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KODIAK/ALEUTIANS FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
2
                   REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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5
                        PUBLIC MEETING
6
7
                       Buskin River Inn
                        Kodiak, Alaska
8
                        March 22, 2005
9
10
                       9:00 o'clock a.m.
11
12
13 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
14
15 Vincent Tutiakoff, Chairman
16 Speridon Simeonoff
17 Pete M. Squartsoff
18 Alfred B. Cratty, Jr.
19 Ivan D. Lukin
20 Patrick Holmes
21 Sam Rohrer
22 Richard Zacharof
23
24 Regional Coordinator, Michelle Chivers
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Kodiak, Alaska - 3/22/2005)
4 5	(On record)
6 7 8 9	MR. SIMEONOFF: The meeting will come to order. Can we have roll call, please?
10	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Al Cratty.
11 12	MR. CRATTY: Here.
13 14	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Ivan Lukin.
15 16	MR. LUKIN: Here.
17 18	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Vince Tutiakoff.
19 20	MR. TUTIAKOFF: Here.
	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Pete Squartsoff, here. Patrick Holmes.
24 25	MR. HOLMES: Here.
26 27	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Paul Gundersen.
31 32 33	MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, I did receive a phone call from Paul Gundersen on Friday, and he did call again Monday morning. He has an illness in the family and would not be able to attend the meeting, so he asked to be excused.
34 35 36	Thank you.
37	$$\operatorname{MR}$. TUTIAKOFF: Maybe you can bring it up for discussion after roll call.$
40 41	MR. SIMEONOFF: We'll bring it up for discussion after roll call. Pete.
42 43 44	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Speridon Simeonoff.
45 46	MR. SIMEONOFF: Here.
46 47 48	MR. SQUARTSOFF: Sam Rohrer.
48 49 50	MR. ROHRER: Here.

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MR. SQUARTSOFF: Richard Zacharof.
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3
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Here.
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                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Quorum is established.
6
7
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Before we do our
  introductions, I'm going to make this one announcement.
  We're going to have a catered lunch today, and I'll pass
10 around the sign-up sheet, and look at the menu, sign in,
11 put in what you want, and then we'll give it to the
12 correct people.
13
14
                   And we'll have introductions. I'd like
15 to start somewhere. Go around the table. I guess, Pat,
16 you could start, as we'll just go around.
17
18
                   MR. HOLMES: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I'm Pat
19 Holmes. I'm from Kodiak. I've lived in Alaska most of
20 my life and probably have been to every community we
21 represent, other than Velikofsky and that was extinct
22 when I was there the last time. I have very strong
23 feelings and support of subsistence, and I have
24 absolutely no vested interest in anything any more. I
25 don't make any money. All I do is go out and eat my
26 bidarkas and salmon and halibut, and once in a while when
27 I can laze up the mountain I get a deer to eat.
28
29
                   And I would, Mr. Chairman, with your
30 permission, I'd like to introduce Sam, our new member.
31
32
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Sure. Go ahead.
33
34
                   MR. HOLMES: Sam, and I'll let him talk
35 for himself, but I just wanted to say to our membership
36 that I think you'll find Sam to be a really great young
37 man. I've known him since he was a gleam in his father's
38 eye, and I've watched him grow up. He's a very objective
39 gentleman, understands rural living and rural life and
40 subsistence, and as far as having a new commercial rep
41 for our RAC, if we were doing it the way the State does
42 where it was elected by the public, he'd be the guy
43 nominated, because he's a good thinking young fellow, and
44 I think he'll be very fair and objective to our RAC.
45
46
                   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
47
48
                   MR. ROHRER: Thank you, Pat. As Pat
49 said, I'm Sam Rohrer. I'm the newest member on the RAC.
50 I was born and raised here in Kodiak. I've been taught a
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me most of my life. I'm looking forward to working with the Board. And I have also been to Velikofsky down in Cold Bay, and the village wasn't quite in existence, 7 although I stay there for a couple weeks in an old abandoned cabin. 10 I have a little bit of experience down 11 the Aleutians, but most of my experience is in Kodiak. 12 And I'm looking forward to looking with everyone here on 13 the Board. 14 MR. ZACHAROF: My name is Richard 15 16 Zacharof, St. Paul Island. I'm a subsistence user, I'm a 17 fisherman. 18 19 MS. DOWNING: Back up just a little bit 20 from the mike, please. 21 22 MR. ZACHAROF: Okay. Sorry about that. 23 24 MR. LUKIN: My name is Ivan Lukin. I was 25 born and raised in Afognak Village. Born in 1953. We 26 relocated after the earthquake and tidal wave in '64, and 27 I've been involved with fishing and hunting for as long 28 as I can remember. And am in full support of any and all 29 rural people that are in the coastal communities that use 30 what I've done over the years. And that's me in a 31 nutshell. 32 33 MR. SIMEONOFF: And I'm Mitch Simeonoff 34 from the Native Village of Akhiok, born and raised there, 35 and this is my second term on the RAC, and I've really 36 appreciated working with these people here, and I don't 37 have any vested in any of the items on the agenda. 38 39 MR. TUTIAKOFF: My name is Vince 40 Tutiakoff. I've been on the RAC, Kodiak/Aleutians, since 41 its inception. I'm up for a new term, 2005. I'm hopeful 42 that I'll continue to serve the communities in the 43 Aleutians and Kodiak in subsistence issues. 44 45 I'm born and raised in Unalaska. For the 46 last eight years I've been living in Adak, doing the 47 transition from the military to community. Presently I'm 48 the mayor of the City of Adak. 49 50 And I'm also interested in trying to keep

subsistence life style and lived it by my father teaching

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1 the subsistence issues alive and well within our
  communities. And hopefully be able to understand the
  issues as they're brought forward and bring them back to
  the community so they understand what their rights are
  regarding subsistence. And hopefully we'll continue to
  do that as a Board.
                   And welcome, Sam, to the RAC. I think it
9 will be interesting for everybody to have a new member in
10 the commercial field. We did have a lot of issues that
11 were commercial, and we did not have input. Hopefully
12 we'll be able to better understand their issues.
13
14
                  MR. CRATTY: My name is Al Cratty, born
15 in Old Harbor and raised in Kodiak and Old Harbor. I'm a
16 subsistence user and a commercial fisherman. that's all
17 I've got to say.
18
19
                   I welcome you to the RAC there, too, Sam.
20
21
                  MR. SQUARTSOFF: Pete Squartsoff, Port
22 Lions, originally from Ouzinkie. I've been living a
23 subsistence lifestyle all my life.
24
25
                   I'm newly elected as a commercial/sport
26 representative. The last two terms I was subsistence.
27 So I don't think there's going to be much difference with
28 the new commercial/sport addition.
30
                  Other than that, I welcome everybody.
31 And, Sam, I know Sam's dad real well. I've been on
32 boards with Dick for many years. So I think he'll do a
33 wonderful job.
34
35
                  MS. CHIVERS: Michelle Chivers, Council
36 Coordinator, Office of Subsistence Management, Anchorage.
37
                  MR. PILE: I'm Bill Pile, Kodiak National
39 Wildlife Refuge, supervisor and wildlife biologist.
40
                  MS. KERR: Leslie Kerr, refuge manager
41
42 for Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.
43
44
                  MR. GONZALES: I'm Pat Gonzales.
45 deputy refuge manager at Izembek Wildlife Refuge in Cold
46 Bay.
47
48
                  MR. BOYD: Tom Boyd. I'm the assistant
49 regional director for Subsistence Management with the
50 Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.
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MR. FISHER: Dave Fisher, Anchorage,
  Office of Subsistence Management, wildlife biologist.
                  MR. BERG: Jerry Berg. I'm a Staff
  fisheries biologist out of the Office of Subsistence
6
  Management.
                  MS. LEE: I'm Tanya Lee, refuge
9 information technician from Kodiak National Wildlife
10 Refuge.
11
12
                  MS. WILLIAMS: I'm Liz Williams, Division
13 of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
14
                  MR. KESSLER: I'm Steve Kessler with the
15
16 Forest Service, and I'm on the InterAgency Staff
17 Committee. I'm a fisheries biologist and based in
18 Anchorage.
19
20
                  MR. McCULLOUGH: I'm Jim McCullough with
21 Department of Fish and Game, regional management
22 supervisor for salmon and herring commercial fisheries.
23
                  MS. PETRIVELLI: I'm Pat Petrivelli. I'm
24
25 now with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. I'm still an
26 anthropologist.
27
                  MR. D. ROHRER: Dick Rohrer, Kodiak
29 resident and proud father of your newest member.
30 think.
31
                  DR. FRIED: Steve Fried. I'm a fisheries
32
33 biologist with Office of Subsistence Management in
34 Anchorage.
35
                  MR. CHEN: Good morning, my name is Glenn
36
37 Chen. I'm the subsistence branch manager for the Bureau
38 of Indian Affairs, biologist, and also the InterAgency
39 Staff Committee member for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
40
41
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: Thank you, and welcome to
42 the RAC meeting. I guess we've got a couple more guys
43 walking in. We were just having introductions. Will you
44 please introduce yourself.
45
46
                  MR. CHERVENAK: My name is Paul
47 Chervenak.
48
49
                  MR. KRAMER: Cole Kramer.
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MR. SIMEONOFF: With that done then the
  first thing we'll do is have the election of officers for
   this RAC committee.
                   MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. At
  this time I'd like to open the floor for nomination of
7
   the office of the chair.
                    The chair serves a one-year term, and may
10 serve more than one year. The chair also conducts the 11 Regional Council meetings and attends and represents the
12 Regional Council at the meetings of the Board. And
13 they're also a voting member, and they sign the reports,
14 the correspondence, meeting minutes and other documents
15 for external distribution.
16
17
                   And at this time, if you would like to
18 open the floor, you can do it with just a nomination or
19 you can do a ballot. And that's up to the Council.
20
21
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: I nominate Vince
22 Tutiakoff.
23
24
                   MR. CRATTY: Second.
25
26
                   MS. DOWNING: I'm sorry, who seconded it?
27
28
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Al.
29
30
                   MS. DOWNING: Al, thank you.
31
32
                   MR. HOLMES: I move to close.....
33
34
                   MS. CHIVERS: Are there any other
35 nominations?
36
37
                   MR. HOLMES: Oh, no, we haven't closed
38 and then have discussion?
39
40
                   MS. CHIVERS: I was just checking to see
41 if there are any other nominations before we close the
42 nominations for chair.
43
44
                   MR. HOLMES: I guess I'd like to say that
45 I'll probably go along with the nomination, although I
46 really like Mitch. I think he'd be a great candidate as
47 well, but I think in the long-term approach of where the
48 RAC's going that Vince with his experience will probably
49 help us out a lot. So my vote is not necessarily against
50 Mitch, but, you know, I'm trying to think long range on
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our whole RAC's operation.
3
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
4
5
                   MS. CHIVERS: Is there a second?
6
7
                   MR. ROHRER: Second.
8
                   MS. CHIVERS: At this time, since we have
10 more than one, I've passed out little pieces of paper if
11 you guys want to.....
12
13
                   MR. HOLMES: No.
14
                   MR. ZACHAROF: No, it would be unanimous.
15
16
17
                   MR. HOLMES: I was just endorsing.
18
19
                   MS. CHIVERS: Oh, okay.
20
21
                   MR. HOLMES: Sorry, I talk too much.
22
23
                   MS. CHIVERS: Okay. I'm sorry, I thought
24 you were saying you were nominating him. Okay. So are
25 we closing the nominations for the chair then, and Vince
26 Tutiakoff is now the new chair.
27
                   MR. ZACHAROF: For the vice chair I'd
29 like to nominate Speridon.
30
31
                   MR. CRATTY: Second.
32
33
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Close.
34
35
                   MS. CHIVERS: I missed it, I'm sorry.
36
37
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: First, second, close.
38
                   MS. CHIVERS: Okay.
39
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Move for unanimous
42 consent.
43
44
                   MR. CRATTY: Move.
45
46
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Second.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And for secretary,
49 nominations are open for secretary.
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MR. HOLMES: I'd like to nominate Mr.
  Squartsoff, because he's done such a fine job in the
  past, if he would be willing.
5
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Second.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved and
  seconded. Move unanimous consent.
9
10
                   MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That
11 concludes the nominations.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, thank you,
14 members. Hopefully this year we'll be able to move ahead
15 and get some of our issues.
16
17
                   I'd like to thank Della Trumble for her
18 past membership. She did resign due to having to
19 relocate into Anchorage. She was the chair. And
20 hopefully at our next meeting we'll be able to thank her
21 in person for all of her hard work and dedication. The
22 chair is a hard and dedicated type job, and it does take
23 up a lot of time.
24
25
                   We'll move on, review and adoption of the
26 agenda. We have a couple of additions. Under 8, the
27 Chair's Report, there will be Item B, marine mammals, and
28 it's sea otter.
29
30
                  MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, if the Council
31 wishes, we can contact Doug Burn from the Marine Mammals
32 Office. There were some flyers in the book for the
33 Council to review. If the Council has any questions, he
34 would be available this morning only to teleconference
35 in. That's why that was added -- moved forward.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Also under
38 Item 16.E.1.c. add under c goat discussion and it will be
39 discussed by Larry. I forget his last name.
40
41
                   MR. HOLMES: Larry Van Daele.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Van Daele.
44
45
                   MR. HOLMES: We probably want to make it
46 goat and deer.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Goat and deer.
49
50
                   MR. HOLMES: Just an update on deer, Mr.
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Chairman.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And also under the
  Buskin River, a. item, would be Afognak update added on.
6
7
                   Any more additions?
8
                   MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chair, under other
10 business I'd like to add with the RAC's concurrence a
11 discussion of maybe making what's been a long-standing
12 joint RAC and Fish and Game Advisory Committee Study
13 Group for Kodiak, I'd like to present a proposal to make
14 that a standing committee, because a lot of times things
15 can be solved with that group of folks before it ever has
16 to go to either the Federal Board, the RAC, or the State.
17 So just, I think, it would help our function a lot to
18 keep that committee going as a standing committee. But
19 we'll talk about that later.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: If no objection,
22 we'll add B, standing committee discussion.
23
24
                   Any more items?
25
26
                   (No comments)
27
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hearing none, a
29 motion to approve the agenda as amended.
30
31
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Move to accept as
32 amended.
33
34
                   MR. HOLMES: Second.
35
36
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Second.
37
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved and
38
39 seconded. All those in favor say aye.
40
41
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Opposed.
44
45
                   (No opposing votes)
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It carries.
48 next item is our ethics disclosure. In your pamphlet you
49 have several suggested language for ethics disclosure,
50 and it needs to be read into the record by each
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individual member. So we'll start with Pete over there,
  and move our way around.
                  MR. SQUARTSOFF: My name is Pete
  Squartsoff and I live in Port Lions. I subsistence hunt,
  fish in the federal lands, waters under consideration at
7
  this meeting. I do not hold any commercial permits or
  conduct any business activities directly affected by any
9
  agenda items before the Council.
10
11
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Al.
12
13
                  MR. CRATTY: My name is Al Cratty.
14
15
                  MS. DOWNING: Your microphone, sir.
16
17
                  MR. CRATTY: Hi. My name is Al Cratty.
18 I live in Old Harbor. I subsistence hunt, fish in
19 federal lands and waters under consideration at this
20 meeting. I hold a commercial fishing permit, operating
21 transporting, outfitting operation, but not in any of
22 these areas under consideration at this meeting.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Speridon.
25
26
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: Hi, I'm Speridon
27 Simeonoff. I live in the Village of Akhiok. I
28 subsistence hunt, fish in Federal waters and lands under
29 consideration at this meeting. I do not hold any
30 commercial permits or conduct any business activities
31 directly affected by any agenda item considered at this
32 meeting.
33
34
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Ivan.
35
36
                  MR. LUKIN: My name is Ivan Lukin. I
37 live in Port Lions. I subsistence hunt, fish in Federal
38 lands, waters under consideration at this meeting. I
39 also do not hold any commercial permits or operate any
40 guide, transporting, outfitters, and taxi or lodge
41 operation on any of the areas under consideration at this
42 meeting.
43
44
                  MR. ZACHAROF: My name is Richard
45 Zacharof. I live in St. Paul Island. I subsistence hunt
46 and fish in Federal lands and waters. I also hold a
47 commercial fishing permit, but not in any areas under
48 consideration at this meeting.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Sam.

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MR. ROHRER: My name is Sam Rohrer. I
  live in Kodiak. I subsistence hunt and fish in Federal
  in the lands and water under consideration at this
  meeting. I hold guiding and fishing permits, but not in
  any of the areas under consideration at this meeting.
7
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.
8
                  MR. HOLMES: My name is Pat Holmes. I
10 live in Kodiak. I subsistence hunt and fish in Federal
11 land under consideration at this meeting. I don't hold
12 any commercial permits or conduct businesses directly
13 affected by the agenda items; however, I do craft items
14 and carving, art, and then last year I did receive a
15 small honorarium from the Afognak Native group for their
16 spirit camp, Dig-Afognak, for helping in their outreach
17 program of educating young folk. But basically I don't
18 have any financial gain from any of these items that
19 we'll discussing.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: My name is Vince
22 Tutiakoff. I live in Adak. I subsistence hunt and fish
23 on Federal lands and waters under -- and I do not hold
24 any commercial permits or conduct any business activities
25 directly related to the agenda items before the Council.
26
27
                  MS. CHIVERS: That concludes the ethics
28 disclosures.
29
30
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Does the Regional
31 Coordinator also do this?
32
33
                  MS. CHIVERS: No.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thanks. Review and
36 adoption of the October 5th meeting, Cold Bay and King
37 Cove. Do we have a motion to approve, or discussion.
38
                  MR. SQUARTSOFF: Move to adopt.
39
40
41
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: Second.
42
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved and
43
44 seconded by Speridon for discussion.
45
46
                   I guess for the record, I think this is
47 where we're going to be talk -- I think we should talk
48 about maybe Paul Gundersen. How many unexcused have we
49 had in a row of meetings?
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MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, as of today he
 had two unexcused and one excused absence.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And the ruling is
5 for discussion, I mean, we've had a major discussion on
6 this issue at the last meeting in Cold Bay, and also the
  meeting that was held in Larson. Was it Larson Bay? Our
  concerns that, you know, he was available, was
  incapacitated for the meetings, and those of us that are
10 here and doing our time, doing our efforts to make the
11 issues in our region, and specifically Aleutian. I have
12 a concern that Mr. Gundersen has not fulfilled his
13 obligation as a member. I think we did send a letter to
14 the Federal Board requesting some sort of action,
15 replacement. Where is that issue?
16
17
                  MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, I don't recall a
18 letter. I know there was a request made to the office
19 asking what the next step would be. And the guidance
20 that I received was that the Council could write a letter
21 directly to Mr. Gundersen requesting what his intentions
22 are, whether he intends to remain on the Council, or if
23 he would like to submit a letter of resignation. And we
24 can draft a letter and get that mailed out to him if the
25 Council wishes.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: What is the
28 Council's direction at this point.
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: Mr. Chairman, maybe we
31 should review our charter and see what it says about
32 members' absences. If it says missed two and then you
33 get replaced, we should follow that.
34
35
                  MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, according to the
36 charter, the charter does read that if a Council member
37 has two or more unexcused absences, they may request that
38 the Secretary of the Interior remove a Council member.
39 And the recommendation of doing a letter would be the way
40 to do it, a letter coming from the Council to Paul, and
41 then the letter would be forwarded on to the Secretary of
42 the Interior.
43
44
                  Thank you.
45
46
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Knowing the process,
47 his term is up in 2006. By the time the letter is
48 received and action's taken, he may have already been
49 removed anyway.
50
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I think a letter -- I recommend a letter 2 go to Mr. Gundersen to the Council urging that he attend all future meetings and give good basis or grounds why we shouldn't request his removal, and go through a process -- this process of removal of Board members is time consuming. I know getting on this Board is a year-long process, and it takes just about a year to get off. And I think we asked -- I think a letter should also go to the Federal Subsistence Board, to the Chair, so that they 10 may have authority to appoint in the interim to replace a 11 member who we feel is not doing his responsibility to the 12 RAC. That's my recommendation. 13 14 How does the Council feel? 15 16 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I agree 17 with you. And I thought we did recommend to send a 18 letter to Mr. Gundersen at our last meeting. 19 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes, I was under the 20 21 impression that the chair at that time, Della, was going 22 to be doing that. And I would assume that it was sent. 23 That's why I was asking what was the -- apparently it 24 hadn't been sent. 25 26 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yes, Mr. chair, I do, 27 because most of our discussion about Mr. Gundersen was in 28 executive session. 29 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. If there are 31 no more items on the changes to the minutes. 32 33 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, do you need a 34 motion on that last discussion? If you do, I'd be glad 35 to make it, or is it just instruction from the Chairman? 36 37 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, if it's okay 38 with the Council members, I'd ask that the coordinator be 39 directed to form a letter for signature, so we can get it 40 out as soon as we can. I mean, it's fine made by 41 direction. 42 MR. HOLMES: Just to concur with the 43 44 comments that have been made and all, that this has been 45 talked about for some time, and it would be really nice 46 to have some expedient way to have a pool of replacements 47 for the chair to appoint from, because some of the folks 48 out on the Aleutians East like any one of the Mack 49 brothers, or someone like that could be a much more 50 effective representative of their community. And it's

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really important to have that interest represented on our
  RAC.
3
4
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
6
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, the nominations
  are currently in full swing, and we will be having some
7
  new members coming on in the winter of 2006. We will
  have to wait until that time, depending on whether we
10 receive a letter of resignation or he intends on staying
11 on the Council, so it would most likely be filled in
12 2007.
13
14
                   Thank you.
15
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And I believe in our
16
17 last minutes on Page 17, my understanding was that the
18 past chair, Della Trumble, was going to write a letter to
19 the Federal Subsistence Chair with the working as I
20 brought forward that if a Council member appointed under
21 paragraph 9 has two consecutive unexcused absences for a
22 regular schedule meeting, the Chair of the Federal
23 Subsistence Board may recommend a replacement until a
24 final appointment is determined by the Secretary and in
25 concurrence with the Secretary of Agriculture. And now
26 those are the wordings that we asked to be sent in a
27 letter, and I think we should follow the same, if there's
28 no objection, follow the same wording in the letter to
29 the Federal Subsistence Board Chair.
30
31
                   Thanks, Pat. Any more items. Changes.
32
33
                   (No comments)
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hearing none, we
36 need a motion to approve.
37
38
                   MR. HOLMES: Move to approve.
39
40
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: there was already a
41 motion, Mr. Chairman.
42
43
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, I thought we had
44 already had some motions.....
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Oh, yeah, there's
47 one of the floor. All those in favor say aye.
48
49
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF:
                                        Opposed.
2
3
                   (No opposing votes)
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Motion carries. The
  next item, Item 8, Chair's report. Do you have anything
7
  to report as acting chair during the period of the.....
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Well, as acting chair, I
10 was going to ask you to give a report on the meetings you
11 attended in Anchorage.
12
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. I'll ask the
13
14 coordinator to help me out. I was sitting in the last
15 Federal Subsistence Board meeting, I believe it was in
16 January?
17
18
                   MS. CHIVERS: Yes.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And Della Trumble
21 who was the chair was not available to sit in with the
22 round table of the chairs from all the regions. And I
23 attended I think a day and a half of their meetings
24 before having to leave for Adak, but I believe they were
25 done by then anyways, the second day.
26
27
                   But, Michelle, brief us on what the items
28 were that were of interest to Kodiak/Aleutians.
30
                  MS. CHIVERS: Well, Mr. Chair, at that
31 Board meeting, our Council did not have any proposals
32 that were up for discussion, but we do offer that the
33 chairs come in for the Board meetings if they wish to do
34 so. And Della had intended on attending the meeting, but
35 she was only able to attend for one day.
36
37
                   And so at this time, like if you had
38 anything you wanted to add -- well, Mitch obviously
39 wasn't there, but if you had anything you wanted to bring
40 forward that you heard at the meeting, now would be the
41 time to do so.
42
43
                   Thank you.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, most of the
46 discussions were not involving the Kodiak/Aleutians. I
47 primarily was there to talk to a couple of the chairs on
48 the fisheries committee, Dan O'Hara and a couple of the
49 others, to try and get an update of what their activities
50 have been, and where -- I know that Della was involved
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quite a bit with that particular issue regarding the fishery issue around Bristol Bay and the Area M issues. I was kind of hoping that she had 5 submitted or would have submitted a letter or an update of what meetings she did attend. She did attend some meetings up in I believe Kotzebue, through the Aleutians 7 East Tribes. She also attended some meetings up there with some of the other RACs. And I haven't received any 10 updated report. I assumed that she would be writing one 11 for us, but maybe we can get to her and ask her to submit 12 one for our next meeting. 13 MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, I'm Tom Boyd with 14 15 the Office of Subsistence Management. 16 17 I'm generally aware that Della has 18 attended meetings of some of the Regional Advisory 19 Councils from the Yukon and Kuskokwim regions. There are 20 three regions there. But I'm not aware of the specifics 21 of those meetings when she did attend. 22 23 I was just informed that she did attend 24 two years ago a meeting of the three Regional Councils 25 that span the Yukon River. Is that what you were 26 referring to, Mr. Chair? 27 28 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No, I believe 29 there's a more recent meeting in talking to her back in 30 December that she had attended in October or November. 31 This is not being done through the RACs. She was there 32 through Aleutian Eastern Tribes and representing Area M. 33 34 MR. BOYD: Okay. 35 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: But it did affect, 36 37 and she did bring up that she was chair of 38 Kodiak/Aleutians, and they had a good discussion I guess 39 about what the various issues were. Primarily they were 40 commercial, but there was some discussion on subsistence. 41 And nothing paid for by the Fish and Wildlife, just a 42 benefit to the communities. 43 44 But I was hoping she would have had 45 something, because she's very involved with those issues 46 regarding Area M and the Bristol Bay and Kuskokwim, and 47 trying to come to agreement on the issues of subsistence 48 priority use. 49 50 MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, I'm not

1 specifically aware of those meetings. I was generally aware that she has been involved in, I'll call it outreach, because I think she's been trying to build bridges between the two regions because of the tensions that have occurred over the years between the fisheries. And I can't add any more than what you've added. 8 Mr. Chair. 9 10 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thanks. 11 probably talk to Della when I get back to Anchorage, and 12 see if she can submit a one-page or two, if there was any 13 issues regarding subsistence that we can debate on our 14 next meeting. That's all I had on this regional level. 15 16 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I concur with 17 your wisdom in contacting Della, because she, you know, 18 in discussions we've had at our meetings, and then 19 personally she was trying to, as Tom said, build bridges 20 between the regions, and then also to assure that 21 subsistence problems in one region would not overlap in 22 their applications to other regions, because of the great 23 difficulties and political concerns here. Also, it would 24 be really great if she could write us a little synopsis 25 of her perspective. 26 27 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, I'll follow up 28 on that when I get back to Anchorage. I have a couple of 29 days before travelling back to Adak. 30 31 MR. ZACHAROF: A recommendation. If the 32 chair's unable to attend any of these meetings, I think 33 it's very important that the vice chair attends meetings 34 like these that are informational. 35 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Yeah, we -- I 36 37 think the biggest bridge building issue is subsistence, 38 and it's all -- we all relate to it as a community and as 39 subsistence users. I know that there's been requests for 40 -- or invites from other regional RACs, to like to like 41 Bristol Bay and Kodiak/ Aleutians, whenever these areas 42 area having a meeting, that they be there as a friendly 43 guest to show some of their insight, some of their 44 concerns, and possibly they're the same and can be 45 resolved with major confrontation at say Federal 46 Subsistence Board level. So I think that's what we 47 continue to do as chair, both Della and myself, who has 48 been the past chair here, is try to confront them before 49 they become a problem at meeting levels. I think it's a 50 good idea.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Mr. Chair. I was
  thinking procedurally on some issues like this where
  folks were asked to fill in for the chair person, as I
  did when we presented our joint goat proposal to the
  Subsistence Board, to the Board of Game. Della asked me
  to do that. And so the procedural concept I'd like to
  suggest to our RAC is that if a person is representing
  our RAC at another meeting or a series of meetings, that
  they write a brief summary report, because you never know
10 what's going to happen, and issues with my family made it
11 so I couldn't report back to the RAC, but I sat down
12 afterwards and kind of wrote my perspective on those
13 meetings and then submitted them back to the record so
14 that we don't lose that institutional memory if something
15 happens and the person can't get back to the RAC.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, I think it's a
18 good idea. Even as members, if you attend like your
19 community Board of Fish type community meetings within
20 your small communities, that if you do have a meeting,
21 you can try and get a briefing of what took place in that
22 particular meeting. It would help us to understand some
23 of your concerns within your community. So when we make
24 the decisions regarding issues on regulations that we can
25 -- we'll have a background on what kind of discussions
26 were taking place at say ADF&G meetings in your
27 community, you know, and those kinds of issues. I think
28 they're important that we hear about them and not get
29 into a discussion at this meeting about what a
30 community's objecting to. If we already know that, we
31 can help you. I think it's a good idea.
32
33
                  Any more discussion.
34
35
                   (No comments)
36
37
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: If how, we'll move
38 down to the next item, marine mammals and sea otters.
39 Doug.
40
                  MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, if the Council
41
42 wishes to get a representative, Douglas Burn, from Marine
43 Mammals on line, if they have any questions regarding the
44 fact sheets that are in the book, we can do so at this
45 time. My suggestion would be if we do want to get him on
46 line, that maybe we take a quick five, ten-minute break
47 to get the phone line set up, if you want to give him a
48 call.
49
50
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Those are
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located in the back there.
3
                   MS. CHIVERS: Pages 87 through 89.
4
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: 87 to 89. And if
  there's any concerns or questions that we need to
  specifically ask, then we'll have to take a break and get
7
  Doug on line. If not, if there are no questions or
  concerns then -- because he has got -- will not be
10 available later this afternoon is the reason that we have
11 him on right now. So we'll take a couple maybe for the
12 Council to review this material and come up with a call
13 in about a minute or two.
14
15
                   (Pause)
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: This particular
18 issue regards the sea otters in southwest Alaska,
19 primarily the areas from around the Rat Islands and
20 Andreanof areas. That's Adak west. I have no questions
21 for Doug at this time.
22
23
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair, I went over
24 these, too, and I don't have any questions.
25
26
                   MR. CRATTY: Mr. Chair, I don't have any
27 questions.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.
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31
                   MR. HOLMES: I don't know if the Staff
32 could answer it, but one of the questions I have, because
33 one of my dear friends does do handicrafts, they say will
34 subsistence hunting be affected by this action, and it
35 says that we'll have provisions to allow natives to
36 continue subsistence harvest. But I would assume that
37 means that handicraft use would still be allowed, but it
38 could -- it doesn't say that, and so that could mean
39 they'd allow them to harvest, but not make handicrafts or
40 sell those handicrafts. I don't know, am I making too
41 unobjective evaluation on this? Because it doesn't say
42 that those things could continue, it just says they can
43 harvest. So that would be a question that anyone
44 here....
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Is there anyone out
47 there that might be able to answer that question here in-
48 house?
49
50
                   MR. HOLMES: Because I know that's
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1 something that handicraft makers here, and an
  acquaintance I have out west would probably ask if they
  were here, and they're worried about, because they heard
  that otters are on decline, but, you know, will they
  still be able to do that, so that might be a question if
  it can't be answered here to maybe put to them.
                   MR. CRATTY: I think that's one of the
9 main reasons that we're allowed to take them as a native
10 is to use them for handicraft.
11
12
                  MR. HOLMES: Yeah. Well, you know, just
13 being a bureaucrat, because if it doesn't say, you don't
14 know.
15
16
                  MR. CRATTY: Yeah.
17
18
                  MR. BERG: This portion right up here
19 talks about handicrafts specifically.
20
21
                   MR. HOLMES: Okay. Provides an
22 exception, would be allowed to. Okay. All right.
23 provided here up in an upper paragraph. I missed that.
24
25
                   Thank you, Mr. Berg.
26
27
                  MR. ROHRER: Mr. Chair, I just have an
28 observation on page 87. It says, the U.S. Fish and
29 Wildlife Service proposed listing sea otters in southwest
30 Alaska as threatened. If you look down at their picture
31 here, that, of course, includes Kodiak. However,
32 Kodiak's the one area that a population actually
33 increased. All the other areas decreased by pretty big
34 percents, but, of course, Kodiak increased by seven
35 percent. And I just want to know why the Service would
36 propose including Kodiak under the -- as threatened for
37 sea otters.
38
39
                  MR. HOLMES: Good point.
40
                  MR. ZACHAROF: Mr. Chair, I don't have
41
42 any questions or comments, but I have an area of concern
43 due to that specific region. In the Pribilof region our
44 fur seal population is dramatically declining at a five
45 percent rate, and also in this region there's a great
46 decline in the sea lion population, so I just want to put
47 that out for the record.
48
49
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thanks, Richard.
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MR. LUKIN: And I think we need to keep in mind what's happened to our clams. There's great concern about the sea otter, and we should be concerned about it, but we also need to be concerned about a subsistence food. MR. SIMEONOFF: Mr. Chairman, I don't 8 have any questions for her, but I did notice down in Alitak Bay district we used to have sea otters coming 10 very close, and the past couple years they have stopped 11 that migration or whatever it is. they were coming in --12 further in the bay, but now they are not. I don't know 13 what causes that. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I didn't hear the 16 answer to Mr. Rohrer's question regarding Kodiak, why it 17 was listed, or why it should be listed under -- only 18 because it's a region, or is region specific? Is that 19 the only reason that Kodiak was included? I did read 20 that there was -- that's the one area that did not show 21 signs of decline. 22 23 MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, I believe the 24 reason it's shown there, it is part of the southwest 25 Alaska regional area, and they're just showing the 26 numbers there. I don't know, I think they probably be --27 they may be including it, but I could also -- if you 28 don't want to get him on line today, I can find out for 29 Mr. Rohrer, and then also let the Council know as well, 30 if you'd rather go that route. 31 MR. ZACHAROF: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't 32 33 including the Kodiak region. I was basically including 34 from the Pavlof, Shumagin Islands out to the western 35 central Aleutians. That was my region of concern. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: All right. Thanks. 38 Any more comments. Pat. 39 40 MR. HOLMES: I think this might be 41 answered in the document, but I would like to go along 42 with Mr. Rohrer and express our concern, because if we do 43 see continued increase in populations of otters, then, 44 you know, it shouldn't be lumped in just because it's a 45 bureaucratic region. It should be based on the biology 46 of the critters. And so I think we should keep a close 47 eye on it. 48 49 I think the reason in looking in this --50 on Page 89, and if this -- kind of going back to my

biology thing and trying to see specific words, it says
that the population is 6,284, is slightly higher, but not
a significant difference, so seven percent is showing
things, they've got kind of a trend, but seven percent
is, you know, it's hard to make a judgment off of such
small numbers. So I think we need to keep an eye on it,
but, you know, if it does rise up to where it really is
making a big change, then we want to make sure that our
local folks have maximum use of those critters.

10 11

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, I see where 14 Sutwick Island has a minus 68, and it's -- what is it, 15 180 miles. I wonder if those are moved to Kodiak, and 16 they're counting an increase in Kodiak. Are they tagged? 17 Maybe you can ask them, are they tagging them in certain 18 areas to know if they travel from one area to another, 19 and they're being recounted twice or whatever.

