal 36 regulations would remain intact unless there was a future 37 proposal to change those, and I don't expect that there 38 would be a future proposal to change them since the people 39 of those regions have not objected to the treatment or the 40 regulations for 10 years.

41 42

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I'm trying to 43 wrestle with an understanding, too. Della, maybe you can 44 help me. Was there objection to tanning in Cold Bay or 45 King Salmon by the Regional Council?

46 47

We can't do any tanning. MS. TRUMBLE:

48 49

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Sealing, I'm sorry.

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                   MS. TRUMBLE: Sealing, there's no objection
2 to sealing. We already do that, the sealing in Cold Bay,
3 just under the State sport hunt and I've done it myself
  even.
5
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And then we can add
7 King Salmon, the Council's in favor of that?
8
9
                   MS. TRUMBLE:
                                 Yeah.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's for, not
12 against?
13
14
                   MS. TRUMBLE:
                                 There's no problem with that.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, now, the
17 second part of that is remove or retain the skin of the
18 skull and front claws of the bear, that's something the
19 Council wants to see stricken out. Because in the Staff
20 Committee recommendation it does have that requirement,
21 which basically -- go ahead, I'm sorry.
22
                   MS. TRUMBLE: I guess in looking at this,
23
24 we're talking about one bear from Unit 9(D) and one from
25 Unit 10. I can see if there was a problem if it had one
26 bear per household or something under those lines, but
27 we're only talking about one bear from each of those units.
29
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And is there a
30 tannery available in those units?
31
32
                   MS. TRUMBLE: No.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is that something
35 you would want to do?
36
37
                   MS. TRUMBLE: Yes, it is. And the reason
38 for it is to use the bear for the dance groups in our
39 region.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Right. So those are
42 really the few things that are kind of confusing about the
43 proposal. Greg, can you answer where the regulation that
44 prevents you from removing the bear from those units?
45
46
                   MR. BOS: In the other brown bear
47 management areas?
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No, applying here.
50 I'm talking about this specific proposal. Is there a
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regulation that would prevent them from sending the skin of the bear out to a tannery given that there's not a tannery available in that region?

5

MR. BOS: No, we have no regulations in 6 place because we haven't had a Federal hunt in this area. 7 And what's being proposed and you have in front of you was the Staff Committee recommended regulatory wording to 9 establish this special brown bear management area for the 10 Southern Alaska Peninsula and to put these sealing 11 requirements in place.

12 13

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Della.

14 15

MS. TRUMBLE: Someone just handed this to 16 me, but maybe is it an option to make it a special use 17 permit that can be given to the tribes that they can 18 regulate or have tribal members do the hunt for them as an 19 educational purpose and also to donate the hide to the 20 dance groups?

21 22

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, it's my 23 understanding that we would have the authority to issue 24 some kind of a cultural use permit and certainly that might 25 be a way to go, but I guess a more fundamental question, 26 does that really get at the issue? I mean if that's 27 acceptable to the Council then I think we could do that.

28 29

And I guess my other question is just for, 30 maybe a matter of correctness here, is that, the way I 31 actually understand it, the Council is sort of modifying 32 their original proposal, because my understanding, 33 actually, the original proposal, which the Staff Committee 34 sort of is supporting would include the destruction so it 35 is technically a modification of your original proposal?

36 37

MS. TRUMBLE:

38 39

MR. EDWARDS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:

40 41 42

43

MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman, this is not 44 something, Mr. Edwards, that just recently comes up, this 45 goes probably back before you came to this table. And Ida 46 may stand corrected in that this has been up in the Bristol 47 Bay area before and I think one of the things that we need 48 to look at and we need to ask Greg about is where did this 49 -- the people who came up with this wording, they're called 50 the Western Brown Bear Management Plan; is that right,

Dan.

00056 1 Greg? 2 3 MR. BOS: Yes. 4 5 MR. O'HARA: A

MR. O'HARA: And who do they consist of? Who makes up this group of people?

7

MR. BOS: All of the rural residents of the units that are included within that unit who have customary 10 and traditional use of brown bears in the units that are 11 included within the management area.

12 13

MR. O'HARA: Bristol Bay has never endorsed 14 cutting the heads and feet off these animals. And it's my 15 understanding that there was a group of people originally 16 who started this who were biologists and management people 17 from the government that gave us this wording in the first 18 place; is that right or not?

19 20

MR. BOS: Yes, this goes back to 1990 and 1 '91 when people in the Bethel area wanted to establish 22 brown bear Federal subsistence regulations that allowed 23 them to take a bear every year, not to have to submit to 24 the sealing requirements, that they use the bears at their 25 places of residences, that they primarily use the bears for 26 food and so the regulatory language was crafted to 27 accommodate their needs and to satisfy management concerns 28 about the potential for abuse of the more liberal 29 regulations. And those regulations were adopted for the 30 Western Brown Bear Management area and the Northwestern 31 Brown Bear Management area. Both areas have subsequently 32 been expanded to include additional units.

33 34

MR. O'HARA: Okay.

35

MR. BOS: I do know that your Council
37 considered a proposal for brown bear harvest in Lake Clark
38 Park and Preserve where you considered this issue and you
39 recommended regulations which the Board subsequently
40 adopted which did not require the devaluation of the bear.

41 42

MR. O'HARA: That's right. And that's why 43 I say it's not an issue that has not come up before and has 44 not been dealt with because we have dealt with that issue 45 before, Mr. Chairman.

46

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I think we're kind 48 of mixing apples and oranges here a little bit. Della, 49 I've got a suggestion. I think we understand exactly what 50 you want, which is one bear per year for ceremonial

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  purposes, correct?
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                   MS. TRUMBLE: (Nods affirmatively)
4
5
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And then you can
  send it out -- well, there'd be nothing prohibiting you
7
  from sending it out but then striking the removal of the
  skin and claws, and that's specifically all you're looking
9
  at, two bears per year?
10
11
                   MS. TRUMBLE:
                                 (Nods affirmatively)
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. So what I'm
14 going to suggest is that we break for lunch and we've got
15 the language here so you wouldn't have to come back
16 annually for a permit, a separate permitting process, that
17 basically it would be in the regulations. And what I'm
18 going to suggest that we do is just have you meet, we'll
19 just recess right now for lunch, have you meet clean up the
20 language and get exactly what the Regional Council had
21 intended to get because the direction we're going right now
22 and the way I would read it is that one bear, that would be
23 to the whole unit, well, it might not be a Native person, a
24 non-Native person that goes in there and harvests that one
25 bear, we don't want to see that. So we could put the
26 regulation on the books, it's just a matter of cleaning up
27 the language and I think if we just broke now, you stayed
28 and worked with Staff over lunch, that you'd have the right
29 language that you're looking for; is that agreeable to you?
30
31
                   MS. TRUMBLE:
                                 Yes, it is.
                                              Thank you, Mr.
32 Chairman.
33
34
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I think that
35 that is a good solution. I guess my question is I think
36 we're simply just talking about deleting that last sentence
37 so why don't we just do that and move on.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No.
                                               It reads one
40 bear, you know, by Federal registration. Well, that means
41 somebody, anybody could apply in that unit and that defeats
42 the purpose of that.
43
44
                   MR. BOS: Mr. Chair, that one bear is one
45 bear per hunter. It's not one bear for the unit.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          That's not what
48 you're intending to do, right, Della?
49
50
                   MS. TRUMBLE: That is not. I'd like to, if
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  we can, go ahead and take Mitch's recommendation because I
  think we can get this cleaned up in a lot more quicker
  manner than it is taking now.
5
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I think I know what
6 you want and I think we can get that done very easily.
7 It's just one bear per unit per year, that's all, for 8 ceremonial purposes. We'll have it cleaned up and be done
9 with it real quick I would imagine. So we'll go ahead and
10 recess until 1:00 o'clock and we'll come back with this
11 issue. Thank you.
12
13
                    (Off record)
14
15
                    (On record)
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We'll call the
18 meeting back to order. At this time we'll continue our
19 deliberations with regard to Proposal No. 13, wildlife
20 proposal 01-13. Do we have a motion on the floor?
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22
                   MR. BOYD: Yes.
2.3
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We do have a motion
25 floor.
26
27
                   MR. BOYD: Wait a minute, let me check --
28 no, we don't. We just finished the Staff Committee and
29 Regional Council comments.
30
31
                    (Pause)
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we do have a
34 proposal in front of us. Before we left for lunch, I'd
35 asked the principals, being Kodiak/Aleutian Regional
36 Council rep to work up some language and I believe you guys
37 have worked up something, Della?
38
39
                   MS. TRUMBLE:
                                  (Nods affirmatively)
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Could you read that,
42 please.
43
44
                   MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
45 apologize for some of the confusion, this has been a
46 learning process for us. What we'd like to propose is that
47 the communities of False Pass, King Cove, Cold Bay, Sand
48 Point and Nelson Lagoon annually may each take from October
49 1 through December 31st or May 10th through May 25th, one
50 brown bear for ceremonial purposes under the terms of a
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Federal registration permit. A permit will be issued to an individual only at the request of a local organization.

The brown bear may be taken from either Unit 9(D) or Unit 10, Unimak Island only. The sealing requirements would be as follows: any brown bear skin or skull that is to be removed from Unit 9(D) or 10, Unimak Island shall be sealed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or ADF&G personnel in Cold Bay or King Salmon.

9 10

Thank you.

11 12

12 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And while we all 13 understand it doesn't bear the weight of the action 14 Regional Council recommendation, in your opinion as 15 Chairman, it does intend where the Regional Council wanted 16 to go?

17 18

MS. TRUMBLE: Yes, that is correct.

19 20

20 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Discussion on 21 this language?

22 23

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if it 24 would be all right with the Council that after, for 25 ceremonial purposes, we insert from Federal public lands?

MS. TRUMBLE: (Nods affirmatively)

27 28 29

26

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary, that does go 30 without saying since that's the only area we have 31 jurisdiction. Other discussion on the language. Terry, 32 from your perspective, do you think that might alleviate 33 some of the State's concerns?

34 35

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, we're
36 comfortable with this substitute language. And the
37 understanding would be that bears taken under provisions of
38 this hunt would be subject to normal sealing requirements,
39 which would allow retention of the claws and not destroy
40 that is of concern to the Regional Council.

41

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Right. They would 43 stay with the bear. And also the understanding is, is 44 that the bear skin could be sent out of the region for 45 tanning. I'm sorry go ahead.

46

MR. BOS: Mr. Chairman, I guess I would 48 suggest that we don't even need to refer to sealing 49 requirements under this special provision regulations. If 50 normal sealing requirements would apply, we wouldn't need

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  to specify Cold Bay and King Salmon, people could have them
   sealed anywhere as we require under our standard
  regulations.
5
                   MS. TRUMBLE:
                                 That would be acceptable, Mr.
6 Chair. We just thought there was a requirement for
7
  sealing, but if there isn't under this special permit use
8
  then we're okay.
9
10
                   MR. BOS: There would be a requirement for
11 sealing under the standard sealing regulations that apply
12 for brown bears for most of the state, we just wouldn't
13 need to specify particular communities that they would need
14 to be sealed in.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay.
                                                 And then
17 again, the regulation could maximally only allow for a
18 harvest of five bears annually. And in terms of biological
19 purposes, do either biologists feel that that would cause
20 significant damage, either from the State or Federal
21 perspective?
22
23
                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, no, we don't
24 have a concern with this right now.
25
26
                   MR. FISHER: No, it shouldn't cause any
27 problem, Mr. Chairman.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, good.
30
31
                   MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chairman.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
34
35
                   MR. BRELSFORD: We had a question of
36 clarification on the drafting here. In the original
37 proposal, the May season is referred to as starting on May
38 1st and ending on May 25th, and somehow in the Staff
39 Committee recommendation and again in the language just
40 read to us, it refers to the May season as starting on May
41 10th and ending on May 25th. We wanted to make sure that
42 wasn't a typing error. Is there a reason for the later
43 start compared to the Staff analysis and the proposal as it
44 was submitted?
45
                   MS. TRUMBLE: No, I think it was we just
47 copied those dates from the original proposal.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: The original
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50 proposal was May 1st, so it must be just a typo.

00061 1 MS. TRUMBLE: A typo, yeah. 2 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Greg. 4 5 MR. BOS: Maybe Dave Fisher could speak to this, I believe this was discussed at the Council meeting and the Council agreed to change the date to May 10 so it 7 would be aligned with the State regulation dates? 8 9 MR. FISHER: That's correct, Greg. You're 10 11 correct it was discussed at the Council meeting and it was 12 changed to May 10th. 13 14 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Della. 15 16 MS. TRUMBLE: That is correct. We 17 discussed this with the State also and agreed to align 18 those dates. Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Good. Okay, any 21 other discussion. At this time if there's no other 22 discussion the Chair would entertain a motion to adopt the 23 substitute language as drafted and read into the record by 24 the Regional Council rep. Is there a motion? 25 26 MR. CHERRY: Mr. Chair, I propose that we 27 accept this substitute language as read into the record. 28 29 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second to 30 that motion? 31 32 MS. KESSLER: Second. 33 34 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion. 35 36 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. 37 38 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary. 39 MR. EDWARDS: Could we read the language 40 41 one more time so we know exactly what we're voting on? 42 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Communities of False 43 44 Pass, King Cove, Cold Bay, Sand Point and Nelson Lagoon, 45 annually may each take from October 1 through December 31st 46 or May 10th through May 25th one brown bear for ceremonial 47 purposes under the terms of a Federal registration permit. 48 A permit will be issued to an individual only at the 49 request of a local organization. The brown bear may be 50 taken from either Unit 9(D) or 10, Unimak Island only.

00062 Other discussion on the motion. William. 1 2 3 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 there an understanding or some indication in that language 5 that satisfies the cultural concerns? Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 8 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: As represented by 9 Regional Council Chair, it's agreeable. 10 11 MR. THOMAS: Thank you. 12 13 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Terry. 14 15 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, we still would 16 feel more comfortable if either in the language here or in 17 the permit itself it specified that this hunt occurs on 18 Federal public lands since the State also issues permits 19 for a State hunt, there could be some confusion about which 20 permits apply to which areas. We understand that in the 21 Federal regulations it's implicit that this hunt would 22 occur on Federal public lands but for clarity it might be 23 useful to either have that clarification in this language 24 or in the permit itself that hunters would obtain. 25 26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We can deal with 27 that language in the actual permit itself if that's 28 agreeable? 29 30 MR. HAYNES: Thank you. 31 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other 32 33 discussion. Hearing none, all those in favor of the motion 34 please signify by saying aye. 35 36 IN UNISON: Aye. 37 38 Those opposed same CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: 39 sign. 40 41 (No opposing votes) 42 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries. 43 44 Proposal No. 14. 45 46 MR. FISHER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Proposal 47 No. 14 was submitted by the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory 48 Committee. What this proposal would do is change the 49 season dates for elk hunting from September 1st to November 50 30th to September 25th to November 30th, one elk by State

registration permit. This would eliminate the current 2 regulation of one elk per household and one elk per two 3 hunters. It would also add Uganik and Kodiak Island to the 4 hunt area.

5

7

The Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee submitted a similar proposal to the Board of Game and changed the State season dates from September 25th through 9 November 30th to October 5th to November 30th, and this was 10 contingent upon the Federal Subsistence Board adopting 11 Proposal No. 14, this proposal.

12 13

I would like to point out one thing, in the 14 Staff Committee recommendation, the State season closes on 15 November 30th, not October 22nd, as shows there. 16 some confusion because the State season does close on 17 October 22nd in other parts of Unit 8 so there is a little 18 confusion.

19 20

Both these proposals, the one to the Board 21 of Game and the one to us were sort of an attempt by the 22 Fish and Game Advisory Committee, the Kodiak National 23 Wildlife Refuge and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game 24 to simplify the elk hunt regulations, increase the hunt 25 area and still maintain the 10 day early subsistence season 26 and increase the potential for more harvest for subsistence The elk population that we're talking about is 27 users. 28 called the waterfowl bird and it ranges anywhere from 80 to 29 150 animals. I think the current estimate is around 100. 30 And this herd uses the Refuge portion of Afognak Island and 31 occasionally gets over on the Kodiak Island portion of the 32 Refuge. And during the fall about half this herd used the 33 Refuge. During the past three seasons, we issued Federal 34 registration permits although no elk have been harvested 35 under -- have been reported harvested with the Federal 36 registration permit.

37 38

What this proposal would do would increase 39 the subsistence hunt area with the addition of Kodiak and 40 Uganik Island, simply the regulations by removal of the one 41 elk per household and one elk per two hunters in a party 42 and would use the State registration permit instead of 43 currently using two permits. It would set the season back 44 and reduce the potential for meat spoilage and subsistence 45 hunters would still have a 10 day season prior to other 46 hunters.

47 48

That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. Thank

49 you.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Summary of written public comments.

3

MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. There are no public comments at this time, written comments.

5 6 7

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Department comments.

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MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department 10 supports the proposal as submitted by the Kodiak Fish and 11 Game Advisory Committee. Uniform season opening dates are 12 needed in the State and Federal subsistence regulations to 13 reduce pressure on the elk population in Unit 8 and to 14 allow hunters to use a single permit. At its March 2001 15 meeting in Anchorage, as Mr. Fisher pointed out, the Board 16 of Game shortened the elk season in the portion of Unit 8 17 that includes Federal public lands by 10 days by changing 18 the opening date from September 25th to October 5th, 19 contingent upon the Federal Subsistence Board implementing 20 a September 25th season opening for the same hunt on 21 Federal public lands. The September 25th opening would 22 give Federally-qualified subsistence users 10 days of elk 23 hunting opportunity prior to the State season and would 24 allow the hunt to be administered with a single permit.

25 26

If the Federal Subsistence Board adopts the 27 proposal as modified by the Kodiak/Aleutians Regional 28 Council, and opens the season on September 15th, then the 29 Board of Game action is nullified and a Federal permit may 30 be required for the Federal subsistence season.

31 32

We also note for the record that the 33 Regional Council was not aware of the Board of Game action 34 when it met so it didn't have the benefit of knowing what 35 the new State season was going to be before it discussed 36 this issue at its fall meeting.

37 38

Thank you.

39

40 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. We have 41 no request for additional public testimony from the floor 42 at this time. Regional Council recommendation.