20 21

I know in the Adak area in the last two 22 years we haven't seen any real increase, but I haven't 23 seen any decrease. It's been pretty level for the last 24 five or six years. We've had a pod of 30 or 40 in Clam 25 Lagoon in Adak consistently. I haven't really seen any 26 increase there. And the pods that were outside of Shagak 27 Bay have basically gotten smaller and moved inside of the 28 bays, more inside of the bays versus outside. So I know 29 there's a decline in that specific area. I don't know 30 what to attribute it to, other than pollution.

31

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, I'd tend 33 to agree with you, because, and probably Al and Pete, you 34 know, are lifetime here in Kodiak, we've seen those 35 critters move significant distances from all the way up 36 at Shuyak, all the way to the south end of the island, 37 and go down. And I know from my experience at Atka, 38 they've seen at least one other boom and decline there in 39 the otters, and, you know, there's obviously critter 40 eating them, and they certainly have the capabilities to 41 move to other places where there's more grub and nobody 42 chewing on them.

43

So, thank you, Mr. Chair.

44 45

> 46 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, just one quick 47 comment from Port Lions. I really see an increase with 48 that breakwater we have in Port Lions. I think they're 49 having their pups in there, because every time I go out 50 in a boat, you see the ones with the little, young pups

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on them, and it's really been increasing. We're getting
  quite a rookery in there.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more comments on
  the sea otter.
6
7
                   (No comments)
8
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hearing none, we'll
10 move on. And, thanks, we'll let Roger know that we just
11 need a written report on some of these concerns.
12
13
                   Next item is Item 9, Council member
14 reports. Anything within the communities that --
15 regarding subsistence issues that you want to just bring
16 up and let us know, then this is the time to do it.
17
18
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, my
19 concerns are pretty much on the agenda. Afognak Lake,
20 the goose hunting thing on the island. I think pretty
21 much everything I have is on the agenda.
22
23
                   One thing I am concerned about, which
24 come from -- I'm on another board, the KANA Board, and it
25 come from most of the villages that there was a concern
26 about the draggers taking king salmon from Outer Marmot
27 Bay.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Al.
30
31
                   MR. CRATTY: Mr. Chair, subsistence use
32 is going good in Old Harbor. Hoping we get to hunt the
33 geese here pretty soon. There's lots of them down there.
34 Otherwise everything's fine.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Speridon.
37
38
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Mr. Chairman, yeah, one
39 of the concerns that we had in the Village Akhiok was
40 we've got a lot of geese like Old Harbor does, but these
41 are -- we get the black heads and emperor geese, and
42 they're always asking why can't we hunt geese, because
43 there's so many of them. That was one of the concerns.
44
45
                   Thank you.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Ivan.
48
49
                   MR. LUKIN: I think maybe we'll have some
50 concern of maybe a meeting we had just recently here
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about goat, and I think there's some concern about outside interests getting involved with the registration, I guess I was thinking back a few years ago when we worked so hard to try to try to make this happen. And I felt that in the best interest of Kodiak Island, we should work together and, you know, try not to divide the people. Like maybe, you know, that we see something else coming on the horizon, maybe it's time we rethink what we've done and -- I don't know, if things can't work out for the benefit of all the people of Kodiak Island, maybe we need to reconsider a Federal hunt.

12

And I totally agree with Pete on the 14 dragging outside Marmot. I think something needs to be 15 done, and we need to draft letters from this Council and 16 voice our concerns on some of these issues that need to 17 be dealt with. If the draggers continue to do what 18 they're doing, it's going to hurt a lot of the small 19 businesses. We need to get serious about it.

20 21

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Richard.

22

MR. ZACHAROF: From the Pribilof Island 24 region we're very concerned with the ecosystem, the 25 changes, shifting, water temperatures and being it has a 26 lot of effect on, you know, all species including fur 27 seals and birds. And also we have a real high by-catch 28 issue in the Pribilof region. They closed the Bogoslof 29 Canyon in the Aleutian region and pushed a lot of the big 30 fishing fleets up to the Pribilof Islands. It has a 31 dramatic effect on our commercial fishery and the 32 resources around the Pribilof Islands.

33

MR. ROHRER: I wanted to compliment the 35 board on the compromise reached with the -- in regards to 36 the goat hunt. I've talked to several subsistence users 37 who wouldn't have been able to goat hunt who were able to 38 do through the registration. They were satisfied with 39 it, very happy that they got to do that. I've sat in on 40 a couple meetings in February, one or two I think we had 41 where subsistence users from the villages showed 42 satisfaction I think with how the hunt went, and again 43 I've talked with road system users who were satisfied. 44 So I thought that was a neat thing that happened, and I 45 hope I can be involved with such things in the future.

46

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thanks. Pat.

47 48

49 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I sat on the 50 joint RAC and advisory committee mountain goat study

group, and then we also provided some input on the deer hunt. And it really works well, because we had Al and Ivan and myself and Mitch as well as Paul Turnivak was chairing it for the advisory committee, and so it's kind of the Kodiak way of folks sitting down and talking and reaching compromise, and we did reach unanimous consensus on all the points we pursued. The things that we didn't agree on, we just tossed out.

9 10

As ar as other points of concern, there
11 were a couple minor issues this year that reflected on
12 the RAC, and also with subsistence. And one was a
13 question that Mr. Malutin from KANA had inquired about to
14 try to find ways to help Dig-Afognak spirit camp and
15 outreach program. And we were able to find some good
16 solutions on that with the Fish and Game folks on trying
17 to make it work better.

18

And then also I had a request from a lady 20 in town who I've known for more than 30 years on 21 clarification of use of salmon skins for handicraft both 22 in outreach and for potential sale. And we were able to 23 with some discussions with the Fish and Game folks and 24 inquiries with the Federal Staff in Anchorage find 25 resolution that, yes, that's okay to use salmon skins 26 from subsistence for handicrafts for sale, and also for 27 the outreach program.

28

So those things worked out quite smoothly 30 with just a little bit of phone calling on those folks 31 behalf, so I think that as a community on this island 32 we're really moving ahead on trying to find solutions, 33 and that's what the whole thing's about is get more food 34 on the table and make things work better for people. So, 35 thank you, Mr. Chair

36

37 Oh, the one concern I have is our meeting 38 locations, and I think we'll probably that up later in 39 the meeting.

40 41

Thank you.

42

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank. I think some 44 of the concerns that we all talked about today are going 45 to be part of the agenda. And I had travel issues for 46 Council, cost of the Federal budget to the State 47 subsistence budget. I would like to know those 48 differences. What are the differences versus three years 49 ago. We do not see the budget ourselves as a RAC. I 50 understand that we may have some input, but not

1 necessarily make any decisions. And I'm glad Tom's here to maybe help us understand now much of the Federal budge is allocated to the RACs and how much of it is actually going to the RACs versus going to the State subsistence department itself. I have a concern that, you know, every --8 as all of us here, we pick designations to be within a rural community, the communities that we represent, and 10 we can't even get to those communities, although we can 11 -- we're outnumbered here by Staff, and by at least three 12 times to make it to Kodiak or Anchorage. And Anchorage 13 is not in my opinion where we should be meeting. We 14 disallow people who move to Anchorage to take a job, who 15 live in the rural areas of our Aleutians and Kodiak to be 16 on this committee, that we hold our meetings in 17 Anchorage. That's my concern. I think it's a valid 18 concern, and you'll see as this discussion goes through 19 the day today, you may see a resolution coming out of 20 this RAC going to the Secretary of Interior and to the 21 Agriculture and to the RAC -- I mean, to the Federal 22 Subsistence Board Chair requesting some specific actions 23 that we discussed a little bit this morning prior to our 24 meeting. And I think this will all come out during the 25 day. 26 27 Also some of the issues that concerned me 28 and why we had the early meeting was the actual proposals 29 that are before us today, and we had a little bit of 30 discussion about them, just to understand that, not 31 necessarily make any decision, but understand why they're 32 -- as a community they should be brought before this 33 Council. 34 35 I think as we go through the agenda 36 today, my understanding is that we're going to try to 37 finish today, and we'll do our best effort to do that so 38 that -- we have a couple of members, plus our coordinator 39 that will be leaving tonight, so we'll try and get it 40 done if we have to work until seven or something before 41 the plane leaves, but we'll get it done today. 42 43 What time is your plane leaving today? 44 45 MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, the plane does 46 leave at 7:30. However, this room is where they do serve 47 dinner, so..... 48 49 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: So we have to be out

50 of here by five anyway?

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MS. CHIVERS: Well, yeah, they've asked
  that we be completed by five, but if we have to go until
  six, that would be fine.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Well, we'd
  better get to it then. The next item is public
  testimony. Do we have any public testimony.
7
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, there is a blue
10 form in front of Mitch. Mitch, if you would hold it up, 11 it's a public testimony form. If there's anybody in the
12 audience who would like to testify on any of the
13 proposals, upcoming proposals. Right on top, under that.
14 If you would fill out that form.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: You've got one?
17
18
                   MR. MALUTIN: Yes. I just want
19 clarification....
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: You need to step
22 forward here speak at the table. Thank you.
23
24
                   MR. MALUTIN: Yes. My name is Iver
25 Malutin, and I'm representing the Kodiak Area Native
26 Association.
27
28
                   And I'm a little bit confused, and what I
29 would like clarification on at this point is can I just
30 talk about something in general rather than -- I'm not
31 talking about any proposal right now.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes, this is your
34 time to speak.
35
                   MR. MALUTIN: Okay. The reason that it
36
37 is very important to talk about what Pat Holmes just
38 talked about with allocation to the natives on -
39 probably all over Alaska, not only Kodiak. And this is
40 to give them special use permits at times that they have
41 gatherings like in Southeast they had their potlatch, in
42 Kodiak they have the awakening of the bear. They have
43 the spirit camp, they have Akhiok sprint camp, and they
44 have many other different things where they need
45 traditional foods. And I think it would be really good
46 if we could get a special permit to whatever we need on
47 Federal lands.
48
49
                   To give an example. When I was at the
50 North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, we got into
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the regulations that we can get educational permits, and we can also get some money for halibut. So the precedent is already set.

And I think it would be a good idea if we open it up to expand it into the areas of even deer and anything else that we -- just anything that's on Federal lands that the native associations or the tribes may been when they need it.

And one of the things that we have to 12 talk about here a lot is about unwritten law. You know, 13 there's a lot of unwritten law, and this is a lot of 14 unwritten law. And this is where we're coming from in 15 the first place. And the only reason we have unwritten 16 law is because it was our forefathers. And to talk about 17 unwritten law is honoring our mother and our father like 18 we're supposed to. We're living their way of life and we 19 try to expand it. And that's why I think it's really 20 important for you and this body to give us permits to get 21 whatever we need whenever we have a really good valid 22 reason to get it.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you very much.

I believe there are special use permits available, and
maybe one of the representatives can expand on it a
little bit and maybe give you some -- and be able to give
you some information where to get those special use
legranits. There are some available, and one of our
members here may be able it -- Staff members may be able
direct you to that specific area here in Kodiak.

MR. MALUTIN: Thank you. I'm not really 36 aware of that. But what I would like for you to endorse 37 is to get this Board t endorse that policy also, even if 38 it is already in order, for this body to endorse it.

Thank you.

42 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you very much. 43 Any more public -- go ahead.

MR. BERG: Yes, Mr. Chair, Jerry Berg
46 with the Office of Subsistence Management. I just wanted
47 to respond the gentleman and let him know that we do have
48 a provision in our regulations that would allow people to
49 submit requests for certain ceremonial potlatches or the
50 like. And you can work through the Council if you'd

1 like, or you can also just call our office directly and work with our Staff in our office with such a request, and we can certainly meet with you and give you the contact phone numbers and names in our office that could help you out. 7 So, thank you, Mr. Chair. 8 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Within 10 the books that are at the front there, Iver, these books 11 here, yeah, you can get those, and on Page 15 and 14 of 12 both of those books, one on wildlife and fisheries, they 13 have the information on special permits for cultural 14 or.... 15 16 MR. MALUTIN: Okay. Yeah, I know that 17 they're in there. I know that they are there, but I 18 would just like this board to endorse that, because it 19 makes it much easier for you to do that, and when we go 20 for our permits in the local areas. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Within our charter 23 as a RAC we do endorse special use permits and 24 subsistence special occasions as part of our charter as a 25 subsistence RAC. 26 27 MR. MALUTIN: Okay. I want it to expand 28 a little bit further. I have a nephew. The doctors 29 diagnosed him as the worst case of allergies that he has 30 ever seen in Alaska or the Lower 48. And all he can live 31 on is traditional foods, that's all. So that's another 32 reason for me to try to push this, so that we could get 33 special user permits, because there's a person that can't 34 eat the commercial foods that we eat, but he can live off 35 the traditional foods. And he's 11 years old. So that's 36 another reason that I'm here, and thank you for your 37 time. 38 39 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. Thank you. 40 Any more public testimony. 41 42 (No comments) 43 44 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hearing none, the 45 public testimony is closed. We'll move on the wildlife 46 proposal review and the Regional Council recommendations. 47 Presentation of procedures. Pat. 48 49 MR. HOLMES: Before we're totally gone, 50 I'd like to respond a bit to Iver, because he's been a

1 teacher to me for many years on traditional utilization, and, you know, our RAC has taken very strong position in favor of this in the past. And you might wish to chat a 4 bit with Jim McCullough, he's the regional salmon guy for the State, and then Liz Williams is here from the State Subsistence, because I know that wherever my experience 7 has been with Fish and Game, is wherever they can make 8 things work for folks, be it the educational permit or 9 issuing additional subsistence permits or things like 10 that, they really do try to support the objectives that 11 you're trying to achieve. 12 13 And I just want to acknowledge Iver as 14 one of the community elders here that I hold in the 15 greatest respect, because of him being born and raised 16 here in Kodiak. He quite often if I get off the line 17 will come up and politely grab my beard and straighten me 18 out. So he's a heck of a find guy. 19 2.0 Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, thanks for 22 23 that. What we'll have is the draft analysis by Staff and 24 then go through various proposals, but I think this --25 does the Council feel like we ought to take five minutes 26 before we get into this? We'll take five minutes recess.

(Off record)

(On record)

30 31

27 28

29

32 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Can we have call to 33 order, please. We're getting ready to start here. Okay. 34 We'll draft analysis, Staff analysis, WP05-01.

35

MR. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We 37 have two wildlife analysis here this morning, 01 and 02. 38 They're statewide analysis.

39

I do have one other issue I'd like to
11 just briefly mention before I start on the analysis, and
12 that's the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd. We
13 want to discuss that a little later on today and I think
14 the best time to discuss that is when Pat Gonzales from
15 the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge talks a little bit
16 about the surveys they've done and brings us up to date
17 on what the population is, and we may be looking at
18 possibly a special action, but we can address that a
19 little later.

50

I did during the break hand out two items relating to Proposal 05-01. One of those is an errata sheet, the other is just a general information sheet, and I'll be referring to those during my presentation. 05-01 was submitted by the Fish and 7 Wildlife Service, and this analysis -- this proposal provides clearer definitions and regulatory language regarding the sale of handicrafts made from bear fur, 10 both brown bear and black bear fur. The analysis starts 11 on Page 21 of your Council book. Page 22, excuse me. 12 And the proposed changes are on Pages 30 and 31 of the 13 Council book. 14 15 And this proposal has been modified by 16 the Staff, and that modification is in that errata sheet. 17 The shaded portion of the errata sheet that I handed out. 18 19 The changes are not intended to result in 20 any new harvest opportunities or opportunities to sell 21 handicraft. What this proposal does, it clarifies 22 previous Federal Subsistence Board decisions regarding 23 the sale of handicraft. In 2002 as you'll recall, the 24 Federal Subsistence Board approved the sale of 25 handicrafts made from black bear fur. In 2004 the Board 26 approved the sale of handicrafts made from brown bear fur 27 in three regions: Southeast, Bristol Bay and Eastern 28 Interior. 29 30 Also in 2004 the Board clarified Federal 31 regulations to include claws used in the sale -- in 32 handicrafts. 33 34 This current regulation is different from 35 State regulations. The State does not allow the sale of 36 handicraft that contain claws. So actually this proposal 37 as modified, all it does is clarify previous Federal 38 Subsistence Board decisions. And if you look at your 39 errata sheet you'll see where it give good definitions, 40 clearer definitions and provides good regulatory 41 language. 42 43 Several questions have been brought up, 44 primarily since 2002 when we first addressed the sale of 45 handicrafts. So our office put together sort of a 46 question and answer sheet. What is the Federal 47 Subsistence Program definition of bear fur. What is a 48 handicraft. What is meant by substantially changed. All 49 those answers are provided in this informational sheet. 50

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Well, this proposal intends to address
  those questions with clearer definitions, more or better
  regulatory language that's easier to understand.
                   One thing we want to remember, that the
6 proposal -- or the proposal does not change any
  subsistence harvest opportunities. It provides a more
7
  complete definition of what a handicraft is. It fixes
  the definition for fur, hide, pelt and skin. It states
10 in regulatory language that claws can be used in the sale
11 of handicrafts. It also clarifies that handicrafts must
12 be made by -- be made in Alaska by Alaska rural 13 residents. And it also states that the sales are not
14 allowed by anyone operating a business. And a business
15 is what is defined in Alaska statute.
16
17
                   Our preliminary conclusion would be to
18 support the proposal as modified.
19
2.0
                   That's about all I have, Mr. Chairman.
21 I'll be happy to answer any questions, thank you.
22
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Do you have any
2.3
24 questions at this time. Al.
25
26
                   MR. CRATTY: No, I was just going on down
27 this and if yo are qualified subsistence user, you may
28 sell handicraft articles made from skin, hide, pelt or
29 fur of brown bear, including claws taken from Units 1
30 through 5, 9(A), (C), 9(E), 12, 17, 20 and 25.
31
                   My concern is you're not letting Kodiak
32
33 do it, and you're letting Alaska Peninsula do it. Brown
34 bears I feel, even if they are subsistence use, we don't
35 have the advantage to take the claws, and they shouldn't
36 have the advantage. I just want to state that for
37 record.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Also it
40 excludes 9(D), is that correct?
41
42
                   MR. FISHER: That's correct, Mr. Chair.
43 If you'll recall, there were only three Regional Councils
44 that voted to support this, and that was Southeast,
45 Bristol and Eastern Interior. So that's clarified in the
46 errata sheet there on the proposed regulation.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.
49
50
                   MR. CRATTY: Yes. I have one more
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1 comment. I believe the reason why this RAC didn't 2 support it was the fact that it might cause a problem on 3 the brown bear. And I see the same problem happening 4 over there, and that's the only reason we didn't support 5 it I feel.

6 7

7 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Next, number 2, we 8 have from Department of Fish and Game comments. Pat, do 9 you have a question.

9 10

MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I think that 11 12 some of the concerns that our RAC had when we expressed 13 our disapproval of this whole concept on sale of bear 14 parts has kind of been coming to fruition, and some of 15 our worst fears. I think this last season they caught a 16 ring of basically gangsters that were snaring black bear 17 and brown bears in Prince William Sound on salmon 18 streams, and basically butchering the critters, and 19 sending the hide, claws, skulls and gall bladders right 20 off to Korea. And they made a major bust on it. And I 21 just have a lot of worries that this -- they'll find some 22 similar problems occurring more and more often with this 23 type action, and I'm very glad that our RAC voted against 24 it for our area of influence, because I think it's 25 fraught with danger.

26 27

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

28 29

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ivan.

30

MR. LUKIN: I feel that -- I understand 32 what Pat's saying, and I kind of -- I really kind of 33 agree with Al, but in my own words, I think if each 34 community is allowed one or two animals or whatever their 35 numbers are for their areas, I feel that if they choose 36 to make something out of the claws or hide, I think that 37 should be entirely up to them. And I don't feel that if 38 there is a closed door on what Jeff was talking about 39 just because we chose not to support this here a year or 40 so ago, I don't feel that the door should be totally shut 41 on the people that didn't support it. I think that 42 should be left open whether to -- you know, if we choose 43 to support it, then I think we should have the chance to.

44

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. For process, we've got Department of Fish and Game comments, other agency comments, InterAgency Staff Committee comments, sight fish and game advisory committee comments, summary of written public comments, and then we go to testimony from the public and the Council. So if we can stick to that

and let the agencies go through their reports, hold your comments or questions, and your personal comments until we can get through this process, or we'll be here all day. So the next item, next department is Fish 7 and Game comments. This is a proposal from Fish and Game. You've done it, right? 10 MR. FISHER: I don't have any comments 11 for Fish and Game. I don't see Larry. Larry I'm sure 12 would have some comments, but I don't see him here this 13 morning. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, if he shows up 16 during this process, we'll let him make -- have his time. 17 Other agency comments. 18 19 MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, if you want to 20 go back to the ADF&G reports, on Page 58, they did submit 21 a comment. They do not support this proposal. The 22 proposal does not address concerns raised by the 23 Department in a request for reconsideration submitted to 24 the Federal Subsistence Board in 2004 regarding the 25 Federal regulation authorizing the sale of handicraft 26 items made from the skin and claws of brown and black 27 bears. It is unclear how the proposed changes would 28 address conservation concerns associated with the sale of 29 handicrafts made from bear fur and claws in the absence 30 of a tracking system that documents how many bears are 31 being harvested for the purpose of making handicraft 32 items for sale. 33 34 Thank you. 35 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. Thank you for 36 37 reading that in. Other agency comments. Do we have any 38 other agencies. 39 40 Department of Public Safety, State 41 Troopers opposes I understand, and they say that, we 42 believe that allowing the sale of bear parts will 43 increase illegal taking and waste of bears, will 44 exasperate the black bear issue -- market issue, and will 45 go against the North American trend that is more 46 restrictive concerning the sale, and is not consistent 47 with customary and traditional practices. And that's 48 from the Department of Public Safety. 49 50 InterAgency Staff Committee comments.

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1 State your name for the record, please.
                  MR. KESSLER: Mr. Chairman, members of
  the Council, my name is Steve Kessler. I'm with the U.S.
  Forest Service. I'm a member of the Board's InterAgency
  Staff Committee.
                  Just a couple things I'd you to note,
9 that there was another proposal to modify the definition
10 of handicrafts and make some other changes. On page 23
11 of your book, the middle paragraph shows the words that
12 the Southeast Regional Advisory Council had proposed in
13 WP05-03. And it had a slightly -- it had a different
14 definition than what the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
15 proposed in WP05-01. Those two definitions, or two
16 proposals were brought together into the proposal that --
17 of the preliminary conclusion that's shown on Page 30.
18 And so that they were sort of combined together.
19
20
                  And I guess the one thing that I would
21 like to make sure that you're aware of is in our opinion
22 that the Federal Subsistence Board is going -- is really
23 going to want to have just one definition of handicraft
24 that will apply statewide. I mean, that may not be how
25 this ends up in the end, but it's our anticipation that
26 that is what the Federal Board will want to do. So if
27 you take a look at that language on Page 30, you can see
28 that those have been weaved together, and it -- hopefully
29 what will end up is going to be some sort of modification
30 perhaps on this.
31
32
                   I also would like to note that the
33 Southeast Regional Advisory Council that made this
34 proposal, WP05-03, did take some actions on the language
35 on Page 30 and made further modifications to what you see
36 there.
37
38
                  That's all I have. If there are any
39 questions.
40
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.
41
42 noticed on the, what is it, the errata, that the wording
43 on that particular page is similar to the wording on Page
44 30. That's correct? Yes.
45
46
                  MR. FISHER: Yes. That's correct.
47
48
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. The next item
49 is fish and game advisory committee comments. State your
50 name for the record.
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MR. CHERVENAK: Mr. Chairman, Council, my name is Paul Chervenak. I'm vice chairman of the fish and game advisory committee. And our committee has been opposed to this, both supporting the Department for biological reasons, and the Department of Public Safety for 7 enforcement reasons. And acknowledging -- it was unanimous opposed to it, but acknowledging the importance 10 of brown bear to Unit 8. 11 12 Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okav. Thank you 15 very much. Any more comments on summary of written 16 public comments. 17 18 MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19 There were some. there were four comments that were in 20 the book. You have read one of them, the one that was 21 the Department of Public Safety. 22 23 We did receive one from a Dan Quarberg 24 from Delta Junction. He opposed. He wants to oppose or 25 modify to exclude the claws. Including the claws would 26 only encourage poaching in which the claws are quickly 27 removed and the carcass left to rot in the field. The 28 claws are the most economically desirable part for 29 handicraft. 30 31 And we also received a comment from the 32 AHTNA Subsistence Committee. They support this proposal 33 to -- they support it to clarify the definition of 34 handicrafts and prevent the commercialization of bear 35 handicrafts. We support rural subsistence users being 36 able to make handicrafts out of skin hide, pelt, 37 including claws, for black and brown bears. We support 38 efforts to prohibit commercialization of the skin, hide, 39 pelt or fur of a black or brown bear including claws. 40 41 You had already previously read the 42 Department of Public Safety comments, so I'll read the 43 Wrangell-St. Elias comments. They support this proposal 44 as modified in the Staff analysis. The commission 45 members expressed concern about the potential 46 commercialization of bear handicrafts, and feel that this 47 proposal addresses those concerns. 48 49 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: At this time we'll
  have public testimony, is there any public testimony in
  regards to this proposal.
                   (No comments)
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Seeing none,
8 Regional Council recommendations and comments. We can
9
  start from Pat this time.
10
                   MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, having
11
12 followed this from the start, I still can't help but feel
13 there's a small number of people that really wish to
14 benefit from it. I would concur with the Department's
15 statements, and the Department of Public Safety on
16 accountability and difficulty of enforcement, and
17 creation of a really strong potential of creating
18 problems. And while we've taken a stand before of being
19 against this proposal overall, I can see one action that
20 we can take, and that would be a comment to amend it and
21 say on this section, .5(j)(7), if you're a Federally-
22 qualified subsistence users, you may sell handicraft made
23 from skin, hide, pelt, or fur of brown bear. And I'm
24 really against it.
25
26
                   But particularly I think we could say
27 excluding claws, because claws -- anybody can walk along
28 and pop a bear and have those off in about 20 minutes
29 flat, and that could really I think create problems from
30 subsistence users as well as the biology of the critter,
31 and I think we're really asking for problems by including
32 claws. Because you can go down to America and you'll see
33 American native wantabees from L.A. trotting around in
34 their Gutchie loafers wearing bear claw necklaces, and,
35 you know, that just is not acceptable in any way, shape
36 or form in my mind.
37
                   So I would suggest that the Council
38
39 consider making a stand that we're opposed to the
40 proposal and then include that if it does pass, that
41 claws be excluded.
42
43
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF:
                                         Sam.
46
47
                   MR. ROHRER: Mr. Chair, I would support
48 Pat's proposal to specifically exclude claws. I've
49 talked with a lot of different people about this,
50 discussing the idea. I think one of the State's
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1 concerns, and I would agree with it, is again like what 2 Pat said, the claws would be very -- hard to regulate that. Probably the most desirable part of the bear. I really don't want to see us selling bear claws. And I know this doesn't relate to any of the areas that we're representing, or specifically for me for Kodiak, but I think it would still be good for us to propose excluding the claws again like when the proposal first came out and the Board -- or the Council recommended against including 10 that. 11 12 Thank you. 13 14 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Richard. 15 16 MR. ZACHAROF: Yeah, I do respect the 17 traditional lifestyle within the communities, but, you 18 know, what Pat and Stan mentioned, I think excluding 19 claws is important, because that -- I think that's the 20 most economic, I mean, value in sense to illegal, you 21 know, use of bear claws. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: 24 25 MR. LUKIN: I think I'm going to stick 26 with my earlier comments. I apologize for speaking 27 earlier, but I guess I'm looking at the numbers that are 28 allocated to each village and thinking on those terms. 29 I'm having a hard time kind of understanding what Pat is 30 saying. I know what he's saying, yet, but I'm having a 31 hard time understanding where are you going to come up 32 with these claws? Are they going to be -- are they 33 coming off of commercial -- or guided bears or hides, or 34 what, you know. I'm thinking of subsistence bears, you 35 know, we -- there's -- what is there, five claws on each 36 paw? Foot? So you've got 10, you've got 20 claws off of 37 a subsistence bear. Let's say we are allocated one bear. 38 There shouldn't be any more than 20 claws off that bear. 39 It should be pretty well accounted for as far as the way 40 I see it, so that's where I'm coming from. 41 42 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. 43 Speridon. 44 45 MR. SIMEONOFF: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 46 Chairman. The allocation for subsistence bears per 47 village is not just to get handicraft items from the hide 48 or the claws. It's to primarily get the meat from the 49 bear. So we're talking about handicraft from subsistence

50 caught bears. You know, like Akhiok's allocated one bear

1 per season. The person that gets that bear should have at least the opportunity to use the whole bear instead of just taking the meat and sending the hide and claws off to Fish and Game. But I can understand the potential for abuse if we allow claws used as handicraft. You know, it 7 doesn't take very long to cut the paw off a bear. And the potential for abuse is there, but my main concern is 10 the subsistence, it's not for handicraft, it's for the 11 food. 12 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pete. 16 17 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yes, Mr. Chair, you 18 know, I have a problem with the claws thing, and with 19 Mitch's comment there on the subsistence thing, and I 20 also feel that, I think we went through this before, and 21 with the claws attached, and I think that came from 22 Southeast for their regalia for their ceremony things and 23 their councils. So I think that's where some of this 24 came from. They wanted to keep the claws on -- stay on 25 the hide itself, not separate them. And I think for 26 those areas, if that's what they've done in the past for 27 a long, long time, I have no problem supporting that. 28 But if you're going to cut the claws off, then I oppose 29 it. 30 31 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Al. 32 33 MR. CRATTY: Yeah, I said what I have to 34 say here. I've got to say I'm really happy that we do

35 have a subsistence bear hunt, and I'd like to see it stay 36 that way. And I see potential misuse. I feel for what 37 Ivan and Mitch are saying, and I believe, you know, maybe 38 in the future that could happen, but, man, you know, last 39 year we had a certain amount of bears killed down around 40 Old Harbor for no reason, and I just see people doing 41 this if we pass something like this. And it kind of bums 42 me out that these other areas are going to go ahead and 43 let them go at it, and we're not allowing it, especially 44 when there's a lot of brown bear over on the peninsula. 45 That's all I have.

46 47

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Are you finished?

48 49

MR. CRATTY: Yeah.

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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thanks. I
  think we're kind of split on the issue, but the big issue
  is the claws, and being able to exploit the bear, brown
  or black bear, for the claws is the issue. I'm not
  opposed to the hunt for subsistence bear, and looking at
  the regulations, they're allowing one per area, per --
  one bear per four regulation permit area. In other
  words, depending what area you're in within, it's
  regulated, you can get one bear for subsistence use.
10
11
                   I am opposed to the issue of exploiting
12 the claws, but I'm not opposed to having certain
13 communities who have rituals, such as Kodiak, and I'm
14 kind of concerned that they're being excluded.
15
16
                   And I understand the issue about, you
17 know, the bears being killed indiscriminately under the
18 guise of protection of private property. We have that
19 same issue in Cold Bay and False Pass where the bears are
20 overrunning some of the communities and have to be
21 eliminated by the community members or by an enforcement
22 officer if he's available. And it's becoming more and
23 more of an issue, the availability of an enforcement
24 officer to do the deeds, to protect personal property.
25
26
                   So we are going to have poaching. And
27 our people at some point in time are going to be brought
28 forward to the courts, and have this issue tried.
                   I do support the language, but I will
31 support it with the amendment to exclude claws based on
32 that issue of wanton -- or protection of property.
33
34
                   Is there any more discussion by Council
35 members. Sam.
36
37
                   MR. ROHRER: Mr. Chair, I have a -- I
38 need clarification on this. As i read this, it strictly
39 refers to for the sale of handicrafts, if I'm correct.
40 So as it now is in Kodiak, a subsistence-taken bear, you
41 -- and tell me if I'm incorrect, but Pete's -- what he
42 was saying about it in Southeast, they can still use the
43 claws and the hide for regalia, they just can't sell it,
44 is that correct?
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: That's my
47 understanding, that they can use it as long as it is
48 attached the regalia itself They cannot, you know,
49 barter it out as pieces or individual claws.
50
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MR. ROHRER: And even if we were to 2 strike even -- if we were to strike the part about including claws, if we were to say excluding claws for brown bear, they would still be able to use claws in their regalia. They just couldn't sell it again. CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: That's my 7 interpretation. They wouldn't be able to sell it or barter it individually. They would have to sell it or 10 sell it as part of a regalia or attached to the costume 11 or to the -- for ritual means. Burial, whatever. 12 MR. ROHRER: Thank you 13 14 15 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat. 16 17 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I think Sam 18 hit on a really good point there, because I think in the 19 past our RAC has never really been against anything 20 that's of, you know, cultural or heritage value used for 21 tribal regalia, and I think that that's really hitting 22 the nail on the head. It's comes to when things can be 23 sold commercially. 24 25 And to clarify a couple points, it was 26 our RAC that excluded our area from this proposal. And to perhaps address Ivan's concerns on 29 a number of taken, yeah, I agree with him, that it 30 doesn't really make much difference if there's only one 31 per village. But you've got 20 claws, and how do you 32 identify that claw and how it came to that bear? Do you 33 insert a microchip in it or some kind of a big tag that 34 goes on it that has all the Federal and State regulations 35 on each claw to track the claws? And that's a problem. 36 How do you keep track of that, and how do you know when 37 you -- somebody goes to a meeting in Las Vegas and 38 there's somebody standing there with a bunch of Kodiak 39 brown bear claws hanging on their neck. Where did those 40 claws come from? Did they come from something that you 41 collected for your village legitimately? Or did they 42 come from some yahoo who came up and got drunk and blew 43 away a bear while he was up here deer hunting, whacked 44 the paws off and shoved it in the bay? And that's the 45 tricky thing. 46 47 If there was some way to define it, where 48 folks could use them, and they wouldn't get off, I'd be 49 all for it, but I think with the understanding that we're

50 not prohibiting cultural utilization in regalia with it

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1 being attached, then I think I would like to make a
  motion, Mr. Chair, when the time comes up that we amend
  that to say excluding claws. And then make it a
  statewide proposal, if I may, sir.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Any more
7 discussion by the Council.
8
9
                   (No comments)
10
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hearing none, I'll
11
12 ask for a motion for a recommendation of Proposal WP05-
13 01, or amendments.
14
15
                   MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chair, I would move that
16 we modify that section, .25(j)(7), the last part of the
17 last sentence, skin, hide, pelt, or fur of the brown
18 bear, excluding claws. And leave it then. Yeah, that
19 would be it.
20
21
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
22
23
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Second
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: There's a motion and
26 seconded by, who was it? Pete. Discussion on the
27 amendment.
28
29
                   (No comments)
30
31
                   MR. CRATTY: Question.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: The question's been
34 called. We'll have a roll call.
35
                   MS. CHIVERS: Okay. Alfred Cratty.
36
37
38
                   MR. CRATTY: Yeah, for excluding claws.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Excluding.
41
42
                   MR. CRATTY: Yes.
43
44
                   MS. CHIVERS: You need to speak into the
45 microphone, please.
46
47
                   MR. CRATTY: I'm for excluding claws.
48
49
                   MS. CHIVERS: Okay. Ivan Lukin.
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MR. LUKIN: No.
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                   MS. CHIVERS: Vince Tutiakoff.
4
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                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes.
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7
                   MS. CHIVERS: Pete Squartsoff.
8
9
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yes.
10
                   MS. CHIVERS: Pat Holmes.
11
12
13
                   MR. HOLMES: Yes.
14
15
                   MS. CHIVERS: Speridon Simeonoff.
16
17
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: No.
18
19
                   MS. CHIVERS: Sam Rohrer.
20
21
                   MR. ROHRER: Yes.
22
23
                   MS. CHIVERS: Richard Zacharof.
24
25
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Yes.
26
27
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, you have six yes
28 and two no votes.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. That's the
31 motion on the amendment, right? Now, we have a motion on
32 the main. Or does that include the main motion at this
33 time with the change?
34
                  MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, that was on the
35
36 amendment.
37
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. And now we
38
39 have before us WP05-01 with the amended change to exclude
40 the claws for recommendation from the Council.
42
                  MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair, I move to
43 adopt WP05-01 as amended.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved, and
46 do I hear a second.
47
48
                  MR. ZACHAROF: Second.
49
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Seconded by Richard.
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Discussion.
3
                   (No comments)
4
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hearing none, we'll
 roll call on the amended WP05-01.
8
                   MS. CHIVERS: Al Cratty.
9
10
                   MR. CRATTY: Yes.
11
12
                   MS. CHIVERS: Ivan Lukin.
13
14
                   MR. LUKIN: No.
15
16
                   MS. CHIVERS: Vince Tutiakoff.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No.
19
20
                   MS. CHIVERS: Pete Squartsoff.
21
22
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yes.
23
24
                   MS. CHIVERS: Pat Holmes.
25
26
                   MR. HOLMES: Yes.
27
28
                   MS. CHIVERS: Speridon Simeonoff.
29
30
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: No.
31
32
                   MS. CHIVERS: Sam Rohrer.
33
34
                   MR. ROHRER: Yes.
35
                   MS. CHIVERS: Richard Zacharof.
36
37
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Yes.
38
39
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, for that roll
40
41 call vote you have five yes and three no.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: That recommendation
44 will go from the Kodiak/Aleutians recommending the
45 preliminary errata with exclusion of claws. Thank you.
46
47
                   The next item is a statewide proposal,
48 WP05-02, a proposal to reduce season length of wolf.
49 Dave Fisher.
50
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MR. FISHER:
                                Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Page 59.
4
                   MR. FISHER: This analysis starts on Page
  60. 59, 60. This proposal was submitted by Karen
  Deatherage from the Defenders of Wildlife. They want to
7
  change the starting dates for wolf hunting to September
   15th for wolves in all units of the State except for
10 units -- and those excepted units are Unit 2, Unit 8,
11 Unit 22, and Unit 23. Now, this proposal would affect
12 all the other units in the State. Wolf hunting season
13 would still end on April 30th.
14
15
                   The proponent claims that the wolf pelts
16 hold no value during August, and therefore they want to
17 eliminate the harvest, the early harvest on Federal
18 public lands in August and the first part of September.
19 They want the season to start on September 15th.
20
21
                   They also claim that ANILCA, Section 802
22 of ANILCA mandates a nonwasteful subsistence use of fish
23 and wildlife resources. The nonwasteful subsistence use,
24 that should be the priority consumptive use on Federal
25 public lands.
26
27
                   Any alignment with State regs to use as
28 justification for the liberalized wolf season, they are
29 against that.
30
31
                   They're also claiming that August wolf
32 hunting on Federal public lands conflicts with other
33 nonconsumptive uses, such as wildlife photography,
34 wildlife observation, hiking and so on.
35
                   Almost all Federal seasons start on
36
37 August 10th, as do most of the State seasons. And most
38 seasons end on April 30th. They want all Federal seasons
39 to start on September 15th.
40
                   Federal regulations were adopted from
41
42 State regulations in 1990, and since then the State has
43 made several changes regarding seasons and harvest
44 limits. In 1994 the Federal Subsistence Board adopted
45 changes to align Federal regulations with State
46 regulations for harvest limits and seasons. Since then,
47 the Federal Subsistence Board has been some minor
48 changes; however, currently both seasons align fairly
49 well. They're pretty much in alignment.
50
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Wolves, their range covers about 85 2 percent of the State. The densities range as high as one wolf per 25 square miles in good habitat to one wolf for 150 square miles in marginal habitat. The densities and abundance are primarily based on prey species, disease, 6 harvest and control programs. The current population in the State is considered healthy in most of the State and 8 numbers somewhere around 7 to 10,000 animals. 10 Most wolves as we know are harvested 11 during the winter months when the pelts are prime and 12 travel conditions are very suitable. Wolves, however, 13 are also harvested traditionally during the early fall, 14 primarily on an opportunistic basis before the pelts are 15 prime. This fur is not used for sale; however, it is 16 used for -- on a personal basis for handicrafts, hats, 17 gloves, parkas. This fur is considered less than prime, 18 but still quite functional. 19 20 If you look on Page 64, Table 1, this 21 shows the reported statewide harvest records. Then if 22 you'll go over and look on Page 65, Table 2, that kind of 23 breaks it down. This is just reported harvest. It 24 breaks it down on a monthly basis. So you can see there, 25 there isn't a lot of reported wolves taken early in the 26 season. 27 28 What this proposal would do, it would 29 shorten the wolf hunting season on Federal public lands 30 by 45 days in four units, and 36 days in 17 units. All 31 seasons would start on September 15th. 32 33 If this proposal was adopted, State and 34 Federal regulations would be out of alignment, causing 35 confusion and potentially some law enforcement problems. 36 37 It would also eliminate the opportunity 38 for subsistence users to harvest wolves during the early 39 fall when they're out hunting for other ungulates, during 40 moose and caribou. And it would also eliminate the 41 opportunity for subsistence users to harvest wolves and 42 use those less than prime furs on a personal basis. 43 44 This proposal does not address any 45 specific biological problems. The wolf population as we 46 now is considered healthy in most of the State and it's 47 actually expanding in some areas. 48 49 The preliminary Staff conclusion, Mr.

50 Chairman, was to oppose this proposal.

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That's basically all I have. Thank you.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you.
  Department of Fish and Game comments. We have those in
  here. It says -- oh, is somebody here?
6
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Yeah, Larry's here.
7
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay.
10
11
                   MR. VAN DAELE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12 Larry Van Daele, Alaska Fish and Game. I apologize for
13 not getting here for the bear proposal in time.
14
15
                   With regard to the wolf proposal, the
16 Department of Fish and Game is opposed to that proposal.
17 We do not feel that it would have the desired effect, and
18 that there is no conservation concern for wolves in the
19 area.
2.0
21
                   And there is currently a State season
22 which authorizes a harvest of wolves during that time
23 period. So by shutting off the subsistence season, you'd
24 still have a harvest available at that time.
25
26
                   So we are apposed to that.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.
29 Any other agency comments.
30
31
                   (No comments)
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And the InterAgency
34 Staff Committee comments.
35
36
                   MR. KESSLER: We have no comments.
37
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No comments for the
38
39 InterAgency Staff. Fish and game advisory committee
40 comments.
41
42
                   MR. CHERVENAK: No comments.
43
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No comments.
45 Summary of written public comments is available on Page
46 68, and, Michelle.
47
48
                   MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We
49 did receive three comments and they all were in
50 opposition of the proposal.
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We received a comment from Don Quarberg
  of Delta Junction. He said, he felt that there was no
  biological reason for this proposal, and the value is in
  the eyes of the beholder.
                   Robert Jahnke of Ward Cove just asked
7 that we do not pass this proposal.
                   The AHTNA Subsistence Committee, they
10 oppose this proposal to reduce wolf hunting season from
11 August 1st to April 30th to September 15th to April 30th.
12 We do not support aligning the State of Alaska and
13 Federal seasons for hunting wolves just for the sake of
14 aligning hunting seasons under the two management
15 systems. We support the more liberal hunting season so
16 that more wolves can be taken to reduce the wolf
17 population. Reducing the numbers of wolves will prevent
18 them from killing calves of caribou and moose in Units 11
19 through 13.
20
21
                   Thank you.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Public
24 testimony.
25
26
                   (No comments)
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No public testimony.
29 Regional Council members comments. We'll start with Pete
30 over here this time.
31
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I have
32
33 no comments other than not support the proposal.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Al.
36
37
                   MR. CRATTY: Mr. Chair, I don't have no
38 comments either. I don't support the proposal.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Speridon.
41
42
                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Mr. Chairman, no
43 comments. No support.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ivan.
46
                   MR. LUKIN: No comments, and I stand with
47
48 everybody else here.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Richard.
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MR. ZACHAROF: No comments and no
  support.
3
4
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Sam.
6
                   MR. ROHRER: Mr. Chairman, I do not
  support. There's no biological issue, and like Larry
7
  said, you're still going to be able to hunt them under
  the State regulations. It would just make things more
10 confusing, so do not support.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Patrick.
13
14
                   MR. HOLMES: Well, Mr. Chairman, being
15 this sort of thing does need a little bit of discussion,
16 I need to -- I would like to put on the record I agree
17 with -- I won't support this proposal. I don't think
18 there's a biological issue.
19
20
                   But I'd like to first ask a question of
21 the Staff, and that's we're having a report coming up
22 here on peninsula caribou, and things not being so happy
23 with them. What's the status of peninsula caribou in
24 relation to wolf predation? Are we having a problem on
25 the peninsula in wolf predation?
26
27
                   And then I'll continue with my comments,
28 Mr. Chair.
29
                  MR. FISHER: Pat can address that
31 question. Thank you, Mr. Chair.
32
33
                   MR. GONZALES: Good morning, Mr. Chair
34 and Council members. There is a perception that the
35 wolves are having an impact on the Southern Caribou Herd,
36 because we have perceived that the herd is declining
37 significantly.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you.
40
41
                  MR. HOLMES: Thank you very much. That's
42 precisely what I was looking for.
43
44
                   I might surprise everyone at this point
45 and say that this is a very clever and well thought out
46 proposal, and one does -- it's not too difficult to read
47 between the lines.
48
49
                   I disagree on the biological issue. I
50 think there's a problem with caribou in our area,
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1 particularly on the peninsula and other parts of the State. I disagree on the statement of being 5 nonwasteful, because the pelts can be used. And anybody that's lived in Alaska at any time, I know when I was living and working up in the Alaska range, the 8 microhabitat there is a hell of a lot different than it is on the southern Alaska Peninsula in August. And the 10 farther north you go, Kotzebue, up north of the Brooks 11 Range, things get cold quicker and pelts become prime 12 quicker. 13 14 I would like to compliment these folks 15 for not including Unit 8 in a statewide proposal. It's 16 the first time I've seen something from the Defenders of 17 Wildlife that actually checked to see where the critters 18 lived. 19 2.0 I'd also like to say that the question of 21 being hazardous to hiders and photographers, if folks are 22 all that concerned about the wolves, perhaps they'd like 23 to hike and photograph nude, and that would help the 24 wolves by increasing their food sources. 25 26 So I will be voting against this, Mr. 27 Chairman. 28 29 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you. 30 I'll be voting against this proposal also, based on their 31 concerns here in the effects here of the proposal, and 32 shortening of the subsistence hunt is a concern to me. 33 And that's why we're here. 34 35 And aligning the seasons with the Federal 36 and State I think is going to be important. It will 37 cause a lot of interagency, who's manning the tower kind 38 of thing, who's watching who, which will cause a lot of 39 problems amongst the Sate and Federal issues, so I'm 40 going to vote against this issue. 41 42 And with that, no more comments from the 43 Council? 44 45 (No comments) 46 47 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Then I'll ask for a 48 motion to approve, or make a recommendation regarding 49 WP05-02. 50

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MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I would like
  to move that our RAC does not support Proposal WP05-02
  for the fact finding that we've done, and listening to
  Staff comments. I don't believe it has merit.
6
                   Thank you, sir.
7
8
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Second.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Do I hear -- who's
11 -- Pete second. All those in favor say aye.
12
13
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF:
                                       Opposed.
16
17
                   (No opposing votes)
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Motion carries
20 unanimously in opposition to support WP05-02, wolf
21 hunting seasons. Thank you.
22
23
                   The next item is Item 12, marine water
24 justification,
                  Council comments and recommendation to
25 Federal Subsistence Board. Mr. Tom Boyd.
26
27
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman, I'm Tom Boyd.
28
29
                   I'm going to be briefing you today on a
30 proposed change i our regulations that would change our
31 jurisdiction primarily in marine waters that are located
32 primarily in western Alaska. It affects three regions,
33 and, of course, your region is one of those that are
34 being affected. So I'm going to take my time with this
35 presentation and try to walk you through it, and
36 hopefully build a better understanding than you currently
37 have, and answer any of your questions.
38
                   We are currently in the comment period
39
40 for this proposed rule making, which means that you may,
41 if you choose to do so, comment as a Council, or you may
42 submit comments as individuals. Certainly any citizen
43 can submit comments on this rulemaking. It's currently
44 open, and will close on April the 1st.
45
46
                   The briefing, the agency report or
47 briefing paper is found on Page 69 in your books. And
48 there's one page of an agency report on 69, and then
49 subsequent to that, on Pages 70 through 74, you'll find
50 the actual Federal Register document that contains the
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1 proposed rule change. The actual rule itself that's being proposed for change is found starting on Page 73. There's a lot of preamble material, and the starting on Page 73 in the third column on that page, and then running to the end is the actual regulatory language.

I just wanted to point those places out 8 to you. And I hope that you've had a chance to look at them already.

9 10

7

11 As I said earlier, the proposed rule 12 would be to revise and clarify jurisdiction in coastal 13 waters. This was a proposed rule, was to revise and 14 clarify jurisdiction in coastal waters as published in 15 the Federal Register on December 8th of 2004, and that's 16 what I just pointed out to you.

17

18 This rule would amend Federal Subsistence 19 Management regulations to clarify that the jurisdiction 20 is confined to primarily inland waters, and in the case 21 of marine waters, only for those marine areas that were 22 withdrawn prior to statehood. I'll elaborate on that a 23 bit more as I get through this briefing. And again this 24 amendment would primarily impact the coastal areas within 25 the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Region, The Bristol Bay Region, 26 and the Kodiak/Aleutians Region.

27

I'll just say that this is largely a 29 legal issue, and it's one that we've been wrestling with 30 since we promulgated the fishery regulations that 31 implemented the Katie John decision in 1995. We've been 32 thinking about this since these regulations came out, and 33 I think there was a recognition early on that we -- that 34 -- that we had a problem with the way our regulations 35 were constructed.

36

37 So in the Katie John the 9th Circuit 38 Court of Appeals concluded that the Federal Subsistence 39 Program must include waters in which the United States 40 has an interest by virtue of the reserved water rights 41 doctrine. And then the court, of course, the 9th 42 Circuit, directed the Federal agencies to determine where 43 such rights exist.

44

45 When we published our regulations in 46 1999, which extended subsistence management jurisdiction 47 to all navigable and non-navigable waters within the 48 exterior boundaries of the Federal reservations in Alaska 49 -- and by that I mean all the refuges, parks, monuments, 50 preserves, forests. When we did that, we essentially

1 established jurisdiction within those exterior boundaries 2 of refuges. And some of those exterior boundaries cut 3 across the mouths of bays, particularly in this region. 4 And so that's the regulations that we have currently in 5 force.

6 7

So as a result, the Federal subsistence management regulations now cover hundreds of thousands of acres of salt water or marine bays within refuge boundaries that were not withdrawn prior to statehood. And this was not intended to occur as we planned for this fisheries management expansion.

13

The Federal Subsistence Board never
15 intended that its regulations be construed to include
16 marine waters other than pre-statehood withdrawals. Its
17 entire focus was on inland waters. In fact, the legal
18 analysis that was performed prior to the promulgation of
19 these regulations supported the principle that reserved
20 waters did not extend to marine waters.

21

So this proposed amendment would remove these salt water bays by clearly defining the demarcation between marine and inland waters for the Federal subsistence program.

26

The proposed amendment would also specifically identify those pre-statehood withdrawals of submerged lands underlying marine waters in which the Federal Subsistence Board still exercises jurisdiction by virtue of owning the title to the submerged lands.

32

Let me just sort of recap there.

34 Generally there are two basis for establishing

35 jurisdiction in waters. In inland waters it's primarily

36 based on the reserved water rights doctrine, and that

37 follows what I mentioned earlier, the court decision in

38 Katie John in 1995. And, secondly, marine waters, only

39 those waters in which the submerged lands were withdrawn

40 prior to statehood would we assert jurisdiction. So

41 those are the two bases.

42

So that's the basis for this proposed 44 rule, this change, and probably for this region it seems 45 pretty drastic.

46

The Federal Subsistence Board is now 48 asking for comments from the Councils during the winter 49 meetings, and again the comment period has been extended 50 through April 1st to accommodate this. And the final

rule is a decision that the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture will make after consideration of the public and Council comments. That concludes my briefing, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Do you have questions from the Council. 10 MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, one thing I did 11 leave out, if I may. I hope you have in front of you 12 some maps. Good. I should point those out, because I 13 think a picture's worth 1,000 words. You've got them. 14 15 That's it, Mr. Chair. 16 17 The first one I'll show you is the one 18 with the red marks on it. these indicate those areas 19 that would be retained in marine jurisdiction in your 20 region, and another region actually. These are the areas 21 that I've termed the pre-statehood withdrawals. That's 22 where the Federal Government reserved the submerged lands 23 in these areas prior to statehood. And so we are still 24 asserting Federal jurisdiction for purposes of Title VIII 25 in these areas. 26 27 The areas that would be excluded in this 28 rulemaking are found on the other maps that you have in 29 front of you, and I'll just primarily hold up the one 30 showing the peninsula and your region. A number of these 31 bays that will now no longer be in Federal jurisdiction 32 are listed in the -- not all the bays have been listed, 33 but most of them, most of the major ones have. So this 34 gives you an idea of what changes will occur in the 35 regulations. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Be excluded? 38 MR. BOYD: Yeah, these will be excluded 39 40 from the current regulations. 41 42 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: This is not an 43 updated map, but on -- we did a transfer of certain 44 islands around the Shumagin. Are they going to be 45 included? You haven't updated this yet, but I know there 46 is a process from the Aleut Corporation to the Fish and 47 Wildlife of certain islands that were transferred to your 48 care under selection? You'll give us an updated one

55

49 later, is that correct?

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MR. BOYD: I'm not sure that I can
  respond to that, but if they were primarily the lands --
  I'm only talking about waters right now. I'm not sure.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: But that would
  include the waterways and some areas around them. My
  concern would be for the subsistence and also for the
7
  commercial use. There's going to be some effects, if
  any? Are there going to be any effects, if any? What
10 I'm trying to say, when we did the land exchange, which
11 is not shown here, on some of these islands around the
12 Shumagin, the Simeonof Islands, and the Popof Islands
13 area. Are they going to be affected for any future use?
14 Or you don't know yet?
15
16
                   MR. BOYD: I'm not sure that I know the
17 answer to that question, Mr. Chair. I believe the answer
18 is that if it's -- if we're talking about marine waters
19 surrounding those islands, currently they are not in
20 Federal jurisdiction, and so this regulatory change would
21 not affect that.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay.
                                               Thank you.
24 Pat.
25
26
                   MR. HOLMES: Tom, I guess the way I read
27 this is this is just sort of redefining things the way
28 they legally are from the perspective of the Federal
29 Government. And I've known some folks out on the
30 peninsula that, you know, are starting to get into the
31 outfitting business, and some people who lived in Cold
32 Bay that have been concerned that, you know, 15, 20 years
33 ago all of a sudden a line appeared across Cold Bay, and
34 that it became part of Izembek Refuge. And I think just
35 like some of the problems Pete's pointed out with local
36 folks that are doing outfitting and guiding, and, you
37 know, gee, you've got to get registered with whichever
38 respective Federal unit it is, and so I can see some
39 benefits just on an economic basis for local folks.
40
41
                   It doesn't seem to me that this is really
42 going to change anything as far as the way subsistence is
43 managed, and, you know, it's sort of a necessary legal
44 housekeeping at this point.
45
46
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more comments
49 from the Council. And again to remind you the public
50 will be able to make some comment is April 1st, is that
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correct?
3
                   MR. BOYD: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
4
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: So we as a Council I
  don't believe are ready, unless the Council is willing to
  do so, make a recommendation one way or another, and
7
  maybe do it as a private individual if that's the way you
  feel. Or are you requesting something from the Council,
10 support or nonsupport or just anything.
11
12
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman, we're currently
13 offering the Council an opportunity to comment, if the
14 Council so chooses.
15
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.
16
17
18
                   MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to
19 make a motion endorsing this change, because it's
20 basically legal housekeeping and I think it would make it
21 make it easier for subsistence users to have a defined
22 idea or where things are working. If we were to go
23 against it, it still doesn't change the legal issues, and
24 I don't think it will have any negative effect at all on
25 subsistence users, so I'd like to move that we endorse
26 this action and express our appreciation to the Service
27 for bringing this issue to us and letting us know that,
28 oh, gosh, there's been a mistake made in the past, and
29 all the areas that currently are being managed under
30 Federal subsistence laws are still going to be done that
31 way. So I'd say let's go for it, and I'd like to ask for
32 a second, please.
33
34
                   Thank you.
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved to
36
37 support the recommendation of the Department. Do I hear
38 a second. Regarding marine waterway withdrawals. No
39 second.
40
41
                   I think what -- where is the Alaska
42 Maritime, which is further west from Unimak and also the
43 Pribilofs in all this drawings that we've seen here.
44 they being excluded or they're not included in this
45 particular proposal.
46
47
                   MR. BOYD: You're asking questions -- Mr.
48 Chairman, you're asking questions that I didn't
49 anticipate, but I believe that the -- well, obviously
50 what's being changed is what you have in front of you
```

1 generally speaking. If there are marine waters associated with Maritime Refuge that were withdrawn prior to statehood, then they would retain that jurisdiction, that would not be changed. If there are not, obviously then that would also remain the same. There wouldn't be any jurisdiction there to begin with. If -- and I believe -- I'm just -- you 9 know, the Maritime Refuge is scattered all over the 10 place, and I'm just trying to recall if there was an 11 instance where there was an embayment that was enclosed 12 by a refuge boundary associated with that. 13 MS. KERR: I wrote the plan for that 14 15 refuge. I'd be happy to respond. 16 17 MR. BOYD: Oh, please, bail me out. 18 19 MS. KERR: My name is Leslie Kerr. I'm 20 the refuge manager for Kodiak Refuge, and, of course, a 21 number of the marine holdings of Alaska Maritime Refuge 22 are in the vicinity of Kodiak Refuge. I also had the 23 opportunity some years ago to lead the planning team that 24 wrote the management plan for Alaska Maritime Refuge. So 25 I'm sort of familiar with that. 26 27 Alaska Maritime Refuge was established in 28 1980 by combining refuges that were established as early 29 as 1903. So depending on what the original withdrawal 30 was, you have different combinations of marine waters or 31 not. 32 33 The areas that are shown on the map that 34 shows you pre-statehood marine water withdrawals. include 35 Alaska Maritime holdings. The marine area around Afognak 36 Island, the marine area off the Karluk -- what was once 37 the Karluk Reservation, which extends from Wolcott Reef 38 to Sturgeon Lagoon, and the Woman's Bay area. That's in 39 the Kodiak area. As you move further down, it also 40 includes about a quarter of a million acres of a marine 41 area around the Semidi Islands, as well as some marine 42 area around the Simeonof Island. Those are the only 43 marine withdrawals that were included, that were 44 pre-statehood withdrawals that are included in Alaska 45 Maritime Refuge. 46 47 In the Aleutians, the jurisdiction ends 48 at mean high tide. So there are no additional marine

49 waters other than the ones that are actually shown on 50 this map. There were no lines across embayments of

```
anything like that in those original maps there.
3
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. That
  clears it up for me. Any more comments.
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: One question just to
  clarify. This proposed rule would give you jurisdiction
7
  over these areas, is that correct?
8
10
                  MR. BOYD: Which map are you pointing to,
11 Mr. Simeonoff?
12
13
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: This one here. All these
14 red areas, the proposed rule would give you jurisdiction
15 in these areas?
16
17
                  MR. BOYD: That's correct. Currently we
18 have asserted jurisdiction of those areas currently. And
19 the proposed rule would not change that, so we would
20 retain jurisdiction in those areas.
21
22
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: Understood.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, maybe you
25 could reword your motion there, Pat.
26
27
                  MR. HOLMES: Well, I'm just wondering if
28 -- what it was in my motion that caused difficulty,
29 because I think the last statement just clarified it
30 further. I guess my motion would be that we endorse this
31 change as a legal housekeeping problem, because the areas
32 that we have that are being managed for subsistence will
33 be remained managed for subsistence. So if somebody
34 could give me some help, I don't know. I'd take a
35 friendly amendment. I don't know what's in error.
36
37
                  MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair, I have no
38 problem seconding the motion, but my only concern was
39 without any representation from those areas out in the
40 Chain, you know, Cold Bay area, that was my concern. But
41 other than that, I have no problem with it as far as us
42 retaining ours here around Kodiak.
43
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, I look at it
44
45 like -- excuse me, Pat, as similar to what Pat has said,
46 it's a housekeeping issue that's been banged around for
47 the last 25 years regarding navigable versus non-
48 navigable waters. When the Alaska Native Claims Act came
49 into effect, the decision had to be made by the State to
50 make certain selections, and what happened I believe is
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1 what we have here, is there was an overselection in order to take care of all the marine refuges, the refuge lands. There was not enough time to define inland or non-4 navigable and navigable waters. And so they made a selection that overlapped the State jurisdictions. and it looks like to me they're just trying to clean it up. And so we won't have a State guy over 9 here watching you when you're fishing so-called State 10 waters, and under the jurisdiction of Federal. As you 11 walk away with your fish, the Federal agency may not grab 12 you, but once you get on the other side of the fence, 13 there's a State guy over there picking you up for 14 fishing. So hopefully this will relieve some of that 15 problem, which we do have in some communities. And in 16 Cold Bay it's a big issue. In other words, that place we 17 were fishing in before would be all State. 18 19 MR. HOLMES: You might want to, Mr. 20 Chair, ask Jim McCullough, but I think Mortenson's Lagoon 21 is on the refuge, and that's probably one of the primary 22 subsistence areas for Cold Bay. And I don't know that 23 this would affect it, because there's those barrier 24 structures out there and stuff. 25 26 MR. GONZALES: Good morning again, Mr. 27 Chair and Council. Mortensens Lagoon is the most popular 28 place where subsistence taking is conducting at. That's 29 about all I can say right now. It's the most heavily 30 used area. 31 32 MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, I think the concern 33 that Mr. Holmes raised about whether that would be 34 retained within Federal jurisdiction, my understanding is 35 that it would be retained in Federal jurisdiction. It's 36 not a marine system that is in -- that we would -- where 37 we have inadvertently asserted jurisdiction. 38 39 MR. HOLMES: And I think that's another 40 area where the State/Federal coordination really works 41 well, because the feds are paying the money and managing 42 the weir that the State couldn't afford to do any more, 43 and, you know, Arnie Shaw, our area manager there, is --44 well, heck, he's related to half the people that live on 45 the peninsula, and so he's very sensitive to subsistence 46 needs, and basically he manages that fishery based on 47 that data for subsistence users from Cold Bay and King 48 Cove. And also, pardon me, post-60 lapse. For folks

49 that live down there.

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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you.
2
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to
  second the motion, Mr. Patrick Holmes' motion.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. We have
7
  a motion. The motion is to support the proposed rule on
8 maritime jurisdiction on pre-statehood marine water
  watersheds. It's been moved and seconded.
10
11
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Question
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: The question's been
14 called. All those in favor, say aye.
15
16
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Opposed.
19
2.0
                   (No opposing votes)
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Motion carries.
23 Kodiak/Aleutians does support the proposed rule on
24 maritime jurisdiction. At this time we'll call for a
25 recess and lunch so you can check out before noon. And
26 we'll be back here as soon as you check out. We're going
27 to have lunch here in this room, so come on back here in
28 about 10 minutes.
29
30
                   Thank you.
31
32
                   (Off record)
33
34
                   (On record)
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Call the meeting
36
37 back to order at 12:43. The next item is the Fisheries
38 Information Service Program, Item 13 on the agenda. And
39 we've got Steve Fried.
40
41
                  MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, while we're
42 getting warmed up, I'd like to on the lighter side point
43 out that in view of our discussion on bear parts, I did
44 bring in four dozen Danish bear claws, celebrating the
45 Scandinavian and the native interaction here in our
46 community, so enjoy yourself if there's any left.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, we did notice
49 that the claws were removed though.
50
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MR. HOLMES: I won't 'fess up where they
  went.
3
4
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay.
                                               Thank you.
5
6
                   MR. HOLMES: Do you want a necklace?
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. You're on,
9
  Steve.
10
                   DR. FRIED: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
11
12 name is Steve Fried with the Office of Subsistence
13 Management, Fisheries Information Services Program. And
14 what I've come to talk about today is actually it's just
15 to give you information. There's nothing that the
16 Council needs to take action on.
17
18
                   The first item is the information needs
19 strategic planning update. And so far for the southwest
20 region we've had two three-day meetings for Bristol
21 Bay/Chignik, one last spring and another one this
22 February, and we're in the process of writing up the
23 results. So once we get that, we will have basically a
24 strategic plan which provides for the fisheries a
25 priority list of information that's needed.
26
27
                   And we're going to begin this process for
28 Kodiak/ Aleutians. What we're planning to do is start
29 this fall. And I'm not sure if it's going to take, you
30 know, two meetings or one meeting. I guess we'll have a
31 better idea once we get more into the planning process.
32 But I think this will be very important for both focusing
33 the call for proposals, and also for selecting proposals
34 for this area.
35
                   Once the one for Bristol Bay is done, I
36
37 think we're going to at least post the executive summary,
38 I'm not sure about the whole report, but on our website,
39 so that will be available and give people an idea of what
40 it looks like.
41
                   Southcentral's is already done. I don't
43 think that one posted yet, but that should be available
44 soon also.
45
46
                   So I don't know if anybody has any
47 questions about that, but I just wanted to let the
48 Council know that we're going to start that process for
49 Kodiak/Aleutians, and we're going to try to start it next
50 fall.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any comments from the Council or questions. Okay. MR. HOLMES: Well, I just think that this 5 has been a great program, and it sure has helped provide a lot of information for subsistence salmon streams that 7 ordinarily wouldn't be available. So I just -- my hat's 8 off. 9 10 DR. FRIED: The next item concerns the 11 status of the monitoring program. And I provided a 12 couple of handouts. We didn't get them into the Council 13 books, but there's one that says status of the 2000/2005 14 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program studies, and it's 15 got about five pages. And essentially what it does, 16 there's 16 studies that have been funded for 17 Kodiak/Aleutians. And it also includes the five 18 interregional studies that affect this area. And it just 19 sort of gives a brief overview of where we are. 20 21 Basically out of those 16 studies, nine 22 are completed, and we either have the final report or 23 we're waiting for it to be prepared or, you know, ready 24 to post it on the website. 25 26 And so there are six studies that are 27 still under way. All those six studies were started in 28 2004, and they include the Mortensens Creek weir, the 29 McLees Lake weir, the Afognak Lake smolt and freshwater 30 studies, the Buskin River weirs, studies on harvest 31 assessment, traditional ecological knowledge in the 32 Kodiak area, and also the subsistence harvest data base 33 update report preparation. And this is the data base 34 that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game updates, and 35 we've been helping them fund this program so that the 36 could not only just keep updating the information, but 37 they've also been able to start adding some information 38 that's pre 1988 into the data base. And it's going to 39 have not only salmon information, but also information on 40 non-salmon species also, and allows them also to come out 41 with an annual report this year. And this one's funded I 42 think through 2006. 43 44 As far as those six studies go, there's 45 some little blurbs that provide some information on the 46 status of where we are on those. I'm not going to go 47 through those right now, but, you know, when you have 48 time, you might want to look those over. 49 50

Liz Williams I think is here, and she's

1 going to provide some information on one of the studies 2 that was funded through the program.

3

And in the booklet also there's a report on the Buskin River weir, and I think Steve Honnold is also going to be here and talk about the Afognak Lake study.

7 8

All I can say is that, you know,
10 unfortunately in 2005 we didn't get any programs funded
11 in this region, and in 2006, we've just got through
12 reviewing proposals with the Technical Review Committee,
13 and we've got the same results. There were a total of
14 nine proposals that were submitted for southwest. Out of
15 those nine, there were only two for Kodiak/Aleutians.
16 And the two were, one was a Buskin River smolt project,
17 the other one was to operate the weir on Akalura and Olga
18 Bay, and neither of those got forwarded for further
19 development and investigation plans by the Technical
20 Review Committee. And actually only I think two of the
21 other studies were funded and I'm not sure where they're
22 headed either, so it was kind of a disappointing hear for
23 southwest region as a whole.

24

There wasn't very much money available, 26 there isn't for 2006. There's a total of \$1.3 million, 27 but that's for the entire State. Southwest region gets 28 about 10 percent of that. We got about -- oh, I think it 29 was originally about 62 proposals or so. Two of those 30 withdrawn. Another four that weren't considered, because 31 they had to do with things that we weren't going to look 32 at in the monitoring program at this point. And as I 33 said, you know, we didn't get any proposals forwarded for 34 Kodiak/Aleutians.

35

I really think that going through the 37 strategic planning process is going to help this. It's 38 going to help people know what sort of proposals to send 39 in. And then it's also going to send a message to the 40 Technical Review Committee and the Councils and the 41 Federal Subsistence Board as to what information we 42 really need, so what are the most important projects. so 43 I'm kind of really looking forward to getting that 44 process going for this area.

45

The only other thing I wanted to mention 47 is that that we do have a new website now, and there's 48 another handout that sort of runs you through as to how 49 to get there. It's got the address on the bottom. You 50 go to Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Region, and then

1 you click what do we do, and find subsistence here and
2 you click that and get to the subsistence page. And on
3 the subsistence page there's a place to go for reports,
4 and all the annual and final reports that we have for the
5 projects to date have been posted on that site. And the
6 last two pages, you know, have a listing of those
7 reports. So if anybody wants to, you know, just look at
8 an abstract to get an idea of what it did, or if you
9 actually wanted to download the whole report, you can do
10 either one of those, so I think this will be a big help
11 to people also.

12

And actually that's about all I want to 14 say unless there's any questions. Otherwise, you know, 15 I'll allow Liz Williams to come up and provide her 16 report.

17 18

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.

19

MR. HOLMES: I was wondering on the two 21 proposals, the one for Akalura and the one for Afognak, 22 they weren't passed on. I was wondering what the 23 problems were. Was it scientific merit of the proposal 24 or the way they were written, or what was -- or the 25 merits, or what? What was the problem?

26

27 DR. FRIED: There was a Buskin River 28 smolt project, and it just didn't -- I don't think that 29 the Technical Review Committee felt that it was of great 30 strategic importance. I mean, that run seems to be in 31 pretty good shape. We're monitoring it through the weir, 32 and there were some questions about the method being 33 used, something -- it was going to -- I think there was 34 going to be a modification to the sockeye salmon adult 35 weir to be able to count smolt. But I think it really 36 boiled down to the fact that there wasn't a lot of money 37 around this year, and it just didn't seem to be a high 38 priority issue. Nobody'd ever breached that one before. 39 It hadn't been something that was in the Council's list 40 or mentioned before. So that was I think the thinking on 41 that one.