43

MS. TRUMBLE: Thank you Mr. Chair. Reading 45 from our minutes of our meeting this fall in Old Harbor, 46 Ivan Lukin, Pete Squartsoff and Al Cratty support one elk 47 per household. It usually takes two people most of the day 48 to get one elk out. They also support the September 15 49 date because it allows them to harvest their subsistence 50 elk. I believe this is something we did testify on last

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  year, so thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff
4 Committee recommendation.
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                   MR. BOS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
7 Committee recommendation is to adopt the proposal as
8 modified consistent with the recommendation of the
9 Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Council. The proposed regulatory
10 wording is shown on Page 13 of your book. Adoption of the
11 modified proposal will change the elk season opening date
12 from September 1 to September 15, which will provide
13 subsistence users 10 days of hunting opportunity before the
14 State season opens on September 25th.
15
16
                   Modifying the proposal to remove the
17 possession limit of one elk for each two hunters in a party
18 is less burdensome for subsistence or retention of the one
19 elk per household limit will serve to provide the harvest
20 opportunity to more households. The proposal also expands
21 the hunt area to include Kodiak and Uganik Islands where
22 elk may occasionally be encountered.
2.3
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very
25 much. We're now ready to advance this to Board and
26 Regional Council discussion. Is there anybody who wishes
27 to discuss the matter? If not, we're ready for a motion.
28 Gary, you got something?
29
30
                  MR. EDWARDS: No, I'm going to make a
31 motion.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, go ahead.
34
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                  MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the
36 Board adopt the modified proposal consistent with the
37 recommendation of the Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Council.
38 By doing so and adopting this modified proposal will
39 simplify the subsistence elk hunting regulations for Unit 8
40 residents as well as to continue to provide a meaningful
41 preference for subsistence users. The proposal will also
42 add additional areas where elk may be taken if they're
43 encountered.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We have a motion, is
46 there a second?
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48
                  MS. GOTTLIEB: Second.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Discussion on the
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00066 motion. Hearing none, all those in favor of the motion, please signify by saying aye. 4 IN UNISON: Aye. 5 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed, same 7 sign. 8 9 (No opposing votes) 10 11 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries. 12 That concludes our work on Kodiak/Aleutians and we're now 13 ready to go ahead and move into Bristol Bay. We'll go 14 ahead and change Staff since we -- I'm sorry, go ahead, 15 Della. 16 17 MS. TRUMBLE: Mr. Chair, I just wanted to 18 thank everybody for their help and support in doing our 19 proposals. Thank you. 20 21 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You're welcome. 22 We've got the same Staff so we'll switch very quickly, we 23 won't take a break we'll just go at ease for a couple of 24 minutes here and get our paperwork together. 25 26 (Pause) 27 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I will note for the 28 29 record that there are two consent agenda items from Bristol 30 Bay, Proposals No. 18 and 19 are still on the consent 31 agenda. You ready to go Dave? 32 33 MR. FISHER: Yes, Mr. Chair. 34 35 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: With that, we'll go 36 ahead and begin our Staff analysis on wildlife Proposal 01-37 17 -- pardon me, correction, we are going to take -- I 38 forgot that we modified the agenda at the beginning of the 39 meeting and we are actually going to open up with Proposal 40 22. 41 42 MR. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 43 Proposal No. 22 was submitted by the Bristol Bay Native 44 Association and what this proposal would do would allow for 45 subsistence hunting, same day airborne land and shoot of 46 wolves under the subsistence hunting regulations for Unit 47 9(C) and 9(E). It would also allow the subsistence take 48 same day airborne land and shoot of free-ranging wolves 49 under subsistence trapping regulations in 9(C) and 9(E).

The original intent of this proposal was predator control, however, the proponent met with the subsistence Staff in our office in Anchorage in late January and specified that the intent of the proposal was to increase subsistence opportunity for the taking of wolves with the use of aircraft, same day airborne with a valid trapping license.

7 8

The current Federal subsistence hunting
regulations for wolves in Unit 9 are August 10th through
April 30th with a harvest limit of five wolves. The
Federal subsistence trapping regulations for Unit 9 are
November 10th through March 31st, harvest, no limit.
Current Federal subsistence hunting and trapping
regulations do prohibit same day airborne taking of wolves,
however, a trapper using a firearm may dispose of or kill,
dispatch furbearers caught in trap, same day airborne.
Current Federal regulations to authorize the use of
aircraft in support of trapping such as trappers checking
their snares, traps, camp drop-offs, hauling in supplies
and so on.

22 23

The Federal public lands involved with this 24 proposal for 9(C) consist of the Becharof National Wildlife 25 Refuge, BLM lands and the Katmai National Park and 26 Preserve. In Unit 9(E), Federal public lands consist of 27 the Becharof National Wildlife Refuge, the Ugashik and 28 Chignik Units of the Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife 29 Refuge and the Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve.

30 31

Customary and traditional use of wolves for 32 Unit 9 includes rural residents of the following units, 6, 33 9, Unimak Island in Unit 10, Units 11 through 13, Units 16 through 26 and the residents of Chickaloon. Current National Park regulations prohibit the same day airborne take of certain species on all Park units and this includes wolves. The Bureau of Land Management, they currently have no regulations for the use of aircraft used for hunting and trapping on BLM lands in Alaska. Fish and Wildlife regulations prohibiting the same day airborne take of wolves on National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska do not apply 42 To the take of fish and wildlife for subsistence purposes.

43

Wolves in Unit 9 are abundant to
45 increasing. We don't have a lot of good biological data on
46 wolves. Most of the information comes from biologists
47 doing surveys, counting other animals, out in the field
48 talking to hunters, trappers, talking to locals and to49 date, no real hardcore studies have been done to determine
50 the status of the wolf population or their ecological

1 association there in Units 9(C) and 9(E). However, most 2 local residents and this was brought up at the Council 3 meeting believe that the current wolf population is stable 4 to increasing.

5

A little bit on the history, like I said, 7 no studies have been done so we don't have a lot of information as far as the use of aircraft but we do know 9 that aircraft have been used to take wolves in the Bristol 10 Bay area since the late 40s, early 50s and so on. At that 11 time both the State and Federal governments encouraged 12 aerial wolf hunting and they actually provided bounties. 13 Wolf pelts have been traded, sold to fur buyers or used for 14 personal use for a number of years. However, passage of 15 the Airborne Hunting Act in 1974 curtailed a lot of these 16 activities so the same day airborne take did drop off in 17 the mid-70s. Like I said, we don't have a lot of direct 18 information regarding the subsistence take of wolves using 19 aircraft but we do know that aircraft and other means of 20 transportation have been used since the mid-70s up to the 21 present time. Like I mentioned earlier, trappers with 22 access to aircraft have used these aircraft to access their 23 traplines, access their cabins, fly in supplies and so on.

24 25

What this proposal would do would provide additional subsistence opportunities for the hunting of wolves, same day airborne, to those subsistence users who have access to airplanes. Hunters and trappers using aircraft same day airborne could cover more areas in a shorter period of time. However, under current customary and traditional use determination, qualified rural residents from 17 other GMUs could come to subunit 9(C) and 9(E) and take wolves on Fish and Wildlife Service lands and BLM lands but currently not on Park Service or State lands. This could potentially increase the wolf harvest. However, by increasing the wolf harvest with outside hunters and trappers, they would be taking wolves that local hunters would normally get.

39 40

Some other things that possibly should be 41 considered when addressing this proposal which would 42 provide for subsistence opportunities would be to increase 43 the harvest limit under the hunting regulations, both the 44 Federal and State regulations. The current harvest limit 45 is five. Another item that we considered was to implement 46 a designated hunter permit system where somebody could hunt 47 wolves for another person similar to our designated hunter 48 permit process that we use for caribou.

49 50

Finally, if there is a problem, predator

control problem, perhaps it should be further evaluated with a meeting with the resource managers, Regional Councils and maybe discussed at a workshop.

4 5

That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

6 7

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Summary of written public comments.

8 9

MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

11 Inside the Board book there were three comments. One from
12 George Siavelis, a trapper and hunter who resides in Aniak
13 supports Proposal 22. He writes in favor of keeping wolf
14 numbers low so that the moose population in his area will
15 not be depleted resulting in an imbalance of the ecosystem
16 and the local people's herds being destroyed.

17 18

David Haeg from the Secretary of Alaska's 19 Western Wildlife Alliance writes that the organization 20 supports Proposal 22. He writes that as a result of 21 stopping airborne hunting of wolves in 1996, moose and 22 caribou populations have dropped 50 percent and that 23 effective predator control is needed for wolves.

2425

The Aniakchak SRC supports Proposal 22 26 based on the modified justifications stated in the draft 27 Staff analysis. In addition, the SRC feels this proposal 28 may benefit subsistence users by decreasing predation on 29 the Northern Peninsula Caribou Herd and creating more 30 subsistence opportunities.

31 32

We received three comments. One from a private citizen and she addresses both Proposal 17 and 22 and I'll just highlight Proposal 22. This is from Karen Jensen, she strongly opposes this type of predator control. The Alaska public feels very strongly, opposed as well, as evidenced by the vote not once, but twice to ban this type of hunting in Alaska. Land and shoot consists of spotting wolves from an airplane or helicopter and harassing them until they drop from terror and exhaustion and then shooting them from the plane or herding them to people waiting to shoot them. And she goes on to further object to the proposal.

44

Bristol Bay Native Association also sent in 46 written public comments and they supported both Proposals 47 17 and 22. On Proposal 22 they just talk about the 48 declining status of the Northern Alaska Peninsula Caribou 49 Herd and the moose populations.

We received a comment from the Sierra Club and they also oppose Proposal 22 submitted by the Bristol 3 Bay Native Association, it would change an existing 4 regulation to authorize same day airborne land and shoot 5 subsistence hunting for wolves in Units 9(C) and (E). 6 purpose of the changes to reduce the number of wolves, 7 increase subsistence opportunity, reduce predator pressure on the declining populations of Northern Alaska Peninsula 9 Caribou Herd, again, a predator control measure is being 10 proposed. And then they go on to further state some more 11 additional language, but the oppose Proposal 22.

12 13

That concludes the written public comments,

14 Mr. Chair. 15

16 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very 17 much. Department comments.

18

19 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department 20 has revised its position on this proposal. We are now 21 neutral on the proposal. We have looked at the potential 22 biological impacts of allowing same day airborne hunting of 23 wolves only by Federally-qualified rural residents and 24 expect that impact to be minimal.

25 26

The coastal maritime climate in Units 9(C) 27 and 9(E) produces snow conditions that are not always 28 conducive to aerial tracking and land and shoot hunting. 29 Fur prices currently are relatively low and when combined 30 with the expense involved in flying into Units 9(C) and 31 (E), likely would discourage most non-local rural residents 32 from flying into the area to harvest wolves under terms of 33 the proposed regulation.

34 35

The original Staff recommendation for this 36 proposal included a provision stipulating that hunters and 37 trappers be 300 feet from their aircraft before taking 38 wolves under this proposed regulation. Such a provision 39 would help to ensure that the wolf population in Units 9(C) 40 and 9(E) suffer no long-term effects if this proposal is 41 adopted.

42 43

Thank you.

44

45 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: At this time we'll 46 open the floor for public testimony from the floor. 47 first person we have up is Michelle Keck. Is Michelle 48 here? Not here, we'll call her back later then. Paul 49 Loslin, is that the name, Alaska Wildlife Alliance? 50 Joslin.

MR. JOSLIN: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Paul Joslin and I am the executive director of 3 the Alaska Wildlife Alliance. My background is also as a wolf biologist.

5

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We all know what happened in 1992 when the nation became outraged about how we were managing our 8 wolves here in Alaska. And certainly one of the most 9 sensitive parts of it relates to the use of airplanes. We 10 have seen the state, twice, make very clear that it 11 objects, most strongly, that is the voters of Alaska, to 12 the use of same day airborne hunting of wolves. It is 13 interesting that, not only from a Federal position earlier 14 on with respect to concern over the use of same day 15 airborne hunting of wolves, but at the State level, the 16 Alaska Department of Fish and Game and I notice 17 Commissioner Frank Rue is here and I hope he will speak to 18 it, have made very clear as to the concerns about the use 19 of same day airborne hunting.

20

21 In essence, visualize for a moment, if you 22 allow the use of airplanes for taking wolves in the same 23 day, you fly out, you spot some wolves, and now what are 24 you supposed to do, you're supposed to go off and land 25 somewhere and get over to where your wolves are, and as a 26 wolf biologist as I can say, you know, your wolves don't 27 just hang around waiting for you to come and shoot them, 28 that the temptation is huge to pursue the wolves, run them 29 to exhaustion, maybe even attempt to shoot them from the 30 air but that's rather more dangerous, run them to 31 exhaustion and then land your plane and then have at them. 32 And it's very, very difficult for enforcement to deal with 33 that. How are they supposed to catch the offenders? It's 34 like passing a law that can't be enforced. And so there's 35 a lot of concern with what happens to that.

36 37

You've heard the expression of concern by 38 the Staff with reference to how you restrict, you know, 39 outside hunter approach to this in the terms of the use of 40 aircraft are coming in on this issue. There's an 41 additional problem of how you determine what your 42 boundaries are, as to where you'll have it and where you 43 don't in terms of being in the air and then again for 44 enforcement to see that people follow the rule.

45

46 And finally, and this really brings us back 47 to ANILCA, that ANILCA basically does not permit the 48 manipulation of wildlife populations in the sense of 49 favoring one species over another. Although on State land 50 the issue is very different, you may manipulate. So since

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  that is lacking in ANILCA, then in essence we would look at
  this as a form of predator control. Because same day
  airborne hunting is such an effective technique as we all
  know that we would strongly urge that you oppose Proposal
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6
7
                   Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any questions.
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                   MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Yes.
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                   MR. THOMAS: I have a question. Bill
15
16 Thomas from Region 1. I always have interest in biologists
17 and what they do because your sense of biology and mine
18 aren't the same since I'm not a scholar in biology in the
19 sense that you are. Okay, with deer, we count melted
20 pellets for biology in keeping track of deer. What is wolf
21 biology? What does wolf biology entail? I'm not asking
22 this to be critical, I'm just curious, when you said that
23 you were a wolf biologist, I'm just wondering what kind of
24 conclusions you arrive at and in three breaths, if you can,
25 how do you get there?
26
27
                                If your question is in terms
                   MR. JOSLIN:
28 of my own wolf biology, in the background, I have worked in
29 several countries. I've trained many government agencies
30 with respect to wolf surveys using howling techniques.
31 term that's commonly used, rendezvous site, in terms of
32 where wolves go after they den in the summertime and start
33 these series of summer home sites that they move to.
34 was my particular piece of research that helped to unravel
35 that in the early days when we didn't know much about what
36 wolves did in the summertime in forested environments.
37 Most of my work has been on the ground, not so much from
38 the air. And I'm not quite sure what else to add to it.
39 I've followed wolf packs galore.
40
41
                   MR. THOMAS: That's perfect.
                                                 Thank you
42 very much.
43
44
                   MR. JOSLIN:
                               Okay.
45
46
                                Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                   MR. THOMAS:
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48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other questions.
49 Ralph.
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MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair, I was just wondering if we could get an explanation of where ANILCA prohibits the manipulation of game populations for the advancement of species beneficial for subsistence purposes?

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MR. JOSLIN: It -- the....

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MR. LOHSE: I know it does in some of the Parks but I'm not sure.....

9 10

11 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You're talking about

12 ANILCA?

13

MR. LOHSE: That's the word that he used 15 and I know that's true in some of our National Parks but I 16 don't think that applies to all Federal land.

17 18

18 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I'll just allow you 19 to go ahead and ask this and we'll get, maybe another 20 response from Keith when we get into the deliberation 21 process, but go ahead.

22 23

MR. JOSLIN: And maybe that's the best 24 place to direct it. That if you haven't seen it yourself 25 within the ANILCA Act itself, there's a part that talks 26 about what you can and can't do with respect to wildlife 27 populations and manipulation is not a part of it. I don't, 28 off the top of my head, have the particular section, et 29 cetera, et cetera. If you wish, later this afternoon, we 30 can provide that for you, but I'm sure there are several 31 experts here that know what I'm talking about.

32 33

33 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Any 34 other questions. Willie.

35 36

MR. GOODWIN: You mentioned that you did 37 some research on wolves, a lot, in your research, did you 38 find that when bounty was allowed in Alaska in the 60s and 39 50s, was there a population crash of the wolves?

40 41

MR. JOSLIN: I was not here in the 60s. I 42 mean we -- I know from our history for here in Alaska that 43 we have done very substantial manipulation in the past of 44 both wolf and to certain extent, bear populations, but 45 we've moved away from that as has much of the rest of the 46 world. That we tinker and tinker very carefully now when 47 we think it's absolutely necessary.

48

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other questions.

Thank you very much for your testimony and appreciate it.

00074 1 MR. JOSLIN: Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Jack Hession. 4 5 MR. HESSION:

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49 50

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and 6 members of the Board. My name is Jack Hession. I'm here 7 today on behalf of the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club. I will briefly summarize my remarks and would like to 9 testify separately on 17 when it comes up if that's 10 permissible. In summary, we oppose Proposal 22 as a 11 predator control measure because we find it incompatible 12 with existing Federal laws and regulations dealing with how 13 wildlife is managed on National Conservation System Units.

15 To give you an example, ANILCA, which was 16 just mentioned a moment ago, talks about the conservation 17 of -- this is general purposes for National Wildlife 18 Refuges, it talks about the conservation of wildlife and 19 habitats in their natural diversity. That's a general 20 primary purpose of Refuges which would, by implication at 21 least, rule out intensive predator control of the kind 22 that's under discussion here today. More recently, 23 Congress in the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement 24 Act of 1997 updated policy on wildlife management in the 25 Refuges. And fairly recently the Fish and Wildlife Service 26 adopted regulations. Let me quote from the key section on 27 wildlife management in the Refuges. We manage, we, the 28 Fish and Wildlife Service, manage populations for natural 29 densities and levels of variation while assuring that 30 densities of endangered or otherwise rare species are 31 sufficient for maintaining viable populations.

So here we have a direct conflict between a 34 Congressional mandate and the notion of managing 35 populations for unnatural densities and desired levels of 36 variation, ironing out or leveling off the cycle, the 37 natural cycle of wildlife.

In the case of the National Park Service 40 lands in the Bristol Bay area, we assume that the existing 41 Federal regulation would govern and the Board would not 42 attempt to supersede that regulation which, of course, 43 prohibits same day airborne subsistence or sport hunting on 44 these lands. It's a little trickier on the National 45 Wildlife Refuge portions, but as I've suggested, there is 46 this conflict between the two mandates and we would urge 47 you to seek other alternatives in achieving the goals set 48 forth by the Bristol Bay Native Association.

In summary, Mr. Chairman, we would urge

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that Proposal 22 not be adopted. And again, I would like to briefly comment on 17 when that matter comes before the Board. Thank you very much.

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I'll call you up.
6 Again, if there is anybody else who wishes to testify, just
7 simply pick up the blue card right outside the door, Staff
8 will get it to us in order to get your name up here for
9 testifying. Are there any questions.

9 10 11

MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.

12 13

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.

14

MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Hession, you suggest 16 there's other alternatives, could you give some examples of 17 what you might have in mind?

18 19

MR. HESSION: Yes. I was struck by the 20 Staff's acknowledgement that there's very little 21 information available, the systematic kind for wolf 22 populations. I think it's not sound wildlife management to 23 operate in the dark when you're dealing with species of 24 this importance and with lands of such National and State 25 significance. Careful approach here is called for, I 26 believe.

2728

As for specific alternatives, I just might 29 mention that since the cause of the, say, the caribou 30 population decline is unknown, it could be a number of 31 factors responsible, why not investigate those factors and 32 try to determine what is the cause and act accordingly, 33 rather than rushing in here and pin all the blame on one 34 species.

35

36 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other questions. 37 Thank you very much.

38 39

MR. HESSION: Thank you.

40 41 42

MS. KECK: Hello, thank you. My name is 44 Michelle Keck. I'm the Alaska representative of Defenders 45 of Wildlife. I'm here to testify in opposition to Proposal 46 22.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Michelle Keck.

47

Similar to previous testimonies, my main 49 concern is that there's not enough specific data that has 50 been collected in Unit 9 to show that wolves are the cause

1 of the decline of the ungulate populations. The ungulate populations can fluctuate for lots of different reasons, you know, range conditions, weather or bears and there's no specific studies to indicate that wolves are the cause of 5 this. And so by decreasing the wolves by land and shoot methods isn't necessarily going to result in the outcome we'd like to see.

7

Another concern is that land and shoot wolf 10 hunting has long been controversial in this state. It 11 results in many regulatory abuses such as harassing wolves, 12 chasing them and shooting them out of the plane, and 13 because of these reasons, land and shoot wolf hunting was 14 banned on most of the Federal lands before we even banned 15 it here in the state. And we voted statewide to ban the 16 practice not once, but twice because of these reasons. 17 fact, the election district in which this area falls in, 18 which I believe is 40 in this past election voted to oppose 19 re-legalizing same day airborne wolf hunting again.

20 21

The public stated that with the initiatives 22 land and shoot wolf hunting was acceptable only if it was 23 shown that wolves caused the decline and that it was 24 conducted by Department personnel and neither of those 25 requirements is being met by this proposal.

26 27

You know, this proposal also might cause an 28 increase in out of area hunters which might have negative 29 impacts on people who use the methods of snaring and 30 trapping for wolves in that region. We support 31 subsistence trapping in this area and also support the use 32 of airplanes to fly out and check trap and snare lines. 33 if it's determined that wolves are the problem, we'd like 34 to see that those regulations be changed first before we 35 result to land and shoot wolf hunting.

36 37

We ask that you vote in opposition to 38 Proposal 22. Thank you.

39 40

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any questions. 41 Thank you. Regional Council recommendation.

42

Mr. Chairman, Bristol Bay 43 MR. O'HARA: 44 Regional Council. The purpose of 22 for the Federal 45 Subsistence Advisory Council supporting Proposal 22 is for 46 taking of wolves, same day airborne for the expressed 47 purpose of subsistence opportunities. And that would be 48 use of the animal after taking it for ruffs or mittens or 49 whatever articles of clothing needed to take these animals 50 and of course the animals are sold for profit as well.

It's a known fact that that is one of the reasons that we do take it.

The past few winters we've had very little 5 snow in the Bristol Bay area where this proposal takes 6 place. And the creeks have remained open, we've had very little snow to be able to get out in any way to utilize these animals. And they certainly are great in number.

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10 So these are reasons that I believe that 11 you would support this proposal.

12

13 Probably just a comment here that was 14 briefly mentioned by the Staff and that was aircraft may 15 have been used as far back as the 70s, it goes back to the 16 50s and we used aircraft for wolves prior to a snowmachine 17 and it was a normal practice to hunt wolves with 18 snowmachines at that time. I find it kind of interesting 19 that we would have public testimony today when I look at 20 these individuals who probably have never been to Bristol 21 Bay. They've never lived with the hardships that we've 22 lived with as far as what we're going through in the 23 decline of fish and a lot of things that are happening in 24 our area.

25

26 I notice that as a commercial pilot that I 27 began spotting wolves the last few years out of a Cherokee-28 6, it's actually incredible that you would spot a wolf from 29 an airplane, out of a Cherokee-6, almost unheard of. 30 populations have really grown. You go to the Alaska 31 Department of Fish and Game and you will find out that the 32 Alaska Department of Fish and Game has documented records 33 of wolves killing calves on the Bristol Bay Alaska 34 Peninsula, they are a predator and so are the eagle and so 35 are the bears and so are we. We have been deprived of the 36 use of wolves in the area in the last few years. 37 gentleman here who claimed to be a wolf biologist and I 38 think he was with the Alaska Wilderness Wildlife Alliance, 39 you could land a Supercub on a lake and walk over the hill 40 and shoot a wolf, they don't run from aircraft anymore, you 41 know, and that's probably something that could be held 42 against us for that very reason, Mr. Chairman, you know, 43 but you don't have to chase a wolf down with an airplane to 44 kill it anymore. And I guarantee you get on that 45 snowmachine and you'll harass that animal until its tongue 46 is hanging out and I quarantee you I'd rather shoot a wolf 47 from a hillside with an airplane then put a trap on his leg 48 or a snare. So I think there's some real justification 49 that we would be able to use these animals for subsistence 50 opportunities.

This is what the Bristol Bay Advisory Council comes from, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

3

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, Dan. Staff Committee.

5 6 7

MR. BOS: Yes, Mr. Chair. I'll preface the Staff Committee's recommendation with the observation that Staff Committee deliberated, recommendation based on the clarified intent of the proposal and that being to increase subsistence use opportunities. I think it's fair to say that all of the Staff Committee members recognized that predator management was an element if not the primary intent of the original proposal.

15

16 So then dealing with this proposal as a 17 subsistence use opportunity proposal, the Staff Committee 18 did not reach consensus on the recommendation. 19 two viewpoints expressed. One view was to recommend 20 adopting the proposal as recommended by the Bristol Bay 21 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. This viewpoint held 22 that, although, no formal studies of customary and 23 traditional use of wolves in the region have been conducted 24 by the Department of Fish and Game or the Office of 25 Subsistence Management and there is no literature base from 26 which to draw details, there is sufficient direct and 27 indirect information to document a pattern of taking wolves 28 using aircraft to substantiate it as a subsistence 29 practice. A better understanding of the subject would 30 require additional research. The proposed regulatory 31 wording can be found on Page 53. Essentially would provide 32 an exception for wolves in Units 9(C) and 9(E) to the 33 general prohibition on most ungulates, bear, wolves, 34 wolverine and other furbearers to the taking on the same 35 day airborne or under a trapping license to the use of a 36 firearm to take wolves, same day airborne.

37

The other view expressed in the Staff
39 Committee deliberation would recommend that the Board
40 reject the proposal contrary to the recommendation of the
41 Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. In
42 support of that view, the information presented is
43 insufficient to show that the use of aircraft to take
44 wolves by the land and shoot method is or was a customary
45 and traditional subsistence practice. Aircraft were once
46 used to shoot wolves from the air, primarily in wolf
47 control programs. Using aircraft to land and shoot wolves,
48 if done in a manner that does not violate the Airborne
49 Hunting Act is not an effective method of harvest on the
50 Alaska Peninsula and would not be a cost effective or

efficient method of harvest for subsistence uses. If same day airborne shooting of wolves is allowed, local residents of Units 9(C) and 9(E) who rely on ground access based harvest of wolves to provide subsistence use benefits would be adversely affected by an influx of non-local hunter trappers using aircraft to remove wolves from these units. Adoption of this proposal is not necessary to allow subsistence hunters and trappers to access wolf hunting and trapping areas with aircraft since such access is allowed under existing regulations. Wolves may be legally trapped on the same day airborne if not taken with a firearm.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. We have 16 a procedural matter to deal with and while I don't fully 17 expect it to stand up, in my mind since the Staff Committee 18 does not have a recommendation, the State has withdrawn its 19 objection and the Regional Council is in favor, technically 20 that puts it on the consent agenda and so without an 21 objection, it would go on the consent agenda and be voted 22 on in block with the other issues tomorrow. Gary.

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I guess, I 25 don't know if we have a parliamentarian in here or not but 26 isn't that, in fact, the case?

28 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: That's my 29 understanding of the rule.

MR. EDWARDS: Then I guess if that's the 32 case I would move that this not be placed on the consent 33 agenda and that we do enter into some deliberation and some 34 discussion.

36 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Like I said, I
37 didn't expect it to stand and I wasn't certainly advocating
38 anything but we've got to be consistent with the procedures
39 that we operate under. Ida, do you have something.

MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman, after you 42 make your decision whether or not this is on or off the 43 consent agenda, I believe it's off since there was an 44 objection, I would like to comment on the recommendation 45 that supports this proposal which I don't think was fully 46 discussed.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, I didn't say 49 it straight out but with the objection of Fish and Wildlife 50 Service it is off the consent agenda and deliberation can

now begin.

3

MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 My concern is when we're rejecting, by the mandate of 5 ANILCA, when you reject the Regional Council's 6 recommendation you must either have a conservation concern 7 or it is detrimental to subsistence use or there is no 8 substantial evidence. There is no biological reason to 9 reject the Council's recommendation to take wolves for 10 subsistence purposes. To deny them that practice is a 11 detriment to subsistence uses.

12 13

Based on the testimony at the Regional Council and 14 my personal knowledge of the use of the aircraft to shoot 15 and kill wolves, both landing and shooting, and the fact 16 that it does not violate the Airborne Act, the Board, in my 17 opinion, is mandated to uphold the recommendation of the 18 Regional Advisory Council to support this proposal.

19 20

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: With regard to that, 21 you've already testified Dan that there is a substantial 22 number of wolves in the Bristol Bay region, in the areas 23 affected here, Dave, is there a conservation concern -- a 24 biological issue there?

25 26

MR. FISHER: Probably not. The wolf 27 population seems to be stable to increasing. 28 shouldn't be a conservation concern.

2.9

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: From the State's 31 perspective, do we know of a conservation concern?

32 33

MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 34 we've said previously, we don't have a conservation concern 35 with this proposal.

36 37

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Now, with regard to 38 the next criteria then, in terms of detrimental. My 39 understanding from your testimony, Mr. O'Hara, is you have 40 had some detrimental conditions in the last few years in 41 terms of being able to access those wolves for subsistence 42 purposes, and that again was because of snow conditions?

43

44 MR. O'HARA: Because of snow conditions and 45 the wintertime conditions that exist in Bristol Bay. And 46 that would be totally different than over in 17(B) or (A) 47 where they had a considerable amount of snow and we're not 48 dealing with the gentleman and lady's position from other 49 Councils. And when you see 25 wolves in a pack and you 50 have many, many packs of 25, you got a lot of wolves.

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00081
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And that brings us
  to the third criteria, and I'm not sure exactly where to go
3 with regard to that, biological concerns?
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                   MR. BOYD: Lack of substantial evidence.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Oh, lack of
  substantial evidence, what am I doing -- I'm making notes.
9 In terms of harvest of wolves in the Bristol Bay region in
10 the last few years, maybe Staff Committee could give us the
11 rundown on the numbers or Staff, Dave?
12
13
                   MR. FISHER:
                                Yes, Mr. Chairman.
14 on Page 64 shows the wolf harvest by hunting and trapping,
15 1983 through 1999 for Units 9(C) and 9(E) by all methods of
16 access and the harvest by aircraft access. This
17 information was taken from the Alaska Department of Fish
18 and Game, their harvest ticket data base. It pretty well 19 sums up the harvest from 1983 through 1999. I don't know
20 what else, really what else to add, unless Greg has some
21 information that he could add or Department of Fish and
22 Game personnel that are here today.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: When was the last
25 time there was land and shoot hunting in the Bristol Bay
26 region?
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28
                   MR. FISHER: Your question was when was the
29 last land and shoot hunting of wolves authorized?
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
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33
                   MR. FISHER: That would probably have been
34 prior to 1974. I believe that the Airborne Hunting Act
35 prohibited the same day airborne and I believe that was
36 passed in 1974. Keith may correct me if I'm wrong.
37
38
                   MR. O'HARA: Yeah, you're wrong it was in
39 the 80s.
40
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                   MR. GOLTZ: I don't believe that the
42 Airborne Hunting Act actually prevents land and shoot
43 hunting. It prevents the use of aircraft to pursue or take
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44 wolves, but it does not prohibit same day airborne hunting.
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46

MR. FISHER: My mistake.

47
48 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: So '74 would have 49 been the year that....

50

00082 MR. O'HARA: No. 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No. 4 5 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman, Chair of Bristol Bay. It was a lot later than that, I don't know the exact 7 date. But I would venture to say it was in the late 80s and it really heated up in the 90s. 9 10 MS. FOX: 1992. 11 12 MR. BOYD: I think it was 1992. 13 14 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: So I know all this 15 stuff is judgmental and I'm just trying to get this out 16 because I see in the table in Unit..... 17 18 (Pause) 19 20 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I was just trying to 21 go through and complete the criteria. I would be hard-22 pressed, I know you have plenty of things to say but I'm 23 just trying to establish our three criteria, you know, and 24 then I'll open it up I mean if there's no objection to that 25 from the Board. 26 27 (Pause) 28 29 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It looks to me, 30 using the benchmark from '93 on that there has been 31 substantial harvest or pretty consistent harvest of wolves 32 except notably by aircraft access which has been kind of up 33 and down. That one would be a little bit not so clear to 34 me, the third criteria. And so with that, having 35 established that initial round of trying to establish a 36 criteria, the three criteria, yeah, very much so, Gary, 37 I'll be glad to open it up. 38 39 MR. EDWARDS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I guess 40 I'd like to start. I'd like to address this issue, you 41 know, strictly from a subsistence use and needs standpoint 42 and as a result I have a couple of questions that would be 43 helpful for me in addressing to Staff. Are we not talking 44 about a very small percentage of Federal lands that if we 45 would pass this proposal that would actually be allowed, 46 this activity to occur on, particularly on 9(C)? 47 48 MR. FISHER: Yes. 9(C), as the map 49 indicates, the yellow is the BLM lands, the east of the BLM

50 lands is the Katmai National Park and Preserve and then

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  below that is part of the -- a little bit right there is
  Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.
                   MR. EDWARDS:
                                 What percentage would you say
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 that is of the total in that unit?
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                   MR. FISHER: Well, maybe 10 percent.
8
9
                   MR. EDWARDS: Okay. What about the other
10 area?
11
12
                   MR. FISHER: Moving south into 9(E), we
13 have the Becharof National Wildlife Refuge there around
14 Becharof Lake, then we move further down we have the
15 Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve and then we have
16 two units of the Alaska Peninsula and National Wildlife
17 Refuge Ugashik Unit, Chiqnik Unit. So those are our
18 Federal public lands in 9(E). Probably 35 percent.
19
20
                   MR. EDWARDS: But that's within the Park,
21 that's not in question here, right?
22
                   MR. FISHER: That's correct.
23
24
25
                   MR. EDWARDS: So it's a much smaller total
26 percentage?
27
28
                   MR. FISHER:
                                Yes, it would be smaller.
29
30
                   MR. EDWARDS: Okay. My second question is,
31 you know, we've had considerable discussion about the use
32 of aircraft to hunt wolves and I don't think there's any
33 question that they've been used for a long time but I
34 thought you said that the evidence, as it applies to the
35 use for subsistence purposes and as a customary and
36 traditional practice, there was not a lot of evidence to
37 that effect?
38
39
                   MR. FISHER: Our research indicated really
40 no studies that have been. Most of our information was
41 taken by talking with locals and also information obtained
42 at our Regional Council meeting, and that information did
43 indicate that aircraft were used to take wolves for
44 subsistence purposes.
45
46
                   MR. EDWARDS: Okay.
                                        If this proposal was
47 allowed and this method of take was allowed, do we have any
48 estimate of what that would do in the way of increasing
49 subsistence opportunities or how many additional wolves
50 would we assume might be possibly taken?
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MR. FISHER: Well, are you talking just for 1 2 residents of 9(C) and 9(E) because under the current 3 regulation there are other outsiders that are qualified who 4 would be able to come in?

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MR. EDWARDS: No, I would be talking about whoever would be eligible? I mean do we anticipate that, you know, X amount of wolves would be taken?

8 9 10

MR. FISHER: I really hesitate to come up 11 with a number because I'm not really -- I don't have a lot 12 of that information to give you, a round number.

13 14

MR. EDWARDS: Okay. And then I guess maybe 15 I'd address my last question to the Council, it was raised 16 that if this was passed it would attract hunters from 17 outside of Units 9(C) and 9(E), which could be to the 18 detriment of local residents, in fact, I understand that 19 the Council member from this affected area actually voted 20 against the proposal.

21

22 MR. O'HARA: That's right. There was one 23 member of the Council that voted against it and it's in 24 your books. I believe there's a little report that went 25 along with the fact that she did not support this proposal 26 at all.

27 28

MR. EDWARDS: And the reason for that was?

29 30

MR. O'HARA: I was on vacation at the time 31 so I don't know exactly. Maybe Cliff remembers, our 32 coordinator could maybe answer that better, Mr. Edwards.