42

Akalura weir, there was quite a lot of 44 discussion on that one. That's actually been operated by 45 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game off and on for 46 actually quite a long period of time. Olga Bay is 47 something that the Council expressed interest in for 48 quite a number of years. And I just think that the 49 thinking on that one was the fact that the Department 50 just recently in 2004 dropped the biological escapement

there was a lot of discussion, well, why operate the weir. They didn't see a lot of management applications, particularly for subsistence management. They looked at the subsistence harvest, which has been around, oh, I think for sockeye a little over -- it averages a little over 1,000 fish, and that's 10 the reported one. We pointed out that, well, that's 11 probably a minimum number, because there have been 12 reporting -- a lot of people don't fill out permits or 13 even get permits in that area. So that's a minimum

1 goal for that system. They indicated that they really don't manage for escapement into that system, and so

14 number. The escapements, they've been averaging around 15 16,600 sockeye. So, I mean, the catch, the subsistence

16 catch versus that escapement was a fairly small portion 17 of the escapement, so they didn't see that that really 18 was a problem in maintaining that harvest on that run.

19 The run seems to be doing well enough to support the 20 subsistence uses.

21

22 So I guess that was some of the thinking. 23 It just didn't rise up high enough for the TRC to decide 24 to forward it on. And they were pretty concerned, 25 because there wasn't a lot of money, and they didn't want 26 to forward on a lot of proposals, just to have people 27 write a proposal and then have it, you know, rejected at 28 the investigation plan stage. So I think that's about 29 what ended up with those two.

30

31 MR. HOLMES: Okay. Thank you, Steve. 32 wanted to commend Steve on their getting their reports on 33 the website, because I missed the last couple meetings 34 because of family problems, and so it was really good to 35 be able to access those and sit down and read them, 36 because as a retired biologist, I have a lot of concern, 37 particularly about McLees Lake and Mortensens and 38 Afognak, which is our number 1 priority on our Council. 39 And so I greatly appreciate that this is another format 40 that's available. And if folks don't have internet and, 41 you know, give Steve a call and make sure you get copies 42 for your village libraries or tribal councils, because 43 there's some pretty darn important stuff in here. And we 44 paid for it, and really good info, and so I really 45 appreciate you folks for the things you have funded, 46 because I think it's going to mean a whole lot to our 47 community, so thanks.

48

49 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.

50 And what's next.

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DR. FRIED: Okay Like I said, I'm done,
  but if you want reports, that's correct. I mean, just
  contact me or somebody else in OSM. We'll mail reports
  out if you have internet access.
                   So, yeah, if there's no more questions,
7
  I'll just open the floor to Liz Williams then.
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: I have a question. You
10 said the Akalura weir was going to be discontinued. Do
11 you think that that system would profit from
12 fertilization?
13
14
                  DR. FRIED: The Department I think ran
15 the Akalura weir I think up to maybe 2003. In fact, the
16 last three years there was a special project with
17 U.S.G.S. where they were looking at video technology.
18 And they ran the weir, and they had a tower with a video
19 camera on it, and they wanted to see if maybe video could
20 replace running a weir. It might be cheaper. And they
21 decided that there's -- without the software to analyze
22 the video data, that it was just -- there's just too much
23 information to analyze on a video.
24
25
                  But the Department has only -- they've
26 operated it for years, and then not, and then it's been
27 kind of on and off. And they've always really based
28 their decisions on the commercial fisheries, and most of
29 the other fisheries in those areas on escapements into
30 the larger systems, and not on Akalura and Horse Marine
31 and, you know, the three small ones.
32
33
          MR. SIMEONOFF: So they're discontinuing it
34 because of low returns, right? Is that correct?
                  DR. FRIED: Yeah, I know -- I think last
36
37 year the returns actually looked better, but I know that
38 there's like two or three years before that where it
39 turns -- all the runs down there seem to be depressed,
40 and there were a lot of restrictions on commercial
41 fishing. I don't there are any subsistence fishing
42 restrictions, but certainly commercial fishing
43 restrictions. And things seem to be looking better down
44 there, at least year they did.
45
46
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: If fertilization happened
47 there, and it enhanced the system, would the weir come
48 back?
49
50
                  DR. FRIED: I have no -- I haven't heard
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that anybody was interested in fertilizing that system. MR. SIMEONOFF: But you're shutting down a system because of low returns. If we fertilized it and made it come back as a prospering system, you know, just throwing the question out, for opportunities maybe for 7 another proposal. DR. FRIED: Well, like I said, you know, 10 we wouldn't fund the fertilization, but there's certainly 11 nothing to, you know, stop the monitoring program to look 12 at effects of, you know, restoration activities on runs 13 that are important for subsistence fisheries. That's why 14 I think we really need to get together and do the 15 strategic plan, so we can really figure out, you know, 16 what are the important issues. I think we've gotten a 17 lot of the important issues, but there's some of these 18 things that are kind of borderline, and find out, you 19 know, exactly where they lie in relation to some of these 20 other things like, you know, the Buskin and Afognak, 21 so.... 22 23 Yeah, I wouldn't say that, no, we're 24 never going to fund anything in Olga Bay, but, I mean, 25 this is probably about the third proposal we've gotten in 26 Olga Bay that hasn't gone anywhere either at this stage 27 or at the investigation plan stage. So somehow, you 28 know, that the case hasn't been made that it's real 29 important to do work down there yet. 30 31 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. I guess 32 now we'll hear from Liz Williams. 33 34 MS. WILLIAMS: Hi. I'm Liz Williams with 35 the Division of Subsistence at the Department of Fish and 36 Game. I'm based in Anchorage, and I"m a cultural 37 anthropologist. I'm not a biologist. 38 39 Today I'm going to talk about FIS 04-457. 40 It's called traditional ecological knowledge and harvest 41 assessment of subsistence salmon and trout. 42 43 And before I start, I would like to 44 clarify an issue that I read about in the Cold Bay notes. 45 I guess when Steve Fried talked about this project, 46 people were curious why we partnered with KANA instead of 47 the individual tribal councils. That wasn't FIS or 48 Steve. That was me and Fish and Game. And the reason, 49 we do that generally with all the regions we work in. We 50 start with the local regional nonprofit, and then we

1 usually ask them to sort of work with the tribes, just 2 because State administrative procedures are a big hassle, 3 and for us to hire local people, it was easier for us to 4 do that. So that wasn't FIS, that was us. And we do 5 that with BBNA, Bristol Bay Native Association, 6 Aleutian/Pribilof Islands.

7

But as luck would have it, KANA decided they didn't have enough time to work on this project, and so the contract or the partnership with KANA has been canceled, and we are going to contract with the tribes, and we'll do that from now on if that works better. There are a couple of councils who were a little bit concerned about taking on an extra administrative burden, but I think we can work that out.

16

And I'm really thrilled that there are 18 some that do want to take it on, because one of the main 19 purposes of these FIS projects are to get local 20 involvement in fisheries management, and if we contract 21 directly with the tribal councils, it's a way of turning 22 it over to you and making it yours. And I can be there 23 as sort of a financial administrator. I can train people 24 about surveys and interviews, but I think it will work a 25 lot better.

26

One thing I'd really like to stress
though is that I'm really going to need your verbal
public support as we do these projects in your community,
they're like, yeah, you always want our numbers, you
know. Where do these numbers go? What are they for?

34

Well, what I've put on this yellow sheet is one way of showing what the numbers are for, but again people are taking care of their kids, they're trying to make money. Fish prices are low. You know, finding out that the Board of Fish changed the amount necessary for subsistence on Kodiak Island to higher numbers based on subsistence permit returns isn't the most earth shattering news necessarily. But that is what the numbers are used for.

44

And when people hear things like amounts 46 necessary for subsistence, it sounds like a cap. From 47 the agency perspective, it's not. From my perspective, I 48 try to look at it as sort of an insurance type of thing. 49 By documenting the amount that people need, let's say 50 there's another EVOS, or a Selandang Ayu, if there is a

loss of subsistence opportunity, that loss has been quantified by the subsistence permits. It also is just the way managers make sure enough goes past in the escapement so that subsistence opportunities are provided for. So I can yell about that until I can't talk any more, but it's got to come you and the councils really. And so any way you can think of to help me do that is great.

9

And what we're going to do contract with 11 the tribal councils who want to, with reimbursable 12 services agreements, to pay people to do surveys, pay 13 people to do interviews, but also for the councils to 14 come up in each community of their own way of doing 15 outreach and talking to their community about this is 16 important. If it is. I mean, a lot of people don't want 17 to talk about it, so whatever. So any help you can give 18 me would be great.

19

Instead of calling it traditional 21 ecological knowledge, I just like to call it Alutiiq 22 science of fish, because that's what it is. And Native 23 Village of Afognak has a great example of this type of 24 knowledge. I don't know if everyone has seen it, but 25 they put out this book based on a story by Elder John 26 Pesterkof, and it's about how people watched currents and 27 knew where good driftwood beaches are. That kid of local 28 knowledge is incredibly important, and it really, really 29 complements, I don't have to convince you, what 30 biologists know.

31

So that's one dimension of what we're 33 doing. And we'll like to get at that knowledge any way 34 we can and document it. Interviewing knowledgeable 35 fishers, having people tell stories, us watching people 36 fish, or local people documenting fish camps are all ways 37 that we can get at and document this important knowledge.

38

And the other thing is with the harvest 40 assessment, you're looking at the survey, and we're 41 trying to do a census survey of every community. And 42 what I've done is looked at the, like stock status and 43 trend issues for this area. And so for each community 44 I've put a little section on the right-hand side of the 45 salmon page that asks specifically about runs in that 46 community. So I didn't know about any in Old Harbor or 47 Larson Bay, but like in Ouzinkie and Port Lions I asked 48 people what their opinions were about Afognak Lake, 49 Litnik System and why it wasn't like it used to be.

We haven't gotten permission or approval for the project for Akhiok yet, but for Akhiok, you'll see on the right hand side that we're asking for comments about runs at Akalura Lake and the other places that seem to have depressed runs. 7 And so what this project really is is a 8 chance for the communities to document the issues that they have. These surveys are confidential, and we'll 10 turn it into a report. But again, like I say, to get the 11 community's support to talk about this stuff and to, you 12 know, give us data to write down, I really need your 13 help. 14 15 Let's see. The other aspect is just 16 working on getting more subsistence salmon permit 17 returns, and what I've asked the local researchers to do 18 is take the subsistence regulation book around with them, 19 because there are huge misunderstandings about 20 subsistence salmon permits on Kodiak Island. Most people 21 read the permit that says 25 fish per person, per 22 household. What isn't written on the permit is on Page 23 81 of the subsistence reg book, and it says that an 24 additional permit may be obtained if it can be shown that 25 more fish are needed. Well, all that I know of that has 26 to be shown needed is that people go to their tribal 27 council office and get another permit. Now, some people 28 say, well, we go far away from the tribal council office, 29 and we can't get more than one permit at a time. It's 30 really inconvenient. So those are the kind of comments I 31 need to document and have in this report, because 32 ultimately what the report is for is for the community to 33 make proposals and have the report to reference it. 34 Let's see. And then all of this comes 35 36 from an old FIS project. It's a statewide harvest survey 37 thing, and I don't know if everybody was on the RAC when 38 this went through, but we're doing the statewide to 39 document the importance of subsistence fisheries 40 throughout the State. 41 42 Let's see. Does anyone have any 43 questions so far? 44 45 MR. ZACHAROF: Liz, you just mentioned 46 earlier that fortunately that TEK didn't get the 47 contract, and fortunately it's going to the tribal 48 governments, and throughout Alaska. I think it's 49 important to understand that, you know, getting surveyed 50 from a community is more receptive coming from the tribal

1 governments because of their knowledge. And not understanding where you guys were coming from from contracting outside the community, it's not, you know, good for getting the information that you need. So fortunately you're on the right track for working with the tribal governments. MS. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I agree with you 100 9 percent. The only thing is that I might add to that is 10 that sometimes for a community member to go and ask the 11 questions on here is very awkward. Some people are okay 12 with doing it. And this has nothing to do with the 13 contracting, but I'm just saying we have to be sensitive 14 to people, and I've been sending these to the councils 15 that have approved the project prior to the local 16 researchers using them, because I want them to approve 17 them and make sure that there's nothing on there that's 18 offensive or stupid. I mean, you know, things that I 19 don't know about. 20 21 But I appreciate your comment. 22 23 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more comments. 24 25 MR. CRATTY: Well, I'd just like to say, 26 Liz, I think it's very good, and I feel the same way as 27 Richard there, that you're going to the tribals, I think 28 you get more out of the tribe with them working with the 29 people. And as being the tribal president in Old Harbor, 30 I always tell people, the more you document, the better 31 it is for you in the future, to get this stuff out. 32 33 Thank you. 34 35 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, Iver, you have 36 a comment? 37 MR. MALUTIN: Yes, thank you. Again, my 38 39 name is Iver Malutin, and I failed to tell you I'm a 40 life-long resident of Kodiak. I was born in Kodiak in 41 1931. Probably there were between I would say three to 42 500 people here. 43 And I started subsistence fishing with my 44 45 Dad in the 40s, and we would go out to what is now 46 Salvation Army or Mission, and there were no engines on 47 the boats, and we'd row out there, and we'd get tub-loads 48 of dolly vardens right now, and we'd take them to town, 49 and people would share. We'd share with every body. And 50 by that time we were going to Buskin River, the

1 commercial fishing, they didn't have engines in the boats. And that was the time that they were building the Navy base in probably '38, '39, and there was a lot of red salmon there.

7

But that's not what I'm here to tell you. What I'm here to tell you is that she is on the right track. I know that the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council was looking to get the surveys from 10 the tribal councils. That's where the rest of all the 11 information is. It's not in the associations. It's nice 12 to keep the associations informed.

13

14 I'm with the Kodiak Area Native 15 Association, and our subsistence division is really weak. 16 You see the representation we have here today from KANA. 17 Very little.

18 19

The tribal councils are where all the 20 information is that you need. I think there's 229 tribal 21 councils in Alaska, and they still have the unwritten 22 rule, and that's what we're talking about today. So if 23 you could use all your information gathered from the 24 tribal councils, and keep the associations informed as to 25 what you do, that would be probably all you need to do.

26

27 The North Pacific Fisheries Management 28 even letting the tribal councils issue the permits on 29 halibut. And I think that would be a very good idea for 30 the Fish and Wildlife and the Fish and Game to do the 31 same. Let the tribal councils get involved. Let them --32 they're right on hand, they're right on the spot, and 33 they could do it immediately, and it's much more 34 accessible for the people in the villages. It's easier, 35 it's better for them, and I think it would be really good 36 if we start adopting that policy and using the tribal 37 council.

38 39

One more thing, statehood came I think in 40 1959. That's when the word subsistence come in, and 41 there was no such thing as subsistence before that. 42 was always just our own traditional way, the traditional 43 uses. And I hear subsistence all the time when it's 44 really not our traditional way. There's a big 45 difference. So I just thought I'd share that with you.

46

47 And looking at the audience, and the 48 importance of this meeting to the native community, the 49 representation isn't here today. And I don't know why. 50 But I could see the different people here, and I could

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1 see their concerns, and they've got reasons to be here.
  And a lot of their reasons are much different than ours.
  So I just wish that somehow we could get more native
  people involved and get the information out, because I
  don't think there's enough advertisement going out for
  this meeting. And I think that is one of the reasons
  that some of them aren't here.
7
9
                   Thank you.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you, Iver, for
12 your comments.
                  Any more.
13
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I'd
14
15 just like to make a little comment onto what Iver said
16 about people, excuse me, not being here. But I really
17 feel when we do go to the villages, we do get
18 representation, a lot more than these hub areas.
19 that's why I feel it's really important for us to go to
20 the villages.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.
23 Pat.
24
25
                   MR. HOLMES: Well, I really agree with
26 Pete. Before this meeting I did call the Shunag Tribal
27 office and the Afognak one, and KANA, let them know
28 what's up and how important it was. And I called the
29 paper, and I got -- a person from the paper came and he
30 said, well, what are the issues, why should we have
31 somebody here? And I tried to explain to him about
32 subsistence, and I could tell he didn't know anything of
33 what I was talking about, and I tried to explain how
34 important these issues were to folks in our community,
35 both in the guiding sector, subsistence users, sport, the
36 whole spectrum, and they just didn't grasp it, so, you
37 know, Iver, I think we could kind of use some of your
38 help when we come to town, if you could kind of poke a
39 few people and let them know what's going on, because
40 there's some darn important issues as you pointed out,
41 and, you know, we can do what we can with little notices
42 in the paper and stuff, but as you know, a lot of times
43 it's just person to person contact that does it. And so
44 sure appreciate your help. I'm glad you're coming.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.
47 The next item is number 14, rural determination. And Mr.
48 Tom Boyd.
49
50
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman, this is Tom Boyd
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again. And I would refer the Council to Page 65 in your book. 4 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: 75. 6 MR. BOYD: I'm sorry. 75. That's 7 correct. I said 65? Okay. I'm getting older and I'm 8 learning how to count. 10 On Page 75 is a copy of a news release 11 that we sent out January 31 of this year that lays out 12 sort of the approach and a schedule that we're taking 13 with regard to conducting our review, our decennial 14 review of our rural determinations. And then I'll be 15 providing a briefing to you an referring to some of the 16 things in this press release. 17 18 I think everyone's aware that Title VIII 19 of ANILCA requires that rural Alaska be given a priority 20 for subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on Federal 21 public lands. And so we've got to determine which 22 communities are rural in order to establish the basic 23 eligibility for this program. 24 25 And in 1990 was when the Federal program 26 came about and that's when the Federal Subsistence Board 27 first made rural determinations. And our regulations 28 require that we review those determinations following the 29 publication of the decennial census information or data, 30 and that information is just now coming -- becoming 31 available to us. So we are in the process of reviewing 32 those determinations that were made in 1990 or in the 33 early 90s. 34 And we're going to focus -- so we're 35 36 beginning this review and we're going to focus this 37 review on what has changed since 1990. 38 39 So I pointed out the news release, and we 40 have sort of opened this whole process up in several 41 steps throughout this sort of two-year process to public 42 comment. Right now this news release opens up this 43 process to your comment, and then later on when we have 44 more specifics about -- as we go through this process, 45 we'll be opening it up again for Regional Council and 46 public comment. So there are kind of several steps in 47 this review, and at each juncture, we're going to bring 48 this back to the public and to the Councils and ask you 49 to tell us -- give us your thoughts or comments.

50

So let me just sort of broadly cover what we're doing in terms of this process, and then I'll go into the specifics. But very broadly the steps are the first things we're going to do is sort of conduct an initial review, and I'll talk about that in a little more detail in a minute, but this initial review essentially 7 is kind of a narrowing process where we're looking at all the communities in the State. We're going to take sort of initial review of community size and whether the 10 community's been sort of grouped with another community, 11 and see if anything has changed that would warrant 12 additional, an additional, more in-depth review. 13 14 And so at the end of that initial review, 15 we'll probably have, you know, a handful of communities, 16 I don't know how many, but less than 200. Obviously 17 hopefully it would be less than 20, but I don't have any 18 idea how many we're going to end up with. But we're 19 going to have a small number of communities that we're 20 going to do a more in-depth review on. 21 22 And so after that initial review, we're 23 going to identify communities that need further analysis. 24 And then we'll conduct that additional analysis, and 25 those communities that we identify will go into a 26 rulemaking, a proposed rule, and we'll get comments on 27 that, and then that will be finalized, and the review 28 will be finished, and possibly some changes will be made 29 in rural/nonrural status. 30 31 So that's sort of very quickly what we're 32 going to do. 33 34 Now, when I talked about this initial 35 review, there are some key questions that will be 36 addressed in this initial review, and that will begin 37 with the consideration of communities that had previously 38 been grouped or aggregated based on being found to be 39 economically, socially or communally integrated. And 40 we're going to sort of ask the question, do we know of 41 reasons to reevaluate this grouping of communities. 42 Now, I don't believe there were any 43 44 groupings in this region, but, for example, on the Kenai 45 Peninsula there was a group of communities in the 46 Kenai/Soldotna area that were grouped as a single 47 community. So, Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, you know, 48 Nikiski, and some of those communities that were in close 49 proximity to those communities that were integrated -- or 50 aggregated I should say, and grouped. And they were

1 considered as one community for this review. So that's what I mean by aggregation or grouping. So we're going to ask the question, do we 5 know of reasons to reevaluate this grouping. If so, such communities would be considered for further analysis. 7 And if there are communities not currently grouped for 8 which we know of reasons to consider grouping, such communities would also be considered for further 10 analysis. 11 12 And the criteria that we used in the past 13 for doing this has changed somewhat. In 1990 when we 14 grouped these communities, the criteria we used were, 15 number 1, do 15 percent or more of the working people 16 commute from one community to another. Two, do they 17 share a common school district. And, three, are there 18 daily or semi-daily shopping trips made. 19 20 We'd found earlier that those criteria 21 didn't work as well as we had hoped, so we've come up 22 with three different criteria to use for this review. 23 And those are, do 30 percent or more of the working 24 people commute from one community or place to another. 25 And, two, do they share a common high school attendance 26 area, not school district, but high school attendance 27 area. And, three, are communities or places in proximity 28 and road accessible to one another. So we'll be looking 29 at those three criteria to determine whether to group 30 communities and treat them as a single unit. 31 32 These criteria may be further developed 33 as we gain experience in their use and we conduct this 34 initial review. 35 Also, there will not be -- they will not 36 37 be considered separately, but will be assessed 38 collectively. I'm talking about the criteria. We're not 39 going to just look at one and make a determination, we're 40 going to look at all three and see how they work 41 together. 42 43 Once we sort of get past that step of 44 looking at whether communities need to be grouped or not,

Once we sort of get past that step of 44 looking at whether communities need to be grouped or not, 45 we'll look at the -- whether or not there has been a 46 change in the population of a community, and for a 47 community currently considered rural, we will examine 48 whether the population increased above, or further above 49 7,000 between the 1990 and the 2000 censuses. If so, a 50 community would be considered for further analysis. Now,

1 that 7,000 threshold is the same threshold we use for a presumption of nonrural when we did this in 1990. For a community considered nonrural, we 5 will examine whether the population decreased below 2500 6 between the 1990 and 2000 censuses. If so, a community would be considered for further analysis. So if it's above 7,000 -- if it's grown above 7,000, we'll put it into that further analysis, or if it's below 2500 and it 10 decreased, we'll push it into that further analysis 11 group. 12 13 And then for a population, a community 14 with a population between 2500 and 7,000 based on either 15 the 1990 or 2000 census, we will ask whether we know of 16 changes in community characteristics that may warrant a 17 change in status. If so, such a community would be 18 considered for further analysis. The characteristics may 19 include, but are not limited to, diversity and 20 development of the local economy, use of fish and 21 wildlife, community infrastructure, transportation, and 22 educational institutions. And all of those are the same 23 characteristics that we listed in our current 24 regulations. And we also could include population 25 density as a community characteristic. 26 27 So once we sort of go through his initial 28 review, again we'll come down to a smaller set of 29 communities that we will do a more in-depth analysis on. 30 Based on that in-depth analysis, and the conclusions 31 drawn from that, we'll bring that to the Federal Board. 32 The Board will then develop a proposed rule which will 33 then list the communities that will change in status, if 34 there are any, and that proposed rule will then come back 35 to this Council and the public for further comment. 36 37 And so that's sort of very quickly the 38 process that we're going to use. And I'll just pause 39 there to see if there are any questions or comments. 40 41 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Al. 42 43 MR. CRATTY: Yeah. I was wondering, Tom, 44 how the Coast Guard base here is going to affect Kodiak 45 on determining if it's rural or nonrural. I think it's 46 determined as rural, isn't it, but I know we've got a lot 47 of people out there that are also subsistence users that 48 use our subsistence use. 49 50 MR. BOYD: I may need to inquire of

1 someone. I'm not familiar of how we handled it in the past. I believe they were considered -- hang on a minute. Let me ask a question. MR. CRATTY: My concern, Tom, was with the Coast Guard being there, and if it wasn't there, we'd -- because there is a lot of subsistence users in Kodiak. 7 In the City of Kodiak. Whether it's going to put us in a 8 9 spot. 10 MS. PETRIVELLI: Well, all the -- the 11 12 whole population of Kodiak Island was considered rural. 13 So they didn't -- when they -- I'm not exactly sure how 14 they factored in the Coast Guard population, but all the 15 residents of the area are -- in our regulations, we say 16 whose -- we say all the State's rural except for these 17 nonrural areas. So the Coast Guard residents were 18 considered rural residents. 19 2.0 The way it affected -- the only other 21 impact on the Federal regulations were the Coast Guard 22 weren't given customary and traditional use 23 determinations for salmon. And so then the residents of 24 the Coast Guard base weren't eligible to harvest salmon, 25 but for other purposes under our regulations, they were 26 considered rural residents and they could harvest any 27 other subsistence resources. 28 29 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I've got Mitch, then 30 Pat. 31 MR. SIMEONOFF: My question is when you 32 33 have just community groupings, how -- if that grouping 34 raises the population above 7,000, now does that affect 35 funding sources for individual communities in that area? 36 37 MR. BOYD: Well, we're not dealing with 38 funding to communities. We're just dealing with the 39 determination of whether a community is rural or not 40 rural. If we group communities together in that 41 aggregate population, the population of all of those 42 communities that are grouped together exceeds 7,000 for 43 purposes of this review, we would conduct an additional, 44 an in-depth analysis on that community, and again I can't 45 tell you what the outcome would be, but we would look at 46 all of those community characteristics that I looked at 47 for that community as it was grouped with the other 48 communities. 49 50 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, and Staff, many years ago I had a class on ANILCA from Tina Cunning, the Fish and Game specialist on it. And my brain might be all buggered up, but I thought that under ANILCA that military bases and residents therein were excluded from all subsistence, because they were considered residents 7 of other communities, not Alaskans. They are temporarily assigned, and the justification might not be there, but I thought that they just flat weren't supposed to doing it. 10 I suspect there probably are some people getting salmon 11 permits, but I think that's something that could be --12 particularly if it puts the rest of the community in 13 jeopardy, I think that's something that Fish and Game 14 ought to be looking at, and just set up a little 15 spreadsheet, run that data through, and if they've got an 16 address on the base, then they just flat out don't get a 17 salmon permit. 18 19 I'm quite concerned on the whole rural 20 definition, or redefinition, because on one hand the 21 Kodiak community, this is the largest tribal group on the 22 island, and probably the largest tribal group in our 23 whole region. And on the second hand, there are a lot of 24 people that have spent their whole lifetime, regardless 25 of their cultural background relying on subsistence, and 26 quite frankly a salmon from Safeway doesn't cut it for my 27 needs of having salmon three times a week. And so I 28 think we'll be following this really closely, and it 29 would be good to maybe go back and see how that 30 determination was, and whether or not Coast Guard folks, 31 if it's kosher for them or not, because that could make a 32 lot of difference. 33 34 I have one question for you, Tom. Do you 35 have any ideas -- you said that you were already working 36 on a list of communities for review. Could you maybe 37 tell us some of the ones that you're thinking of? 38 MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, the initial review 39 40 is not completed yet, so I really can't speak to that. 41 42 I will sort of speak briefly to your 43 statement about what ANILCA says with regard to military 44 bases, and ANILCA really doesn't address military 45 communities. And I think generally what Pat has said is 46 true across the State where we have military facilities 47 in rural areas. They have been treated as rural 48 communities, or parts of rural communities. 49 50 Now, where we have made the distinction,

1 as Pat has said, in some cases, not all, is that military 2 communities may not have received a, quote, customary and 3 traditional use determination allowing them to harvest a 4 certain resource. But that's not across the board. In 5 some cases they can, and in some cases they can't.

6 7

But I guess what I'm hearing from this discussion is that concern about whether or not military bases should be considered as part of a community, 10 particularly in rural Alaska. I don't have an answer for 11 you, but I think it's something that, you know, could be 12 expressed as a concern or a comment to the Board.

13

MR. HOLMES: Thank you for that
15 correction. Like I said, my brain does get murky and
16 make emotional judgments, but I think it is a point of
17 concern, and particularly under State regulations for
18 subsistence, a person must be a resident of the State for
19 one year continuous prior, and so at least half of the
20 people on any military facility have been there less than
21 a year. I mean, that's just the way rotations work. And
22 so, you know, there really needs to be -- if the Coast
23 Guard base gets dumped in and considered with the City of
24 Kodiak, I mean there's some really heavy repercussions on
25 the whole issue.

26 27

Thank you.

28 29

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I've got Pete.

30

MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I also 32 have a concern about the Coast Guard base. I've said it 33 at the last two, three, four meetings now. But my 34 biggest concern is that now Kodiak has the largest Coast 35 Guard base in the United States, and I don't know how 36 much more it's going to grow, and having them allowed to 37 subsistence hunt for deer and now the goats, and so I 38 don't know where -- it's going to end up becoming a 39 conflict I feel in the future.

40 41

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I think, you know, 42 that the evaluation process that the Department's going 43 to go through should take into consideration, and we need 44 to make a comment, or at least make the issue that maybe 45 to exclude military personnel who are on transient duty 46 here in our State of Alaska.

47

Because I think not only Kodiak, but down 49 the road as many of you know, Adak will be receiving the 50 missile defense program in 2006. The impact there is

1 approximately 260 people, of which they'll be only on the island probably three months out of the year, but will be there through the three critical months of the year, you know, fishing. Or they're going to be on rotation type thing, and according to our rules, it's 30 days in the State and you're a resident or whatever. And are we going to allow them access or how do we allow them, other than sports fishing. 10 It's going to be an issue, not only here 11 in Kodiak, but for other areas like Greeley. Greeley is 12 really growing. I'm damn sure they're being impacted 13 also. 14 15 Any more comments. Pat. 16 17 MR. HOLMES: One more brief thought, Mr. 18 Chairman. I wonder if it would be proper for our 19 committee to submit the name of your home village of Adak 20 being as that has had a complete reversal from being a 21 military base with thousands of people to basically 22 another Aleut village of 80, 90 folks. And to me the 23 difficulties that occur for the community with the State 24 and the Federal Government of having a nonrural 25 classification for Adak is just silly. And I'd sure like 26 to see maybe our Council, if they agreed, having a 27 resolution or support for the concept of having Adak put 28 on the review list with the objective of being classified 29 as rural. 30 31 And I'd make that a motion if you want it 32 to be formal, Mr. Chair. 34 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I believe we did 35 that on the last meeting, but, you know, reinforcing it 36 doesn't hurt. Adak as a community has a year round 37 population of 90 people right now. I don't expect that 38 to get over 100 or 200 people in the next four to five 39 years year round. We will have a seasonal community due 40 to fishing impact that brings it up to about three to 400 41 for maybe a month and a half at a time. But the next big 42 impact will be the missile defense, the SBX platform 43 itself. And that's going to be year around. You're 44 going to have Coast Guard and Navy personnel there 45 stationed in and around Adak for security purposes. And, 46 of course, they're going to benefit from the fishing and 47 hunting and when they're time off. So that's going to be 48 something as a community we're going to have to address

49 and maybe bring to this Council at a later meeting. Our

50 recommendations for you to review.

MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, I'm glad Mr. Holmes 2 brought up Adak. I don't know why it slipped my mind, but that was a perfect example that I should have brought up when he asked the previous question, because it's previous obvious what's been stated here, the dramatic decline in the population in Adak is certainly one that would come up for further analysis, because it's currently determined to be nonrural. And obviously with the dramatic shift in population downward, it's one that 10 we're going to take a hard look at to determine whether 11 that status should change or not. It's clearly one that 12 warrants this kind of additional review that I was 13 talking about. 14 15 I should also point out, and I'd 16 forgotten to mention, or not forgotten, but it came to 17 mind when we were discussing -- when you were discussing 18 length of residence, and the State requirement for one 19 year. We have now required for hunting a state hunting 20 license, and, of course, the State requires one year 21 residence for them to -- for people to obtain the State 22 hunting license, so I guess we've sort of de facto 23 adopted a one-year residence requirement at least for 24 hunting. 25 26 So that -- I presume that addresses some 27 of your concerns, Mr. Chair. 28 29 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you. 30 You know, some of the issues that further qualify a 31 community, unless it -- one of the comments here was that 32 unless it possesses significant characteristics of a 33 normal community. Hopefully they'll take into 34 consideration that Adak had an infrastructure of 10,000. 35 We've had to reduce that infrastructure to 100 and 150. 36 When they look at Adak as a whole, and you see a map of 37 it, it's the second largest, third largest community in 38 Alaska at one time. Hopefully you'll talk to the 39 community, the city, the Aleut Corporation. We don't 40 have a tribal representative per se, but we do have an 41 entity that's out there that did a lot of the impact 42 studies for a community development program. The United 43 Aleut Nations. It's still an entity that's out there, 44 and we're hoping to revive that, and they'll take on some 45 of the cultural, some of the subsistence, some of the 46 health and social issues regarding Adak as it develops. 47 48 So with those in mind as you do these 49 studies, you know, hopefully we'll be talking to each

50 other as a council and as individuals on other

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communities, Kodiak included.
                   Well, thank you. Any more questions or
  concerns from the Council in regards to new
  rural/nonrural definitions.
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7
                   (No comments)
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                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you
10 very much. You have more?
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12
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, I would just point
13 out if I may once quick second, on the second page, Page
14 76 of the -- actually beginning at the bottom of Page 75
15 and then going through 76 is the schedule that we'll be
16 operating under. Currently we're asking for comments on
17 the process, or anything you want to comment on about
18 this process, and I've heard a few in the discussion.
19 The next time would be August through October of '05,
20 that's later in the year, the next Council cycle
21 actually, we'll be bringing you back the list of needing
22 for in-depth review. So you'll have a little more
23 specifics to deal with at that time, and you can comment
24 again at that period. And than again in July/November of
25 '06 will be another period of comment.
26
27
                   So I just want to point those out to you,
28 Mr. Chair.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Yes.
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                   MR. MALUTIN: I want to comment on Tom's
32
33 presentation.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, you have to
36 state your name again every time for the record.
                   MR. MALUTIN: Iver Malutin. Thank you.
38
39 And I noticed under Tom's presentation that there was
40 opening for public comments on this subject. And one of
41 the things I would like to stress to Tom is that one of
42 the things that he fails to mention that should be
43 brought out very strongly is that the economic impact
44 that the villages are having today, and they're striving,
45 they're struggling to survive. So what does that really
46 mean?
47
48
                   What that means is that Kodiak is the
49 largest community on the island as far as the native
50 population, as Pat has stated for a number of reasons.
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1 And one of them is economic benefits. There are no economic benefits in the villages really to speak of, so 3 what are they doing? They're moving to Kodiak, they're 4 moving to Anchorage. And by moving to Kodiak, they're going to be forced to get away from their traditional foods if we are classed as an urban center or village. And we've got to make sure that he keeps that in mind, 8 that the people are here not because of their own will, 9 but because they have to be here. And let's not take 10 them away from their traditional food by moving them to 11 Kodiak or wherever. 12 13 Another thing, when the native 14 corporations give out these scholarships to all the young 15 kids, what are they doing? They're moving the children 16 out of the communities. Why are they moving them out of 17 the communities? They're moving them out of the 18 community, because there is no place for them to work in 19 their village when they get back. They have to go to 20 Kodiak, Anchorage, Seattle. 21 22 So all those things should be taken into 23 consideration when you make a determination. They're 24 going to make a determination in 2006 according to the 25 newspaper. And for sure Kodiak is not going to make it 26 based on the numbers he gave us, we're not going to make 27 it. Face the fact. But I think there's other criteria 28 that should be taken into consideration that could maybe 29 take us over the hump, I'm not sure. But I just would 30 like to stress to you that there -- of the needs in 31 Kodiak. 32 33 Thank you. 34 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you very much. 35 36 And we will, like Mr. Boyd mentioned, we will have a 37 complete listing, and maybe more in-depth discussion in 38 our September meeting. Thanks very much. 39 40 The next item is Item 15, call for 41 proposals to change the Federal subsistence fisheries 42 regulations. Do we have..... 43 44 MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 45 do have some forms here for the call for fishery 46 proposals that the Office of Subsistence Management is 47 accepting at this time. This period to submit proposals

48 is open though this Friday, so it is the Council's 49 opportunity or any agencies here or public at this time

50 to submit proposals before the deadline.

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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And they're
  available out on the front desk here?
                   MS. CHIVERS: Yes, we have them available
  at the front desk if anybody -- and we also have agency
  staff here to assist if somebody needs help writing a
7
  proposal for a fishery proposal.
9
                   Thank you.
10
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you
11
12 very much. So the timeline is open until Friday you say,
13 the 25th?
14
15
                   MS. CHIVERS: Yes.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.
18 The next item we have here is the agency reports.
19 Page 77 I believe starts the Office of Subsistence
20 Management.
21
22
                   MR. BERG: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Jerry
23 Berg here again from Office of Subsistence Management.
24
25
                   The subsistence use amounts briefing is
26 found on page 77. It was mainly intended to be a written
27 briefing, just as an update to the Council. If you'd
28 like, I could provide a summary of that if you'd like,
29 but it's really just a written briefing to the Council,
30 just to bring you up to date on that issue.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Are there any
33 concerns, or would the Council like to go through this,
34 or just having the report, is that sufficient? Just to
35 have the report? Do you want him to go through it then
36 or no? It's up to the Council. Just to read the report.
37
38
                   (No comments)
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you very much.
41
42
                   MR. BERG: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
43
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Next item is the
45 Izembek National Wildlife Refuge briefing from Mr.
46 Gonzales, and also the Southwest Caribou Herd update.
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                   MR. GONZALES: Yes. Good afternoon, Mr.
49 Chair and Council members. My name is Pat Gonzales, and
50 I'm the deputy manager at Izembek Refuge. I've been
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there since April of 2001. This year we did complete two survey periods, four days apiece, four days in November of 2004 and four days in February of 2005. What we came up with was very comparable data sets. The November count produced 1872 animals 9 in the main southern peninsula area, with about 10 approximately 1100 animals counted in the Unimak Island 11 also, bringing the population to somewhere around an 12 estimated 2800 animals. 13 14 In February of 2005, we did a similar 15 count using Garmen (ph) GPS technology on board our Super 16 Cub. Weather conditions were good, and we came up with a 17 count of 1838 animals, which was only 38 animals 18 different from what we had counted the previous November. 19 We did not have an opportunity to survey the Unimak 20 Island herd, but we believe that the population there is 21 pretty stable. It usually stays somewhere around 1,000 22 animals. 23 24 After consulting with the State 25 biologist, Lem Butler, many times trying to understand 26 what's taking place with the -- especially with the calf 27 herd, at this time we don't really know, but we have 28 determined that the population is continuing to decline. 29 And I've witnessed that decline since I've been there in 30 2001. 31 32 What we are proposing is that we modify 33 the bag limits, reduce the bag limits at this time. And 34 the reason we state that is that with the management plan 35 that was signed with the State for the Southern Alaska 36 Peninsula Herd in 1994, a threshold of 2500 animals was 37 established. And if the population diminishes to that 38 2500 or less, then by law we've agreed that we would 39 close hunting opportunities until the population 40 recovered. So we feel at this time if we reduce the bag 41 limits, instead of must shutting off the season, it's a 42 more reasonable and prudent action, management action to 43 take at this time. And perhaps in the next year or so 44 we'll witness the population to bounce back a little bit. 45 At this time what we're anticipating is that it's going 46 to continue to decline. 47 48 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Just for the record, 49 state the amount that the harvest limits are, and what 50 particular. It's 9(D) or 9(E) or -- I mean, that

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southwest herd ranges all the way from.....
                  MR. GONZALES: I don't have the
4 subsistence -- okay. Thank you. I do. For 9(D), just a
  moment while I get the data here. For 9(D) we've been
  allowing for two caribou, and this time what we're
  recommending is to reduce the bag limit to one bull. And
7
  for Unimak, we had been allowing for four caribou, and I
  believe we are going to recommend reducing that to two
10 caribou. I'm not sure, but I believe that's what we're
11 recommending at this time.
12
13
                  MR. CRATTY: Is that for the sports
14 hunter or -- excuse me. Is that for the sports hunter or
15 subsistence user?
16
17
                  MR. GONZALES: That's for subsistence
18 users.
19
20
                  MR. HOLMES: Is the State side dropping
21 the bag limits I assume as well?
22
                  MR. FISHER: Mr. Chair, if I might, at
23
24 the recent Board of Game meeting here about a week ago,
25 they made some changes for caribou hunting in 9(D). They
26 went -- the previous limit for 9(D) was one caribou, and
27 they changed that to one bull. They left the seasons the
28 same, changed the harvest limit to one bull.
30
                  For Unimak Island, the left the season as
31 is at one caribou. Thank you.
32
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And you're
33
34 requesting -- what type of action are you requesting from
35 the Council at this time? I'm trying to understand.
36 You're basing all this information on the count that was
37 done in December?
38
                                  Sir, we conducted four
39
                  MR. GONZALES:
40 days of counts in November.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: November.
43
44
                  MR. GONZALES: The dates were November
45 24th through the 28th. And then we did four-day counts
46 in February 1st through the 4th of 2005. And what we're
47 estimating, the State is estimating -- they've agreed in
48 our estimates that the population is hovering somewhere
49 just above 2500 animals, and we felt that the prudent
50 thing to do right now is to reduce our bag limit, get
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1 still allow for a harvest of the resource, knowing that if the population continues to drop, then we're going to have to shut the season down based on the signed management plan. I guess what -- in answer to your question, sir, I'm reporting the facts to you. I know 7 that the Council is going to meet on this and discuss this very serious situation, but my job is to come here 10 and report to you we've conducted the counts, and that we 11 feel that the data sets are very credible based on the 12 technology that we're using for the surveys. 13 14 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair. 15 16 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, go ahead. 17 18 MR. SQUARTSOFF: I guess Pat has his arm 19 before I did. 20 21 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Go ahead, Pat. 22 23 MR. HOLMES: I guess I would have a 24 question. I can remember in the 60s going through Cold 25 Bay in '63, and I mean the hills were covered with 26 caribou. What's -- as a point of reference, obviously 27 the Board of Game's taken emergency action, so 28 something's happened. What are some of the ballpark 29 guesses of what the population used to be, because that 30 -- you have 2500 as a threshold, you know, what kind of 31 change are we looking at? 32 33 MR. GONZALES: Well, Pat, as I understand 34 it, I've -- you know, I've only been there since 2001, 35 and the management plan was developed prior to 1994, and 36 signed in 1994. 37 38 I believe the population has been twice 39 what it is, three times what it is now. For whatever 40 reasons, the population has declined, and I can't even 41 speculate on it. I haven't been in the area long enough. 42 All I can tell is that I participated in the counts, and 43 I've witnessed it first hand myself, that it continues to 44 decline. 45 46 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chair. 47 48 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, go ahead. 49 50 MR. HOLMES: I can recall being down in

1 that area, and also in False Pass and on Unimak Island where, you know, it didn't take much of a walk to just go out with your aught-six and get a caribou. I mean, you didn't need any vehicles. And so there's some serious changes here that might benefit for our concurrence with some action. MR. SQUARTSOFF: I just have, Mr. Chair, 9 for Pat, I know you mentioned, you know, on the surveys. 10 I was talking a little bit about it at lunch time, but on 11 the surveys in the past, you've had some locals go along, 12 and this year you didn't get to do that, because of 13 weather, and when it's time to go, you have to go, but do 14 you have the figures on the calf/cow ratios and stuff 15 that you have given us in the past, or are we going to 16 have those this next meeting or..... 17 18 MR. GONZALES: I don't have them with me 19 at this time, Pete, but I can get them to you. I 20 apologize. I just returned from another trip, and I had 21 a couple days to prepare for this one, and I apologize I 22 didn't bring that data with me. 23 24 MR. SQUARTSOFF: And another one of my 25 concerns, of course, is we don't have anybody here right 26 now from that area to, you know, give some input on it. 27 You know, I don't know what our timeline is here, or what 28 you want us to do. do you want us to take some action on 29 this now, or -- and I would rather not take any action 30 right now because of lack of representation from that 31 area. 32 33 MR. GONZALES: I can embrace your 34 reservations. Like I say, my job is to just report what 35 we've determined and what we think is going on, and we 36 request your insight into where you think perhaps we 37 ought to go with that. 38 39 MR. CRATTY: Mr. Chair. 40 41 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. 42 43 MR. CRATTY: Yeah, I'd like to say, you 44 know, we went through this about six years ago with the 45 people down there on the peninsula, and them animals are 46 really important to them in subsistence use. I think we 47 need to hear from them a little bit more of what's going

48 on before we take any kind of action. I know they fought

49 and fought to get their subsistence use back.

50

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, these are some of the concerns that I have, and I'm wondering about the information that you've received. I'm not questioning it, but I'm wondering how -- why is the Council -- you know, you're asking for us to make a determination and cut on a subsistence hunt. and I understand that fish and Game has done what they can, but how many -- you 8 know, some of the things I'd like to hear, is what is the subsistence taken in the last two years for this area. 10 Was it 25, was it 10, was it 15, and what's the impact 11 going to be if we go down to one? Is it going to be half 12 of whatever it is, or are we not going to have any hunt. 13 14 15 I don't believe that we have the full 16 information to really, myself, to act on it, and again 17 I'd like to be about to talk to the community impacted, 18 Cold Bay, King Cove and False Pass. Maybe King Cove and 19 Sand Point. And the timeline that you're talking about, 20 if we don't act on it here, you say we're going to -- you 21 report it as is, and you're going to have a complete shut 22 down. Well, I don't think that's fair to community 23 without some kind of impact or be able to discuss with 24 them what they think. You know, if they understand the 25 issue and they agree with what you're saying, then I'll 26 be in full support of whatever they want to do. 27 think we need to hear from them. 28 29 MR. FISHER: Mr. Chair, if I might, we 30 can get some harvest data. We can get that and I can 31 forward that to you, and I can talk with Lem Butler 32 there, the biologist in King Salmon, and also with Pat, 33 and we'll get that data for you. We'll also get some 34 more data on the cow/calf ratios. But I think the 35 situation is we're getting down close to that 2500 36 number, and that's in that management plan. We don't 37 want to have to shut the season down, so we'll get the 38 information to you, and then if we have to, we can do a 39 special action. 40 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I guess 41 42 my -- and I'm not questioning your numbers and your 43 counts and stuff, I just -- you know, and my bottom line 44 is protection of the resource. I think, you know, the 45 resource definitely needs to be protected. But the only 46 thing the State did on their part was just go from one

47 caribou to one bull, and then left it the same in the 48 other area, so there really was no decline in what you 49 could take. It was just going from either sex to a bull, 50 and the other one stayed the same, that one caribou.

1 And, you know, like I say, my bottom line is protect the resource. MR. GONZALES: Yeah. Thank you for the comment, Peter. The theory is to protect the cows and the calves, and that's the way that the population's going to recover. So, yeah, I thank you for the comment. 7 9 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat. 10 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, may I suggest 11 12 a possible strategy here. We could take an advisory vote 13 amongst our Council based on what we have if this was 14 determined to be the bottom line, but not necessarily an 15 action, and then that would be given to yourself, and 16 perhaps you'd wish to appoint a study group with the 17 advisory committees on the peninsula, and get some input 18 from those and from the tribal councils, and come up and 19 see what they thing. And if they think action should be 20 there, then to go ahead and proceed with the blessings of 21 our Council to take what action that you and the study 22 group felt was necessarily, because, you know, this might 23 be a time sensitive thing. I think the points that 24 Pete's and you've raised on, well, gee, is this 25 equitable, you know, maybe there's some way to move 26 forward on this before waiting until next fall, because 27 next fall we'll already have people harvesting on it, and 28 it could be a more severe impact for locals at False Pass 29 or King Cove having it shut down. But maybe there might 30 be some way that you could get information and go with 31 it. 32 33 Thank you. 34 35 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair, I have 36 another on that. I know Della really pushed for these 37 numbers really hard, and I think the biggest reason was 38 -- is people going out on their boats, the cost of fuel, 39 and the cost -- and then they go out and they bring, you 40 know, four or eight or whatever, and they share them with 41 a lot of other people. It's not just one person going 42 and get four caribou for themselves. They're sharing 43 with other people in the community, so that's really

45 the numbers that we did end up with. 46

47 MR. SIMEONOFF: I know we're talking 48 about trying to regulate subsistence here but my question 49 is that before we regulate subsistence, has all the other 50 takes of the animals been regulated? Have they been

44 important, too. And I think she was really pushing for

1 reduced before we try to reduce subsistence. MR. GONZALES: That's an interesting 4 observation. I know that -- from what I understand, most of the groups that have been harvesting have been doing it under the Tier II program. I know that when I go out, I usually -- I utilize the subsistence option myself. I think a plan -- you know, obviously we need to include something like that. We have to look at all aspects of 10 the management program and take our cuts where we think 11 we can afford them. 12 13 MR. SIMEONOFF: I would think so before 14 you even reduce subsistence hunters, is that either 15 reduce that other hunts, or remove that. I don't think 16 we should reduce subsistence until it's just the very 17 last resort. A subsistence way of life is important to 18 all native people who live in a rural area. 19 20 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, Ivan. 21 22 MR. LUKIN: I think my question is to 23 you. Has there been any observation on predators? 24 25 MR. GONZALES: On our counts, on the two 26 counts we completed, we counted five wolves during the 27 November 24th to 28th count, and six wolves on the 28 February 1st to the 4th count. What we think we're 29 seeing is an increase in the wolf population. They seem 30 to be healthy. There's probably a very strong 31 correlation between a healthy wolf population and the 32 decline in the caribou population. 33 34 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been a very 35 mild last two winters and, you know, I can see where 36 bear, the wolf are beginning to encroach and maybe take 37 more and more of that, the herd. 38 I agree with Mitch that the issue before 39 40 us is the subsistence issue, and you're asking for a 41 reduction in subsistence, and there really is no 42 reduction into the -- by the Fish and Game. And it's 43 going to be awful hard for me to go to King Cove and Sand 44 Point, or even talk to them on the phone without getting 45 an earful about why we're reducing subsistence, and not 46 looking at reduction in the hunting, or commercial hunt 47 or any other means. 48 49 And I don't know, you're talking about a 50 special action, and that -- when do you figure that would 1 take place if it needs to take place? What's the timing in regards to this? How much time do I have, as a Councilman, to talk to communities of King Cove and Sand Point? Do I have Friday, or do I have 'til Tuesday of this week, or what's going on? 7 MR. FISHER: Mr. Chair, I think we're looking at next fall when the season starts doing something before then, if we do anything at all. We 10 could implement a special action by then. That's why I 11 said I would try and get that harvest data and other 12 information to you so you make a decision. But we do 13 have time to implement a special action. 14 15 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. I think that 16 makes me feel a little better and gives me a couple of 17 meetings, and even a couple of trips to King Cove and 18 Cold Bay, which I'll be doing in the course of my other 19 travels. Maybe I can get with the communities, and 20 whoever's the refuge manager at that time. Maybe call a 21 small community meeting and talk about this issue so we 22 can get input back to the Staff and to the Council about 23 what this community feels about this kind of reduction. 24 Thanks. 25 26 MR. GONZALES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 27 and the Council as well. I appreciate your time. 28 29 MR. CRATTY: I have one more question for 30 you. I was wondering, does King Cove and Sand Point know 31 this is coming? 32 33 MR. GONZALES: I don't think they do, 34 sir. 35 MR. CRATTY: Yeah, I think it's very 36 37 important they know so the can get to us. I think if 38 they would have known this was on the agenda, they would 39 have had people here. 40 MR. GONZALES: Well, you know, I do have 41 42 to say that we completed the first scoping meetings of 43 our revised biological management plan, and we were doing 44 scoping meetings in all those communities, and we had 45 nobody show up from the Community of King Cove, we had 46 nobody show up from the Community of Sand Point. And we 47 had four people show up from the Community of Nelson 48 Lagoon. And we had advertised pretty heavily. In fact, 49 I was taking posters down around town as I visited those 50 communities, because I knew the meeting was over, and

nobody was attending. So we had intended to address all management concerns, and subsistence would have been one of them. MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Pat, when did you have those meetings, in the summer or.... 8 MR. GONZALES: They were this past 9 November. 10 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I'd recommend that 11 12 when you do have these type of meetings, I know Della was 13 out of sorts and she's moving during that period of time, 14 that maybe you could have contacted myself or Richard who 15 are in that community of communities to be there. That 16 possibly could have brought more input to that particular 17 meeting. I'm not saying that you don't draw a crowd. 18 You may not. But, I mean, most people do not want to 19 talk to enforcement people. And they don't understand 20 maybe the importance of having this type of a meeting. 21 22 MR. GONZALES: Yeah, I appreciate that, 23 and hindsight's 20/20. I went through the city councils, 24 and perhaps I should have dug a little further. And I'm 25 sorry if I offended anybody. I should have thought of 26 the Council specifically. 27 28 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat. 29 30 MR. HOLMES: Well, you could said you 31 wanted to talk about the road, and you'd pack them in. 32 33 I would like to suggest to our Chair 34 that, you know, and it's based on the experience of, you 35 know, Pete was on the local advisory committee here, and 36 Al Cratty and Ivan's often put his two bits worth in, and 37 so has Mitch. You might talk with like -- I think isn't 38 -- Stanley Mack's the Blusdees (ph) mayor now? Because 39 he's done a lot of things in the past on both committees. 40 And I would think that if you kind of went out and 41 touched basis with, you know, the advisory committee 42 chairs, too, then you could put together a very strong 43 argument that would say, okay, if we're looking for a 44 special action on subsistence reductions, you could also 45 get that group through your colleagues on the advisory 46 committees to make a request for the parallel action with 47 the State, because the State can do an emergency order, 48 because obviously if it's going to come down to cutbacks 49 on subsistence, then they're going to have to make -- the 50 area biologist is going to have to be involved just like

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1 Larry Van Daele would be if we had a similar situation
  here. He's going to have to say, okay, folks, what do we
  do? And, you know, they're going to have to make some
  cuts, too, so you could probably do some, you know,
  subtle discussions and bring in that component, because
  sometimes that's easier to get the problem solved with
  both our units working together rather than just trying
  to go our comments to the Federal folks, and then we wait
  a year and then it goes there, and in another year it
10 comes back, and then finally we get something back to the 11 Board of Game and, you know, three years from now, and
12 you could be down to 1,000 caribou, you know.
13
14
                   So anyway, just a suggestion, Mr. Chair.
15
16
                   Thank you.
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18
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Do we
19 have any more comments at this time?
20
21
                   (No comments)
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I'm not in a
24 position to recommend any action at this time until
25 further information is brought to the chair and to the
26 committee. Or Council. Thanks.
27
                   MR. GONZALES: Yes, sir. I'll get with
29 Dave, and we will come up with the data that you've
30 requested and we'll start this process.
31
32
                   Thank you for your time, and thanks
33 again.
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35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF:
                                         Okay. The next item
36 is Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. March 2004.
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                   MR. PILE: Bill Pile, Kodiak Refuge.
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39 Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                   Your handbook report includes a year's
41
42 worth of listed activities, most recent is the assessment
43 of the last six months. In the interest of time, I'm
44 going to just briefly discuss or touch on a couple
45 elements of the most recent report, which is on Page 83
46 of your handbook. And we'll be glad to field any of the
47 Council's questions in regards to, for example Canada
48 that was raised before as a concern by Mr. Cratty.
49
50
                   First off, regarding Sitka black tail
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deer, I just want to mention that we've had another mild winter, and expect good over-winter survival. We'll check that assumption out here in a couple weeks, be going out for doing mortality surveys, and expect that, you know, we'll probably have continued increase in the population.

7

Regarding harvest over the last -- well, since last August, and ending in January for the subsistence season and sport season combined, we won't really know how many deer were harvested, because there wasn't any harvest survey that was done by the Department. That's an item that's addressed in your report.

15

Now, when we became informed that a 17 survey wasn't going to be done, we engaged the Department 18 in a dialogue to see if, you know, the survey could be 19 reinstated, or if they needed some assistance. And we 20 tried to work it out, but it just didn't come together 21 for us this go around.

22

And we also asked a question of whether 24 the Department would be able to reinstate the survey and 25 pay for the survey as it pretty much has done in the past 26 on its own in the future. And the response that we 27 received was, no, they can't afford to do it because of 28 budget cuts, and that they need assistance. And so, you 29 know, the refuge and the State both regard that data set 30 as pretty much a foundation for deer management in the 31 Kodiak Archipelago. And it's an important effort.

32

33 The harvest survey questionnaire goes out 34 ever year, and it's operated by the Department, and I 35 would strongly advocate the continuation of that effort, 36 and I guess for your consideration, you know, the refuge 37 would like to support that, but we really don't have the 38 base funding to support partial, you know, support of the 39 Department's efforts in regards to future harvest 40 surveys, because, you know, my understanding like I said 41 is that it is likely that come next summer, early fall, 42 the Department will once again be in the same position 43 where it's forced to look for some of its partners to 44 help fund the harvest survey. And I think that's really 45 on the basis of what I've seen, the future for that 46 effort. And like I said, we have benefitted in terms of 47 subsistence deer management from the fact that the 48 Department has taken responsibility for many years for 49 paying for this survey entirely. 50

So for your consideration, what would 2 help is if there was perhaps some way that, you know, there was some funding from the Federal side that might be provided to address the concerns related to Federal share for helping with the State's effort. So that was item 1 in regards to deer. And I'd be glad to take that 7 up. And I also just wanted to mention where 10 we are with respect to our draft conservation plan 11 revision. We had a 90-day -- the draft was released in 12 October, and there was a 90-day public comment period 13 that ended in January. We had public meetings in Kodiak 14 as well as Anchorage, and then tried to get out to -- I 15 think -- well, we got to Port Lions, and then we tried to 16 get out to Old Harbor, you know, and had gone around and 17 asked, you know, who wants to meet with respect to 18 village -- and then we ended up teleconferencing with Old 19 Harbor, because we couldn't do the travel. 20 21 So the public meetings happened and we 22 received comments. The comment period closed in January, 23 and now we're in a phase where we're evaluating those 24 comments, making revisions, and expect to in August of 25 2005 go ahead and publish the final document. 26 27 At that point the public will be afforded 28 with another 30-day review period, and opportunity to 29 comment on the final plan, and then ultimately we expect 30 to begin implementing that plan in October of 2005. 31 So that's an update. It's been a big 32 33 effort, took a few years, and we're getting close, so --34 and we value any and all the comments that we've 35 received. 36 37 And I'll let the Council -- you know, if 38 you guys want to bring up and discuss Canada goose or any 39 of these other issues, we can perhaps table that. Mr. 40 Chairman. 41 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Do you want to talk 43 about the beach geese or whatever? 44 45 MR. CRATTY: Well, I just -- I wanted to 46 bring up first emperors down by where I live and where 47 Mitch lives, that they get to do an egg hunt up north, 48 and we're wondering why we don't get a subsistence hunt 49 for them? I mean, they're taking the eggs, they're 50 eating the eggs, and we feel they have come back really

1 good on the south end. I don't know what you guys' surveys have been. But I had a comment on that.

And then also on the Canadian geese, 5 there's lots of them down by Old Harbor, and we'd like to see if we can get a hunt for them. I know I've talked to Larry and you about it, and see how much further we can go on it.

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10 MR. PILE: Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Cratty, 11 and members of the Council, I don't have -- we'll just 12 take that question in regards to the emperor goose, and 13 I'm not sure other than they're being a protected 14 species, I'm not sure what the status of, you know, any 15 kind of egg take is anywhere in Alaska, to be honest with 16 you, and perhaps others in the audience do.

17 18

MR. GONZALES: It's illegal.

19

20 MR. PILE: Right. In regards to Canada 21 geese, last October the council met in Cold Bay, October 22 5th, and there was a concern that was expressed about, 23 hey, why couldn't a hunt potentially be established, or a 24 Canada goose hunt reestablished here in Unit 8, Kodiak 25 Archipelago. And as I recall, there was a recommendation 26 to potentially draft a proposal for consideration by the 27 Federal Subsistence Board for establishment of a fall 28 subsistence hunt.

29

30 There was dialogue that occurred. We did 31 some assessments after meeting to look into the 32 possibility, and we contacted the Migratory Bird Division 33 of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and they contacted the 34 Alaska Department of Fish and Game's waterfowl management 35 folks. And there was e-mail correspondence that 36 happened. We provided a record -- a copy of that record 37 to the Office of Subsistence Management, and ultimately I 38 believe the Council members received that.

39

40 The assessment from that communication 41 was that the State -- there was some background agreement 42 where essentially the State and the Federal Government 43 have kind of made some agreement where the State is 44 responsible for hunting, setting hunting seasons in the 45 all and winter period, whereas the, you know, migratory 46 birds, subsistence comanagement council works with spring 47 and summer. So it seemed appropriate on the basis of 48 that information that if you're interested in potentially 49 reinstating a goose hunt, that it will be under State 50 regulations, and that you would work under their process.

And communication from Tom Rothe, the waterfowl manager with the Department, indicated that they basically don't have any -- there's no conservation concerns per se that are associated with potentially reinstating a hunt down here.

6 7

The reason the hunt was closed down in the late 80s had to do with attempts to reestablish or establish a new flock. They transplanted Taverners, a subspecies of Canada goose, here in Kodiak, and wanted to give them a period to establish, with the ultimate goal that hunting would be, if the population established or not, that ultimately perhaps hunting would be reinstituted.

15 16

So what Mr. Rothe had recommended as a 17 course of action for consideration would be that if a 18 proposal was to be considered under State regulations, 19 then it would be one that would occur under the next 20 Board of Game cycle, which essentially we're talking two 21 years from now, and that some steps could be taken in the 22 interim.

23

24 He expressed an interest in updating or 25 understanding information to say what's the abundance of 26 Canada geese, abundance and distribution here late fall 27 and winter during a potential period when they might be 28 subject to harvest. We have some assessments in that 29 regard from a couple years ago. They were pretty much in 30 the spring, because one of the questions then was, you 31 know, are they breeding in the vicinity of Old Harbor, or 32 how many are here in late spring, and we effectively 33 addressed those questions. But we really don't have much 34 information on the basis of, you know, if you were 35 considering establishing a season and a harvest, to base 36 that on. So like I said, Mr. Rothe had expressed an 37 interest in updating that information, and perhaps the 38 Council could, if it's interested, promote an effort 39 whereby it recommends to the Migratory Bird Division of 40 the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service that they request a 41 survey effort down here in Kodiak to address that 42 information need. But they're the ones who would be kind 43 of who you would direct that interest to, and we would be 44 glad to help if we were provided funding by the division. 45 So we'd be glad to help with an update effort. That's 46 the first thing that would come forward.

47

And a year from now, perhaps you could 49 have that information, take a look at it, and that could 50 serve as a basis for dialogue and discussion in regards 1 to, well, you know, is there -- is the interest still there? Is there a population to support it? And potentially for drafting a proposal for consideration of reinstating goose huntings in the 2006 period. Meaning develop the proposal in 2006 for consideration by the Board in the spring of 2007, as well as the Flyway Council. And ultimately, if everything proceeded correctly, and the population could support it you could potentially be, as far as I can tell, the soonest there 10 could be a reinstatement of a hunt would be perhaps in 11 November of 2007. It's a ways off, but like I said, you 12 know, we all know what the cycle is right now in terms of 13 Board of Game has met and Flyway Council's already -- you 14 know, is about to meet, and it's going to take a couple 15 years for this to go through, but there is a course of 16 action that the Council could take, and that's open for 17 consideration.

18 19

MR. CRATTY: Yeah, I'd just like to say 20 if you're going to do your surveys, I think it would be 21 good in the fall, in August, and on down when the birds 22 do come in, because, believe me, there are a lot that 23 show up Old Harbor. I've seen probably a couple thousand 24 birds in the lagoon. And it's funny, because they don't 25 go south of -- they go as far south as Barling Bay, and 26 then they're just north of that. And they've seen them 27 all the way up to Gull Point. I know I was over at 28 Afognak elk hunting in September last year, and I seen 29 some over there, flying over the lakes, so the abundance 30 is there. I think there's a pretty good group of them.

31

And getting back to the other geese, I
33 believe the last time we met in Cold Bay, they had told
34 us that the birds were at a threshold to where they were
35 considering a season, or there was a possible thought
36 that they would have a season for emperors. My concern
37 is, you've got a lot of subsistence users out in the King
38 Cove and Sand Point area that eat the birds as well.
39 And, you know, I know in Akhiok there's a lot of them,
40 you know, and Sukhoi and Sitkinak Lagoons.

41 42

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pete.

43

MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, I had some on 45 that, too, and to touch on what Al was, about the 46 emperors. We used to get really good numbers, and what 47 the numbers were on those, both State and Federal 48 surveys, and how we haven't been getting those survey 49 numbers, and a few years ago I know it was very close to 50 opening a season, and then it just sort of fell away from

1 getting those numbers. We used to get them at every
2 meeting, we'd get the numbers of the counts of those
3 birds. So, I agree with Al, and I think something really
4 needs to be done on opening, and subsistence, and I've
5 gone around and around on it before with Mr. Rothe and
6 other people about opening these hunts, and they'll say,
7 well, you've got to go through a proposal process, and
8 then they say, well, they're migratory birds, so they're
9 Federal. So, you know, people just sort of give up on
10 it.

11

12 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: At our October 5th
13 meeting in Cold Bay with Della on the teleconference, one
14 of the new business items that we requested was to draft
15 a letter to the Migratory Bird Council requesting action
16 or a process of action. Have you heard back from them,
17 or did we ever get a letter to them? What was the status
18 of that?

19

MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, at the time of 21 the -- I believe it was AFN, I brought some information 22 to some of the Council members, and was going to see 23 what course of action they wanted to take, and how they 24 wanted to approach that, and haven't heard anything back 25 on that.

26

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I think we've
initiated the process, and I'd recommend that the Board,
or Council continue and that was to write a letter to the
Migratory Bird Council, and it was actually a motion, and
that the Migratory Bird Council's representatives,
Stanley Mack and Herman Squartsoff, the two
representatives for our area, be contacted so that we can
determined the process to go through what
the gentleman explained regarding getting a hunt in say
for the process of the proce

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In regards to the numbers and also the numbers that were being brought forward early on, I got the feeling they were giving us these numbers because they were below the threshold. Now these numbers are above the threshold, and I've seen it in my opinion in Adak area in the last two to three years, the amount of birds that have been landing in Adak seems to be increasing every fall.