33 34

MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, Mr. Chair. Shirley 35 Kelley from Egegik, the Council member on the Council 36 objected, and voted against the proposal based on very few 37 residents within Unit 9(E) she said have airplanes.

38

39 MR. EDWARDS: Okay. Mr. Chairman, that's 40 all my questions.

41 42

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion.

44 45

43 Yes.

MS. KESSLER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 46 struggle with this one. I want to just take a minute here 47 to explain the difficulties I've had with it and at least 48 put these discussions up for consideration.

49 50

I think that there is a lack of substantial

evidence here as to whether this is, in fact, a subsistence 2 use proposal primarily or a predator control proposal. find that, in fact, it's more clear about the anticipated 4 benefits in the form of predator control effects than it explains what subsistence needs are not presently being met that, in fact, would be provided for if this proposal were to go forward.

7 9

5

We have two possibilities before us. 10 is that predator control is, in fact, a key objective here. 11 If that were the case it would not be consistent with my 12 understanding of ANILCA's intent, at least as explained in 13 the final EIS, which when the question was raised, should 14 predators be controlled and vegetation manipulated to 15 increase wildlife populations, the answer was that habitat 16 manipulation projects and predator control programs are 17 beyond the scope of the document.

18 19

Now, of course, there's a second 20 possibility and that's the one that predator control is not 21 the primary objective. But even in that case it clearly 22 seems to me that it's an anticipated effect. A significant 23 effect would be realized that's perceived as being 24 beneficial in the form of reducing predation pressures on 25 some of the other species. Now, in that case I have a 26 difficulty because the analysis doesn't inform us of about 27 that suggested effect, which, in essence, is a manipulation 28 of a predator/prey relationship.

29 30

So we're directed as a Board that we may 31 choose not to follow recommendations if we feel they 32 violate principles of fish and wildlife conservation and I 33 have this concern, I fear that manipulation of a 34 predator/prey relationship in the absence of appropriate 35 information about that anticipated effect, may, in fact, 36 violate principles of fish and wildlife conservation.

37 38

Those are the struggles that I've had as 39 I've dealt with this proposal. Thank you for listening.

40 41

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:

42

MR. CHERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 43 44 has looked very closely at this proposal, partly because of 45 the BLM lands within Unit 9(C) and partly because of the 46 important policy concern that it raises. We're ready to 47 support proposals that provide for the continuation of 48 subsistence harvest practices, however, we cannot ignore 49 the language in the proposal stating that part of the 50 reason for changing the regulation is to reduce the number

of wolves and to reduce predator pressure on the North Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd.

3

Both of these aspects come into play in our assessment. And since these are potentially topics of widespread public concern and controversy, we're obliged to exercise special care in reaching a decision.

8

First, to what extent is land and shoot 10 taking of wolves an ongoing subsistence harvest practiced 11 in Units 9(C) and 9(E)? Here, the evidence is very limited 12 and indirect. The Staff analysis refers to testimony on 13 the use of aircraft noting the importance of State and 14 Federal aerial wolf hunting and boundaries before the ADF&G harvest ticket records indicate that aircraft 15 1970s. 16 have been used for the transportation in the taking of one-17 quarter to one-third of the wolf takes recorded for these 18 units. Unfortunately, none of this information 19 distinguishes between use of aircraft for transport to a 20 trapeline which is currently permitted under Federal 21 subsistence regulation and the use of aircraft for land and 22 shoot hunting, which is not. In fact, a Regional Council 23 member from Subunit 9(E) objected strongly that land and 24 shoot wolf hunting was not a tradition of the local 25 communities and would make it harder for local hunters and 26 trappers to successfully take wolves using ground 27 transportation.

28

29 Secondly, the BLM has a longstanding formal 30 policy in Alaska regarding predator control. Our 1983 MOU 31 with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game states that 32 predator control is a State issue. Throughout the 1990s 33 starting with the Delta Caribou Plan, the BLM has 34 repeatedly taken the view that any predator control 35 elements are exclusively a State concern. In relation to 36 the Federal Subsistence Program, we do not believe that 37 predator control is within the scope of jurisdiction of the 38 Federal Subsistence Board. The proponent refers to 39 predator control in the proposal and the Council 40 discussions in the February Dillingham meeting mentions 41 effects on the caribou herd along with the discussions of 42 increasing subsistence opportunity. In our view, there's 43 an appropriate forum for raising predator management 44 proposals and that is with the Alaska Department of Fish 45 and Game. Some of the members may be aware of the Predator 46 Management Task Force looking at Unit 19(D) in the McGrath 47 area.

48

Taking these two concerns together, I find 50 it necessary to oppose the proposal. To the extent that

the proposal seeks to increase subsistence harvest opportunities, there is insufficient information to indicate that the land and shoot hunting is a subsistence tradition among the residents in Bristol Bay. To the extent that the proposal seeks to reduce wolf predation and promote recovery of the Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd, the proper channel to take this issue up is with the Alaska Board of Game.

9 10

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

11 12

12 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 13 Additional discussion. Judy.

14 15

MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman, thank you.
16 I'd like to make several comments and they will be like
17 Fran's, a bit more lengthy than usual but I think that
18 reflects my strong commitment to subsistence, to this
19 program and to the people involved and those people
20 affected. I do want to commend the Chair of the Regional
21 Council who cares more about these issues than anyone for
22 his region.

23 24

My Staff Committee representative and Staff 25 attended the Bristol Bay RAC meeting when this proposal was 26 discussed. Park Superintendent Liggett and her staff also 27 attended. Within the Park Service we've had many 28 discussions about the issues involved with this proposal. 29 I've reviewed quite a lot of material, Congressional 30 history, Federal statutes, Park Service regulations and 31 I've read the transcript which recorded the RAC's 32 deliberation and vote on this proposal.

33

I believe the proponent is sincerely
seeking actions to benefit people in the region. As has
heen explained, the caribou population is down and likely
to still go down. We all know that fishing has been poor
serveral years and we all expect it to continue in this
vein. These are serious problems and in no way do I want
to make light of them. This proposal gives us only one way
to manage the problem, which is a concern about getting
enough food on the table. There are other ways to deal
with this issue but they have not yet been fully explored
or discussed.

45

I have three main focus areas. Our lack of 47 compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and 48 ANILCA, Section .810. This Board's history on the issue of 49 predator management and mentioning the minority view from 50 the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council.

I believe this proposal is intended to accomplish the goal of predator control for wolves. 3 Proponents wrote about predator control several times in 4 the original submission to this Board. You can see that for yourself by looking at the various pages in our Board The same proponents submitted this, Proposal 162, with more explicit language to the Board of Game to accomplish the same goal and it was rejected.

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This Board, our Board, has not yet analyzed 11 predator control in an environmental assessment or an 12 appropriate National Environmental Act compliance document 13 like an environmental impact statement, nor in any kind of 14 ANILCA compliance document, specifically, an .810 review. 15 In my opinion, this is not something we should jump into 16 based on one or two proposals. If I were to look for a 17 model where appropriate discussion and cooperation toward 18 ecosystem management seems to have worked, it might be the 19 Fortymile Caribou Plan. That plan did not mask its effects 20 or its efforts in regards to predator control, although I 21 do not think the process was perfect, through a series of 22 public meetings and a long-term commitment of many 23 hardworking citizens, a course of action was developed that 24 eventually gained public and governmental support.

25 26

Should we not do at least this much on the 27 Alaska Peninsula? Did not many residents of the region and 28 members of the Bristol Bay RAC do just this recently when 29 discussing moose management in Unit 17(A) and a few years 30 ago when discussing caribou management in Unit 9. These 31 efforts have won the endorsement of our Board many times.

32 33

I'll point out, as Wini did, in the 34 subsistence management EIS for public lands, Federal public 35 lands in Alaska, the topic of predator control was not 36 analyzed. It specifically was included under issues that 37 were not addressed. I won't reread what Wini said, but 38 again it was not covered in our EIS.

39

40 Although this Board has taken up a number 41 of proposals over the years that were or might have been 42 about predator control, we do not have a written policy on 43 how to deal with such issues. There is no policy to 44 support this, nor is there one to hide behind and defeat 45 it. Yet, this is more than a vote on a single proposal. 46 Passage of this proposal would be a major shift for this 47 body. A shift, that has to the best of my knowledge had 48 little direct discussion by this Board. Let us be careful. 49 Let us consider the many sides of a longstanding issue 50 fraught with controversy and strongly held opinions on all

sides and we've heard many of those opinions today. Those of us who have been in the state many years have seen this issue come up many times before. Last year the Governor appointed a task force for the McGrath area to work on an adaptive wildlife management team to deal with wolves and predator control. Looking at their draft report, it's apparent to me that they've put in a lot of time and effort as well as gathering a lot of public input. They have defined goals and objectives and implementation ideas. We have not done anything so thorough and perhaps we need to 11 do so.

My interest is, if we support a predator 14 management proposal that includes land and shoot, we may 15 attract a wave of protest from inside and outside our 16 state. Those are interests that might attack many parts of 17 this program that we all agree about.

I fully understand we do not vote based on 20 popularity or lack thereof for the proposal, nor do we 21 decide for fear of legal challenges. The basis for our 22 decision-making is the law, however, if we go down this 23 road we need to do far more than have a single proposal 24 analyzed.

I'd like to, again, mention quickly the 27 minority view from the Bristol Bay RAC, the people in the 28 region mostly have snowmachines and fourwheelers and the 29 fear about more outside region people taking wolves than 30 inside.

As you see in the analysis, regardless of the outcome of this Board's vote, the activity under consideration here, same day airborne taking is already prohibited by two National Park Service regulations, 36 CFR 13.21(d)(4) and 13.45. So I don't speak as concerned about Park Service lands, I speak as a very concerned Board member here. And I am worried that hunters could accidentally stray onto Park lands and therefore might be in violation.

You've heard some comments about difficulty 43 of enforcing this kind of regulation with regard to the 44 Federal Airborne Hunting Act, and I share those comments. 45 We have an obligation not to harass the animals.

In summary, I will vote to reject Proposal 48 22 and the RAC recommendation based on insubstantial 49 evidence and concerns about wildlife conservation 50 principles. This program has not yet addressed the issue

of predator control in our NEPA and ANILCA compliance documents and this is also a fatal flaw.

I appreciate your time and those are my comments.

5 7

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. I think was first.

8 9

10 MR. NICHOLIA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 Coming from the Eastern Interior and being right close to 12 the Western Interior, we have a very big problem with 13 wolves. They're in large numbers, they're not afraid and 14 they're running out of resources. They enter our villages, 15 kill our dogs. We had to watch very closely over our kids. 16 And if it's not for the caribou, if it's not to protect the 17 caribou and the resources that these people depend, just 18 think of the personal property, the elders and the kids 19 because I've dealt with wolves all my life. And when 20 they're in large numbered pack, more than 15 and he said, 21 25, they wouldn't be afraid to enter a village. 22 wolves right outside of Tanana howling and we had to go out 23 there, people had to stay watch and people had to keep the 24 kids and elders off the streets. And if nothing's going to 25 be done now and you're just going to let them overrun it, I 26 don't think we're even helping our subsistence -- we're not 27 sticking up for the subsistence things that we're supposed 28 to be sticking up for.

29 30

Thank you.

31 32

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gerald, for your 33 information -- Bill, I'll get to you in a minute, I just 34 want to respond, I was just doublechecking to make sure 35 where we were. We do have a defense of life and property 36 regulation. But in terms of an ANILCA mandate, that's not 37 within our mandate, we just provided for that opportunity. 38 So I just wanted to make that clear in terms of dealing 39 with the recommendation. Bill and then Ronny and then 40 Willie. Bill.

41

42 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 43 all due respect to the views and interpretations of members 44 of the Board, I do have to take some exception to some of 45 the language that deals with potential and speculation with 46 regards to abuse. This is a carryover from the State 47 attitude for the past 30 years. I'm sorry to see it enter 48 into the Federal scheme of management. And there's nothing 49 we can do about -- if we're going to try to write our

50 regulations to have it abuse free, I mean we'll be

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   contracting all around the world for resource management.
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                   Also I'm not so sure that I've heard a
4 criteria not to adopt this in our discussion. It hasn't
5 been plain, it's been hinted at, but it hasn't been clearly
6 defined as a criteria not to adopt. Another thing, with
7 regard to size. I don't think size of an area or
8 population of an area should be a consideration. If you're
9 going to manage a resource, manage on the merits of the
10 conditions of the resource that's there. But speculation
11 about abuses and potential other people coming in I don't
12 think should be considered.
13
14
                   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
17
18
                  MR. SAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I've heard
19 quite a bit of fears expressed as to going into or out of
20 the boundaries of which we are targeting. It is so
21 relatively simple to stay within your realm.
22 intensive fire mapping for BLM with a Cherokee-6 from
23 Fairbanks, Ft. Wainwright north and south of the Brooks
24 Range, I didn't even need a map or anything to know where I
25 was at. You just naturally know all the natural landmarks
26 and you know exactly where you're at, you know what
27 boundaries, you know whose land is here and whose land is
28 there. And as for countries I didn't know I flew a
29 helicopter because I was boss of that helicopter all the
30 way down to Montana with a GPS and a map I had to report
31 every hour my exact position because I was in total charge
32 of that helicopter and I hadn't even seen this land. So
33 every hour on the hour I'd call in on the radio and tell
34 them exactly where I was. So with all the technology that
35 we have around now, that fear shouldn't even be there.
36 Because like I said above Fairbanks and south of the
37 Brooks Range, I didn't even need a map to know where I was
38 at and from what I gather from this testimony we are
39 targeting a few, relatively few qualified Federal
40 subsistence users in this area and I totally believe that
41 they would have full and total knowledge of the lands and
42 the boundaries that we are so afraid of.
43
44
                   There is no need for fear. Thank you, Mr.
45 Chair.
46
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49 50 MR. GOODWIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:

Thank you, Ron.

47

48 Willie.

this was a predator control question then certainly there would be numbers that you would target if you were going to 3 shoot so many wolves. This is a subsistence question, you 4 know, like Dan said even in my area airplanes were used to 5 hunt wolves long before the snowmachine came around. 6 were two ways they got them, they either land and shoot or 7 they shoot them from the airplane. And in fact, which 8 reminds me, that's the way the BIA did it when they took 9 care of the reindeer herds. My dad was the gunner for 18 10 years for the BIA shooting wolves and wolverines out of the He got pretty damn good at it, so good that he 11 airplane. 12 shot a wolverine with a 30-30 rifle off the airplane one 13 time. Now, that's good shooting. And he also hunted with 14 his cousins who were pilots for a number of years, shooting 15 wolves for subsistence purposes. And when the boundaries 16 came around everybody started fighting over who was going 17 to shoot for, from the airplane.

18 19

But it's unfortunate that the proposers 20 used the word, predator, but like Dan said we're predators 21 too. Now, later on in this meeting, you know, I can't wait 22 to see who you guys vote on Proposal 11, to see how wishy-23 washy you are. Thank you.

24 25

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I think that depends 26 which way the wind is blowing Willie. Any further 27 discussion. Yes, Della.

28 29

MS. TRUMBLE: I think I just want to make 30 some comments in regards to the wolves. I know in our 31 region there is an over -- we believe there is an 32 overpopulation of wolves and it has affected our caribou, 33 regardless of whether or not people want to believe it, I 34 think the people in our region that live there do believe 35 and understand that predators, being the wolves and the 36 bear, and overpopulation does have a serious contribution 37 to the decline in a species.

38 39

And I think sometimes we go to too much --40 make too much effort in trying to maintain a sustainable 41 resource in one area to the results of it declining in 42 other species, and that it's something that balance is, I 43 think, needs to be taken into consideration also when we're 44 making decisions. But like I say, these wolves are in our 45 communities which people have never seen before and there 46 were some concerns of them having rabies also in five of 47 our communities.

48 49

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes, Bill.

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MR. THOMAS: Della brought up some interesting points. However, with regards to us being invaded by the wildlife, I think we got it reversed. Because we built right in the middle of their habitat and they're going to continue coming across from following their instincts.

And with regard to predator/prey ratios, 9 based on what I've witnessed in Region 1 using the deer and 10 the wolf population, there was an abundance of wolf down 11 there for quite some time. Then we had a severe winter 12 kill two years in a row and as a result of that winter kill 13 of the prey, then there was a high mortality among the 14 predators that corresponded with that. So there was a 15 natural way of that meeting of balance. The only real 16 imbalance to this whole equation is anything that's made of 17 metal.

18

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 20 21

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan.

22

MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Mr. Chairman -- oh, I'm 24 sorry, was there someone else over there first.

25 26

26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, let me give 27 Ralph a shot here, okay?

28 29

MR. O'HARA: Oh, sure.

30 31

31 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. I'll 32 come back to you, Dan. Ralph.

33

MR. LOHSE: Well, Mr. Chairman, we've heard a lot about that we're not supposed to manipulate any predator or prey population and isn't any time we take an animal for manipulating a population, whether we take a predator or whether we take a prey, we just ended up having a discussion on Proposal 7, which dealt with caribou in Unit 13, and the subsistence take of caribou in Unit 13, cow caribou was taking it away so that we could manipulate the caribou population to increase the herd in Unit 13, theoretically to increase the herd in Unit 13 over a long time period. We didn't take into account that the range was down. We didn't take into account that the predator population was up. We cut the subsistence take so that we could manipulate the population of that herd of caribou.

48

So evidently manipulating, you know, predator and prey populations is acceptable under this

00094 process. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan.

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MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I think we've probably talked this as far as we need to talk it and I do appreciate the opportunity of being able to address the Council. I think that it's interesting that we have three nay votes already so it ought to be real interesting 10 to see what happens when we put the motion on the floor.

11 12

I think there's another factor here other 13 than predator control and that is, when you see the public 14 testimony that took place here today, these people are a 15 long, long ways from subsistence and a long, long ways from 16 our problem and when you get farther away and the bigger 17 the special interest clubs and become, they get farther and 18 farther away. And they will mandate what the Park is going 19 to do here and you people don't have a choice but to sit 20 there like puppets and have somebody a long ways away tell 21 you what to do and that's the problem you're going to 22 always face.

2.3 24

So there we sit. You know, you can starve 25 a group of people out by somebody else's interests 26 somewhere else and that's a fact of life, Mr. Chairman. 27 And I'd like to request that we have a roll call vote.