46

And, you know, we need to probably go 48 through this process, and I know it's going to take a 49 couple of years to get a hunt, and I think we should do 50 that, and follow up and get it done this time, and see

what we have to do to get a hunt, if we can get one. I think one is needed. MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, just one other comment I guess I'd like to make. You know, we do have a subsistence hunt, but that's in the spring. And I've been living here all my life, and I never did 7 hunt ducks in the spring, and I have no intention to. I like to hunt them in the fall. 10 11 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat. 12 13 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, Bill, when you 14 were outlining the different strategies here, is the 15 State Board cycle also a parallel action that we'd want 16 to take along with the migratory bird proposal in order 17 to have a fall hunt? 18 19 MR. GONZALES: Yeah, it has to go through 20 a proposal protocol, and then that is reviewed, and based 21 on the population estimates, it's agreed as to whether 22 the population can withstand a harvest through hunting. 23 So we have to agree on our population estimates first 24 before we can embrace the thought of starting a new hunt. 25 26 MR. PILE: And if I may add, on the State 27 side, yeah, the goal would be to line everything so 28 ultimately in the fall of 2007, the Council potentially 29 could be presenting a proposal for consideration under 30 the State process, okay? 31 MR. HOLMES: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that's 32 33 what I was fishing for, because it's -- obviously we have 34 to be approaching both avenues in order to have it 35 initiated, and so I would certainly go along with the 36 motion that's raised that this is a good point to request 37 additional information that would facilitate us to do 38 that in the most expedient manner. 39 40 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, I guess I have 41 another comment. On the numbers thing, you know, it's --42 I guess we've been really pushing, trying to get it 43 opened up statewide for everybody to hunt, and those 44 numbers just aren't getting there, but is their numbers 45 -- I guess they have -- or would there be numbers 46 considered for just a subsistence hunt in the fall. 47 48 MR. GONZALES: That's an interesting 49 question. The State of Alaska will set the season, and 50 the Federal Government will embrace the season that

1 they've established. So once again we have to have the population estimates agreed upon before we can start that process. You know, that's all I can say. CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ivan. 7 MR. LUKIN: Well, I guess my question is, is how are you determining what birds are in the flyway and what are local? I'm sure those birds that are down 10 on the east are considered local. but how do you 11 determine what's part of the flyway? And having asked 12 that question, then if these birds, a certain percent 13 that are coming through Kodiak Island are on the flyway, 14 then what's the problem with hunting them? 15 16 MR. PILE: If I may, Mr. Chairman, and 17 Mr. Lukin, the best we can tell, the bulk of the goose 18 population that winters here, late fall, winter, is in 19 the larger Old Harbor vicinity. And it appears that 20 those birds pretty much just winter here and then they go 21 in the spring. And then, you know, during the spring and 22 early fall periods, there are a variety of Canada goose 23 that apparently move through Kodiak, migrate through it. 24 Including some of the smaller types like the Aleutians. 25 And there is a little bit on the Service side a 26 conservation concern associated with potentially early 27 hunting. But essentially by mid October, any of the 28 small geese are gone. 30 A few years ago as I stated before, there 31 were some concern, reports that we'd had about some of 32 the Canada geese in the Old Harbor vicinity breeding, and 33 we weren't sure what they were, whether they were from 34 the -- whether they were Vancouver geese that were 35 planted in the late 80s that were establishing down 36 there, or not. But no breeding was confirmed. 37 We're not sure of the identify of the 38 39 birds that are wintering down there in Old Harbor, but it 40 appears that they're coming from the mainland, okay, and 41 that they're not really associated with the same resident 42 flock. We're not certain of that, but I mean, there are 43 other places in the island here, and I believe, Shuyak is 44 the main one, where the Taverners did establish a small 45 flock, and there's a few other small flocks in the 46 vicinity of the road system that I believe have 47 established, but we're talking real small. And Larry 48 probably has the information on the bigger picture. Mr. 49 Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more comments on
  the March-August, September-February '05 activity report.
3
  Pat.
                   MR. HOLMES: I'd like to say one thing
6
  that was in the written report, that I think that the
  refuge needs a pat on the back on, and that's their local
7
  salmon camp and outreach and they're going out to the
  villages of Larson Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie and Port
10 Lyons. I think this is a great environmental ed program
11 that teaches traditional values and the ideas of
12 conservation, and anyway, Leslie, you've got a good crew
13 doing that.
14
15
                   MS. KERR: Thank you.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. Thank you
18 very much. We'll take a five-minute break here, and then
19 we'll get back on the record here in about five minutes
20 on the marine mammals, sea otter. No?
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22
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, we actually went
23 through that this morning. That was what we moved
24 forward.
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26
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, we'll pass
27 that one, go to other agency reports when we come back to
28 session.
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30
                   (Off record)
31
32
                   (On record)
33
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                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Let's get back into
35 our session. The next item on our agenda is the.....
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                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair.
38
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah.
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                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Before we go on, I'd
41
42 like to go back to the refuge report. And I'd like to
43 make a motion that we continue funding the support for
44 deer harvest survey in an amount of $6,000.
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                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved, and
47 do I hear a second.
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49
                   MR. ROHRER: Second.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Seconded by Sam.
  For discussion, yeah, we did overlook that, and I
  apologize for the request that was made earlier. We did
  make an oversight in making a recommendation back to
  them. And we'll call for a roll call on the motion. And
  the motion was to reinstate the funds of $6,000 -- up to
  $6,000 for the deer survey, harvest survey. Roll call.
7
                   MR. HOLMES: I'll vote yes when you call
9
10 my name.
11
12
                   MS. CHIVERS: Al.
13
14
                   MR. CRATTY: Aye. Yes.
15
16
                   MS. CHIVERS: Ivan.
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                   MR. LUKIN: Yes.
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                   MS. CHIVERS: Vince.
21
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                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes.
23
24
                   MS. CHIVERS: Pete.
25
26
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yes.
27
28
                   MS. CHIVERS:
                                Pat.
29
30
                   MR. HOLMES: Yes.
31
32
                   MS. CHIVERS: Speridon.
33
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                   MR. SIMEONOFF: Yes.
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                   MS. CHIVERS: Sam.
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                   MR. ROHRER: Yes.
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                   MS. CHIVERS: Richard.
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                   MR. ZACHAROF: Yes.
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44
                   MS. CHIVERS: Unanimous.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you
47 very much. And we'll move on now to marine mammals. No,
48 wait a minute. Other agency reports. Alaska Department
49 of Fish and Game. And we've got Larry.
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MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Larry Van 2 Daele from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I've 3 been requested to just give you a brief update on the status of the wildlife populations here on the Kodiak Archipelago, and the Board of Game meeting that adjourned about a week ago with regard to Unit 8. So just -- it will take about 15 minutes 9 or so at the absolute most. But just to give you a heads 10 up on what we've got going on here. 11 12 As you know, in Kodiak we've got about 13 5,000 square miles on the island, and we share the island 14 with about 60,000 deer, 3,000 bears, 1600 goats and about 15 900 elk. And, oh, yeah, there's 14,000 people here, too, 16 but we don't really want to count them. So that's 17 basically the group of critters that we have to deal with 18 here on the island. 19 20 Looking at the brown bears, of course, 21 that's the one that takes the most amount of my time. 22 It's a very important cultural and economic resource for 23 around here. We've got about 3,000 of the critters on 24 the archipelago, that includes Shuyak and Afognak. 25 26 We manage it in a very complex manner 27 with a couple different hunts, a spring hunt and a fall 28 hunt. We also break those hunts into 29 different hunt 29 areas, and we break it down by resident versus 30 nonresident. 31 We kill about 165 bears a year. 75 32 33 percent of those are males. And that harvest as been 34 very consistent. This shows you by decade what our 35 harvest rates have been, and it's stayed real darn 36 consistent. But what you do see there are those red 37 bars. That's the number of males in the harvest, and 38 that continues to go up while the number of females in 39 the harvest goes down, indicating a very healthy 40 population. 41 42 As I mentioned the brown bears are a very 43 important cultural and economic resource. We estimate 44 that the brown bear hunt on Kodiak is a four and a half 45 million dollar a year industry, with nonresidents paying 46 about \$23,000 per bear on a hunt. 47 48 We did a bear conservation plan with a 49 citizens advisory group a couple of years ago. The Fish 50 and Wildlife Service and Fish and Game acted as technical

1 experts. The 12 different stakeholders, the citizens 2 group, were the ones that came together to make the plan. 3 And if you don't have copies of this, I can certainly get 4 it to you.

5

But the bottom line is there were 270 recommendations in this plan. Every one of those was by 8 consensus. Even though this was an extremely diverse 9 group of people, they all agreed that the bears were 10 important enough that they would compromise and work to 11 find ways to make it all come together.

12

But the plan itself, you can spend a 14 whole lot of money on a plan, a whole lot of time, but if 15 you don't implement, it's pretty worthless. So what 16 we've done in the past couple years to implement this is 17 first off there was the establishment of a subcommittee 18 of the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee, call 19 KUBS, the Kodiak Unified Bear Subcommittee. And as I 20 love to say, I really appreciate the fact somebody came 21 up with that acronym. They really had to work hard to 22 make all those letters work.

23

But anyway, the KUBS group is a 25 tremendous group of people in that they're very dedicated 26 to what's going on here. There's about 10 folks that are 27 appointed. They meet every other week throughout the 28 winter, and they work with Fish and Wildlife Service and 29 with Fish and Game over bear issue we have here in the 30 archipelago.

31

The main thing they accomplished last 33 year was to develop a bear viewing etiquette brochure. A 34 lot of people like to look at bears, but they don't know 35 how to do it properly without injuring themselves or the 36 bears. And the main thrust of that etiquette brochure 37 was respect. Respect the animal, respect its habitat, 38 because you're a visitor in that habitat. And that's 39 what we're trying to do here in Kodiak is establish our 40 bears is something that we feel is very important, and we 41 have to respect it time and again.

42

We're in the process of working with
44 Sport Fish Division to put road signs up along Kodiak
45 here, along our road system, because we have
46 bear/fisherman encounters on a regular basis. Trying to
47 help people out with that. We're working with the
48 Commercial Fish Division and with the refuge to look at
49 the Frazer fish pass, and how the viewing opportunity is
50 there.

And, finally, the KUBS group is trying to put together a group of professional standards for guides 3 that take bear viewers out. That's a long-term goal of theirs. Another implementation of the plan is the 7 village dump improvements. To be politically correct, that should say the landfill improvements, but it's easier to write dumps, so that's what I put down there. 9 10 11 Larson Bay was the lead village on this 12 with help from the Exxon Valdez oil spill monies, the 13 Borough, the Larson Bay community and Fish and Game. 14 What used to be a very attractive place for bears with as 15 many as 20 bears coming in at a time, now looks like a 16 parking lot with an electric fence around it. And there 17 are bear resistent dumpsters throughout the village. The 18 village has also found a school bus so that the kids can 19 ride the bus to school, and not have to encounter bears. 20 The only reason that this happened is because of the 21 people in Larson Bay. They really wanted to make it 22 happen, and we helped them do it. 2.3 24 The same thing is happening in Port Lions 25 as we speak. The Port Lions, both the tribal and the 26 city are working closely together with Fish and Game to 27 make this happen in their area. They have money -- or 28 they actually have a fence, don't you, Pete? You have 29 the fence now, but it needs to be constructed, and we'll 30 retrofit that with electric fencing. 31 And Old Harbor is close behind Port Lions 32 33 on that in that they've invited me down a couple times to 34 try to look at ways to improve their situation. So, 35 Akhiok, I'm sure you guys are -- you're going to come 36 right up next, right, Mitch? 37 38 MR. SIMEONOFF: We're coming up. 39 40 MR. GONZALES: If there's money, by God, 41 Mitch is going to be there. 42 43 Anyway, the fun part about all this, 44 excuse my voice, I've kind of got the Kodiak crud here, 45 but the fun part of all this is that it's coming from the 46 ground up. It's grassroot efforts from the villages. 47 It's not the government telling you what needs to be 48 done. It's us acting as technical experts on ways to get 49 grants with you guys doing the work and making sure it 50 lasts for the long term. Again, it's that respect thing

for the bears that we're trying to push. As I stated, there were 270 recommendations in this plan approximately. The Refuge in their conservation plan addressed every one of those, so we're working jointly together to make this sort of 7 thing happen. And finally, we're taking all the data 10 that we've collected over the past 20 years with the 11 various radio collaring studies and harvests, and we're 12 consolidating those and analyzing them in one group. 13 That's another implementation part of this. 14 15 Okay. Moving from the big brown furries 16 to the little brown furries, the Sitka blacktail deer, we 17 really don't know how many deer we have honestly. We say 18 60,000. That's probably a good estimate. We don't know 19 the exact number, because we can't count them. We don't 20 have the numbers to -- or the capability to count them, 21 and we flat don't have the budget. 22 23 As Bill mentioned, we've taken some 24 pretty severe budget cuts in Fish and Game this year. My 25 annual budget for managing deer on the island is \$400. 26 27 The deer were introduced around 1900. We 28 thought it was 1924 up until this year, and we found some 29 documentation that the deer were actually here around 30 1900. And I can talk to any of you about that. 31 32 But the deer populations are in fact 33 rebuilding. We're seeing a very healthy rebuilding of 34 the deer around here, and our harvest is up to about 35 6,000 a year right now. 36 37 That graph shows you roughly what's 38 happened in the past 25 years with our deer harvests. 39 high as 13,000 in the late 80s, as low as about 2500 40 right after our population decline. If you look at it 41 more carefully, just the past 10 years, you can see that 42 population decline in '98, '99, but it's building back 43 up. We're doing pretty good with the deer, and that 44 makes all of us happy, because that's our most important 45 subsistence resource for terrestrial animals. 46 47 And deer hunter success, we're up around 48 77 percent right now. Again, it's building up to the 49 late 90s, so we're doing good. We're bringing up the 50 number of does in the harvest and so forth. So all

1 things are showing that the deer are coming back strong, 2 and people are able to take care of them.

3

One thing we are concerned about with deer is chronic wasting disease. It's a very important disease down in the Lower 48 States and Canada. It's a spongeform encephylop -- yeah. It means you get holes in your head. It means that your brain gets spongy holes in your head is what it boils down to. And often times it's correlated with domestic elk ranches. Because we have an 11 elk range here on Kodiak down at Burtons, because we have 12 a lot of deer around here, we've been doing a 13 surveillance of it. We've looked at over 500 deer right 14 now, and we've looked at about 25 elk, and see no sign 15 whatsoever of it yet. We're going to maintain the 16 surveillance for at least another couple years.

17 18

We're getting good cooperation from 19 Burton with his elk down there. Every time one dies, we 20 check it out, too. But all indicates are we've got a 21 clean population.

22

And just as an aside, I really appreciate 24 the effort of the villages in getting us some samples on 25 this. It's been a tremendous success. Plus we give away 26 free hats.

27

Okay. Speaking of the elk, we do have a 29 healthy elk population up on Shuyak -- I mean, Afognak 30 and Raspberry Islands. We had our first harvest of elk 31 on the Kodiak road system this fall. Two bulls were 32 taken. The seasons are managed as a drawing hunt 33 initially, and then going to a registration hunt. As you 34 know, there's also a Federal hunt that starts on the 15th 35 of September on the northwest portion of Afognak.

36

Our biggest concerns with regard to elk
are the habitat alterations that have happened because of
commercial logging up on Afognak. But that is kind of a
way of making lemonade out of lemons. In the past the
Department has really been going -- head-butting with the
corporations, saying it's a horrible thing you're cutting
down the trees. But we've had a change of heart in the
past six, seven years, and we're working very closely
with the corporations right now and finding ways to
rehabilitate these areas, because we found that after you
cut the trees down, if you do it the right way, you can
get your trees to grow back, but you can really enhance
wildlife habitat for the 70, 80 years it takes for trees
to come back. So you have a tremendous opportunity to

1 enhance subsistence resources on corporation lands. we're working closely with the corporations to make that happen. The herd -- the island is broken into about eight different herds, and that just shows you 7 roughly how many there are in each one of the herds. I'll go fast so you guys don't see that. 10 (Laughter) 11 12 MR. GONZALES: Actually, if you're 13 interested, I can get any of you guys a copy of this 14 entire presentation, complete with the numbers. They 15 won't be whited out like the Pentagon does. 16 17 We had the elk population decline like 18 the deer did during our severe winter in '98, '99. And 19 we've brought the population back up a little bit. 20 21 But what we've found is that as long as 22 we keep that population under about 1,000 animals, the 23 body size remains healthy, but the antler size gets 24 larger. And we did a test of the genetics of these elk 25 back in '98, '99, and found that they have all the genes 26 that are necessary for large antler sizes, but it was 27 food related. That's why the antlers were necking down 28 and breaking and so forth. So by keeping the population 29 lower than we have in the past, we're seeing very good 30 antler sizes come back on Afognak. We had one killed 31 this year, although the guy hasn't had it officially 32 measured, it will probably go in the Boone and Crocket 33 record books. And that's the first time since the 50s 34 we've seen that. 35 So it looks real good for the elk. And 36 37 again we've building the populations back up. 38 39 Okay. Ivan's favorite animal here. 40 as that little note is, that's actually one of the first 41 goats that was brought over here to Kodiak. That's in a 42 guy's basement in Seward. Bill Levan gave that picture 43 to me. 44 45 Anyway, our goat populations are stable 46 in most areas of the island, but increasing in the fringe 47 areas. We've got about 1600 of them right now. 48 49 We have the two hunts, the drawing hunt 50 initially, the registration hunt immediately afterwards.

And the goat population provides an increasing opportunity for hunter effort, if we want to use it as such.

7

The goats were originally transplanted around Hidden Basin in the 50s. The red line shows what they did for the next 25 years or show. The green line shows what they did from '76 to '83. The blue line shows what they did through '99. Today, they're all over the 10 island. There was even a goat reported on Karluk Head 11 this summer, which is not classic goat habitat I have to 12 say.

13

14 Oh, we've got to go fast through that. 15 Pete's going to look at that one, too. But that gives 16 you a rough idea of how many goats we have in each one of 17 our goat hunt areas.

18 19

The goat population has been increasing, 20 and to capture that, we also have increased harvest. As 21 you can see, we've just about doubled the harvest in the 22 past couple years to take advantage of the number of 23 goats. It's to the point now that we kill more goats in 24 Kodiak than they do anywhere else in the State. Almost 25 twice as many as they do in any other unit in the State.

26 27

28 That's a double-edged sword. It's a good 29 economic opportunity, it's great for hunters. We have 30 over a 70 percent success rate. Anybody that goes out to 31 go goat hunting, you've got a three out of four chance of 32 getting one when you go out there. But when I show this 33 to the Board of Game and everyone else in the State sees 34 it, they get a little excited about going goat hunting in 35 Kodiak. So as I say, that's a double-edged sword.

36

37 When I was at the Board of Game two weeks 38 ago it was when we went over the Kodiak stuff, strong, 39 strong feelings of support for what the RAC and the 40 advisory committee and the subcommittees are doing down 41 here. In fact, Kodiak was held up as an example of how 42 the State and Federal Governments should work together 43 with this goad situation being the example that they 44 used. And that's gone a long way, because a couple years 45 ago, or whenever it was that we did this, we really had a 46 tough sell in getting this across to the Board of Game. 47 There was a lot of trust that they didn't have, or we 48 didn't have with them, and so forth. But they were 49 willing to take the chance, and even though we have the 50 regulations as tight as we do with local issuance of

1 permits and so forth, now it's held up as an example of 2 the right way to do things. So as I did last time I was 3 here, I really compliment all you guys or taking a chance 4 and doing that, because the goats are doing great, and 5 the hunters are getting the opportunity, and the State's 6 pretty happy with it.

7

Just real briefly on the furbearers that we have around here. The main critters here on Kodiak 10 are the beaver, the otter, the fox and the marten. All 11 those seem to be pretty stable populations. Over the 12 past 50 years -- or 40 years or so, we've seen ups and 13 downs.

14

But if you look at the past 10 years, you 16 can see we have a bit of a concern about otters. The 17 otter harvest is continually going up, and that is driven 18 by price. You're looking at over \$100 a pelt now for 19 otter pelts. Beaver is right around the \$20 range. So 20 that's something we're going to have to keep an eye on in 21 the future is what we do with regard to otters, because 22 we don't want to overharvest them. I don't have a 23 management concern right now, but it's something to be 24 concerned about in the future.

25

Okay. With regard to the Board of Game, 27 there were several proposals that addressed Kodiak in 28 particular. One was to have a controlled use area, 29 prohibit the use of ATVs down around Ugak Bay. That 30 failed without much discussion at the Board meeting.

31

There was a proposal to eliminate our doe 33 harvest and reduce our season by three weeks for deer. 34 That again failed with the Board of Game. It was 35 unanimous against that.

36

There was a proposal to reserve a portion 38 of the goat permits to nonresident hunters. That 39 generated quite a bit of discussion, because the Board 40 looked at how many goats we have, and the fact that the 41 population is increasing. But in the end they felt as I 42 mentioned earlier, that the compromises that have been 43 addressed here in Kodiak, the fact that people are 44 working together, they didn't want to monkey with that. 45 They felt it appropriate that we continue to do things 46 the way we do down here.

47

48 Nonresident bear hunting permitting is 49 incredibly complex. And if you want me to talk about 50 that more, I can, but the bottom line is the guides asked 1 for a few modifications, and the Board went along with those requests. So we'll have some modifications this coming year to the nonresident permitting. And the last thing that came up was a request to make it if you wound a bear in Kodiak, that bear be counted as a dead bear. The Board did not accept 7 this one, in spite of the advisory committee request to do that. However, the Board said the reason they did not 10 do it is they want the Department to look at this 11 throughout the coastal, south coastal part of the State. 12 Not just Kodiak, but they want us to look at it 13 everywhere where brown bears are considered a trophy 14 species and see if we can come with a unified proposal 15 back to them when they do the statewide stuff. 16 17 So that's pretty much -- Mitch, you're 18 looking at that. You know where that's at. 19 2.0 That's pretty much the end of what I have 21 to say. I'm open to questions. 22 One thing I have to say though with this 2.3 24 picture in the end, that's where Mitch has his spirit 25 camp down in the south end. But I was really fortunate 26 this summer in that I was invited to three different 27 spirit camps. One from Old Harbor, one from Akhiok and 28 one from Afognak. And that to me is the best way we can 29 continue this cooperative thing that Liz was talking 30 about, and sharing ideas with each other. And Mitch is 31 teaching me to be an elder, so I get good stuff out of 32 it, too. 33 34 Anyway, Mr. Chairman, that's my 35 presentation. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you 38 very much. The Council have any questions or comments on 39 the presentation? 40 MR. SQUARTSOFF: I have one for Larry. 41 42 You know, I've been living here all my life, and out in 43 the Bush all my life, and I really feel with the increase 44 of the numbers of bears in the outlying area, has there 45 ever been any consideration on the increase for the 46 guided hunts for bear? 47 48 MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Mr. 49 Squartsoff, yes. And that's what -- as you saw, we had 50 that little graphic that showed the different things

1 we're doing to implement. The last one in that graphic was to analyze all these data we've collected over the years, and that's what we're looking at, because we want to reevaluate our harvest numbers to see if it's appropriate to increase the number for nonresidents, but for other people, too. By regulation, we have to provide at least 60 percent of our permits to Alaska residents. 7 8 Right now it's 67 percent, two-thirds. But we hope to address that within the next couple years when we get all 10 those data analyzed. 12 MR. LUKIN: I have a question. My 13 question, Larry, is with the electric fence in Larson

11

14 Bay, is it just too new to tell us how it's working down 15 there as far as -- or where are these bears going that 16 were feeding in the dump down there. Are they ending up 17 in the village or what's happening?

18

19 MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Ivan, yeah, 20 it's too early. I mean, it's worked great this winter. 21 No bears have gotten into it this winter.

22 23

(Laughter)

24

25 MR. VAN DAELE: But when I went down 26 there about three weeks ago, pretty much unannounced, I 27 just called up Roy Jones and said, I'm coming down, is 28 that okay? And he said, yeah. But when I went down 29 there, it was like this table top, the dump itself. And 30 that's going to have more impact than the electric fence 31 will. They have -- like all the villages do now, there's 32 a burn barrel -- or burn box there, and they've been 33 using it on a regular basis. There's kind of a 34 demilitarized zone of brush cleared out, so that before 35 the bears hit the fence, they'll be in the wide open. So 36 I think it has a lot of potential as long as the 37 villagers want to make it work. That's the bottom line.

38

39 Now, the second part of your question is 40 what are the bears going to do. Our experience here in 41 Kodiak City is that you're going to have most of the 42 bears go back and use natural foods. In fact, a lot of 43 the radio-collared bears that we had down in the 44 southwest part of the island, once in a while they'd come 45 up to Larson Bay to eat, but for the most part they'd go 46 back to Karluk or Frazer or something.

47

48 There is going to be a contingent of 49 bears that are just garbage bears. They're going to be 50 problem bears, and they'll have to end up being shot.

And that's what we did here in Kodiak. We had a couple family groups that wouldn't respond to aversive conditioning and had to be killed.

7

And that's again why it's so critical that we have these assistance of the local villagers and VPSOs, because obviously I can't run down there. And as was mentioned earlier today, we don't have enough blueshirt troopers to do things. So it has to be the village 10 that takes the initiative to make this work.

11

12 But, if you're able to get over that one 13 year or so where you have those problems, in the long-14 term, it's really worked out well here in Kodiak, and I 15 suspect it will work even better in the villages.

16 17

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Go ahead.

18 19

MR. SIMEONOFF: Yeah. Now, we have one 20 resident bear down there that, you know, we've got this 21 burn barrel, and after they burn the trash in there, he 22 goes in there and shoves everything out and just moves 23 right in.

24 25

But my question to you is you said they 26 had a successful hunt in Kodiak road system for elk. 27 you know how much elk are on mainland Kodiak Island?

28 29

MR. VAN DAELE: Mr. Chairman, Mitch, we 30 suspect that both of the elk that were on Kodiak Island 31 got shot. Essentially we were able to follow them from 32 Port Lions as they went across the pass, over Kazuliak 33 (ph) Pass into Hidden Basin and then back.

34 35

There have been reports of up to 20 elk 36 on a regular basis between Termination Point just north 37 of town here, and Kupreanof Peninsula up by Raspberry 38 Island. We have not been able to find those elk in all 39 surveys that we've done, and all the air taxi folks that 40 we've followed around. And, you know, I'd defer to Pete 41 and Ivan to what do you guys think? You spend a lot of 42 time in that country.

43

44 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Well, I haven't seen any 45 for a long time. I haven't heard any reports, so -- but 46 on them two from Port Lions, I understood that the ones 47 at Port Lions were spikes, and they shot bigger elk down 48 in Hidden Basin, so maybe -- I don't know.

49 50

MR. VAN DAELE: The stories always change

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in the bana.
                   MR. LUKIN: I was told that there were
  some signs seen just recently back up in that area, above
  the airstrip at home.
                   MR. VAN DAELE: Yeah, I suspect, Mitch,
7
 back to your question, there's going to be movement back
  and forth. It's not that hard for an elk to move across,
10 especially a young male. And we've had elk shot as far 11 south as Uyak Bay, around Larson Bay several years ago,
12 and there's been some elk shot up around Dry Spruce I
13 think. So it's going to continue. But we don't have an
14 established herd here.
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16
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Go ahead, Pat.
17
18
                   MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, and then if
19 I'm getting out of line, somebody grab my beard. But I
20 think I'd like to express our great appreciation to
21 Larry, because he's worked with all of us on the deer
22 decline, the goat problems, the bear problems, and, you
23 know, kind of looking towards him kind of almost being
24 our biologist as well as the one for the State. Actually
25 you're everybody's guy, so I think you've done a heck of
26 a good job, and greatly appreciate all your help.
27
                   MR. VAN DAELE: Thank you, Pat. I'm here
29 for the critters, not for any contingency, so.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more questions?
32 Al?
33
34
                   (No comments)
35
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Well, thanks
36
37 very much. Very informative for those of us not aware of
38 some of the issues here on Kodiak. Thanks.
39
40
                   MR. VAN DAELE: Okay. Thank you, Chair.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Our next item is the
43 Buskin River sockeye salmon assessment.
44
45
                   MR. VAN DAELE: These fish guys aren't
46 too technically adept, so I've got to help them out here.
47
48
                   MR. TRACY: Ouch. Good afternoon, Mr.
49 Chair, members of the Council. My name is Donn Tracy,
50 and Larry's right, I was very disconcerted by the fact
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that he didn't have a computer mouse up here that I could manipulate to give my presentation. But I work for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Sport Division here in Kodiak, and this afternoon I'd like to provide the Council with presentation on one of the projects funded by the Office of Subsistence Management in the Kodiak area, which is the Buskin River sockeye salmon stock assessment project.

9 10

And before I get into the project itself, 11 I want to give a brief overview of the subsistence 12 fishery, kind of look at the nature and magnitude of it, 13 as well as talk a little bit about how the Buskin sockeye 14 stock is managed by the Department of Fish and Game.

15 16

Okay. As most folks know, the Buskin 17 subsistence fishery actually takes place very close to 18 where we're at right now, about a mile away down off the 19 mouth of Buskin River, which is right outside the window. 20 And the area outlines in this map shows generally where 21 that subsistence fishery occurs.

22

And the Buskin River subsistence fishery 24 is actually, in terms of harvest, the largest subsistence 25 fishery within the Kodiak Federal subsistence management 26 area. The harvest over the most -- during the most 27 recent five-year period has ranged from about 7300 to as 28 many as 13,000 fish. And that is, of course, the 29 reported harvest based on the permit system required by 30 Federal and State regulations. And it is large. It's 31 been increasing in recent years. It dropped a little bit 32 between 2002 and 2003, but over the last five years, you 33 can see that it has been growing in magnitude generally.

34 35

And this pie chart just further
36 illustrates the magnitude of the Buskin harvest in terms
37 of the reported harvest overall within the Kodiak Federal
38 subsistence management area, and you can see that over
39 the last five-year period it's averaged about 48 percent
40 of the total reported harvest for this area.

41

Most of the fish harvested in the Buskin subsistence fishery are sockeye salmon. And this table shows the magnitude of that harvest compared to the other species of fish that are -- salmon that are harvested in the Buskin subsistence fishery, and you can see that sockeye salmon far outweigh harvest of chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon in that fishery, and in fact comprise well over 90 percent of the total harvest.

50

And this table just shows that same -those same harvest figures in percentage, and again shows the Buskin as the -- Buskin sockeye as the very predominant fish harvested by subsistence users fishing in front of the Buskin River. And that harvest averages about 83 percent of sockeye salmon during the most recent five-year period.

7

38 39

49

The other major user group of Buskin 10 River sockeye salmon is our anglers, the sport fishery. 11 And the sport fishery for sockeye salmon on the Buskin 12 River is extremely popular. It's one of the most popular 13 sport fisheries in Kodiak. And you can see from this 14 table, showing the most recent five-year estimated sport

15 harvest up through 2003, that the harvest does range from 16 over 800 fish up to as many as 3,000, and averages about

17 2,000 fish at least in the most recent five-year period. 18

19 One of the main tools that the Department 20 uses to manage the sockeye salmon fishery on the Buskin 21 is the Buskin River weir. And the weir has actually been 22 operated or I should say a weir has been operated on the 23 Buskin river by the Department of Fish and Game sine 24 about 1985, and as a component of the sockeye salmon 25 stock assessment project, funded by the Federal Office of 26 Subsistence Management. The funding for that weir has 27 been provided by the OSM since 2000. This is actually 28 the -- we're going to the fifth room of funding for that 29 project, and our current funding agreement expires next 30 year in 2006.

31 The importance of the weir allows the 32 33 Department to monitor sockeye salmon escapement, and 34 provides the ability for in-season fisheries management. 35 And, of course, that ability to monitor the fishery in-36 season provides for the preservation of primary harvest 37 opportunity by subsistence users.

Sampling of the escapement of fish 40 through the weir facilitates an analysis of the sockeye 41 salmon stock composition, and allows for development of 42 an appropriate escapement goal for that stock to maximize 43 productivity over the long term.

44 45 And the weir additionally provides an 46 educational platform for subsistence users to learn about 47 fisheries management policy, and the research goals of 48 our management program.

50 This table shows some of the recent 1 sockeye salmon escapement statistics for the Buskin
2 River. And I failed to mention previously that since
3 2000, since the weir has been funded by the OSM, we have
4 been able to put in a second weir on one of the major
5 tributaries into the Buskin, which is the Lake Louise
6 tributary. It's a little creek just across the highway
7 here that flows into the Buskin, and that creek
8 surprisingly, or at least it was a surprise to us in
9 recent years that we discovered the creek, that creek is
10 a significant -- or that tributary portion of the
11 drainage makes a significant contribution to the sockeye
12 salmon return.

13

As you can see from this table, we've had 15 as many as nearly 4500 fish pass through that weir in 16 2003, and we've averaged over 3,000 over the last three 17 years. That compares to an escapement in Buskin River of 18 as many as 23,000 fish or nearly 24,000 in 2003, which 19 was our record year of escapement, and an average of 20 about 19,000 fish in the most recent five-year period.

21

We have had, based on weir counts, we have had record escapements of sockeye salmon in the Buskin River in recent years, and as I mentioned, and you can see from the Table, our two record year escapements have been the last two consecutive years.

27

One of the interesting differences 28 29 between the Buskin River sockeye escapement and that of 30 the Lake Louise tributary that I just talked about is the 31 run timing. And you can see from looking at this graph 32 that shows the run timing of sockeye salmon into the 33 Buskin River, into the main river over the last 10-year 34 period, the red bars on the graph show the actual daily 35 escapement of fish through the weir on the Buskin. And 36 you can see that, just looking at the peak mode of those 37 red bars, you can see that the run typically peaks in 38 about mid June. It starts in early June, peaks by mid 39 June, and is essentially over by early July. And that's 40 been a real distinct trend over the last 10 years with 41 Buskin River component of the sockeye return to this 42 drainage.

43

Now, if you look at the same graph for 45 Lake Louise, the Lake Louise tributary, you can see that 46 the run timing has been dramatically different, at least 47 in the last three years that we've had a weir on that 48 little tributary creek. And, in fact, we haven't even 49 seen fish in the Lake Louise tributary until late June, 50 and have had our peak escapement go through the weir

during late July and even into late August.

I should mention that those real 4 prominent bars are actually the result of high water events. Often times as the Council members know, it's 6 not unusual for salmon migratory behavior to be driven by 7 water levels, by precipitation. And in this little creek that seems to be a real important factor that drives migratory behavior. We do get -- when we do have high 10 water events, we'll see those daily surges in escapement 11 that are represented by these bars. But even with those 12 events notwithstanding, you can still see that the run 13 timing overall in Lake Louise is much different than for

14 the Buskin River in that graph that I just showed a 15 moment ago.

16 17

And this graph just shows a different 18 depiction of that comparison between the Buskin River and 19 Lake Louise run timing, and you can once again see that 20 there is a distinct difference. The Lake Louise run time 21 at least over the most recent three years that we've had 22 a weir, and it's much, much later than that of the Buskin 23 River.

24

25 Our stock assessment study has a primary 26 goal of establishing, as I mentioned a few minutes ago, 27 of establishing an escapement goal. We call it 28 biological escapement goal, which is based on a 29 population model using parent year information obtained 30 from our annual weir counts, our annual escapement 31 counts, and harvest figures from the subsistence fishery 32 and sport fishery, and using that information in 33 conjunction with the estimated age composition of the 34 annual sockeye salmon adult returns, and developing a 35 model that can estimate the appropriate or the best 36 escapement for this population that will maximize the 37 productivity of the run over the long term. And that 38 goal, the establishment of an appropriate goal will 39 maximize production of fish and provide for the greatest 40 opportunity to harvest -- of harvest by subsistence 41 users, and secondarily by the sport fishery.

42

43 The components of the study include as 44 I've mentioned several times, enumerating the annual 45 return of adult sockeye salmon, the spawning escapement 46 most importantly, taking into account the sport, 47 commercial and subsistence harvests, and combining all of 48 those statistics to calculate or total the return of 49 adult fish for each year that the study's being 50 conducted.

Another component is to sample the escapement harvest for age, sex and size composition, and use those results to estimate the same characteristics for the total return.

7

The total returns -- and then a third component is to trace those total returns of adult fish 8 back to their parent year spawning escapements, using that age and sex composition information, and to estimate 10 the ratio of adult fish produced by each spawner in the 11 parent year escapement. And that relationship between 12 parent year and adult return is just what's been termed 13 as spawn recruit ratio. And that ratio is used to 14 estimate the spawning escapement that produces the 15 greatest number -- or that will produce the greatest 16 number of returning adult fish.

17 18

One drawback to this approach is that you 19 do need a fairly long time series of information to 20 develop a model that gives you a pretty good estimate of 21 what the ideal escapement goal is, and the minimum --22 really the minimum time series that's useful for this 23 kind of analysis is about 12 years worth of data. Twelve 24 consecutive years of escapement and age composition data, 25 and the other information needed to reconstruct the total 26 run to develop that model.

27

28 The current escapement goal on the 29 Buskin, which is based on historic average escapements, 30 historic average weir counts, is 8,000 to 13,000 fish. 31 And if you think back to that table that I showed earlier 32 of our recent year escapements into Buskin River, you can 33 see that we've exceeded that goal in recent years by 34 quite a bit. We do have a large surplus of fish 35 returning to the Buskin right now.

36

37 But this current goal of eight to 13,000 38 fish was recently evaluated by the Department of Fish and 39 Game and reviewed by the Board of Fisheries during their $40\ \text{January 2005}$ meeting. And we actually have developed a $41\ \text{stock}$ recruit model. And using the escapement data, the 42 age composition data and other information that we 43 already have, we estimated an escapement goal for the 44 Buskin which came out lower than our current goal. The 45 estimated, current estimated goal using that population 46 model is about six -- was a range of about six to 9,000 47 fish.

48

49 However, because we don't yet have that 50 long time series of data that we need, the precision or 1 the accuracy of that estimate really wasn't very good. 2 And because of that fact, we decided, the Department decided to keep the current goal for the time being and reevaluate the -- or to re-estimate an escapement goal in three years, in another three years, once we have more data. That's also in line with the current Board of Fisheries policy on evaluation of salmon escapement goals. But we kept the old goal for the time being, because we got poor precision on our model estimate 10 because of the fact that we don't yet have enough data, 11 and because we know that this current goal is 12 sustainable. We haven't had any major decline in sockeye 13 salmon productivity on the Buskin. We've in fact been 14 getting record escapements in recent years. Those are 15 good. Those record escapements are good for developing 16 this population model, and we'll be able to use the 17 information that we gain over the next three years or so 18 to perhaps develop a better estimate than what we have 19 now. But for the time being, we're sticking with the 20 current goal, because we do know that it's sustainable 21 for this population.

22

23 I just wanted to show with this table 24 some statistics on the age composition of the Buskin 25 River and Lake Louise tributary sockeye salmon run 26 components. This table shows the last five years of age 27 composition data for the Buskin River. If you go to the 28 bottom and look at the five-year average, you can see 29 that the Buskin River stock is predominantly comprised of 30 fish that are age 1-3 and 2-3. And those fish, those 31 numbers represent the number of years that those fish 32 have spent in fresh water versus the number of years that 33 they've spent in salt water. And so an age 1-3 fish is a 34 fish that's been in -- spent one year of its life in 35 fresh water, and then reared in the ocean for three year 36 before returning as an adult. And 2-3 is a fish that's 37 been in fresh water for two years, and salt water for 38 three. And if you add to that the spawning year of this 39 age class, then, of course, the actual total age of those 40 fish, of a 2-3 fish is six years from the parent year, 41 and the actual age of a fish, a 1-3 aged fish from the 42 parent year is five years. But you can see looking at 43 Buskin River that most of the fish in a typical year are 44 in that age 1-3 and age 2-3 age class.

45

Now, if you look at Lake Louise on the 47 other hand, you'll see that the large -- there's still a 48 very large -- look at the -- across at the bottom of the 49 table, there's still a very large percentage of the Lake 50 Louise run component that's comprised of those age 1-3

fish, but more so there are fish in the age class of -in the 1-2 age class, and there are also a large number of fish in the age 2-2 year classes.

7

And so the Buskin and Lake Louise apparently have very distinct age compositions, and the Lake Louise fish in general are younger fish, and those fish spend less time in fresh water and less time in salt water than their counterpart in the Buskin. And actually 10 from taking length or size composition data from the 11 Buskin and Lake Louise, you can kind of see the 12 difference just based on the size of the fish. The Lake 13 Louise fish in general are smaller than Buskin River 14 fish, and you would expect that with a younger age 15 composition with that run component.

16

17 If you look at this graph, this just is 18 another depiction of the two different age compositions, 19 and it better illustrates the difference. You can see 20 that for Lake Louise, which is represented by the yellow 21 bars, that a large proportion of that run component is 22 comprised of those age 1-2 fish, and a large component is 23 of the 2-2 fish. And then if you look at the Buskin, you 24 can see that those 1-2 fish are largely absent from the 25 run or from the stock, compared to Lake Louise. And then 26 conversely, if you look out to the end of the graph at 27 those aged 2-3 fish, there's a large component of that in 28 the Buskin River stock, but a much smaller component in 29 Lake Louise.

30 31

This table just shows what I'd mentioned 32 earlier, that the total return, our calculated total 33 return of sockeye salmon to the Buskin River over the 34 last five-year period, and you can see that the 35 subsistence fishery accounts for a significant portion of 36 that total return, the subsistence harvest typically 37 comprises about 34 percent of the total return to the 38 Buskin. The spawning escapement, which we count through 39 the weir, accounts for about 55 percent. Sport harvest 40 ranges up to as much as 10 percent, averages about seven.

41 42 43

And I didn't mention previously, there's 44 virtually no commercial fishing effort at this time on 45 Buskin River salmon. The commercial harvest in most 46 years is negligible, and it really isn't a significant --47 doesn't have a significant impact at all on this stock. 48 There's very little effort.

49 50

But looking to the right of the table,

I want to quickly go over another important part of our Buskin project, which is our 7 capacity building activities, one of which is the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge summer salmon camp that was mentioned I believe earlier during Bill's discussion. 10 And the Department, working in conjunction with the 11 refuge since 2001, has utilized the Buskin weir as a 12 science-based learning platform for young subsistence 13 users. And what we do is through coordination with the 14 refuge, every week during the summer when we operate the 15 weir, we have groups of kids come out that are

1 you can see that the total return of fish to the Buskin has ranged in recent years from about 20 to 40,000 fish,

and currently it averages about 30,000 fish.

16 participating in the salmon camp, and they spend time at

17 the weir and learn about salmon biology and what a weir 18 is used for and so forth. And we have actually had up to 19 200 of these youngsters come out to the weir as a part of

20 that summer salmon camp program each year.

21 22

And as I mentioned, this excellent forum 23 for the kids provides an opportunity to learn about the 24 weir and other aspects of fishery management through 25 hands-on interaction with Department Staff that are 26 working at the weir.

27

28 The other capacity building component of 29 our project is a high school intern program that we 30 started two years ago with funding from the Office of 31 Subsistence Management. What that program consists of is 32 the Department annually hires two local high school 33 student interns to assist at the weir and learn about 34 other aspects of fisheries management and research. Each 35 year we select those two applicants, working with the 36 Kodiak School District, based on academic achievement and 37 their career interest in resource management, 38 particularly in fisheries. And this program has been so 39 successful that after two years, after just two years, we 40 now have three of our former student interns who are 41 working for the Department of Fish and Game as regular 42 seasonal employees. So it's been a great success, and 43 we're real happy that we've been able to add this 44 component to the project over the last couple years.

45

46 And, Mr. Chairman, that concludes my 47 presentation. I'd be happy to answer any questions that 48 Council members may have.

49 50

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you.

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1 Very interesting. I guess what I'd be curious about, on
  the small river going up to Louise, is there any
  relationship with the same salmon that have been done?
  Are they genetically the same salmon, or are they just
  cousins, or what? I mean, they come in late, they come
  in like almost a month and a half after the Buskin, and
  the schedule itself, they're younger fish, too. Do they
  go back up the Buskin?
10
                  MR. TRACY: No. Those fish actually
11 spawn in a lake, a small lake above Louise, and in an
12 inlet creek that flows into that lake. And we actually
13 have had the same question, whether or not this is just a
14 separate run component of the same population, or if
15 these are in fact two separate populations of fish in the
16 same drainage. And two years ago we actually, working
17 with the refuge, collected some tissue samples from Lake
18 Louise and Buskin River sockeye salmon, and submitted
19 those to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service genetics lab,
20 and we haven't yet got the results back. But we also
21 came to the same conclusion after looking at this other
22 information, that this may perhaps represent two
23 individual populations rather than just two distinct run
24 components.
25
26
                   I would say that it's also plausible that
27 because of this small tributary creek that's influenced
28 by precipitation more than the Buskin River, it's
29 possible that those smaller fish developed over time in
30 response to that environment, and maybe aren't
31 genetically distinct from the Buskin River, but just have
32 developed into kind of a different animal to take
33 advantage of that alternative environment in the
34 drainage.
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                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Got any comments or
36
37 questions. Pete.
38
                  MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, I have one for
39
40 Donn. You said the funding expires in '06. Is there --
41 is it in the process to continue that funding?
42
43
                  MR. TRACY: Mr. Chair, Pete, we will be
44 submitting a proposal for continued funding for this
45 project during the appropriate cycle, which would be the
46 upcoming funding proposal cycle for the Office of
47 Subsistence Management.
48
49
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ivan. No? Patrick.
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MR. HOLMES: I think it's a great report, and it's, you know, the biggest subsistence system as you pointed out in our region. And I think particularly with the interest in evaluating the sockeye goal, the escapement goal, you're needing to go at least through 2008 on that determination. And just the fact that the monitoring program is going on so that we understand the 7 dynamics of the stream. I know Comm Fish years ago moved the whole commercial fishery away from the area because 10 of its importance to subsistence. 11 12 So it's really great that you folks have 13 been able to pick up the slack and continue that 14 monitoring program. And I'm glad that our process has 15 been able to help fund it. And I hope -- I really hope 16 that we can fund it again. 17 18 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19 20 MR. LUKIN: I guess I do have a question. 21 Well, a comment first. You're doing a very find job and 22 it really looks good, and my hat's off to you. 23 24 What's the number of dolly varden in the 25 stream? Is there a lot or do you have a percentage 26 versus the amount of salmon or what? 27 MR. TRACY: Mr. Chair, Ivan, the 29 Department has actually done studies, dolly varden 30 studies in the Buskin drainage. Not recently, but in the 31 1990s and I think even in the late 80s, there were some 32 tagging studies done to estimate the abundance of dolly 33 varden, particularly the over-wintering population in 34 Buskin Lake. And I seem to recall that during some years 35 when the Department put in a weir at the outlet from 36 Buskin Lake early in the season, early in the spring 37 before those dollies start out-migrating, there were 38 years when as many as 80 to 90,000 dollies were counted 39 out of Buskin Lake. 40 But we don't have any recent information 41 42 other than counts, weir counts that are taken at the time 43 we're also enumerating the sockeye salmon escapement, and 44 those are mostly of dolly varden coming into the system 45 rather than those out-migrating. And the numbers aren't 46 substantial, but I don't think that any of those counts 47 are representative of anything significant. I mean, we 48 just don't have the ability, unless we really targeted 49 monitoring those dolly varden, we just don't have the 50 ability to count them all. Because a lot of the fish,

the smaller ones go through the weir pickets and we're just unable to count them. But there are -- there is a large, or has been in the past, a very large population of overwintering fish in that drainage. 8 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat. 9 MR. HOLMES: Mr. Chairman, I recall when 10 11 Pete Murray was working on that study, and they found 12 that the fish after they overwintered would return to 13 almost every stream around the Kodiak road system, and I 14 think one of Al's relatives turned in a tagged dolly 15 varden that made it all the way down to Old Harbor. So 16 they -- some of these big lakes act as a wintering system 17 for a lot of the smaller drainages around the island. At 18 least that's what I recall. 19 2.0 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Iver, do you have a 23 comment. 24 25 MR. MALUTIN: A closing comment. Thank 26 you, Mr. Chairman and Board, and I really appreciate you 27 coming to Kodiak, and I really appreciate the Alaska 28 Department of Fish and Game and the Fish and Wildlife for 29 all the information that they provided us here today. I 30 think they're doing an excellent, Danby and his boys, and 31 all of them. And I think you're doing a good job. 32 33 And I'm going to give you a little bit of 34 history. When I was a young kid, we used to walk out to 35 Mill Bay, where Mill Bay is now In fact, that's the 36 oldest road in Alaska, Mill Bay Road. There used to be 37 what I heard was a flour mill out there. 38 39 And we used to go out there and get dolly 40 vardens. I'd go with my dad, and I'd be five, six, seven 41 years old. We'd take a bucket, that's all we would take. 42 And the bucket had holes in it. And he would go to a 43 little fall and he would put rocks, and then we would --44 he would go up with a stick, and my older brother would 45 hold the bucket, and the bucket would fill up with the 46 dollies. As soon as the bucket was full, then we would 47 go home. 48 49 And that was one of the managing of the 50 resources that we had in the early days. We were getting 1 rid of the dollies, and we were getting rid of them out at Mission Beach where they were coming in abundantly. Okay. Well, I just wanted to say that I think that the dollies have a big part, and they just --I know Alutnik or Afognak Lake, River has a lot of dollies in it. There used to be a bounty on the dollies at Afognak years ago, and they got 25 cents a fish. And this is what the elder people were telling me. And it 10 may not -- I'm not sure that we have the money to do 11 this, but maybe there's grants available some place for 12 somebody to look into the same thing and maybe that might 13 be one of the problems that they're having over there. 14 I'm not sure that it's the total problem, but it's part 15 of the problem. 16 17 And again I just want to thank everybody 18 here for all the good information that you provided us, 19 but if we could get better information as far as when 20 your meetings are going to be and whatever, I think it 21 would be helpful to us in the future. 22 23 Thank you. 24 25 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you 26 very much. Any more comments or questions from the 27 Council. 28 29 (No comments) 30 31 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No? Well, thank you 32 very much for the great presentation, and hopefully next 33 year you'll have three more employees through that 34 program you've started here. 35 36 The next one is Afognak Lake sockeye 37 salmon. Steve. 38 And while he's doing that, on the agenda 39 40 item, the goat discussion, we already had that, so we're 41 getting close. 42 43 MR. HONNOLD: Mr. Chairman, Council 44 members, my name is Steve Honnold with the Department of 45 Fish and Game. And I'm going to be talking about Afognak 46 Lake today. 47 48 This study is titled Afognak Lake sockeye 49 salmon stock assessment and production monitoring, and it 50 was funded for three years beginning in 2004. And prior

1 to that, there was a one-year study, a feasibility study, done at Afognak Lake. So we've been out working at Afognak Lake since 2003. And what I'll present today are the objectives of our study and some of the results from 2004 7 Most you know where Afognak Lake is, and Afognak Bay, and also where the villages are located there. Ouzinkie and Port Lions are the closest villages 10 to Afognak Bay, and there's a lot of subsistence -- in 11 the past there's been a lot of subsistence effort from 12 those two villages. 13 Also note that all the waters within a 14 15 mile of shore alongside Afognak Island are part of the 16 Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. 17 18 This graph just shows the trends of 19 escapement and harvest at Afognak Lake for sockeye 20 salmon. The parallel lines or the horizontal -- or the 21 vertical lines are the escapement goals. The lower line 22 is 40,000 fish and the upper line is 60,000 fish. And 23 the solid bars are escapement, and the hash mark bars are 24 harvest. 25 26 So you can see in the 90s we exceeded our 27 upper escapement goal fairly consistently. And then 28 beginning in the late 90s we started to see a decline. 29 And then a very rapid decline beginning in 2001 and 30 continuing through 2004. And the fisheries have been 31 curtailed there since 2001. 32 33 The subsistence harvest, as Donn 34 mentioned, Afognak Lake is one of the more important 35 sockeye subsistence resources for Afognak Island, and for 36 the entire Kodiak Archipelago. From 1990 through 2001 37 average harvest for Afognak Bay was about 6,000 sockeye 38 salmon. And you can see by this graph it's ranged from 39 as high as around 12,000 to incredibly low numbers, of 40 course, in the last several years when the subsistence 41 fishery has been curtailed. 42 43 In 2001 in-season the subsistence fishery 44 was restricted, as well as the other fisheries there. 45 And then in 2002 through 2004 all the fisheries were 46 curtailed. Primarily right at the beginning of the 47 season, there was a few fish harvested, but it was a low

48 number in the hundreds.

49 50

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So this project is funded by the Office

1 of Subsistence Management. It has the following project objectives: To estimate the abundance, age and size of the sockeye salmon smolt immigration from the lake. evaluate the water chemistry and nutrient status and plankton production from the lake. To measure the usable spawning habitat available for sockeye salmon in the 7 Afognak Lake system. And to estimate the rearing and spawning capacity of the Afognak Lake system, and calculate the adult sockeye salmon production potential. 10 And, five, to compile and report all the historical 11 Afognak Lake sockeye salmon stock assessment data, 12 primarily fishery and limnological data. 13 14 So now I'm going to go through a little 15 more in depth on the objectives and what we accomplished 16 in 2004. 17 18 Another way to list the first objective 19 is to determine the sockeye salmon smolt production from 20 adult escapements. In other words, during the years 21 leading up to the poor runs, and then the years of the 22 poor runs, how many smolt were produced from those levels 23 of escapement. So that's, again repeating it, we'll be 24 estimating the smolt age and immigration to the ocean, 25 and evaluating their length and weight and condition, and 26 then determining the immigration timing of the smolt. 27 28 So in 2004, our smolt trapping operations 29 occurred from the 11th of May through the 3rd of July, 30 and we captured a total of about 68,000 sockeye salmon 31 smolt. About 500 smolt were marked with die and released 32 upstream of the trap each week throughout the smolt 33 immigration. The ratio of marked to unmarked smolt 34 captured in the trap was used to estimate the total 35 immigration of sockeye salmon smolt from the Afognak Lake 36 system. In 2004 we estimated approximately 430,000 37 sockeye salmon smolt immigrated from Afognak Lake. 38 39 Of these smolt that immigrated, they were 40 about 90 percent age one fish, and as Donn explained, 41 what that means is that they spent one year in the lake 42 rearing as juveniles. About 90 percent of them were age 43 one, and they were about 76 millimeters long and weighed 44 about 3.6 grams in weight, and had a condition factor of 45 .8. 46 47 And what a condition factor is, is a 48 relationship between length and weight. And as you 49 approach one, it's better condition. So .8 is pretty 50 good. And we don't like to see a condition factor below

.7. The age two fish, which were about 10 percent, were a little bit longer, about 79 millimeters, but weighed the same amount, 3.6 grams, so they had a lower condition factor of .74. However, the fact that 90 percent of the fish migrated with just one year of 7 rearing time, that's a pretty good sign for the lake. Typically if you have a large number of age two smolt 10 immigrating, that tends to indicate that the fish took 11 longer to grow to a threshold length before they 12 immigrated, so it's a good sign that the lake does have a 13 large number of age one smolts immigrating. 14 15 This graph didn't turn out real well, but 16 essentially I just wanted to show the difference in the 17 immigration timing here of the age one versus the age two 18 smolt. And what you can see from this graph is that 19 early on in May there was both size., both age groups of 20 fish immigrated. About 80 plus percent were age one and 21 about 15 to 20 percent were age two. And then rapidly in 22 late May the age two component was reduced, and there 23 were mostly age one fish immigrating out. So there's a 24 little difference in the timing between the two different 25 age of -- aged smolt. 26 27 Our second objective was to evaluate the 28 lake water chemistry, nutrients and plankton productions. 29 For this, in 2004 we collected water samples every months 30 and assessed them for water chemistry and nutrient 31 status. And then we also collected plankton tows every 32 month also to look at zooplankton abundance and biomass. 33 And the zooplankton are the critters that the juvenile 34 fish are eating in the lake, so it's important that we 35 can see the amount of forage that's there for the 36 juvenile fish. 37 38 And then these samples were take to our 39 Near Island Limnology Lab that the Department runs, and 40 these are some of the data that we looked at as far as 41 the water samples. We've got pH, alkalinity, phosphorus 42 levels, nitrogen levels, ammonia, and then chlorophyll 43 and phaeophyton. 44 45 And what those last two things are, the 46 last two components on the right, these two, are an 47 indication of how much phytoplankton is in the lake. And 48 the phyto -- oops. Oh, well. The phytoplankton in the 49 lake is what feeds the zooplankton, so that's important 50 that we see how much food is in there for the

zooplankton, which then will feed the sockeye. So this is a graph of the zooplankton 4 biomass in the lake. And in the background is actually one of those critters there. I'm not sure of the species. It think it's a Daphnia maybe. But essentially you can see from this graph that we've got some fairly low zooplankton levels in the lake. 10 Let's see if I can do this without -- I'm 11 trying to find the arrow here. Okay. 12 13 You can see from 1990 through 2000, 14 that's -- this arrow indicates the years the lake was 15 fertilized. Ah, shoot. And then these years are post-16 fertilization. 17 18 Sorry about that. I think Larry's right 19 about the fisheries guys here and the computer. 20 21 Anyway, what I'm trying to show here is 22 that we've seen a real decline in zooplankton abundance 23 and biomass. And this is density here. The last one, 24 this one, is weight of the biomass of the critters. This 25 is the number of critters. So you can see it's the same 26 kind of trend there. We had kind of low numbers in the 27 late 80s, and then the lake was fertilized for 10 years, 28 and we had artificially increased the amount of 29 zooplankton forage. And then in the later years here, in 30 2000 through 2004, it's declined. We haven't seen a very 31 large rebound even with the low escapement levels. It's 32 increased a little bit as you can see in 2004 and 2003, 33 but we're still substantially below the levels during 34 fertilization, and even before the lake was fertilized in 35 the late 80s. 36 37 The third objective is to measure the 38 tributary and shoal spawning habitat, which we didn't get 39 around to in 2004 due to some personnel constraints, but 40 we're going to plan to do that in 2005. 41 42 Excuse me. Objective four is to kind of 43 take all that data that we have and to estimate the 44 productivity of the lake. How many sockeye can the lake 45 produce. 46 47 Part of -- kind of a complementary 48 project that the Department was tasked with was to 49 evaluate all the escapement goals in the Kodiak 50 management are by the Board of Fisheries. So this is

pretty hard to read, but essentially in 2005, a team of ADF&G Staff recommended lowering the Afognak Lake escapement goal, which was an SEG of 40 to 60,000, and determining it to be a biological escapement goal, lowered to 20 to 50,000 sockeye salmon. This was based on a Rieker spawner recruit curve which Donn actually mentioned earlier. I was glad he led into that, and kind of explained what that meant. And also based on the zooplankton biomass assessment.

10

The zooplankton biomass assessment suggested a lower lake rearing capacity which is supported by the recent escapement trends. The Alaska Hoard of Fisheries approved the ADF&G recommendations in January of 2005. So the 2005 escapement goal for Litnik, for Afognak sockeye will be 20,000 to 50,000 fish, the lower range at 20,000 and the upper range at 50,000.

18

So we were able to kind of incorporate what we were doing with this escapement goal evaluation into this project. It kind of went hand in hand. Without this project funded by the OSM, there's a lot of data that we wouldn't have had available to us for this escapement goal evaluation. On the other hand, without the data that was collected in the past by the Department, we probably wouldn't have had enough information to realize that there's a problem with the escapement goal.

29

So it's been a very good opportunity for 31 us to be able to look at some of this historical data, 32 and that's objective five. And we obviously have done 33 quite a bit of that with this escapement goal evaluation, 34 but we've still got a lot more data to look at and assess 35 and see if we can still fine tune things out at Afognak 36 Lake.

37

In three years we may have additional 39 data to make some different recommendations, but right 40 now this will be the escapement goal for the next three 41 years, until the Board cycle.

42

And to summarize, for smolt we marked --44 or, excuse me, the proportion of marked smolt recaptured in the trap ranged from 11 to 30 percent, averaging about 19 percent for five mark/recapture trials in 2004. Average trap efficiency in 2003 was about 19 percent also, so we've been real consistent in our trapping, so we feel fairly comfortable with what we're doing out there as far as the numbers that we're generating. The

1 smolt estimate of 430,000 was 24 percent less than the 2003 estimate of 565,000. And that makes sense, because we're now able to see some of the smolt coming out from the lower escapement, so we would expect that we'll actually see smaller numbers of smolt coming out.

It doesn't -- but on the other hand, this doesn't mean that the adults coming back will be declining more. If you look at these numbers, if they're 10 reasonable, and we should know more in the next couple of 11 years with the number of adults that come back, but if 12 they are reasonable, and you can take a 10 percent 13 survival or so, you should see increased runs. Not a 14 large increase based on these data, but you should see 15 somewhere between 40 and 50,000 fish produced from these 16 smolt estimates. Those will be distributed over several 17 age classes, so it won't be -- I'm not saying this year 18 we'll see 40,000 fish back, but there should be an 19 improvement.

20 21

And with the declining -- or reduced 22 escapement goal, we might even actually make minimums 23 this year. I mean, I'm not -- we didn't do a formal 24 forecast, so this is very rough, and this is my personal 25 speculation. But I guess it gives us a little bit better 26 opportunity to meet the minimum goal not that it's lower, 27 and we're seeing larger number of smolt going out, or 28 fair numbers of smolt going out.

Another thing that's also nice to see, 31 like I mentioned before is that the condition of the 32 smolt were above average compared to smolt from other 33 Afognak Island systems. There's no real indication from 34 the smolt data that the lake is a poor rearing area. 35 just seems like even though there's less zooplankton, 36 there seems to be enough food for these lower levels of 37 escapement, because the smolt are coming out in good 38 condition, there's a large number of age 1 smolt. 39 There's no indication that they're starving or that 40 there's a real significant problem with the food base. 41 However, if we still had a 40,000 escapement goal, for 42 instance, maybe if we reached that goal, we might be 43 putting too many fish in the lake.

44

45 So I guess we've got some time to look at 46 this the next three years to see how it produces and how 47 the current -- the new escapement goal works. And we'll 48 probably know a lot more. And that's why this 49 information that you've given -- you've provided us with, 50 you're the funding support, is really helpful.

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appreciate it.
                   Lake sampling, I kind of went through all
         I think I'll skip that one.
                   Adults, this is just no news to anybody
7 here. We had the lowest escapement count in 27 years in
  2004, 15,181 sockeye counted through the weir. And there
  was no harvest to speak of out three at all. So that was
10 essentially the run.
11
12
                   So based on those smolt numbers, we
13 should see more than that for a run this year. And if
14 we're lucky, we'll get that minimum in and there will be
15 a little surplus for at least a small subsistence
16 harvest. I'm not predicting that, but I'm optimistic,
17 let's put it that way.
18
19
                   In 2005, determine the sockeye smolt
20 production from previous escapements by estimating the
21 number of smolt immigrating again. Repeating what we did
22 in 2004 essentially for a smolt project. Limnology,
23 we'll continue to measure the temperature, and the water
24 chemistry, nutrients, phytoplankton in the lake, and then
25 compare that data to limnological parameters which are
26 typ -- which typically support optimal sockeye salmon
27 growth. And then we'll identify any rearing limitations
28 in the lake from those data.
29
30
                   We'll also measure the Afognak drainage
31 to see how many spawners the drainage can support. We'll
32 survey the Afognak Lake tributary streams and lake shoals
33 when sockeye salmon are spawning, to identify usable
34 spawning areas. We'll compare usable habitat to other
35 tributaries and shoal areas to identify their potential
36 spawning areas. And we'll quantify and assess the
37 quality of the usable and potential sockeye salmon
38 spawning habitat in the tributary streams and lake
39 shoals. And then we'll apply that information to a
40 spawning capacity model to estimate the optimum
41 escapement needed to seed the available habitat.
42
43
                   And then we'll continue to work on the
44 historical fisheries and limnological data and report the
45 results.
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47
                   And that's all I've got. Thank you, Mr.
48 Chairman.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you, Steve.

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Any comments or questions for Steve. Pete.
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                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Steve, Mr. Chair.
  Pete. With your 90 percent to 10 percent one year, and
  because of the low zooplankton, but you said they're
  healthy, doesn't that make those one-year fish more
  vulnerable to predators by coming out in one year.
                   MR. HONNOLD: Mr. Chairman, Mr.
10 Squartsoff, not necessarily. They're typically -- the 11 age one and the age two smolt out of that lake are fairly
12 close to the same size as you could see from that graph I
13 showed you. I don't know that it really makes them any
14 more vulnerable.
15
16
                   It's hard to say, because we really don't
17 do any kind of predator/prey relationships, any kind of
18 studies to know really what happen with those smolt. We
19 just count them and make sure they have good condition,
20 you know. We just collect the data, we don't monitor the
21 predator/prey relationships.
22
23
                   So I really can't answer that. But I can
24 probably provide you some further information if you want
25 to give me a call sometime. We can talk more about it.
26 I can probably look through some of the literature.
27
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah. Okay. And then I
28
29 was at your meeting here when you were doing the overall
30 plan for the whole island, and there was some talk about
31 Afognak Lake, and I thought there was some discussion on
32 setting a level for subsistence goal. A subsistence goal
33 level for Afognak Lake.
34
35
                   MR. HONNOLD: Yeah, apparently there
36 wasn't anything like that discussed that I'm aware of.
37
38
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, it was brought up,
39 and then, I don't know, I thought there was going to be,
40 and then I had to leave, but I don't know if it went any
41 further than that, about setting a separate goal from the
42 other goal.
43
44
                   MR. HONNOLD: Yeah. I see the heads
45 shaking no back there, so that's the answer.
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47
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.
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                   MR. HOLMES: I didn't even push my
50 button.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I saw your finger poised there. MR. HOLMES: Yeah, you could tell. Well, I really am appreciative that you folks were able to do this work and do the analysis and try to find out what was the problem there, or at least infer it. And, you 7 8 know, I was just kind of thinking of your question there, Pete, you know, they may not have a separate subsistence 10 goal, but, you know, by lowering the escapement goal on 11 the whole thing, they've kind of got a bottom line there 12 where subsistence would be taking place before any other 13 fisheries take place. And I bet you, and I can't speak 14 for those folks, but I bet you if it looks like they're 15 getting really strong returns up the river, you know, 16 then we might be lucky this year and get a harvest, a 17 small one. And so I'm excited that things are looking 18 up. Having fat little smolt go out is a darn good sign. 19 20 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more comments or 21 -- yeah, Pete. 22 23 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, I appreciate what 24 you guys are doing, too. I think you're doing a good 25 job, but, you know, like I'm really concerned, because it 26 does affect, you know, Ouzinkie, Port Lions and Kodiak. 27 It puts more pressure on other smaller areas such as Port 28 Lions if we're not doing something with Afognak Lake. 30 MR. PILE: Bill Pile, Kodiak Refuge. Mr. 31 Chairman, I was just wondering whether the Department 32 would be possibly submitting another proposal coming up 33 here this summer for continued effort by them over the 34 next few years. 35 MR. HONNOLD: The current project is a 36 37 three-year project, so we've got two more years of 38 funding, and I quess it's a little early to say how --39 what we'll do, if we'll ask for extended funding or not. 40 So I guess I can't really commit to anything at this 41 point, but obviously we'd like to continue the monitoring 42 out there as long as we can. I think it's pretty 43 important to continue monitoring that system. We've had 44 a weir in there for quite a long time and this additional 45 data's been very helpful I think, and it would be for the 46 long time. I know how funding goes though, so you never 47 know. But for the next two years at least we've got it. 48 49 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat. 50

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MR. HOLMES: I have a question that sort
  of spun off of some of the comments here, and the work
  that at Afognak. And it's for Steve, and I see you've
  got your eyes open. I was wondering, usually you do,
  because you're right in there, when we get to discussing
  our master plan for fisheries research for here, would
  the topic of dolly varden predation would be -- would
  that be a valid research proposal topic? I know that's
  sort of almost taboo in some circles, but.....
10
11
                   DR. FRIED: I guess it would depend on,
12 you know, why it was done and the priority was, and, you
13 know, and how -- what we did for Southcentral and Bristol
14 Bay is basically we have a workshop. And we've got two
15 or three Council -- anywhere from one to three Council
16 representatives on the workshop as well as
17 representatives from the five Federal agencies from the
18 subsistence program, people from Fish and Game, and
19 sometimes people from the university, any other local
20 organizations. I mean, for instance they had people from
21 I think BBNA in Bristol Bay and Eyak Corporation. And so
22 it's basically all the scientists, stakeholders, and just
23 first trying to figure out a framework for what sort of
24 information is needed for all the fisheries, after you
25 decide what fisheries are important for the area, and
26 then prioritizing those, so, you know, if something like
27 that happened to come to the top or the middle, and it
28 seemed like a priority, and there was a good reason to
29 pursue that sort of work, then, you know, it's a
30 possibility I suppose that that kind of work can be done.
31
32
33
                   So, I mean, you know, sockeye and dolly
34 varden have been around for a long time. And I think,
35 you know, the same thing with caribou and wolves. I
36 mean, the thing is that people are predators, too, and so
37 whereas you might have had a balance before people
38 stepped in, and, you know, these other predators are
39 taking some of the fish and some of the wildlife that
40 people want to take now, so -- well, the short answer is
41 it's certainly a possibility of trying to do some sort of
42 studies like that.
43
44
                   MR. HOLMES:
                                Thank you.
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46
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, Ivan.
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                   MR. LUKIN: My question is, is the dolly
49 varden and the salmon compete for the same food?
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DR. FRIED: I think that the concern has
  been that dolly varden will eat juvenile salmon rather
  than just competing for the same food, so it's more like
  they're a salmon predator at some point in the life
  cycle. And there's been concerns.
                   And, you know, as been mentioned, I mean,
  in the past the Federal Government actually had bounty
  programs where they were paying people to, you know, kill
10 dollies and bring the tails in. They'd pay them by the
11 tail. It turned out that they were bringing in tails
12 from rainbow trout and chinook salmon and a bunch of
13 other things, too, not necessarily from char, but, you
14 know, there's been a lot of those type of predator
15 control projects.
16
17
                   So it's not a matter of competing for the
18 same types of food as it is, you know, the dollies
19 eating, you know, salmon smolts and juvenile salmon.
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21
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Any more questions.
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23
                   (No comments)
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                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you
26 very much for that report on Afognak. I know we -- I
27 think we had this once before, or we had part of it at
28 the last meeting. Good information. thanks.
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                  MR. HONNOLD: Yeah.
                                       Thanks a lot.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat.
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                  MR. HOLMES: I just wanted to point out
35 that even though subsistence isn't funding it, and the
36 Department isn't doing it, the Kodiak Regional
37 Aquaculture, it's a group of commercial fishermen that
38 dock themselves to operate the hatcheries and whatnot,
39 have been engaged in many years at Port Lions in creating
40 a run there of coho and sockeye for the village, and then
41 that's really offset a lot of the loss and problems at
42 Litnik, and then a coho run at Ouzinkie. And they
43 dropped by a little thing on a project at Kismaliuk and
44 Chignik, which isn't our district, but I just thought it
45 would be interesting for the Council to know that there
46 are some -- that, you know, commercial fishermen here in
47 Kodiak are trying to help solve subsistence needs as
48 well.
49
50
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Thank you. Okay. I
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1 guess we've finished up on the other agency reports. We'll go on to other business. Call for the annual report items. MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, under other agency reports, did we add the goat discussion and the 7 deer discussion to be covered as well, or did you already.... 10 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I thought we went 11 through that earlier. 12 13 MS. CHIVERS: You went over that. Okay. 14 Thanks. 15 Okay. For the annual report, every year 16 17 the Councils may submit a regional status report to the 18 Chair of the Federal Subsistence Board. And in this 19 annual report, the Regional Councils may discuss 20 subsistence needs and subsistence-related policies and 21 issues they think that the Board should address. 22 Regional Councils should also recommend specific actions 23 needed to resolve issues. So at this time we're checking 24 to see if the Council has any issues they would like to 25 bring forward to the Board. To the Federal Subsistence 26 Board, excuse me. 27 28 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. I believer 29 there were this morning in our discussions, one of the 30 issues that we talked about early on in our meeting 31 before we got into the business, was -- let me look at my 32 notes here, but I believe we talked about travel and 33 meeting sites, and our dissatisfaction with the fact that 34 we're having meetings in Anchorage, which really didn't 35 allow for our community input from various communities. 36 And also our request to hold our meetings within our 37 region, specifically the Aleutian region. We seem to end 38 up at Cold Bay with no or very little input from the 39 communities. And we've made several requests to have 40 meetings in other locations, other communities. I think our concerns here are, you know, 42 43 where is the funding going for our travel? If there's no 44 funding, I think the Board or Council here in the 45 discussion this morning are going to agree that where the 46 funding is a critical issue, Staff remain in Anchorage 47 and get on the teleconference and allow the Council 48 members to go to the community, to be able to discuss 49 with the communities the issues that affect them, so that 50 we can properly do our jobs.

I'm starting to feel a little 2 exasperated, maybe some of the other Council members also 3 may want to chime in on this, but I feel that our issues that we talk about and we bring to this RAC, they need to be reinforced by the community's input. And the only way that can happen is have the meetings within the rural 7 communities. We've requested St. Paul, Adak, Unalaska in the Aleutians, and we've been told there's no funding for travel, and we end up in Cold Bay or we end up in 10 Anchorage, which I think is a disservice to the 11 subsistence users in my opinion, and I've showed that 12 dissatisfaction at several meetings, and it doesn't seem 13 to go anywhere. 14 15 I know Tom is here now, and he's standing 16 up, he's wide awake now. I don't know what you can do to 17 help us here, but we need come answers, and some of them 18 I think are where is the funding in regards to travel? 19 Where is it being spent, because we don't see the budget. 20 I think we talked earlier about, you know, possibly 21 getting some of that information to the Council members 22 about how the Kodiak/Aleutians budget is dispensed, and 23 who makes the decisions, why this is happening so that we 24 can tell our people out there the reasons. It's not our 25 call. And then we're having to defend you or your Staff. 26 And I don't think it's fair for us as Councilmen. We try 27 and do our best, but we get the brunt of their negative 28 comments, so maybe you can help us out here a little bit. 30 MR. BOYD: Well, certainly managing the 31 expenditures of funds is -- I mean, I think you well know 32 from your position, is a very important thing that we do. 33 But I'm not sure that that's the total answer to the 34 issues that you're raising. 35 36 And let me maybe just preface my remarks 37 by saying that I think that the selection of locations 38 for Council meetings is a two-way street. I want to hear 39 from the Councils as to where you think the issues are 40 and where we need to go. And at the same time, I'm going 41 to have to evaluate that and ensure as the accountable 42 officer if you will of the several million dollars that I 43 administer that I'm spending the money in the right way, 44 and that I can justify it not only to my superiors, but 45 to any members of the public that ask, and that I can do 46 that with a straight face and know that I can fully 47 justify these expenditures. 48 49 But at the same time I recog -- and 50 that's my responsibility. But at the same time I

1 recognize the Council's responsibility and role and the 2 need to get to the villages as you have said. And so I'm 3 looking for the balance here. I'm looking for this two-4 way street, this dialogue that we need to both achieve 5 our ends.