28 29

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Sure, that's not a 30 problem. Well, everybody else has weighed in and I haven't 31 and I'm going to do that before we go to the roll call 32 vote.

33 34

I looked at it from two different ways. 35 The first way I looked at it is the harvest of wolves as a 36 subsistence resource on its own. And it's clear that we 37 didn't have a conservation concern. You know, that lack of 38 substantial evidence that we're being detrimentally 39 affected, or people were, that was the weak part in the 40 proposal, where some of the other locals were saying no. 41 With regard to the wolves providing a conservation and a 42 detrimental concern and we do know that we do have a lack 43 of substantial evidence to link those, that there are a lot 44 of other factors out there. So that part of me says we 45 fell short in terms of this.

46

47 Given our limited mandate, now the State of 48 Alaska doesn't have that limited mandate. In my estimation 49 the State of Alaska can go ahead with land and shoot.

50

Now, I also live, hunt in rural Alaska. And, you know, the fact of the matter is is that the moose in my area, caribou just come back once every 30 or 40 4 years because there was one of the last areas, in my area, 5 was where the caribou lived, was one of the last areas that 6 had wolf hunting by air. But I know on the ground as each and every one of you that represent your rural areas and as your villagers know, that they're affecting our ability to 9 get our game; caribou, moose, there's no doubt. 10 area where I hunt, just go out there, mostly a camping trip 11 and get our moose right away, and they're in good shape and 12 there's no doubt on the ground that it's affecting 13 subsistence users negatively. Because even when we have to 14 work harder to get them and when we get them they're not 15 near as good of shape, even the first of the year and I've 16 heard that from elders all the way down to other hunters 17 more my age. And the reason is is because the wolves are 18 running them damn things to death.

19 20

And I will never be a member of the Board 21 of Game, given this next comment, it's out of our control. 22 We're hiding behind fancy laws passed in Washington. We're 23 hiding behind those fancy laws. We're hiding and we're not 24 facing up to the issue because being manipulated by outside 25 concerns, and that has limited our ability as Alaskans to 26 respond to this condition that is going and going to get 27 nothing but worse and it's going to make it tougher on the 28 Native people and non-Native people in rural Alaska who 29 depend on this way of life. And I know that's the reason 30 that each and every one of you and each one of the people 31 in your areas know what's causing these kinds of declines. 32 I know that.

33

So the professional side of me, and I tried 34 35 to approach it, that's why I took so long at the early part 36 because I wanted to make sure that we walked through our 37 mandate and I was frustrated because this fancy law 38 prevents us from going ahead. But I understand and I'm 39 willing to live by it because of the other good that this 40 law does. Personally, there's no way that I could support 41 the motion, no way, because I know on the ground this is 42 wrong where this is going. I could see it's already going 43 down to defeat. Therefore, the only choice I have, being 44 torn professionally on what I know I have to do and 45 personally on what I know I have to do, and that's -- you 46 have to understand I'm not taking a chicken's way out, it's 47 just that I am torn, if I went and voted in good conscious 48 I'd have to vote for the proposal. But my professional 49 integrity tells me I have to abstain. Because I know if it 50 came down to a vote and I had to vote strictly yes or no, I

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  would vote yes. But again, the professional side of me
  says I have to vote no, given our limited mandate. So have
3 no choice but to abstain.
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                   With that we'll call the roll call.
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                   MR. BOYD: We need a motion.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We need a motion,
10 didn't we have a motion?
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, after the fact
14
15 that we know what the vote's going to be, let's have the
16 motion and make it official.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the
18
19 Board oppose the proposal against the recommendation of the
20 Regional Council. I do that in trying to look at this
21 issue from a subsistence use and needs standpoint.
22 not felt that there has been sufficient evidence that has
23 demonstrated this method was a customary and traditional
24 subsistence practice, particularly of the people living in
25 the specific areas. I don't feel that it will accomplish
26 the intent of the proposal to significantly increase
27 subsistence use opportunities. And I remain concern that,
28 in fact, it will be at the detriment of the subsistence
29 users in Unit 9(C) and 9(E), given that the Council member
30 from that area voted against this proposal.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There's a motion, is
33 there a second?
34
35
                   MR. CHERRY:
                                Second the proposal.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's been moved and
38 seconded. A roll call vote has been called for. Who's
39 going to do that, you, go ahead.
40
41
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, we'll start with the
42 National Park Service.
43
44
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I concur with the rejection
45 of the proposal.
46
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                   MR. BOYD: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: I agree with what I proposed.
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                   MR. BOYD: Bureau of Land Management.
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                   MR. CHERRY: I agree with the proposal.
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                   MR. BOYD: Bureau of Indian Affairs.
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                   MR. BUNCH: We oppose the motion.
8
9
                   MR. BOYD: National Forest Service.
10
11
                   MS. KESSLER: We agree with the motion.
12
13
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I abstain.
16
17
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, you have four for the
18 motion, one against, one abstain. Motion carries.
19
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, with that
21 we're going to take a short break.
22
23
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
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27
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I'm sorry, one more comment.
28 I think this Board certainly shares the deep concerns and
29 responsibilities of the region, and I think we'd like to do
30 whatever we can to help address the caribou and moose
31 situation out there and I think we would support any kind
32 of planning efforts. I also think this Board would perhaps
33 want to devote one of our work sessions towards further
34 discussion on the issue.
35
36
                   Thank you.
37
38
                   MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman.
39
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan.
40
41
                   MR. O'HARA: Before we take a break,
42
43 something on the lighter side. One of the Native people
44 out in Bristol Bay the other day said that we have the
45 first Native president, first Native Alaskan President in
46 the White House, George Wasillie Bush, so you guys better
47 be careful how you vote up there.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. We're going
50 to take a short recess.
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00098 (Off record) 1 2 3 (On record)

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5 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: At this time we'll continue on in the Bristol Bay region. Wildlife Proposal 7 No. 01-20. Who's going to do the Staff analysis on this for us, is that you, Dave? Okay.

10 MR. FISHER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There's 11 two proposals here, 20 and 21. They both deal with moose 12 in 17(A). Proposal 20 was submitted by the Togiak National 13 Wildlife Refuge. It's been a deferred proposal. 14 proposes to establish a fall season from August 20th to 15 September 15th, one bull by State registration permit in 16 Unit 17(A), this is for moose. Proposal 21 was submitted 17 by Gary Carlos from Togiak. This would also establish a 18 fall season August 20th to September 15th, one bull and it 19 would also propose to establish a winter season, December 20 1st through December 31st, one antlered bull. 21

There are currently no Federal seasons. 23 There were several special actions, too, which did provide 24 for a fall hunt. The current State season is August 20th 25 through -- I take that back, the current State season has 26 just been revised, it was August 20th through September 27 15th, but the Board of Game action here in March changed 28 that to August 25th through September 20th.

The Federal public lands that we're 31 concerned with are the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and 32 customary and traditional users are those rural residents 33 in Unit 17, Goodnews Bay and Platinum. We should be fairly 34 familiar by now with the biological history of the moose in 35 17(A). As you recall, very low numbers in the early 80s 36 through the early 90s and then the population started to 37 increase. The current population count was conducted here 38 in February, this last February and the cooperative effort 39 with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, they counted 40 470 moose. Continuing on with that cooperative effort, 41 both agencies have gone together and they have a radio-42 collaring monitoring program, they've done quite a bit of 43 habitat analysis. They have collected quite a bit of good 44 biological data on this increasing moose population.

46 As you recall, the Federal Subsistence 47 Board rejected a request for reconsideration to establish a 48 winter season and this was consistent with the Regional 49 Council recommendation that no winter season would be held 50 until the population reaches 600 and this is specified in

00099 the draft moose management plan. 3 A little bit on that plan. This plan has 4 been approved by the Bristol Bay Regional Council and the 5 Nushagak Fish and Game Advisory Committee. 6 meeting scheduled on April 20th in Togiak to hopefully get

9 10

7

What this first proposal would do is 11 establish a Federal season, however, due to the recent 12 Board of Game action, the season would be different from 13 the State and we're talking possibly the need for two 14 permit systems, a Federal permit system or a State permit 15 system. I think Greg may address this when he gives his 16 Staff Committee report. He has discussed the permit 17 ramifications with Fish and Game people, so he'll update us 18 on that. With possibly two permit systems and two 19 different season dates, this could cause confusion for 20 local hunters. The land status would be one of the 21 problems. Two different seasons possibly could increase 22 the harvest but it's not likely as those animals are fairly 23 hard to get in that time of year, the only access is 24 primarily by boat.

approval by the Togiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee and

discuss that plan but that meeting was cancelled.

25 26

As far as the proposal dealing with the 27 winter season, I briefly discussed that when the Board 28 addressed their request for reconsideration. 29 basically all I have, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

30 31

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, thank you. 32 Summary of written public comment.

33 34

MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, Mr. Chair, there 35 weren't any written public comments.

36 37

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Department comments.

There was a

38

39 MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 40 Department recommends that the Board adopt a modified 41 proposal to establish a fall moose season in Unit 17(A) of 42 August 25 to September 20 consistent with the State season 43 established by the Board of Game at its spring 2001 44 meeting. Consistent with our position on previous 45 proposals to establish a winter moose season in Unit 17(A), 46 the Department continues to support provisions of the moose 47 management plan for this area which stipulate that the 48 winter season should be opened only after the moose 49 population in the area reaches 600 animals. And as Mr. 50 Fisher pointed out, the moose survey conducted this past

winter counted 470 moose there, well below the number needed to trigger establishment of a winter hunt.

3

If the Board adopts a season that is
different from the current State season and supports a
different process for issuing permits than the process
currently used by the State, then we recommend the Board
administer this hunt with a Federal registration permit.
And if, and I understand that Greg Bos will have some other
recommendations for how this permit hunt might be
administered and we can comment on that at that time.

12

Thank you.

13 14

15 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. We have 16 no additional request for public testimony on this issue at 17 this time. Sorry, just making sure we don't have any 18 additional requests for public testimony. Regional Council 19 recommendation.

20 21

MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Chair of the 22 Bristol Bay Council, we support the dates recommended here 23 in the proposal and you'll see the support from our Council 24 also supporting the dates of this proposal. We do not 25 support the winter recommendation for a winter hunt since 26 it's been pointed out, both by the Federal and the State 27 people that the numbers have not reached 600 yet, only at 28 470. And if Mr. Bos is going to talk about this a little 29 later on, I think we would, of course, be very interested 30 in a permit hunt of some way of controlling it.

31 32

I'd like to ask Cliff, Cliff we had a -33 Edenshaw, we had thought that we might want to submit a
34 special action on this perhaps. Was that for the five days
35 additional or was that something else, if I could ask that,
36 Mr. Chairman?

37 38

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.

39

MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, Mr. Chair. When the 41 Board of Game met in March they adopted the State season 42 and the Federal seasons are staggered, and when the Council 43 met in Dillingham this past February, Robert Heyano was 44 talking with Staff as well as other Council members, 45 bringing up the issue of the five additional days that the 46 moose hunting season would be open, it would be open for 47 State residents as well as residents in the region and they 48 thought that one solution would be to close Federal lands 49 by a special action. The other solution is to go ahead for 50 Chairman O'Hara to poll his Council members and go ahead

and align the seasons. I think there may have been one other option, Dave, if you can help me with that one. I think those were the two that were discussed at the Council meeting in Dillingham, though, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

MR. FISHER: Those were the two main options that were discussed.

MR. O'HARA: And Mr. Chair, the last 12 comment will be that this Council certainly does have a 13 moose plan in place and it seems to be working and we're 14 working towards that number.

Thank you very much.

18 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff 19 Committee.

MR. BOS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For 22 clarification, are we addressing both Proposals 20 and 21 23 at this point, because we did have different outcomes of 24 the Staff Committee's recommendation on these. I'll 25 address Proposal 20 first.

With regards to Proposal 20, the Staff
28 Committee recommended adoption of the proposal as
29 recommended by the Bristol Bay Regional Council. I'd note
30 that the Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Council supported the
31 recommendation of the Bristol Bay Council. The proposed
32 regulation can be found on Page 38 of your book. Adoption
33 of Proposal 20 as recommended by the Council would
34 establish as a permanent regulation the fall moose hunt in
35 Unit 17(A), previously approved by the Board as a special
36 action for the year 2000 season. The proposal is
37 consistent with the draft Togiak Moose Management Plan
38 endorsed by the Regional Council and developed through a
39 planning process supported by the Board.

As you can see the proposed regulation
42 calls for a State registration permit. I had discussed the
43 permitting aspect of this hunt with Mr. Jeff Hughes, the
44 regional supervisor for the Division of Wildlife
45 Conservation who is responsible for management of this area
46 under the State's season. The State would support
47 administering both hunts with a State registration permit.
48 The Council would like to see permits made available in
49 several communities in the area and not just Togiak,
50 whereas the State only issues the registration permits in

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00102
  Togiak. But the State would support the Refuge staff
2 helping to administer distribution of the permits in
3 communities other than Togiak. So I think we can work this
4 thing out with the State, operate this hunt under a State
5 registration permit, that is, both the Federal and the
6 State hunts and make sure that permits are made available
7
  to residents in the local communities.
                   I'll pause there for a moment to see if the
10 State would like to comment on that.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
13
14
                   MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Greg,
15 when we spoke earlier it was my understanding we were going
16 to align those seasons if we were going to use one permit.
17 Is that where you're at now?
18
19
                   MR. BOS: No. Maybe there was a
20 miscommunication there. The Staff Committee is
21 recommending the dates that the Regional Council is
22 recommending, so there would be a five day earlier opening
23 for Federal subsistence hunters. However, the Federal
24 Board can authorize the use of State permits as a harvest
25 reporting mechanism for that hunt if the State can support
26 that.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You're done with
29 that?
30
31
                             I'm done with Proposal 20 and I
                   MR. BOS:
32 was going to move to Proposal 21.
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead. I'm
34
35 sorry, Terry.
36
37
                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, I think we would
38 still prefer to have the seasons aligned if this hunt is
39 going to be administered with a State registration permit.
40 We're not comfortable right now to commit to that process
41 if the season's aren't in alignment.
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Basically what I was
43
44 doing was doing the Staff work on both of them and then the
45 Board, when we deliberate, we've got to treat each one
46 differently but I just didn't want to have to go through
47 the process twice on proposals that are linked for the same
48 area. Did you have something else to add?
49
50
                   MR. BOS: I was going to go on to Proposal
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00103 21. 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead. 5 MR. BOS: With regards to Proposal 21, the 6 Staff Committee did not reach consensus on a 7 recommendation. Some members would reject the proposal 8 consistent with the recommendation of the Bristol Bay 9 Regional Council. A differing view expressed in the Staff 10 Committee supported adopting the proposal contrary to the 11 recommendations of the Council. 12 13 In support of rejection of Proposal 21, 14 rejection would disapprove a winter moose season in Unit 15 17(A), again, consistent with the Togiak Moose Management 16 Plan and the recommendation of the Regional Council. 17 Presently, the draft plan does not provide for a winter 18 moose harvest until the minimum population of 600 moose is 19 established in Unit 17(A). The Board in the year 2000 20 rejected a similar proposed winter moose hunt in its annual 21 regulatory meeting as well as on reconsideration. 22 23 In support of adoption of the proposal, 24 some members of the Staff Committee felt that there is no 25 biological reason to reject the request for a limited 26 winter hunt proposal and the denial of the request would 27 unnecessarily restrict subsistence users. The Regional 28 Council recommendation should also be rejected because a 29 limited 15 day winter moose hunt for antlered bulls would 30 not adversely impact the growing moose population in Unit 31 17(A). The draft plan has not gained full consensus 32 because the local residents of Togiak and Twin Hills have 33 not approved it. 34 35 That concludes the Staff Committee 36 recommendation, Mr. Chair. 37 38 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, now 39 procedurally, for purposes of Board discussion and Regional 40 Council discussion we can discuss them both at once. 41 just at the end of that, just so the Board understands, at 42 the end of that we will make a motion on 20 and then 43 another separate action on 21. But in terms of 44 deliberation, I don't mind if we mix and match as we have 45 up to this point.

47 Discussion. Dan. 48

46

MR. O'HARA: Would Mr. Wilde, from the 50 Yukon area, would he be involved in discussion, too, since

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  this kind of affects their area, doesn't it, or is that
  right?
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Some of these things
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  that we deal with, I mean you notice that we allow Regional
6 Council discussion at any particular time because there's
  some broader policy implications that get raised so we
7
  don't really limit any region. Any region can participate.
9
10
                   MR. BOYD: They also made a recommendation.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You also have a
13 recommendation Harry?
14
15
                   MR. WILDE: Mr. Chairman, Yukon-Kuskokwim
16 Delta Regional Council supports recommendation of Bristol
17 Bay Regional Council.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
20 did you have something?
21
22
                   MR. BOS:
                             I was just going to point out,
23 Mr. Chair, that Goodnews Bay and Platinum in Unit 18 have
24 customary and traditional use for moose in 17(A), that's
25 why we have a recommendation from the Yukon-Delta Regional
26 Council.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
                                                      Is there
29 any discussion on the two proposals?
30
31
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
34
35
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I was just going to ask, I
36 heard Dave say that the April meeting of the management
37 planning group was postponed but I wasn't sure if I heard
38 from you or from the Chairman if it had been rescheduled or
39 anything?
40
41
                   MR. FISHER: No, it hasn't rescheduled.
42 And what our Staff will do is talk to Aaron Archibeque, the
43 Refuge manager and get the details and then possibly try
44 and reschedule a meeting because that will be a very
45 important meeting.
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Other discussion.
47
48 Ida.
49
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MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.

50

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Oh, Gary, go ahead.

MR. EDWARDS: I'm still trying to sort out
the, I guess, the issue on the dates and whether it's a
registration hunt using State permits or not and the
implications of going with what the proposal is, then what
ultimately will that do for the permitting registration
process and is there any opportunity for any flexibility
any way? Either with the Regional Council or with the

10 State? I guess there isn't any.

11 12

12 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Not from the 13 Regional Council, I mean they don't have their Councils 14 here, they already have a solid Regional Council 15 recommendation. Terry.