6

And there are communities -- your region is unique in a lot of ways. I mean, it has some inherent logistical or travel challenges that other regions don't to have, because of its far flung nature. There are also communities in your region that from my point of view don't have the issues that would support travel to them. And so it's more than just the budget. And with all due respect to Mr. Zacharof, St. Paul in my mind is one of those communities. And again, I'm going to present my views to you, and I'm willing to understand your views as it relates to these specifics, so I want to hear back from you when I'm saying.

19

But, for example, on St. Paul there are 21 no public lands. There are no resources from a subsis -- 22 I'm not saying that it's not a subsistence community. It 23 clearly is, but there are no resources that we manage in 24 this program that are out there, and so hearing from the 25 public out there about their subsistence uses is really 26 not a benefit to the management if you will of those 27 resources that we oversee.

28

And so I tie that in with the fact that 30 St. Paul is a long way out there. It's expensive to get 31 there from the standpoint of all the people that have to 32 come, including the Council as well as the Staff that 33 supports the Council. And so in my mind it is not one of 34 those communities that -- I personally would have a hard 35 time supporting it or justifying it to those that I'm 36 responsible to as the accountable officer.

37

And the same may be true of some of the 39 other areas that you mentioned, Mr. Chairman. And so 40 when I'm looking for supporting travel to a particular 41 location, and hosting a meeting in those locations, I 42 want to be sure that I -- you know, that we have a reason 43 to be there, and that it -- we hear from the public 44 that's being affected by the regulations that we're 45 imposing on them, that they can respond to us and that 46 it's germane, it's relevant to what we're doing. And the 47 example of St. Paul is one where I personally don't think 48 that it is.

49 50

And I'm trying to be honest with you, not

1 to create an argument, but to lay out my thoughts and my reasons, and hear back from you. I mean, if I'm wrong, I want to know why I'm wrong, and I want you to be able to tell me that. And when you think about it, I don't know 7 what it would cost to move all of us out there for a meeting, but my guess, it would be, I don't know, seven, eight, \$10,000. I've got to look my boss in the face and 10 say, yeah, it's worth it. It's worth getting all these 11 people out there and hearing from the population on St. 12 Paul about the issues that are relevant to this program. 13 14 15 So that's kind of part of what my 16 concerns are. I think I also recognize in this region, 17 you know, it's just hard to get around to all the 18 locations, but I'm willing to do that if there's a 19 reason, if I can support it. And I want the two-way 20 dialogue to occur. 21 22 Mr. Chair. 23 24 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. Richard. 25 26 MR. ZACHAROF: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, Mr. 27 Boyd. You know, we have a set agenda prior to coming to 28 any communities, and it's basically, you know, over 29 issues and subjects that relate to subsistence. 30 31 So, you know, many of us wear different 32 hats here. I'm basically a tribal president. I'm 33 volunteering my time. Of course, the issues are 34 important subsistence issues throughout the State of 35 Alaska, and especially, you know, for who we represent in 36 our region, and that's the Aleutian/Pribilof region. 37 38 Of course, you know, I represent the 39 Community of St. Paul, and the people in St. Paul, you 40 know, know I'm down here at the subsistence Board 41 meetings. You know, they're wondering what's --42 everybody, you know, participating from different 43 regions, you know, what we're doing, what I'm doing as a 44 subsistence Board member. 45 46 But at the last two meetings, Mr. Boyd, 47 in regards to participation, we haven't had any 48 participation from anybody except Mr. Iver for one thing. 49 And then we've been stuck in Cold Bay without any 50 participation from anybody at all from the native

1 perspective. You know, as far as St. Paul and as far as the logistics are, basically we have a set agenda. Of course, I understand that, you know, finances and economics and getting us to the villages to represent our communities is important. but, you know, I've only been to I think two communities in the last five years. And the most participation I ever had in any meeting was in 10 Old Harbor. And I believe they had about seven community 11 members participating in that meeting. But since then, 12 there has not been any participating from practically 13 anybody, you know, from -- you know, if we're in 14 Anchorage, I'm sure there will be folks that are 15 travelling at that time to come to the meetings, but in 16 St. Paul, you know, I just want our people to participate 17 and have the representatives here around the table, come 18 to our community, to visit our community, and whether 19 they have any issues in regards to, you know, fisheries 20 or what it means to the agenda, I think it's important 21 for people in the communities to see and understand what 22 this Board is doing, and to understand what I am doing. 23 24 And it's not only the issues that are 25 important, it's these representatives that fly to the 26 different villages, to understand what's going on in the 27 community. So, you know, it's a bigger perception on 28 what this Board's intent is doing. Of course, it's 29 subsistence issues, but to separate ourselves from 30 communities is an issue in itself, for what we're doing 31 as representatives. 32 33 So I hope you understand that portion as 34 well, Mr. Boyd. 35 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, I think the 36 37 concern is, maybe you don't hear it as much as we do, 38 because walk among the people that do the subsistence 39 type work, and they don't, you know, define the way that 40 you define subsistence, or the way that you perceive it 41 is. They look at the subsistence or the Regional 42 Advisory Council, quote, Regional Advisory. It's for the 43 region. We advise you and the Federal Subsistence Board 44 on issues that relate to the communities. I think this 45 is what Richard is trying to say, not necessarily whether 46 it affects because it's, quote/unquote, public lands. I 47 think everyone in our region, particularly the villages, 48 are starting to question what is the purpose of this

49 Regional Advisory Council or the Federal Subsistence 50 Board if it does not work to protect the interests of

those that are utilizing subsistence wherever it may be. That's their perception. Not necessarily on public lands.

7

Now, it's going to be -- it's part of our responsibility I know as members to say that we only talk or meet in regards to public lands issues, but we also 8 have advisory committees within our communities that talk to the Fish and Game people. And in some cases they look 10 to the Regional Council members here for advice on what 11 they're doing.

12

13 And it's awfully hard even for when I go 14 to like Unalaska. You know, there is no public lands 15 there basically that are affected by this Council, but 16 when I go -- when I do attend a meeting in Unalaska, say, 17 for example, of the fishery advisory and the Selandang 18 Ayu issue, I was in Adak, but I was being called 19 constantly, because I grew up in Adak, I knew the area 20 that this place went down at, and they wanted to know 21 what were the impacts, or could be the impacts for 22 subsistence. And they.....

23

24 So you see there's kind of an 25 intertwangling here going on, and it's hard to separate 26 it and feel like we're doing our job for the Regional 27 Advisory Council. So you've got to understand that. And 28 hopefully you can find it to, you know, at some point in 29 time find the money.

30

31 I mean, ask -- I think we've asked you, 32 or I've asked you for, you know, a reconciliation of 33 where this funding's going. You gave me a broad 34 statement that you manage it, that's fine. Just where is 35 our portion of Kodiak/Aleutians managed at, and how much 36 is it costing as part of the grant monies that you 37 receive, and how much of it is going to the State on the 38 subsistence program. And, you know, the relationship of 39 where that money's going, I think it's just an issue that 40 we need -- we would like to ask. I don't know if you can 41 answer them, or if we're just -- we're babbling here, or 42 what. I feel like.....

43

44 MR. ZACHAROF: Well, I've actually 45 offered this morning that, of course, leaving the Staff 46 members behind, but, you know, we're offering, if, you 47 know, just take a trip to St. Paul, we'll subsidize you 48 guys with free room and board just for the participation, 49 for these guys to get out to St. Paul to see our 50 community I think is more important than, you know,

1 dollars and cents from my perspective. I think the community would just love to have these folks on island, just to be involved in a meeting, the participation. I think you'd be amazed by how much participants you would have from the community, you know, just coming to St. Paul, although we're talking about salmon and other, you know, resources, but, you know, I think -- you know, 7 we're stepping to the plate. 10 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, Pete, and 11 then, Michelle, maybe you can keep us on focus of what 12 we're really trying to do here is get some recommendation 13 to the Federal Subsistence Board. 14 15 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah, Mr. Chair, Mr. 16 Boyd, you know, we would have been sitting in Port Lions 17 right now if it wasn't for this registration thing. You 18 have to be Federally registered, lodges or bed and 19 breakfast or whatever. And Michelle and I worked on it 20 for quite some time with Port Lions. Ouzinkie was the 21 first choice, and they didn't have the facilities, so 22 Port Lions was second choice, and I worked with Michelle 23 and talked to the lodge people, and there was one, the 24 main lodge, said for the amount of time we're going to be 25 there, and the amount of paperwork she has to do, she's 26 not going to go through that paperwork. Otherwise, we 27 would have been in Port Lions right now. 28 And to Richard's thing, St. Paul, I've 29 30 asked to go to St. Paul. I've asked to go to Adak. 31 want to meet those people. I want to see what their 32 lifestyles are, their cultures are comparing to ours. 33 And I think it means a lot to us and to them to go 34 interact with them and get to know each other a little 35 bit better, how they live and how we live, and the things 36 we do, and I think that's really important for us. 37 38 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat and then Ivan. 39 40 MR. HOLMES: I think, you know, I'll 41 express some -- perhaps a thought on resolution first, 42 and then some other thoughts along that. 43 44 I think in some respects we could 45 probably do a little more on looking at perhaps some 46 joint venturing when we want to go and engage in one of 47 our trips. And I think in terms of Richard's comments on 48 the local tribal council providing us a place to stay, I 49 know when I was in the Pribilofs, you know, I had a place 50 to stay that Fish and Game was paying for. But I sure

learned a whole lot more about the town when the 2 Mandragans asked me over for coffee and koolitch (ph), and the Lensikofs had me to dinner. And I think a lot is learned by a Council like this as well as Staff when you just, not necessarily the meeting, we're providing an opportunity, but a lot of folks aren't comfortable with that. But your presence there shows them that you care about what their concerns are, and it's a very educating thing. Not only -- I mean, that's what our Council 10 members are asking for, is to know what people's feelings 11 are. 12 13 And in the question of State lands at 14 Unalaska, let's say, okay, there's not -- or Federal 15 lands. But you've got the Maritime Refuge surrounds it. 16 The same at Adak, the Maritime Refuge surrounds it. In 17 the Pribs, they've got problems, big questions on marine 18 mammals. Okay. Well, Fish and Wildlife Service doesn't 19 do marine mammals, so we're getting into a turf thing. 20 Well, why not ask NOAA how do they get their input? Do 21 they want to have us help gather input, because we've got 22 an established procedure. 23 24 I think we're getting ourselves blocked 25 in by looking at our existing roles and government 26 bureaucracy, and need to think perhaps looking outside of 27 the box when the Council would like to go somewhere else. 28 And it's not like going to St. Paul every year or going 29 to the Aleutians every year. But just as an example, if 30 we were able to find a way to go to Adak, it seems to me 31 the last time I was there, Fish and Wildlife Service had 32 35 houses. You've got the Aleut Corporation, I don't 33 know which group is doing Adak, but there's a lot of 34 housing there. Myself, I'd be willing to bring my 35 kippers and my own canned salmon and some pilot bread 36 just to get out there and visit. And where I stay has a 37 very small concern to me, as long as they're not smoking. 38 39 40 But, you know, there are some ways I 41 think we could be creative, get outside the box and go to 42 other places. 43 44 But I guess one thing that bothers me, 45 and I'm not being mean, is -- and it's nice for Pete to 46 have somebody go duck hunting with him, but when we go to 47 Cold Bay, the number of Staff increases, maybe not 48 exponentially, but it seems to me there's a lot more 49 people going there than sometimes even give comments to

50 us. And, you know, they shouldn't be taking a freebie on

the Government to go fish cohos, or go duck hunting just because it's there. I'd rather those folks stay home.

7

And, you know, the cost of flying to Cold Bay is damned expensive, but, you know, you could probably charter a bloody plane to St. Paul for the same price, particularly is we've got a place to stay, so maybe we could be creative in our thinking. Maybe just schedule once every year, every two years that we're 10 going to go some place a little bit farther away, and 11 find a way to do it rather than say, gosh, my procedures 12 don't allow it.

13 14

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 16

CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ivan.

17

18 MR. LUKIN: I think some of the things 19 that we do is we always plan these meetings around --20 well, if you could take this calendar here and look at 21 this calendar, and it's already filled in with most of 22 the month is filled in. So we tend to want to plan for a 23 certain time of the year that we're going to hold a 24 meeting. And I think that, you know, if we care enough 25 about what we're doing, I feel we should plan going to 26 some of these communities around times when maybe there's 27 harvest, harvest times of fish or whatever, and it will 28 help -- at least, from the way I see it, it will help you 29 people that don't understand what's going on in these 30 smaller communities, it will help you see. Once you see 31 it first hand, what's happening, maybe you'll come out of 32 there with a different point of view on what you're doing 33 yourself as far as maybe a scientist or whatever.

34

35 But I had a kid that just a week or so 36 gave me a phone call in the evening, and he said, Ivan, 37 he said, I'm going a report, I'm about ready to do a 38 report, but I need your permission to share that trip I 39 spent with you down there in Kodiak here last spring or 40 whenever it was, and I says, you know, you've got my 41 permission to do. But the time that he was able to spend 42 with us there, he saw first hand what we did with salmon 43 or whatever it was. So it helped him understand as a 44 college teacher that, you know, I see this as a whole 45 different -- from the other side. That's what I'm 46 getting at.

47

48 And I think when it comes to this funding 49 part, if there's a problem with finances to get in a 50 community, I believe this lodging thing could be solved

I have two military personnel in my house as of yesterday or the day before, that we are housing. They brought their services in for our people, and the outside people that live in the community. And so I think that it shows our appreciation for them coming into the community, that this is what we're willing to do to have you people in 10 our community. And I don't see why we as small 11 communities couldn't do -- Richard just shared it 12 earlier, that -- and that's who we are and that's what 13 kind of people we are. I could be -- we could be sitting 14 underneath these lights here right now, which we are, and 15 -- you know, we have to pay that bill on a monthly basis, 16 and that is why I always argue and stand up for our 17 people, mainly elders or whoever in the smaller 18 communities, that, let's say, we had the discussion about 19 a bear claw earlier. Those people are not educated 20 people. They only know how to do one thing. They've 21 done it for a number of years, and they'll continue to do 22 it. They're not going to go out and get a college degree 23 or a master's degree, not like my three girls did. Those 24 people are there, and that's where they're going to live. 25 And that's why I stand up for their rights. I feel 26 that's my duty as a council member to stand up for my 27 people. But I appreciate coming and being part of these, 28 and a lot of time, you know, you wonder why, you know. 29 You wonder what's the use, and -- but that, you know, is 30 what I've got to say. 31 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you. 33 Michelle, what was on that list there so far? 34 35 MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, I think one of 36 the solutions that maybe we could present is once we go

1 by what Port Lions is doing right now with the military.

MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, I think one of the solutions that maybe we could present is once we go through the whole cycle of requesting proposals, whether it be for the fisheries or the wildlife proposal cycle, once we have those prepared and know what the issues will be in the region, if there's a specific area that will be coming up regarding a wildlife issue or a fishery issue, and we would like to have that community participate, and then maybe that would be a good time to consider that particular area. And then for the other times, like I say, when we don't have any fishery issues or something, then maybe consider the hubs, and that might be something we can consider in the long run in terms of travel. But I'll let Tom -- I would defer to Tom to see if that might be an option.

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MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman, certainly 2 that's, you know, what I have in mind in terms of not just this region, but any region. And the example that comes to mind is earlier in this meeting we talked about the caribou issue down in the southern peninsula, and the users down there, there are several communities. It's 7 not just Cold Bay. There's King Cove and I guess False Pass. 10 And I -- you know, I'll just sort of 11 deviate a little bit here, but, you know, I heard, you 12 know, we would be in Port Lions today if it weren't for 13 the technical bureaucratic issue that came up. It's 14 something I don't control, but we are -- by contract 15 rules, we're forbidden to establish those financial 16 arrangements unless the vendors comply. And in this case 17 they couldn't or didn't want to for their own reasons, 18 and I'm not criticizing them, but that sort of prevented 19 us from doing there. And it wasn't because we didn't 20 want to. It's because we just couldn't. We didn't have 21 the housing, and..... 22 23 You know, I've heard Cold Bay mentioned a 24 couple of times, and certainly we need to go to Cold Bay. 25 I'm not suggesting we go there every time or every other 26 time. But in the recent times I guess, and I don't have 27 this clear in my mind, but I guess the last time we were 28 scheduled to go to Nelson Lagoon, is that..... MR. SQUARTSOFF: King Cove. 30 31 MR. BOYD: Or King Cove. And that was 32 33 the back up. And we couldn't get into King Cove, so we 34 backed up. And it was similar to this time. And as I 35 understand sort of the discussion of going to Anchorage, 36 it certainly wasn't my idea or my Staff's idea. That was 37 another back up in case we couldn't get there. I 38 understand that that was a discussion that you guys had. 39 40 So, I mean, I'm not throwing the hubs or 41 Anchorage at you as the answer. I personally wouldn't 42 agree with that. I guess I'm just looking for a sense of 43 balance on issues. 44 45 And the other things I'll say, and I'm 46 kind of rambling here a little bit, is that with regard 47 to -- I hear what you're saying, and I respect what 48 you're saying with regard to the notion that the Council, 49 this Council as well as other Councils, and I've heard it 50 in other Councils, that you take on issues and represent

1 issues that are broader than the scope of Title VIII of ANILCA and the Federal Subsistence Program. I'm well aware of that. I've listened to those issues come forward in other councils, and I certainly respect that. 7 I guess having it reinforced here is something that I need to take to heart, and I need to think about in terms of the kinds of requests your making 10 about going to places like St. Paul or Adak or other 11 places like that, or Unalaska/Dutch Harbor. And I will 12 consider it I guess is about the best I can tell you 13 right now. 14 15 With regard to budget and finances, I 16 guess I would say this. If there's a need to go to a 17 location, we manage the funds so that we can do what we 18 need to do. I won't say that it's automatic, it's 19 something that, you know, I can make happen every time, 20 because we have to be realistic. I mean, budgets are 21 shrinking, and I'm having to manage every aspect of our 22 budget tightly, and so when it comes to making these 23 decisions, we consider, you know, sort of this priority 24 setting that we have to go through. And we have to 25 consider the basis or the reasons that we do things very 26 carefully. 27 28 And so it's not a matter of looking at 29 the budget and saying, well, we've got money for this, or 30 we've got money for that and this is more important, 31 let's move some money around. I do that as a matter of 32 course, but there are some things that are simply -- ${\tt I}$ 33 mean, when it gets to making those decisions, it's a very 34 difficult -- we make very difficult choices. 35 And I guess I'm just try -- what I'm 36 37 trying to communicate is if there's a need to go to these 38 locations, we try to make it happen. And I don't have a 39 set budget for Kodiak/Aleutians or Southeast or Yukon 40 Delta. I have a larger budget for Regional Advisory 41 Council travel and I don't break it down that way. I 42 don't manage it that way. We look at what we need to do, 43 and we make it work, and in the total package of Regional 44 Advisory Council travel, for example. 45 46 You know, I don't have a problem with 47 trying to break it out for you, but I'm not sure that it 48 will be very helpful for you. 49

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What I'm listening for are the reasons to

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do what we need to do, and I need your help. And I'm hearing some things. So I need to consider that. 4 Mr. Chair. 5 6 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you. 7 Pete. 8 MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yeah. I just want to 10 clarify a little bit on the Anchorage thing. That came 11 up from our meeting in -- our last meeting in Cold Bay 12 when we're supposed to have gone to King Cove, and the 13 last two fall meetings we've had the same problem. 14 same thing happened with Larson Bay, where the Board is 15 split, everybody's split up. I said -- I was trying to 16 get across we should get together in Anchorage. Then 17 everybody's together, then we can go to wherever we need 18 to go instead of some people going, and some staying and, 19 you know, not the next day or day after or two days 20 later. I think that was one way of trying to at least 21 have the board together in one place, so if we have to 22 meet there, then we can meet there, or we go to wherever 23 we're going all at one time. And that's where the 24 Anchorage thing came up. 25 26 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, Pat, and, you 27 know, just to remind everybody, I think we have to be out 28 of here by five or something, so, you know, let's try and 29 just wrap it up here. 30 31 MR. HOLMES: This is my last comment and 32 question on this topic, Mr. Chair. And I'm going back to 33 some wisdom that I picked up from oldtimers like Iver and 34 Larry Matfey (ph) and my guy that was -- Eli Matroken 35 (ph) was basically the grandfather to my son, because we 36 never could afford to go the States because of weather. 37 38 And I've mentioned it a couple times at 39 our meetings, and please forgive me, it is stupid to try 40 and plan a remote meeting anywhere in the Gulf of Alaska 41 in the middle two weeks of September, because there is 42 always a God-awful monsoon storm in one of those two 43 weeks. And so if we want to go some place remote, forget 44 it or schedule it some other time, because we get the 45 agenda or calendar that comes to us saying, well, it's 46 filled up out the Staff to go to Quinhagak or wherever. 47 We need the options to work in a different part of the 48 month. So again it's thinking out of the box. 49 50 I would like to suggest again a concept

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1 out of the old fish box, and in the case of Port Lions,
  why not do a per diem advance to the individual members.
  They can pay the lodge owner, and he can tack on five
  percent for the cost of the meeting room or whatever, and
  then we pay it, and then you reimburse us. And then you
  don't have to have the bureaucratic prearranged system.
  And, shucks, I'd go sleep on somebody's floor or
7
8 whatever. But I'd like to go over and see what folks
  over there are thinking about. I'd go over there in my
10 skiff when my kicker works, but.....
11
12
                   The other thing I'd like to come back to
13 was my two statements. My last question Tom, is what do
14 you think of the teleconference option as a means of
15 creating more liquid assets for travel.
                                            And that's it.
16
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. Thank you. I
17
18 think we've pretty well run that over the road a few
19 times. You get our frustration.
20
21
                   MR. BOYD: Sure.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Hopefully, Tom, we
24 can work something out amongst the Staff, and our members
25 here are willing to do anything, go whatever route is to
26 get there, if it means sleeping on the floor with Pat
27 over there, I guess that's what it will do.
28
29
                   Okay. Well, we'll move because of time.
30 Do you want a quick comment?
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                   MR. BOYD: Just a quick comment. I don't
32
33 want to create any hard feelings about -- I actually
34 enjoy the idea of having an open, frank discussion about
35 these things, because I think it helps clear the air, and
36 I look forward to more if we need to on this. And I'm
37 not put off by that. I hope you're not. I want to.....
38
39
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: We'll take it up in St.
40 Paul.
41
42
                   MR. BOYD: Okay. Yeah.
43
44
                   (Laughter)
45
46
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: We'll have some seal
47 soup.
48
49
                   MR. BOYD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. 2 3 MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair, is that the only annual report item you have, or do you, I mean -- or do you still want that as an annual report item since it was just turned into a discussion. CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes, I think it 9 should be a point that we're not really satisfied with 10 the way the travelling is going, but we're starting to 11 work it out, and hopefully we'll come to some conclusion. 12 But it is an issue for us. 13 Were there any more items that we talked 14 15 about this morning? Quickly. Speridon and then Pat. 16 MR. SIMEONOFF: One thing we mentioned 17 18 this morning was the new Board members that were going to 19 come on. I'd like to recommend that we keep our 20 incumbent members on before appointing new members. Like 21 the people that are going to be up for reappointment of 22 whatever. 23 24 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I believe there were 25 five and four seats for this RAC. Pat, you said one more 26 time? 27 28 MR. HOLMES: I have one more. Can I ask 29 two points? One, I would like to -- I just recalled from 30 seeing an acquaintance here, it would be nice if our 31 Council could write a letter of thanks and accommodation 32 to Arnold Shaw. Arnie is the area biologist on the 33 peninsula. He's retiring because of health problems. 34 has worked 40 years for the Department, 35 as a manager 35 in some of the most contentious fisheries in the State, 36 and has really done a lot for subsistence of Chiqnik and 37 the peninsula. 38 My second item would be our discussion on 39 40 our joint study group with the RAC and fish and game 41 advisory committee that has worked so well on goats and 42 informally on dear. I would suggest to the Chair that we 43 eliminate the critter definition of that study group and 44 leave it as a standing committee, because that group 45 could work on the geese situation as well as be a 46 sounding board locally for other subsistence issues that 47 might come up that need to be brought either our 48 Council's attention or the State subsistence board or the 49 State system. And it seems to work really swell, so I'd

50 like to make a motion that our joint RAC and fish and

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game council, or advisory committee study group continue
  as a standing committee of our body to do problem
   solving.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And of that
  committee is Pat Holmes, Pete and.....
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                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Ivan and Mitch.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ivan and Mitch,
11 right.
12
13
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Sam.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And Sam. You know,
16 whoever is available at whatever type of community I
17 guess it would be. I don't have a problem with it. It
18 needs a second.
19
20
                   MR. CRATTY: Second.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved and
23 seconded. All those in favor say aye.
24
25
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF:
                                        Opposed.
28
29
                   (No opposing votes)
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Motion carries.
32 Would be a standing committee of the RAC and the fish and
33 game advisory. Wait, I need these minutes. Okay. Yes.
34
35
                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Mr. Chair, I'd just like
36 to make one more comments. I'd like to thank Ivan for
37 the years of service with us. He didn't resubmit his
38 name for reappointment, and I really want to thank him
39 for the years he put in with us.
40
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes. Also I didn't
41
42 realize that you didn't put your name in. But hopefully
43 you'll think back on it and come back in on it when you
44 get bored. Just to keep you happy. Thanks a lot, Ivan,
45 for all your help and input from all the members.
46
47
                   I think it is a good idea to get maybe a
48 letter of recognition from this RAC to Arnie Shaw. He
49 has been a good individual for information regarding the
50 area around Cold Bay and King Cove, Sand Point, False
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Pass, and I'd ask that we do that.
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                   MR. SQUARTSOFF: Yes, also, Mr. Chair,
  real quick, one thing, to Della also.
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                   MR. HOLMES: Oh, absolutely.
7
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes. I think we
  were going to talk about that, but we didn't get to it,
10 but, yes, I would recommend a letter to Della as the past
11 chair for all her work that she's done in trying to bring
12 the other RACs up to speed with Kodiak/Aleutians, and
13 trying to make the atmosphere more tolerable at some of
14 these meetings that we go to. I mean, we are adversaries
15 on some issues, but we're all still users of subsistence,
16 and she made it very clear that was her point. Let's
17 see.
18
19
                   MR. CRATTY: No, I'd just like to say on
20 Della's part, I'd like to see all the Council members
21 that are here donate $20 so we can get her a gift,
22 excluding Sam since he's knew on the Council, so we can
23 get her something nice. Maybe have you pick it up for
24 her, and give her a letter or have.....
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Ask Michelle to do
27 it. Yeah, I think that's a good idea. You know, that's
28 the money I loaned you, remember, last week?
30
                   (Laughter)
31
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I think it's a good
32
33 idea. Any objections to that by members. Okay. Next
34 time and place of next meeting. We had selected for the
35 September or fall....
36
37
                   (Whispered conversation)
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, you can make
40 that call. The Regional Advisory Council window for fall
41 2005, we had originally agreed to September 19th a travel
42 day, and September 20th, and then a travel day on the
43 21st. And in the last meeting we'd recommended St. Paul,
44 and the back up was Anchorage. And it sounds like, you
45 know, until we hear anything different as far as travel,
46 we won't be able to go to St. Paul. So we need an
47 alternate for Anchorage. So it's open for discussion.
48 Pat.
49
50
                   MR. HOLMES: I'd like an alternate of
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Adak.
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3
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Alternate of Adak?
4
5
                   MR. HOLMES: Alternate of Adak.
6
7
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Second.
9 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. There's other 10 -- is there other recommendations? I mean, we need to at
11 least have three. We've got Anchorage, Adak. I guess
12 Anchorage is not an alternative. It's a back up. Any
13 more. Hearing none, you know, we'll end up at Cold Bay.
14
15
                   UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I'm sorry, what was
16 the deal?
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I said, hearing
19 none, we'll end up at Cold Bay.
20
21
                   MR. ROHRER: Mr. Chairman, how about
22 Unalaska.
23
24
                   MR. HOLMES: It's on the way to Adak.
25
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Okay. You have our
27 list of three places. We'll see where we end up.
28
29
                   MR. ZACHAROF: That was St. Paul, Adak
30 and Unalaska?
31
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah. And back up,
32
33 back up, back up is Anchorage I guess.
34
35
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
36
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair.
37
38
                   MR. HOLMES: We're putting the pressure
39
40 on you.
41
42
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes.
45
46
                   MR. BOYD: I don't know that I want to
47 say a whole lot more, but you are challenging me, and I
48 do appreciate the broader discussion that we had earlier.
49
50
                   I guess I would encourage you to look at
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1 some specific issues that are looming, and one that came to the table was the caribou issue. I don't know if there are others. And, you know, what that process --I'm not sure exactly how that's going to unfold, but I understand given the situation with the Southern Peninsula Caribou Herd, that there will be a need to look at how -- you know, at some harvest restrictions. And our regula -- you know, we may end up having something like a temporary regulation this year or an emergency 10 action of some type. The temporary regulation would only 11 be in existence for the season, and then if we wanted to 12 do something more long term, it would require a proposal 13 which would come before the Council next year at this 14 time for consideration. 15 16 But even with a temporary action we're 17 going to have to have probably some kind of public 18 outreach in the region. We can do it a number of ways, 19 but a Council meeting is certainly one way of addressing 20 that issue. And so I guess I would encourage you to look 21 at that. It could be this next meeting or the one a year 22 from now, but I would encourage you to look at that as an 23 issue that's on the horizon, that it might benefit the 24 council to get some local input from, and those 25 communities out there would be good candidates for a 26 meeting. 27 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: You know, in review, 28 29 and after hindsight and everything, I'd propose Sand 30 Point with Cold Bay as a back up just to be realistic. 31 mean, this is an issue that's going to be discussed in 32 the September meeting. 33 34 MR. SIMEONOFF: You can go right to Sand 35 Point. 36 37 CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yeah, and you can go 38 right out of Anchorage to Sand Point. You don't have to 39 go to Cold Bay, but if for some reason the weather goes 40 back, and I think getting input from those communities 41 regarding the caribou issue would be important. And 42 thanks for bringing that up, Tom. 43 44 MR. CRATTY: I have one question for you, 45 Tom. I know I brought this up at the last meeting. 46 not trying to get out of hand. But they had told me, the 47 people of Unit 9(D), I don't understand why they can't 48 hunt Unit 9(E) or 9(C). I don't know why we're split 49 there I mean, if they're having a problem with caribous 50 down there, why can't they get Federal registration

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1 permits to go further north and hunt the caribou? I was
  told we've got to put in a proposal to the Bristol Bay
  RAC to see if they'd let us in their area to hunt. I
  know there's people that go from here, from Kodiak to go
  moose hunting over in the peninsula, and they can't hunt
  the caribou, unless they -- you know, because they don't
7
  live in the area.
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, that's the
10 Bristol Bay area.
11
12
                   MR. CRATTY: Yeah, but we're all the same
13 native, what's the issue?
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Permits.
16
17
                   MR. CRATTY: It's still coming from the
18 same place.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Pat, maybe you want
21 to ask something before we get going?
22
                   MR. HOLMES: Well, I think going along
2.3
24 Al's way of thinking here on the caribou, that's a
25 perfectly reasonable solution, and again it's a case of,
26 you know, bureaucratic boundaries written by folks that
27 don't have an inkling of the cultural background of the
28 people that live there. Most people in Bristol Bay
29 wouldn't know where the heck Port Moller is.
30
31
                   But anyway, back, I would concur with
32 your earlier statement. I think we were facetious and
33 tweaked Tom's nose enough, and probably we should be
34 trying to get out to the peninsula. And I think it would
35 probably behove all of us to call our friends, you know,
36 give Stanley a call and tell him we're trying to get to
37 Sand Point, and some other folks I know, and all of us to
38 do that so we can drum up business.
39
40
                   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, we can need a
43 motion, then we can act on it.
44
45
                   MR. HOLMES: I'd like to move that we
46 make Sand Point our primary destination with a fall back
47 at good old Cold Bay.
48
49
                   MR. ZACHAROF: Second.
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CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: It's been moved and
  seconded by .....
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4
                   MR. ZACHAROF: By me.
5
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Richard. All those
6
7 in favor say aye.
8
9
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
10
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Opposed.
11
12
                  MR. CRATTY: Aye.
13
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: One opposition. I
16 want my 20 bucks back.
17
18
                   (Laughter)
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Yes.
21
22
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, I'm not sure that
23 you want me to respond to Mr. Cratty's question or not.
24 I was trying to find the answer.
25
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Well, we're kind of
27 in the crunch time here. They're trying to kick us out,
28 so maybe you can do that on the side there, Al.
30
                   MR. CRATTY: Uh-huh.
31
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: If there's no more
32
33 business, I'd ask for a motion to adjourn.
34
35
                  MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Oh, hold on.
38
                  MS. CHIVERS: We do have one more
39
40 calendar for the upcoming winter meeting, if you look at
41 -- it's a handout that I passed out to all the Council
42 members.
43
44
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: I think by consensus
45 we'll agree with the preliminary dates. Is there a date
46 in there?
47
48
                   MS. CHIVERS: No.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: No, there isn't
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MR. CRATTY: We had decided the same
 dates as we this year.
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Right. March 20th.
4
5
6
                  MR. CRATTY: Travel on the 21st.
7
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: And meeting on 21st
8
9 and then travel on 22nd.
10
11
                  MS. CHIVERS: And where's the location?
12
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Old Harbor. A
13
14 motion to adjourn.
15
16
                  MR. SIMEONOFF: So move.
17
18
                  MR. ZACHAROF: Second
19
20
                  CHAIRMAN TUTIAKOFF: Moved and seconded
21 to adjourn. Speridon and Richard. Thank you, and thanks
22 very much, Staff, for tolerating our questions, and
23 appreciate you being here.
24
25
                    (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
4)ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA)
6	
7	I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for
8	the state of Alaska and reporter of Computer Matrix Court
9	Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
10	
11	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through 61
12	contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
13	KODIAK/ALEUTIANS FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY
14	COUNCIL MEETING, taken electronically by Computer Matrix
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16	at the hour of 9:00 o'clock a.m. at Kodiak, Alaska;
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18	THAT the transcript is a true and correct
19	transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter
20	transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to
21	the best of our knowledge and ability;
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23	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party
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25	
26	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 29th day of
27	March 2005.
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	Joseph P. Kolasinski
33	Notary Public in and for Alaska
34	My Commission Expires: 03/12/08