16 17

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, this is another 18 of series of cooperative planning efforts that have taken 19 place on wildlife and in these cooperative planning efforts 20 we've tried, so far, to have State and Federal seasons 21 aligned and it seems to work much more effectively when 22 these seasons are in alignment. Here we have a situation 23 where one possible outcome is that the State and Federal 24 season would not be in alignment and it creates a new set 25 of issues about whether or not other hunters will be 26 restricted from Federal public lands, the complications 27 that can result in how the permits need to be worded to 28 make sure that if you're using -- certain people that have 29 a permit, that because you have differences in the State 30 and Federal seasons, you have to ensure that the 31 appropriate people have the permit at the appropriate time. 32 There are a series of issues and we would prefer that the 33 seasons be in line consistent with the usual objectives 34 that we've seen so far in these cooperative planning 35 efforts.

36 37

I might note, too, that the State season 38 that is currently on the books is, in part, a product of a 39 proposal that Mr. Carlos submitted to the Board of Game and 40 it was acted on this spring. He also requested a winter 41 season and the Board did not adopt that. But as I 42 understand it, the fall season is a result of what he had 43 submitted to the Board of Game.

44 45

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other

46 discussion.

MR. EDWARDS: Again, Mr. Chairman, I'm 49 trying to understand because it's my understanding that 50 there was a little surprise by the action that the Board of

00106 Game took and I'm just wondering if the dates were discussed as part of the planning process? MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, I was not at 5 that Board of Game meeting and Mr. Hughes doesn't recall whether that topic was discussed. 7 8 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chair. 9 10 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan. 11 12 MR. O'HARA: The State Board met and gave 13 their dates after our Council met and we gave our dates and 14 so I can't sit here as Chair and neither can the Staff and 15 say, we'd like to align these to the State regulations. 16 But taken into account what Cliff just told us, we can 17 request a special action, you know, as far as to change it, 18 because I would like to see the State and Federal regs 19 aligned as much as possible, it takes away a lot of 20 confusion. It just so happens that we don't have the 21 authority since the Council has not. I could be wrong. 22 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: 23 I don't know, and I 24 suppose, Dan, that you're going to want to go back to your 25 Regional Council for an authorization? How long are the 26 State regs in effect, when is the next Game Board meeting 27 for that area? 28 29 MR. HAYNES: Two years, Mr. Chairman. 30 31 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Two years? 32 33 MR. HAYNES: Yes. 34 35 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, whatever 36 choice -- if you're not comfortable with getting out in 37 front of your Council, the Board could take care of it if 38 you felt the Council wanted to modify it or you can go 39 back, you know, it's an extra burden on us, if you're 40 comfortable with the fact that -- you're not changing the 41 Council recommendation, we're just basically rolling you on 42 the dates. 43 44 MR. EDWARDS: Yeah, I guess, Mr. Chairman,

MR. EDWARDS: Yeah, I guess, Mr. Chairman, 45 I guess that's what I was thinking in order to somewhat get 46 our Council Chair off the hook here, and given that I think 47 we do have new information and it's my understanding this 48 is one area where we've all worked very close together and 49 have the same goals. I guess I would be inclined that if 50 there's any heat to take that the Board would be willing to

00107 step up and take the heat. 3 MR. O'HARA: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I'd rather get rolled by you than by my Council, I guarantee you that. 4 5 You can do what you want. CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I was going to say, 7 8 we've become somewhat accustomed to you, so, okay, is there 9 any further discussion? We're ready for a Board action on 10 Proposal 20. 11 12 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to 13 take a shot on this and if I'm wrong, correct me and we'll 14 go, but it's my understanding that I'd make a motion that 15 we modify Proposal 20, the recommendation of the Bristol 16 Bay Regional Council and change the dates from August 25th 17 to September 20th. 18 19 (Pause) 20 21 MR. EDWARDS: On sage advice, I'm going to 22 change my motion to adopt Proposal 20 consistent with the 23 recommendation of the Bristol Bay Regional Council. 24 2.5 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There's a motion, is 26 there a second? 27 28 MS. GOTTLIEB: Second. 29 30 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. 31 32 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, in further 33 looking at this, I would move that we would amend that 34 proposal to change the dates from August 20th to September 35 15th to August 25th to September 20th. 36 37 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There is a motion to 38 roll the Bristol Bay Regional Council, is there a second? 39 Is there a second? I don't know, do you guys feel mean 40 today? 41 42 MR. CHERRY: Second. 43 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we got another 44 45 meanie on the Board. Discussion. Hearing none, all those 46 in favor of the motion, please signify by saying aye. 47 48 IN UNISON: Aye. 49 50 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed, same

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00108
  sign.
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3
                   (No opposing votes)
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5
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Despite, Daniel
 O'Hara's overwhelming objection, we've had to fight and
7
  roll the Regional Council on that, we now have Proposal 20
8 as amended before us. Discussion on Proposal 20 as
9 amended. Okay, no discussion, all those in favor, signify
10 by saying aye.
11
12
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Those opposed, same
15 sign.
16
17
                   (No opposing votes)
18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries as
19
20 amended. Staff will write a letter to the Bristol Bay
21 Regional Council for my signature telling them how
22 valiantly he fought.
23
24
                   Okay, Proposal 21. Based on our action
25 with regard to Proposal 20, I would entertain a motion to
26 reject Proposal 21.
27
28
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I move that we
29 reject the proposed winter hunt and support the Regional
30 Council's recommendation consistent with the draft Togiak
31 Moose Management Plan.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          So in all of that,
34 that's a motion to reject Proposal 21?
35
36
                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes, sir.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Is there a
39 second to that?
40
41
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Second.
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Discussion. All
43
44 those in favor of the motion, please signify by saying aye.
45
46
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed, same
49 sign.
50
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00109 (No opposing votes) 1 2 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries. We Staff. now have Proposal 17 before us. 5

MR. FISHER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Proposal No. 17 was submitted by the Bristol Bay Native Association. What this proposal would do is expand the brown bear 9 harvest seasons in Unit 9(E), it would add six days in the 10 fall and it would add 25 days in the spring. So the fall 11 season would be September 25th through December 31st and 12 the spring season would be April 15th through May 25th. 13 Current regulations allow one brown bear by Federal

14 registration permit.

15 16

7

We've already gone over those Federal 17 public lands in Unit 9(E). A C&T for this unit for brown 18 bear includes the rural residents of Chiqnik, Chiqnik Lake, 19 Chignik Lagoon, Egegik, Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Pilot 20 Point, Ugashik and Port Heiden. I mentioned earlier when 21 we were talking about Proposal 13, that the population of 22 brown bears in Unit 9 was around 6,000. The estimated 23 population for the Subunit 9(E) is considered high and it 24 contains around 3,100 animals. So you can see 9(E) has 25 about half the population of the entire unit. This 26 population is currently stable. Studies in the Black Lake 27 area which is in Unit 9(E) indicate a bear density from one 28 bear per square mile up to one bear per seven square miles 29 and this is pretty high when compared to the rest of the 30 state.

31

Unit 9 has supported about 25 percent of 33 the State sport harvest over the years, and if you'll look 34 on Page 9 we have the sealing records there. Those are a 35 little bit deceptive in the fact that it doesn't indicate 36 all the bears that have been harvested. There have been 37 quite a few bears that have been harvested and have not 38 been sealed. Studies conducted by the Department of Fish 39 and Game over the years, 1994 through 1997, and then Morris 40 did some work in '87 indicate that the harvest efforts in 41 Unit 9(E) have occurred primarily from August through 42 December and some harvest has occurred as early as April. 43 October, November, December are especially good months for 44 harvest because of brown bear fat is real good at this time 45 and it's used quite a bit by subsistence users in 9(E). 46 little bit on the harvest for communities in 9(E), again 47 this was information that was collected in a house to house 48 survey by Department of Fish and Game. In '94/95 there 49 were 13 bears harvested, '95/96 18, and '96/97, eight 50 bears.

In talking with Orville Lind, he's one of the assistant refuge managers there at the Becharof Alaska Peninsula Wildlife Refuge, he indicated that residents of Chignik Lake and Perryville would favor a spring extension based primarily on weather conditions and expansion of the spring season would provide more subsistence harvest opportunities for those people. And in talking with one of our anthropologists, Pat McClenahan, she indicated she used to live in the area there when she was working for the Park Service and is pretty familiar with the customary and traditional use of bears. She indicated that not a lot of bears had been taken but they have been taken over a long period of time and have been taken fairly consistent and they are an important subsistence resource.

15 16

The issuance of Federal registration 17 permits started in 1992 and over the years, just a handful 18 of permits have been issued, somewhere between one and five 19 each year and the harvest reporting has indicated only one 20 or two bears have been taken using the Federal registration 21 harvest permit.

22 23

What this proposal would do would lengthen 24 both the fall season and the spring season and based on 25 past subsistence hunter harvest effort shouldn't impact the 26 current population of brown bears in Unit 9(E). As I 27 indicated there are quite a few bears in 9(E) and the 28 population is quite stable. The proposal would provide 29 additional subsistence harvest opportunities. However, the 30 proposal may cause some confusion as a season in Unit 9(D) 31 starts on October 1st, so this proposal would start the 32 brown bear harvest season on September 25th so there 33 possibly could be some confusion there with the hunters.

34 35

That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

36 37

37 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, thank you. 38 Summary of written comments.

39

MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The 41 Aniakchak SRC supports Proposal 17 expanding the 42 subsistence brown bear harvest seasons in Unit 9(E). The 43 SRC supports this proposal as written based on the 44 justification provided in the draft Staff analysis. 45 Additionally, it provides a longer legal season for 46 subsistence users to hunt brown bear.

47

The Bristol Bay Native Association also 49 sent in a written comment regarding Proposal 17 that they 50 support the draft Staff analysis and the Bristol Bay

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00111
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Regional Council's recommendation to expand the brown bear seasons in the fall and spring.

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Carol Jensen, additionally, commented on Proposal 17 for brown bear and she opposes Proposal 17.

5 6 7

7 The other written comments will be 8 addressed by the individuals here in the room this 9 afternoon. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

9 10 11

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

12 Department.

13 14

MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, the Department recommends that this proposal not be adopted. We're unaware of any brown bears having been harvested under the current regulation for the past few years. The fact that the brown bear population is high and that there is a desire to decrease brown bear numbers is not sufficient rationale for opening the Federal fall subsistence season on September 25 in Unit 9(E). However, there may be some basis for opening the spring season earlier on the basis of traditional use patterns.

24

25 At its spring 2001 meeting, the Board of 26 Game rejected proposals to extend the brown bear seasons 27 and bag limit in Unit 9(E) and to establish both fall and 28 spring seasons each year similar to what is requested in 29 this proposal. In 1999, the Board of Game changed the fall 30 season opening date from October 7 to October 1. 31 combined fall and spring harvest in the 1999/2000 32 regulatory year was 18 percent above the average recorded 33 for the previous 10 years. The Department believes it is 34 important to closely monitor the current seasons for a few 35 more years to determine if the increased harvest rates 36 reported last year are a trend and to determine if the 37 current boar/sow harvest ratio remains at its current 38 level. We also believe it is important that the State and 39 Federal subsistence season opening dates in Unit 9(E) 40 remain in alignment to reduce confusion for hunters.

41 42

Thank you.

43

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: So on that last 45 issue, we changed on that one, are you going to change on 46 this one? The date alignment, I'm talking about? We have 47 one request for public testimony at this time, Jack 48 Hession.

49 50

MR. HESSION: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

members of the Board. I'll be very brief given the time of day. We recommend that the Board not adopt this proposal. 3 Again, I would urge you to evaluate it in the context of 4 some overriding, overarching, I should say, Federal laws 5 and policies. Earlier I talked about the Refuge 6 Improvement Act of 1997. The latest statement of 7 Congressional policy in this matter. Again, the Fish and 8 Wildlife Service is charged with managing wildlife 9 populations for natural densities and levels of variation. 10 Predator control is the exact opposite requirement. 11 However, the Fish and Wildlife Service can undertake 12 predator control but certain key requirements, and these 13 are laid out in our Staff analysis, are that predator 14 management be compatible with Refuge purposes, biologically 15 sound and justified subject to the provisions of NEPA, and 16 alternative management actions must be evaluated prior to 17 pursuing direct predator control.

18

19 I note that in this instance none of these 20 requirements have been met. Earlier there was a reference 21 to ANILCA and the provisions dealing with the National Park 22 Service's management of wildlife. Just let me give you two 23 brief quotes from that legislative history. This is from 24 the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee report. 25 Very similar wording was adopted by the House Resources 26 Committee. Quote, it is contrary to the National Park 27 Service concept to manipulate habitat or populations to 28 achieve maximum utilization of natural resources. 29 the National Park system concept requires implementation of 30 management policies which strive to maintain a natural 31 abundance, behavior, diversity and ecological integrity of 32 Native animals as part of their ecosystem. And the 33 committee intends that this concept be maintained. 34 concludes, the committee does not expect the National Park 35 Service to engage in habitat manipulation or control of 36 other species for the purpose of maintaining subsistence 37 uses within National Park system units.

38 39

Under the circumstances, Mr. Chairman, and 40 members of the Board, I don't see how this proposal 41 complies with these congressional guidelines and I would 42 urge you to stay within the guidelines, if you will. And 43 finally, I note, given the Department of Fish and Game's 44 analysis, a conservative approach here seems highly 45 desirable.

46 47

Thank you very much.

48

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. There are no additional requests for public testimony at this

00113 1 time. Regional Council recommendation.

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MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman, Chair of Bristol
Bay. Several things here that, as you can tell, we can
supported this proposal. There is a C&T for Bristol Bay in
this area. These dates for qualified Federal subsistence
users in 9(E) is, of course, good. This is for the
expressed purpose of subsistence opportunities for
qualified subsistence users, very, very controlled.

10 11

I'd just like to, Mr. Chairman, address the 12 changing dates I think is pretty important here. One is 13 and I'm surprised the State of Alaska made a comment that 14 they don't have record of an earlier, in the falltime, 15 using animals for subsistence because this is really in the 16 falltime is where the subsistence user does use the animal 17 for fat and I don't know if you would do it or not, but if 18 you went to some of the homes and they took some of the 19 bear fat out with the spawned out salmon would be pretty 20 good and it's falltime bear. And I think the earlier dates 21 in September are good, in that, these animals have not yet 22 left the streams yet and they're more accessible. Granted, 23 a guy with \$15,000 can have his aircraft with the wheels 24 and floats-type plane, but the subsistence user with an 18-25 foot Lund doesn't have that privilege, so these earlier 26 dates to get these animals by the subsistence user of brown 27 bear, even just for the purpose of fat, I think are good 28 arguments.

29 30

And then the springtime bear is coming out 31 of hibernation, there's just a little earlier opportunity 32 there for a subsistence user to go ahead and use this 33 animal. So I think these are good reasons that you would 34 support this proposal.

35 36

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

37 38

38 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff 39 Committee.

40

MR. BOS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Once 42 again, the Staff Committee did not reach consensus on a 43 recommendation. Some members supported adopting the 44 proposal as recommended by the Bristol Bay Regional 45 Council. And a differing view expressed in the Staff 46 Committee deliberation would reject the proposal contrary 47 to the Regional Council's recommendation.

48

In support of adoption, additional subsistence harvest opportunities would be provided by

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00114
  expanding the fall and spring brown bear subsistence
  season. The season expansions would have little impact on
3 the brown bear population in Unit (E) based on past
4 subsistence hunter effort and harvest data.
                                               Harvest of
5 brown bears during the requested seasons would be
6 consistent with customary and traditional practices in the
7
         The proposed regulatory wording is on Page 3 in your
  area.
  books.
9
10
                   In support of rejection of the proposal it
11 was felt that if the intent of this proposal is predator
12 control it does not conform to National Park Services
13 policies for National Park Service managed lands.
14 Service management policy mandates that predator control
15 will not be practiced on Park Service lands unless it is
16 part of an approved Federally threatened and endangered
17 species recovery program.
18
19
                   That concludes the recommendation, Mr.
20 Chair.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
23 for Board deliberation. Anybody have any discussion on
24 this?
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
27
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Gary.
29
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                   MR. EDWARDS: I'd like to ask Staff,
31 particularly about traditional subsistence uses in the
32 spring. It was my understanding that there has been and
33 continues to be a desire to take bears early in the spring
34 and there's fairly strong evidence that that has been a
35 historical practice. Is my understanding correct?
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37
                   MR. FISHER: Yes, it is correct. But as I
38 pointed out there haven't been a lot of bears taken,
39 there's been a consistent take over the years.
40
41
                   MR. EDWARDS: Early in the spring?
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43
                   MR. FISHER: Are you talking, when I
44 mentioned April, I mentioned household harvest data did
45 indicate that there was some bears taken in April, not a
46 lot of bears, but I don't have an exact number for were
47 taken in April but the surveys did indicate an early
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MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman.

48 harvest.

00115 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 1 2 3 MS. GOTTLIEB: I'd like to ask the 4 Department, I understand that a very similar proposal went in front of the Board of Game and how was that treated, 5 please? 7 8 MR. HUGHES: Mr. Chairman. 9 10 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 11 12 MR. HUGHES: The Board did consider a 13 similar proposal at their meeting in March of '99, as has 14 been pointed out we lengthened the seasons and there was a 15 significant increase in the take of brown bears in the 16 area. In our Staff discussions of this, we had just had 17 one cycle to look at and we wanted some additional time to 18 evaluate the effects of extending the seasons and I think 19 it's fair to say that the caution lights were on for us 20 with the increased harvest and so we do have concerns. 21 We're closely monitoring this and the Board agreed with our 22 concerns and rejected those proposals to further liberalize 23 the seasons. 2.4 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion. 25 26 27 MR. BUNCH: Mr. Chairman. 28 29 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 30 31 MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 32 Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee. Again, I raise the 33 concerns that there is no biological reason to reject the 34 recommendations of the Regional Advisory Council. The 35 population is in excess of 8,500. It would be detrimental 36 to subsistence users to reject this proposal. And there is 37 substantial evidence that using brown bear is a customary 38 and traditional practice of the people of the area. 39 40 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion. 41 42 MR. CHERRY: Mr. Chair. 43 44 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 45 46 MR. CHERRY: Thank you. This proposal 47 brings the same complexity as some of the others in this 48 region. On one hand it proposes to increase subsistence 49 hunting opportunities and on the other hand the proponent 50 refers to predator control in the proposal. This obviously

requires a close and balanced assessment.

3

Brown harvest for subsistence use, both fat 4 and for meat is well documented as a continuing part of the 5 subsistence harvest pattern in the Alaska Peninsula, 6 particularly among the Pacific drainage communities. 7 Formal surveys taken over many years are available, 8 subsistence harvest patterns are available for these 9 communities for many, many years. For the communities of 10 Chiqnik Lake, Ivanof Bay and Perryville, from one half to 11 100 percent of the household use, subsistence take in brown 12 bear foods most year -- in the other communities, including 13 those in Bristol Bay side, subsistence harvest of brown 14 bear begin to show up in the studies after 1994 but with a 15 smaller proportion of household using brown bear for food 16 in most year, with 10 percent or less of households 17 participating. The total Federal subsistence harvest of 18 brown bears is not large, totaling 39 bears from 1994 to 19 1997, compared with a total of 622 brown bears taken by all 20 hunters in this unit that's been documented in the sealing 21 records for the same period.

22 23

The proposal focuses on expanding the 24 season for harvest in both the fall and spring. In this 25 respect, we find important testimony from elders in a 1996 26 report of the subsistence uses of brown bear in Unit 9(E) 27 by Jim Fall and Lisa Hutchinson-Scaraborough in 1996. 28 report that the customary fall season, "Usually begins with 29 the first snowfall in October and lasts until most bears 30 have denned up in mid- to late December. b ears are 31 particularly fat at this time of year, especially later in 32 November and December which appear to be preferred over 33 October for hunting for this season."

34 35

In addition, the customary spring season is 36 reported to begin after the bears first emerge from their 37 dens. In an earlier study in 1985 this is displayed on a 38 calendar of harvest activities as occurring in April and 39 May. During the Regional Council meeting in February, 40 residents of Chignik Lake and Perryville were reported to 41 favor the spring extension since changing weather patterns 42 have limited their spring hunting activity.

43

44 This question of predator control also 45 arises in this proposal since decrease in the number of 46 years in their predation effects on caribou and moose are 47 noted as effects to the proposal. However, on the balance, 48 the extensive ethnographic record indicates that this is an 49 important on going subsistence hunt and that current 50 seasons do not fully accommodate the customary periods of

the harvest.

3

Based on the record regarding customary seasons, I'm prepared to support the extension of the 5 spring season to start six days earlier, on April 25th and 6 to close on May 25th. I do not support the proposed 7 earlier opening in the fall since this does not appear to correspond with the customs about when the bears are best 9 to harvest for their fat. In my view, without supporting 10 documentation without a customary season at this earlier 11 point, if the Board adopted that change, would be open to 12 criticism for having succumb to the temptation to increase 13 harvest for predator control and not to provide for 14 subsistence traditions.

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.

Thank you.

19 20

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I think I would 21 be in agreement with Mr. Cherry's observations but I would 22 like to ask Dan with regards to the fall hunt, with the fat 23 on the bears, it's my understanding that salvaging meat is 24 not all that easy or used that much given the large amounts 25 of fat as it applies to the winter.

26 27

MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman. Yes, that's a 28 good point. The bears are the fattest in the falltime. 29 They are absolutely in excellent condition and that's when 30 the fat is the most desired and that's when it's used and 31 there's use of the meat as well, you know, some, if not all 32 the meat are eaten. At least it's a lot more than what 33 would be done in a sport hunt which we seem to be pretty 34 liberal with.

35

36 The other thing is, the gentleman, Fran, is 37 that your name, that just spoke, I can't see your name tag 38 there, okay, you said that there was not very much of a 39 record of being taken in the fall, of course, in October 40 they're gone. They're not accessible and that's why you 41 must have the earlier dates. That is the subsistence 42 opportunity is that fall hunt and when it's in September 43 because they're still there. Now, you have ice in the 44 rivers, you know, they're not going to be able to get up 45 those streams and just a five day difference, a one day 46 difference, and we had a tremendous struggle just having 47 this Board give 9(E) C&T findings, you didn't even want to 48 do that. There's the longest record of brown bears in that 49 area, go all the way from your arm to the ground, so, no 50 there is great use of these animals in the falltime.

00118 1 Thank you. 2 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any further discussion. 5 MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chairman. 7 8 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 9 10 MS. GOTTLIEB: Well, this proposal can also 11 be seen as having more than one goal here. In one light it 12 certainly is about subsistence opportunity and the ability 13 of putting food on the table, another light it could be 14 viewed as a predator control measure with the same 15 underlying goal of putting food on the table. I believe 16 the proponent is truly seeking results for the benefit of 17 people in the region. Again, there are other ways that we 18 might be able to deal with the ecosystem and habitat issues 19 and they haven't been fully explored. 20 21 As I mentioned before, if the intent is 22 predator control, this Board has more compliance issues to 23 deal with. And as you've read and as has been stated, 24 predator control does not conform with Park Service policy 25 for Park Service managed lands. 26 27 In the testimony at the RAC, the proponent 28 acknowledged how the proposal was poorly written and based 29 on what ADF&G writes on the health of the population, the 30 particular importance of the first week of October, I 31 suggest that the proposal be rejected for biological 32 reasons. I'd rather give consideration to conducting 33 workshops, a series of them, again, focusing on managing 34 the caribou and moose populations in the region at which 35 time a suite of solutions to the real problems could be 36 considered. The Bristol Bay region has certainly 37 demonstrated they can capably take on those kinds of 38 cooperative efforts. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 MR. BUNCH: Mr. Chairman, I will agree --43 excuse me. 44 45 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead. 46 47 MR. BUNCH: I agree there is some confusion 48 about what the aims and goals of these proposals are but 49 based upon that and my understanding of the Federal law is 50 that laws that are ambiguous or open should be read in

favor of the Indian. So when you read the law as a whole, 2 I think that when there is this confusion that seems to be 3 abounding in these types of issues, we don't have any other 4 goal than to come down on the side of the Natives and the last time I looked, that was mostly folks that lived out there.

7 8

5

Thank you.

9 10

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ralph.

11 12

MR. LOHSE: Mr. Chair, I'm going to have to 13 speak in favor of Bristol Bay's recommendation. In 1966 I 14 went out to Ivanof Bay and taught school. At that time the 15 moose hadn't even come out that far, they had gotten past 16 Chignik and Perryville got their first moose about that 17 time. We went out in the fall. We took bear on purpose 18 and we took bear opportunisticly for meat for the village. 19 We also hunted bear in spring for meat for the village. 20 That was, other than sea mammals, the only meat that they 21 had out there. And from that standpoint, to think that 22 nobody was interested in the hide, nobody was interested in 23 anything except the meat. So, from that standpoint, I'd 24 have to support Bristol Bay in this one here.

25 26

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Other discussion.

27 28

MS. KESSLER: Mr. Chairman.

29 30

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

31

MS. KESSLER: I do need to share that some 33 of the difficulties I had with the earlier one I've already 34 spoken to. I found the same difficulties with this one in 35 the sense of, to me, there really isn't a clear picture of 36 substantial evidence as to whether this is, in fact, 37 primarily a subsistence use or predator control issue. 38 it is a predator control issue, if, in deed, there are 39 difficulties with those prey populations, this does need 40 attention, it's a very, very important issue. But I do not 41 believe that this is the way to go about it.

42

So I do have those concerns weighing on my 43 44 mind about this proposal.

45

46 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Again, I didn't hear 47 a word about predator control in the presentation by the 48 Regional Council, and our obligation is not to the maker of 49 the proposal. And so in hearing the recommendation of the 50 Regional Council, predator control is not an issue with

regard to this proposal. The Regional Council, on the other hand, went out and took a look at this proposal for utilization of the meat. I didn't hear one -- I don't know where you're raising this except for the proposer, but we're not responsible to the proposer, which is, Bristol Bay Native Association, we are responsible to the recommendation of the Bristol Bay Regional Council. So I don't see how come you guys are ganging up on me when the Regional Council didn't even consider that as an issue in their recommendation.

Let's deal with the Regional Council 13 recommendation on its own. Look at that.

You can reject the argument of the proposer 16 but let's look at the Regional Council and what they're 17 recommending and respond to that. I'm challenging my Board 18 members here to link the Regional Council recommendation 19 with predator control for me, please?

(Pause)

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Now, given that, 24 let's have another look at it by the Board members here. I 25 know what the proposal said, but look at who the proposer 26 is. Look at the Regional Council recommendation. That's 27 what we're responding to.

I think the recommendation of the Regional 30 Council is they're looking to enhance the opportunity for 31 additional subsistence harvest. Not one mention of 32 predator control. You can reject that part of the 33 proposal, well, you don't even have to consider the 34 proposal other than the recommendation of Regional Council. 35 We've walked this walk before on other brown bear issues. 36 But when it finally got broken down to a pure subsistence 37 issue, we have a responsibility, and I have not heard one 38 person document the reasons in the criteria that we have to 39 reject a Regional Council recommendation. Separate that 40 from the proposal. Granted, it's a poorly written proposal 41 but the Regional Council considered it as a subsistence 42 resource.

MR. THOMAS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Bill, I'm trying to 47 get through with this, unless you have something, I would 48 just like to limit it to the Regional Council affected, if 49 you don't mind. I would like a motion.

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00121
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MR. CHERRY: Motion to adopt the proposal as recommended by the Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council.

4 5

5 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second to 6 that motion?

7 8

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I second the motion. And in saying that, in trying to separate, in looking at both the previous one dealing with wolves and looking at this one, on its merits, I feel comfortable in seconding the motion.

13 14

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Discussion. I
15 invite the other Regional Councils at this time, if you
16 have comments. I know I deferred, but I just wanted to
17 document that we had separated the issues, that this is not
18 a predation proposal, it's the recommendation of the
19 Regional Council. Bill, do you still have comment?

20 21

MR. THOMAS: Am I in order, Mr. Chairman?

22 23

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.

24

25 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 26 last comments are really important because I think we have 27 a tendency to lose focus, our process, in dealing with 28 these issues. The Regional Advisory Councils come from the 29 beach up, or the riverbank up or wherever. And the 30 information we bring to you satisfies the requirement of 31 Title VIII by representing those communities with this 32 information. The reason why we were appointed to serve on 33 these Councils is because of our knowledge with everything 34 that has to do with subsistence. Our only mandate is 35 subsistence. There's going to be predators whether we do 36 anything about it or not. But our mandate is to make an 37 opportunity for continued access to subsistence. You know, 38 we're starting to sound like Congress. Let's humble 39 ourselves and be subsistence management.

40

Thank you.

41 42

43 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other discussion 44 on the motion. Grace.

45

MS. GRACE: I was going to say, even though 47 the proposal itself is poorly written, I read it to say 48 that because of the declining number of caribou, they need 49 extra meat, so therefore they could utilize bear meat. 50 That's the way I read it.

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Again, we're dealing
  with the proposal number, that has no bearing on the
3 Regional Council recommendation. Are we ready for a vote;
4 all those in favor of the motion to adopt the Regional
5 Council recommendation, please signify by saying aye.
6
7
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Those opposed.
10
11
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Aye.
12
13
                   MS. KESSLER: Aye.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, it's four to
16 two. The proposal carries.
17
18
                   Okay, with that, we have some eight or nine
19 requests on -- thank you very much for your help on this,
20 both Harry and Dan. We are going to go ahead and move on
21 into the next region which is Yukon-Kuskokwim, where we
22 have two requests for special request actions. And even
23 though I don't expect to hold us here to resolve it, I do
24 want to go through the Staff analysis, Regional Council
25 recommendations and those types of things, and there are
26 some people that need to testify. There is a possibility
27 we might be able to get through all the testimony,
28 depending on how we go through with the original
29 presentation. So we will deal with Special Action Request
30 No. 01-01 and 01-02, which we will walk through together
31 and then, again, have to deal with them each on their own
32 merits. So as soon as the Staff is ready for the analysis,
33 we're ready for you.
34
35
                   (Pause)
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Are we ready for the
38 analysis or are you just getting there? Who's going to do
39 the analysis, you, are you ready to start?
40
41
                   MR. BERG: (Nods affirmatively)
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead and start.
44
45
                   MR. BERG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members
46 of the Board, Regional Council Chairs, members of the
47 public. My name is Jerry Berg. I'm the fishery biologist
48 for the Office of Subsistence Management. To my right is
49 Mike Rearden, the Kuskokwim area inseason Federal fisheries
50 manager, and Alex Nick, Y-K Regional Council coordinator.
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This brief presentation is to provide you with an overview of information concerning the stock status and subsistence 3 management issues for the Kuskokwim River before we move into the consideration of the Kuskokwim River Special 5 Action Request. That was the handout that was just passed around, it's salmon colored.

First of all, I'd like to start off saying that there currently is not a comprehensive assessment of 10 total run size for the Kuskokwim River salmon, although 11 there are various salmon enumeration projects including 12 aerial surveys, weirs, one test fishery, and one sonar 13 project on the river. Efforts are being planned to address 14 this total run size question.

15

7

8 9

Chinook salmon runs have been very poor for 16 17 the past three years as you can see in the first graph up 18 on the screen. Chinook salmon escapement goals for the 19 Kuskokwim River are primarily based on historic mean annual 20 peak aerial survey counts for selected streams. Chinook 21 spawning escapements have been poor since 1998 although the 22 ability to assess escapements in 1998 was severely hampered 23 because of high water and adverse weather. Escapement 24 goals were not achieved in 1999 and 2000 despite the use of 25 specific management plans to reduce harvests. Most chinook 26 salmon returning to the Kuskokwim are five and six year old 27 fish. Below average returns of the five and six year old 28 component are expected again this year based on poor 29 returns of four and five year olds in 2000.

30 31

Chum salmon spawning escapements were 32 generally poor in 1997, 1999 and 2000, again, as you can 33 see in the graph on the screen. Established chum salmon 34 escapement goals do exist for the Aniak and the Kogrukluk 35 Rivers, which demonstrate these poor returns. Recently 36 developed salmon enumeration projects on four other rivers 37 also support the assessment of poor escapements in these 38 same three years. Most chum salmon returning to the 39 Kuskokwim are four and five year old fish. The return of 40 four year old chum salmon in 2000 was below average and, 41 therefore, the five year old return this summer is expected 42 to also be below average. Escapement of chum salmon in 43 1997 was judged to be very poor and therefore the return of 44 the four year old salmon in 2001 is expected to be below 45 average. We anticipate the 2001 chum salmon return to be 46 critically low to below average based on the anticipation 47 of continued poor productivity that has been displayed in 48 1997, 1999 and 2000.

49 50

As far as subsistence harvest or harvest

information, subsistence harvest of chinook and chum salmon in 2000 were among the lowest in the past 12 years. Subsistence users reported fishing harder for fewer fish and many upper Kuskokwim River residents reported not 5 having their subsistence needs met. Lower and middle river 6 residents generally did meet their needs. The preliminary 7 subsistence salmon harvest data for 2000 supports these 8 reports with the residents in the lower river harvesting 82 9 percent of their five year average annual harvest of 10 chinook and 92 percent of their five year average of chum By comparison, the middle river residents 11 salmon. 12 harvested 71 and 73 percent of their most recent five year 13 average of chinook and chum salmon, while upper river 14 residents harvested only 47 percent and 39 percent of their 15 five year average chinook and chum salmon harvest.

16 17

As you know there was a lengthy Board of 18 Fish process this past January and based on this same 19 information which was also presented to the Board of Fish 20 in January, a subsistence fishing schedule was established 21 on the Kuskokwim River to help these chinook and chum 22 salmon stocks of concern. The goal of the schedule is to 23 provide windows of time that will allow salmon to migrate 24 upstream to the spawning grounds. When necessary for 25 conservation, this schedule may be altered based on 26 preseason or in-season indicators.

27

Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Fish 28 29 and Wildlife Staff has discussed preseason management 30 strategies with the Regional Advisory Councils at their 31 spring meetings in Fairbanks and Kotlik. Also the 32 Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group met to 33 discuss the preseason management strategy for the Kuskokwim 34 River. ADF&G and Fish and Wildlife Service Staff have also 35 been working together to get information out to the public 36 about the upcoming salmon season. State and Federal Staff 37 asked 25 villages along the Kuskokwim for their preference, 38 for specific days of open and closed fishing times for the 39 subsistence fishing schedule. The general consensus from 40 the 15 villages that responded was adopted as the fishing 41 schedule. The schedule will open subsistence fishing 42 Wednesday through Saturday and close subsistence fishing 43 Sunday through Tuesday.

44

The poster being passed around here was 46 designed and developed by the Yukon-Delta National Wildlife 47 Refuge and is another product of the cooperative efforts 48 between the two State and Federal agencies. These posters 49 are being taken to most of the villages along the river by 50 a team of ADF&G and Fish and Wildlife Service Staff and

meetings are being held in these villages to help answer questions and to get the word out about the upcoming fishing season. State and Federal Staff are also writing a series of fishery articles which are being printed in the Delta Discovery Newspaper each week from March through May. Information is going out through the local radio and TV stations as well.

8

9 All these efforts are thought to be 10 necessary to reduce subsistence harvest in order to assure 11 the continued viability of chinook and chum salmon 12 populations. A commercial fishery in 2001 is highly 13 unlikely. Subsistence harvest of chinook and chum salmon 14 may not be met for many upriver residents. In addition to 15 these subsistence fishing schedules, State and Federal 16 managers are asking for local support of a cooperative 17 appeal for Kuskokwim River drainage chinook and chum salmon 18 conservation. The appeal states that ADF&G, the Kuskokwim 19 River Salmon Management Working Group and the U.S. Fish and 20 Wildlife Service are concerned that not enough chinook and 21 chum salmon will return to spawn and ask subsistence 22 fishers to voluntarily reduce their chinook and chum salmon 23 harvest this summer. The appeal for this voluntary 24 conservation measure is currently being circulated to 25 villages along the river asking for fishers for their 26 support. Last year there were subsistence fishery gear 27 restrictions and subsistence harvest shortfalls. In early 28 July last year you may recall the need for both the Federal 29 and State Boards to restrict subsistence harvest to 30 gillnets with mesh size of six inches or less. Additional 31 restrictions similar to these may become necessary again 32 in-season this year.

33 34

This concludes my summary and I'll answer any questions or comments on this summary first before proceeding with the Staff presentation on the Kuskokwim special action before you today.

38 39

39 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Of course, we have 40 no intention to go beyond so if there -- people might be 41 kind of tired, you are going to be here available for 42 questions on any of the stuff that you present us today?

43 44

MR. BERG: Yes, I will.

45

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're just going to 47 try to accommodate through public testimony. So I ask you 48 to be as brief as possible and we'll just try to 49 accommodate those people who cannot make it back, and I 50 know of at least one and I'll be asking him to testify, if

we can get that far. I don't mean to shorten your 2 presentation, I know it's all important. But I think 3 everybody's had a good look at it, but go ahead and give it 4 a crack anyway.

5

7

MR. BERG: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Special Action 01-01 was submitted by Mike Savage with support from the Yukon-Kuskokwim Federal Regional Advisory 9 Council and requests a closure to sport fishing for chinook 10 and chum salmon on Federal waters within the Kuskokwim 11 River drainage, effective June 1st. Special actions are 60 12 emergency actions taken by the Federal Subsistence Board.

13 14

Chinook and chum salmon in the Kuskokwim 15 River drainage have been identified as stocks of concern by 16 the Board of Fisheries. In response to these critically 17 low runs of chinook and chum salmon, the Board of Fisheries 18 established a restricted subsistence fishing schedule as 19 part of the Kuskokwim River salmon rebuilding plan. 20 Federal inseason manager for the Kuskokwim area intends to 21 adopt this same subsistence fishing schedule by special 22 action just prior to the fishing season.

2.3 24

The Federal regulations for this area, the 25 C&T use determination is for all residents of the Kuskokwim 26 area and they may take salmon only by gillnet, beach seine, 27 fishwheel and rod and reel. The State sportfish bag limits 28 currently are king salmon over 20 inches, three per day and 29 three in possession and additional restrictions on the 30 Aniak River include king salmon over 20 inches, two per day 31 and an annual limit of two. Chum salmon there's no 32 retention year-round on the Aniak. However, ADF&G did 33 issue a news release announcing their intent to reduce 34 sportfishing bag limits from three to one fish per day 35 drainage wide. Federal jurisdiction extends throughout the 36 lower, middle and some portions of the upper Kuskokwim 37 River drainage. Federal jurisdiction includes all waters 38 from the mouth of the Kuskokwim upstream to, and including 39 the lower portion of Aniak. Jurisdiction on the Aniak 40 extends approximately 5.6 miles upstream of its confluence 41 with the Buckstock river.

42 43

The Kuskokwim River has always been open to 44 subsistence fishing seven days a week, 24 hours a day 45 unless a commercial fishing period was open but as I said, 46 there's no expectation of any commercial fishing in June 47 and July.

48

49 This will be the first year that a 50 subsistence fishing schedule will be in place. The schedule is intended to be implemented from the lower river upstream as the fish progress over a three week period and the schedule may be altered in-season depending on evaluation of the run strength. During subsistence fishing closures, all gillnets with mesh greater than four inches must be removed from the water and all fishwheels must not be operated. There are no preseason restrictions on subsistence rod and reel fishing.

8 9 10

Adoption of this schedule is intended to 11 help spread the subsistence fishing opportunity throughout 12 the drainage and to provide closed fishing periods for 13 salmon to reach their spawning grounds.

14 15

Without going into the details of the 16 biology again, since I just went over that, I'll just 17 briefly summarize that chinook salmon runs on the Kuskokwim 18 have been poor for the last three years and chum salmon 19 runs have been for three out of the last four years. The 20 outlook for both species is poor for this coming summer.

21 22

Subsistence harvest will likely be met for 23 the lower and middle Kuskokwim residents but based on the 24 recent salmon run performance and subsistence harvest data, 25 upper river residents may not meet their subsistence needs 26 this coming summer.

27 28

Sportfishing for chinook and chum salmon on 29 Federal waters in the Kuskokwim River drainage primarily 30 occurs on the Aniak, the Kisaralik and the Kwethluk Rivers. 31 The Aniak River supports the largest sportfishery for 32 chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim River. The most recent 33 three year average of chinook caught in the Aniak River 34 sportfishery is 7,800 fish with almost 800 of those fish 35 actually harvested and those are a little bit updated 36 numbers from what's in your analysis. I just received 37 those from fish and Game recently. There have been an 38 average of approximately 3,400 chum salmon caught and 39 released in those three rivers with a harvest of 55 chum 40 salmon.

41

The 2001 outlook and recent poor chinook
and chum salmon returns in the Kuskokwim River drainage
raises biological conservation concern for both species.
There is always some level of uncertainty regarding salmon
run outlook or forecasting of a coming salmon fishing
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concern. If adopted, this special action would negatively affect the guides, outfitters and shuttle services operated in support of the chinook and chum salmon sport fishery. However, sportfishing for other species wold continue.

5

7

I'm prepared to answer any questions today or I'll be here tomorrow to also answer questions. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 9

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I think in the morning would be good. I don't even know if there are people in here that can't come. I know we do have one lady 13 that -- you can summarize the other written public 14 comments. The one from Jennifer you can read it into the 15 record, she had to go and wanted it read into the record. 16 You can read that into the record in full in the morning, 17 first thing at 8:30. So you can summarize if there are 18 other written public comments, you can summarize those now, 19 briefly.

20

MR. NICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We've 22 received public comments from AVCP, from Yukon River 23 Drainage Fisheries Association, and Algaaciq Tribal Council 24 of St. Marys.

25 26

26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And are those in 27 support?

28 29

MR. NICK: Those are in support of, AVCP 30 and Algaaciq Tribal Council supports the special action 31 proposals and there's a representative here from Yukon 32 River Fisheries Drainage Association so she will summarize 33 her public comment.

34 35

Mr. Chairman, with your permission I'd like to just cover brief highlights of two public comments received from sport groups, one from Ultimate Rivers. They submitted a written comment and they wanted to let you be aware that there's growing resentment and animosity of locals towards outsiders. And I believe you have a copy of that with you. I won't go in detail with this one but I will just cover very brief highlights of what they're asying. That what they're covering in in this comment is that, you know, they believe that the sport activities wouldn't have impact on the subsistence uses, I believe.

46

The other one is from Alaska Quest and, 48 again, I'll cover really brief highlights of the comment. 49 They state that the State Sportfish Division is already 50 intensely managing the situations as evidenced by the

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00129
1 closure of king and chum harvest on the Aniak. And they
2 would like for the Board to know that they're greatly in
3 opposition of these special action proposals. Again, I
4 won't cover the rest of the letter.
5
                   Those are the public comments and there's
7 one from Jennifer Hooper, but I will read the testimony
8
  when you call for that.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: As your request,
11 we'll open up at 8:30 in the morning and you can read hers
12 because she did have to go back.
13
14
                   MR. NICK: Okay.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: So we'll read her
17 whole letter into the record first thing in the morning at
18 her request.
19
20
                   MR. NICK:
                              Thank you.
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, Eruk Johnson,
22
23 AVCP, are you going to be here in the morning?
24
25
                   MR. JOHNSON: Yes.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we'll come
28 back if we still have time if everybody's going to be here.
29 I imagine most of these people have a vested interest.
30 Paul Alred, are you going to be here in the morning?
31 Pardon? Where are you at? You're going to want to watch
32 the deliberations, I imagine anyway, uh, or you can testify
33 today if you're not coming back?
34
35
                   MR. ALRED: I'll be here.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, 8:30. We
38 might come back and take some of these anyway if everybody
39 can be here. LaMont E. Albertson, are you.....
40
41
                   MR. ALBERTSON: I could be here.
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You're going to be
43
44 here in the morning, okay. Eruk Williams.
45
46
                   UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: He left.
47
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we'll call his
48
49 name in the morning, too. Greg, are you going to be here
50 in the morning?
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00130
                   MR. ROCZICKI: Yeah, I'll be here tomorrow
  morning.
3
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Leo Morgan?
5
                   MR. MORGAN: Yeah, I'll be here in
7 tomorrow.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Okay.
                                                 Gabe Sam, are
10 you going to be here in the morning?
11
12
                   MR. G. SAM: Yeah, I live here Mr.
13 Chairman.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Oh, right here in
16 the room?
17
18
                   (Laughter)
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Joe Daniels.
21
22
                   MR. DANIELS: I'll be here in the morning.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Arthur Lake.
25
26
                   MR. LAKE: Yes, sir, I'll be here.
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we're going to
28
29 go ahead and take some testimony right now -- what time is
30 it -- well, we'll take a couple of testimonies right now
31 just to get started, it will save us that much in the
32 morning. Eruk Johnson.
33
34
                   MR. BOYD: Do you want to do Fish and Game
35 first and then public testimony?
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Did we do you
38 already?
39
40
                   MR. HAYNES: No.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Oh.
43
44
                   MR. VINCENT-LANG: Mr. Chairman, we have
45 comments but we have comments on both special actions and I
46 don't know if you want to take those comments now or if you
47 want to take them.....
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Maybe we'll just
50 close with that since everybody else is going to be here in
```

the morning, and that will be fine. Let's hear the comments, and give them something to mull on for their testimony in the morning.

5

MR. VINCENT-LANG: We're going to give these comments for both these special actions.

7 8

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: All right, that's

9 10 fine.

11 MR. VINCENT-LANG: My name is Doug Vincent-12 Lang and I'm with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 13 The State opposed these two Special Action Requests to 14 close the sportfishery for chinook and chum salmon in the 15 Federally-managed waters of the Kuskokwim River drainage 16 upstream to and including the Aniak River upstream of the 17 Refuge boundary and within the Yukon River downstream from 18 the old Paradise Village. The State also opposes the 19 Federal Staff Committee recommendation to expand these 20 requests to close all Federally-managed waters within or 21 adjacent to Federal Conservation Units to all but 22 Federally-qualified subsistence users in these drainages.

2.3 24

The basis for the State's opposition to the 25 Special Action Requests and the Federal Staff Committee 26 recommendations is that we do not believe this action is 27 necessary or is warranted as a special action. The basis 28 of our opposition is that the action is not necessary, 29 first off, to assure for a continued viability of the 30 salmon stocks within these drainages nor is it necessary to 31 provide for a subsistence priority under the State or the 32 Federal systems or is necessary for public safety concerns.

33 34

We also note that the Federal Subsistence 35 Board's closure authority is limited and reflects the fact 36 that ANILCA provides for many purposes. The goals include 37 the preservation of recreational opportunities including 38 but not limited to fishing and sport hunting. The Federal 39 Subsistence Board action needs to balance all of these 40 purposes and not unduly restrict selective uses.

41 42

We also have serious process concerns as it 43 is unclear just how Federal managers intend to manage run 44 strength, determine whether escapement has been met or in 45 deed, if subsistence needs are or have been met. We also 46 believe that Staff Committee recommendation raises serious 47 jurisdictional issues and complications. Finally, it is 48 unclear just how many or if fish would be saved by this 49 proposed action.

The ADF&G stands by the Board of Fisheries deliberative process and the Department's management 3 program for addressing conservation and subsistence needs 4 in Alaska in general and in the AY-K area in particular. 5 Issues regarding sustained yield fishing opportunities and 6 management options within these drainages were recently 7 addressed by the Board of Fisheries and the Department this last year. This effort included the participation of 9 Federal Staff and the Regional Advisory Committees and 10 included 12 meetings which were held throughout Alaska to 11 obtain information and public input. This culminated at 12 the Board of Fisheries meeting in January of 2001. 13 meeting, the Board of Fisheries took significant 14 conservation based actions along the entire migratory path 15 that affect the stocks. In the Kuskokwim River drainage, 16 this included establishing a four day per week subsistence 17 net fishing schedule. At least a 60 percent reduction in 18 fishing time in Area M. A reduction of the fishing 19 district boundary in W-4. A reduction in the bag and 20 possession limits for chinook and chum salmon in the 21 sportfishery. Maintaining the spawning season closures in 22 the sportfishery for chinook salmon -- the authority to the 23 Department to adjust bag limits for subsistence rod and 24 reel fisheries in-season.

25 26

This suite of actions which are included in 27 the Board adopted Kuskokwim River salmon rebuilding plan is 28 sufficient to address the conservation concerns related to 29 chinook and chum salmon in the Kuskokwim River drainage.

30 31

Since the Board of Fisheries meeting, the Department has issued a news release which is stating its intent to restrict preseason, the chinook salmon sportfishery to one daily, one annually and the chum salmon to one daily. We estimate that this action will reduce the harvest by up to 50 percent in this drainage. We have also stated our intent to close these fisheries if subsistence fisheries is restricted or escapement concerns are identified. This evaluation will be made in-season based on determinations of run strength.

41

In the Yukon River drainage, the Board of Fisheries took also a significant conservation based action along the entire migratory path of the affected stocks. These included establishing a subsistence salmon fishing schedule that will be implemented chronologically consistent with the migratory timing as the run progresses upstream. This schedule may be altered for conservation by emergency order if preseason or in-season indicators suggest this is necessary. Again, it instituted a 60 percent reduction in

fishing time in Area M. It provided the Department
emergency order authority for waters, seasons, bag and size
limits and special provisions for hook and line subsistence
salmon and resident species in the Yukon area of the AVCP
region. And finally, it modified the Yukon River summer
chum salmon management plan by establishing guidelines for
managing summer chum salmon fisheries based on projected
run size in-season. And again, the Board determined that
this suit of actions was sufficient to address the
conservation concerns related to chinook and chum salmon in
the Yukon River drainage.

12 13

The State does not support taking the proposed actions preseason, that is, around June 1st, as requested in this Special Action Request and a recommended by the Federal Staff Committee. While the run outlooks, in deed, look very poor, we believe that the runs should be assessed and managed in-season. The salmon run outlook for this -- for both the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers is not of sufficient precision to make accurate preseason decisions. The utility of the outlook can be approved with the addition of in-season run strength information, which is why ADF&G typically combines the preseason outlook with in-24 season information to make in-season management decisions in these drainages.

26 27

Further, the regulatory subsistence fishing schedule adopted by the Board of Fisheries is intended to provide reasonable opportunity for subsistence at most salmon run sizes. Under State management, subsistence fishing will not be restricted because of expected poor returns. Only if the runs are very poor is there a likelihood of restrictions to subsistence opportunities. If the salmon runs are better than those occurring in 2000 then there may be no need for further restrictions to subsistence fishing.

37 38

We strongly suggest waiting to take these 39 types of actions until approximately the middle of June to 40 the late part of June when we will have sufficient in-41 season run strength data to determine if the adopted 42 fishing schedules should be reduced. If the subsistence 43 fishing schedule is reduced, then sportfishing will be 44 closed in State regulation and no commercial fishing will 45 be authorized.

46

Placing as much emphasis as Federal Staff 48 have on the preseason harvest projections and outlooks, we 49 believe, is a dangerous strategy for managing salmon 50 fisheries and frankly is quite unprecedented. We cannot

over-emphasize the benefits of coalescing preseason projections with timely in-season information. The fallacy of relying solely on preseason harvest projections should 4 be evident when realizing that most chum salmon and chinook salmon projections have a 30 to 50 percent error rate associated with them.

The modified Special Action Request states that the Federal inseason manager is authorized to remove 10 this restriction in-season in the event that a harvestable 11 surplus is identified in excess of the number of fish 12 needed for escapement and subsistence. It is unclear what 13 number are being used, as the Federal system has yet to 14 develop mechanism or process to identify escapement or 15 amount needed for subsistence.

16 17

7 8

9

The Staff recommendation raises serious 18 jurisdictional issues also. Federal Staff indicate that 19 this action would apply to all waters within or adjacent to 20 Federal Conservation Units in both drainages. No maps are 21 included so jurisdiction is unclear also. Because 22 customary and traditional use determinations are made by 23 drainage for both the Kuskokwim and the Yukon, if the Staff 24 recommendation is adopted then Yukon residents will not be 25 able to fish on the Kuskokwim and vice versa. Similarly, 26 Anchorage or Fairbanks residents would not be able to fish 27 at home at their villages on the Yukon or Kuskokwim as they 28 are not Federally-qualified subsistence users. This 29 situation imposes an extreme burden on users and presents 30 enforcement issues.

31 32

Finally, the Department seeks clarification 33 from the Federal inseason managers as to what criteria and 34 benchmarks will be used to rescind this action if the 35 Federal Subsistence Board adopts the Staff Committee 36 recommendation.

37 38

In summary, the State is opposed to the 39 modification of the special actions to include other State-40 managed fisheries in other waters within the drainages. 41 are opposed to the apparent preemption of State inseason 42 management authority to open State managed fisheries 43 pending inseason run information. The Staff recommendation 44 specifically removes the State as the inseason manager on 45 waters within or adjacent to Federal Conservation Units. 46 The Department stands by the Board of Fisheries' 47 deliberative process and the Department's management 48 program for addressing conservation and subsistence needs 49 in Alaska in general, and the AY-K area, in particular.

00135		
1	I would also like to point out that the	
	Board of Fisheries has submitted a letter to you raising	
	their concerns and their standing by their Board of	
	Fisheries deliberative process.	
5	CHATDMAN DEMTENETERS W	
6	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes, we've all got	
7 8	copies of that letter, thank you.	
9	MR. VINCENT-LANG: That concludes my	
10	remarks.	
11		
12	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: You're going to be	
13	here in the morning?	
14		
15	MR. VINCENT-LANG: Yes.	
16		
17	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Then we will	
	go ahead and come back together and continue public	
	testimony at 8:30 in the morning and recess for the day.	
	Thank you.	
21 22	(DDOCEEDINGS TO CONTINUE)	
22	(PROCEEDINGS TO CONTINUE) * * * * * *	

001	L36 CERTIFICATE
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
4 5 6	STATE OF ALASKA)
7 8 9	I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
11 12 13 14 15	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through 135 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD PUBLIC MEETING, VOLUME I, taken electronically by me on the 9th day of May 2001, beginning at the hour of 8:30 o'clock a.m. at the Egan Convention Center, Anchorage, Alaska;
18 19 20	THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
23	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
26 27 28 29 30	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 17th day of May 2001.
31 32 33 34	Joseph P. Kolasinski Notary Public in and for Alaska My Commission Expires: 4/17/04